Semi-Aeekly ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1900. VOL. XXXVIII. THE HOUSE AND THE NAVY, ANOTHER NEGRO KILLED, THE TROOPS HAVE THEIR GIFTS. Ottawa, April 16 .- His excellency the governor-general has received the following Representatives Discussing the Colored Gentleman Tried to cable from Field Marshal Lord Roberts: Run a Kentucky Train. "Bloemfontein, April 16 .- Please thank the people of Canada on behalf of myself, the the American Defence. troops and Colonel Ryerson, for their generous and timely gifts, just received.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Car- Assaulted a Passenger--A Dozen ries With it Thirteen Million Dollars More Than Any Previous Bill--The Question of Government Manufacture.

LOTS OF MONEY WANTED.

GENERAL White Men Hunted Him Out and Killed Him--His Body Thrown Off Into a Brook Beside the Railway Track.

HE HAD A BIG GUN.

Washington, April 16 .- The House to-Hopkinsville, Ky., April 16 .- A dozen day entered upon the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the prospect death in an excursion train near Slaugh white men shot Morgan Boone (colored) to tion of a servere struggle ahead over the ques-tion of armor plate, building ships in gov-ernment yards and the provision in the train. tersville last night. Boone's body was

ernment yards and the provision in the Boone and his companions in the second bill for the coast and other service. The bill carries \$13,000,000 more than any bill carries \$13,000,000 more than any the train approached Slaughtersville the train approached Slaughtersville bill carries \$13,000,000 more than any previous naval bill. No arrangement could be reached to limit general debate. Today Mr. Foss, the acting chairman of the bill, which was defended also by Mr. Cum-mings, the ranking minority member of the committee, the task defended also by Mr. Cumthe committee. The latter declared himexcursionists was about to rise from hi self in favor of paying \$545 for Krupp armor, at least until all the ships auth-pin which Boone carried.

vere built, and said that the com-As the wounded man's cry rang through mittee had information, the source of the train, a dozen white men rushed after which he was not at liberty to reveal, the negro, who took refuge in the smoker. showing that we could obtain Krupp ar-mor at a price lower than any other coun-try in the world. Mr. Kitchin (N. C.), He fell mortally wounded at the first vol-ley. His body was dragged to the platform and thrown off into the brook beside the one of the members who signed the minor-ity report, criticised what he termed the

general extravagance of the bill and advo-cated the establishment of a government armor plate factory to protect the govern against extortion. He also Killed cated the building of warships in govern-

BULLETS FOR A BLACK MAN. Murder and Confessed

London is Waiting to Hear that Its Meshes Have Enclosed Them-Reports from Correspondents Concerning the Boers Conflict in a Remarkable Way-The Forces Said to be Moving in All Directions.

(Signed)

KOBERTS

SPREAD FOR THE COMMAN

London, April 17, 4.15 a. m.-Lord Rob-erts has spread his net far and wide to adventurous commandoes that have been making mischief in the southeastern part of the state. The net has not yet been drawn in but at the head-quarters of Lord Roberts the impression exists that the power of the Boers is de-creasing. A Daily News correspondent has them fleeing to the southeast; a Standard

correspondent reports them ficeing north-ward; a Daily Telegraph correspondent says that some are going north and others south, while a Morning Post report says it is not known what the Boers are doing. Evidently the feeling at Bloemfontein

ing until today, Commandant Snyman hav-ing taken his burghers to bar Col. Plum-er's road. Yesterday, however, he return-ed and the bombardment was renewed to day with splendid high velocity guns, fir-ing 14 pound shells such as had not been used since the first days of the sizer. used since the first days of the siege. "The military authorities say the British artillery has nothing to compare with these guns.

AMERICAN INTERVENTION IS RELIED UPON.

The Standard and Diggers News Indicates

"ROBERTS."

says: "After Col. Plumer's repulse, Comman-dant Snyman sent a message inviting Col. Baden-Powell to send out to collect the dead and wounded. When the ambulance

appeared the Boer commander declined to allow them to be taken. It was dis-covered, however, that the Boer reports of the extent of the British casualties had been greatly exaggerated."

TO INSPECT CANADIAN HORSES.

Toronto, April 16 .- Simultaneously with the news of the death of Sergt. Beattie, of the Royal Canadians (formerly Q. O. R.) of enteric fever, letters reached this city from him describing the entry into Bloem-fontein. This is the first description by mail of the occupation of the Free State apital received here. Beattie says: "Thursday, March 15 .- We paraded at 6.15 this morning and at 7 a. m. the Royal demonstrations in the early m Canadians left the lines acting as rear guard. Every person was in good hun as we marched along towards our goal. It was great relief to us all to know we were to have a peaceful entry into the capital, as sufficient price had already been paid in British and Canadian blood to settle the question of supremacy. No wonder the question of supremacy. No wonder Britain's possessions are shown on the map as red, for with good blood they are dearly purchased. At 9.30 on reaching a rise in the ground we came in sight of our Mecca. It presents a very pictuesque ap-pearance nestling in the valley at the base of a long kopje. A fairly sized fort is in prominent position on the border of the town. As we drew nearer we could dis-

Telegraph.

A Good Description From The Troops Were Welcom

ENTRY TO BLOEMFONTEIN

Sergeant Beattie

WHO IS NOW DEAD.

The Town He Thought Cost Enough

Blood for a Peaceful Occupation

-- The Pin Money of the Cana-

dian Regiment Well Spent--Col.

Otter Proud of His Men.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 16.---W the arrival of the troops at Cornell dam day quiet was restored and tonight the no indication of a outbreak by the strik At present the Fourth and Eleve At present the same in camp in separate companies are in camp in Croton Valley and the cavalry is report to a deley, where they can be ed for in case of trouble. Aside from been a quiet one with ers. The morning meeting was held be effort was going to be made to hung about the Bowery and waited news from New York. a telegram was received by one of to be quiet and informing them that telegram had a good effect. Many Ital Hill Bowery and went to their homes. was no sign of a weap half an hour after the red gram from the consul. After no train from Yonkers carrying troops tinguish a white flag flying on all the prominent buildings. The whole scene was one never to be forgoties.

NO. 62.

A STRIKE OR A FARCE?

With Mandoline Music.

MILITIAMEN SCARED

Several Discharged Their Guns /

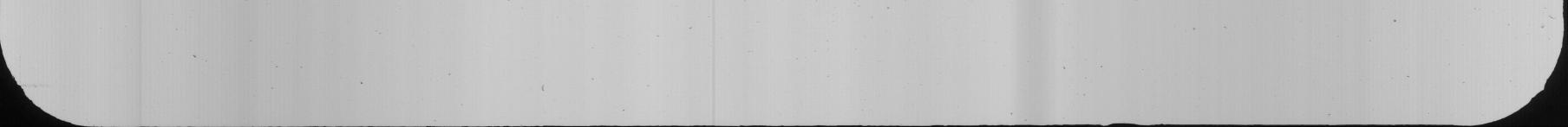
cidentally and They Soon Ga

an Idea Some One was Shoot

at Them--The Itailans are

Going to Fight.





TARE . THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL, 18, 1900.

DR. PUGSLEY ON THE CHARGES.

Dr. Pugsley Shows That the Attempt to Blacken the Character of Premier Emmerson in the second

Was a Cowardly Attack Lacking in Any Honest Motive.

(Continued from April 12). parting from the record and endeavor-ing to prevent this House and as un-udgment of this House upon facts which ere not b fore the committee, facts hich have not been test field to, but hich were mere statements of Mr. John-on and might or might not be con-lis honorable friend said he had a state is honorable friend said he had a state-ent from Mr. Johnson as to what the eight of the Sussex and Salisbury bridges as. With regard to that there was the atement of Mr. Arno.d, who carefully repected the Woodstock bridge at the orks said he swore acting in the intere f the government he would not take the eight of any bridge building company s presented by the people whose duty it as to weigh the material, because he said he were norm very often the wei ht sives as to weigh the material, because he said e has known very often the wei ht given b be very different from the actual eight; and therefore he would require is honorable friend to be able to pledge s honorable friend to be able to pledge s own word to the correctness of those atements before he would feel disposed accept them himself or say the country the House should accept them as corre-y honorable friend, Mr. Pugsley said, d chosen to read them to this House and them to take it as correct while he plains that the chief commissioner mplans that the chief commissioner etcd upon the estimated weight which as prepared by his responsible engineer pon whom rested the duty of ascertaining hat those weights were. He would grant is honorable friend might have some war-int for making the statement to the Houat these statements were correct, but as that, on the other hand, he could say have the estimates made up by M ines of what the weights were, given the chief commissioner, when Mr. aines could have no interest whatever to ate differently from what they were, hen he would know it would be h s duty state them correctly, because he was sired by his superior officer to state irrectly, and Mr. Haines gives to the if commissioner the weight of the Sus-x bridge, 42,000 pounds; the Hampton, little over 155,000 pounds, and Salisbury, httle over 163,000 pounds, and Sanbury, little over 69,000 pounds, and he would soon take the disinterested statement of t. Haines, made at a time when he had object and could by no possibility have

| pany and others, has gone up so that it | says they did not adopt a wise policy (Continued from April 12). Mr. Pugsley, having referred to Mr. toy's statement, said he would like to all attention briefly to some statements hich the honorable gentleman had made i reference to what Mr. Johnson said hat his company built bridges for in the rovince of Nova Scota. Of course it was ot necessary to call the attention of the louse to the fact that in reading the parting from the record and endeavor-ig to prevent this House and ass. th allowing what everybody now allows, ad-mitting what by universal consent is now conceded as the fair average price of high-way bridges would be double per pound what the fair and average price of rail-minion Bridge Company and of Mr. Roy, now the chief engineer and general man-ager of the Hamilton Bridge Company, and then proprietor of the Central bridge works, that the tenders which they thought were fair and reasonable

(Applause). In the face of overwhelming testimony, it would be presented by these facts, and n the face of what my honorable friends must have known before they sent Mr. Johnson away from the committee without allowing him to give testimony, and in the face of what they must have learned be-fore they prevented the committee from aving the benefit of his testimony, I wonder how my honorable friend, know-ing what he must know, that only fair and reasonable prices were paid for those bridges, that Mr. Ruddock and the Record Foundry Company only received a fair iving profit out of the work which they did for the New Brunswick government, I did for the New Brunswick government, I ean only express my amazement that my honorable friend, with all this knowledge

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had no reason to believe that the Record also said that he made a fair Foundry Company would get the work at any unreasonable figure, and the fact that he quoted 6[±]/₂ cents per pound as the lowest what Mr. Roy said upon this question. Foundry Company any unreasonable figure, and the fact that he quoted 6½ cents per pound as the lowest price at which they would build the bridges was strong confirmation of the statement that they made, that 6½ cents was a fair and reasonable price and that they would and reasonable price and that they would the statement for any less

Campbell, Lefebvre, Blackville, Nepisignit and Tabor bridges, which were all con-structed at a price of 64 cents per pound, which price included the steel bridge, erected, painted, floored and completed and ready for traffic, the government only finding the flooring. Now in considering the result of the policy which the govern-ment has adopted it is right that we should active this fact that it are should ment has adopted it is right that we should notice this fact, that in respect to the amounts which the government has paid out for steel bridges since the inauguration of this policy, by far the larger amount has been paid for bridges built at the rate of 6½ cents per pound, completely erected and ready for traffic-certainly three-fourths of the amount has been paid for bridges constructed at that price. We have it in evidence that when the chief com-missioner was ready to ive the contracts in the evidence that when the third contracts missioner was ready to give the contracts for the five bridges which had just been named he said to the Record Foundry Company that in future any contract for steel bridges in the province would have to include the erection. The honorable to include the erection. The honorable leader of the opposition ridiculed the idea that the company should refuse to take pound, and in order to show that they contracts for erection, but their course was not unreasonable. The company was was not unreasonable. The company was incorporated as a foundry and machine company, and not to build bridges, and if they had undertaken the erection of these bridges any stockholder would have had power to restrain them by injunction. That was the view the company took of it, and they refused to take the responsibility

he admitted that to erect the Lefebvre figure. (Applause.) The total price so far as the steel work was concerned for those two bridges was \$4,649. We now come to what is by far the largest of this series of bridges, viz., the Campbell, Lefebvre, Blackville, Nepisiguit and Tabor bridges, which were all com-

that part of the work. (Applause). Mr. Roy stated in his evidence that the cost of erection would vary according to the circumstances, and he (Pugsley) thought it would be admitted that the cost of erecting bridges in New Brunswick, where the rivers are deep and rapid, and where Sussex bridges were superior to the Le-febvre and ampbell bridges, was entirely false, and he (Pugsley) thought that the cents per pound was a low price for the work, and that the arrangement made by the chief commissioner is a prudent arrangement and the best that could posby Prof. Swain and Mr. Roy was scarcesibly be made. The honorable leader of y entitled to consideration at the hands of the committee. In examining those witnesses we found that the Salisbury and same Sussex bridges are constructed in the cost more he includes the cost of tearing cheapest way in which bridges of that down the old superstructures and remov class can be constructed. Comparing the

struction of several hundreds of highway bridges in England and Canada. Mr. Fredericton, April 12.—In the legisla-ture this morning, Hon. Mr. Tweedie subof the Woodstock bridge, and since then has been employed by the United States \$4,500 for increased indemnity to members a large dredging company in New York. Any one who had heard Mr. Arnold give his testimony before the commutation world. his testimony before the committee would say that he is a thoroughly competent tion of the bridge charges. Mr. Tweedie say that he is a thoroughly competent engincer, a careful witness, and a man who will not hazard an opinion unless he is absolutely sure of what he is talking about, and everyone on the committee, will say that he was a reaction of the session (eight weeks). Acting on the recommendation of the will say that he was a most important

during erection, and in addition to his | The Provincial Parliament was

in connection with railway

bridges has also had to do with the con

experience

contingent committee, the government had decided to allow an addition of \$100 will asy shad that his evidence was of ex-treme value. Mr. Sefton and Mr. Lock-treme value. Mr. Sefton and Mr. Lock-The \$800 additional for the officers and Salisbury, Hampton and Campbell bridges, and Mr. Arnold examined the same bridges and also the Loch and the sensitive and sense of the increased length of the session. The same bridges, and Mr. Arnold examined the same bridges and also the Lefebvre and Petitcodiac. Those gentlemen all testifi ed that the evidence of Prof. Swain, and which Mr. Roy, if he remember of the session. The \$15,000 was found to be insufficient for the provide the provide the session. The session with small-pox was proposed because the first sum of \$15,000 was found to be insufficient for the which Mr. Roy, if he remembered right-ly, also made, that the Salisbury and Sussey builders which are also build by the secretary he had already received bills in connection with the small-pox epidemic to the extent of \$23,000. Of course the government would not pay any unnecessary bills in connec-tion with the work. In the \$6,000 for expenses in connection with the bridge charges were included the bills of the effect of their testimony was such as to lead any one to the conclusion that a man who would make the rash statement made stenographers, the cost of witnesses, and it was also intended to cover the cost of

Prorogued Friday.

it was also intended to cover the cost of the printing of the evidence. Mr. Hazen agreed that the indemnity to members was small, but he did not think there was any justification for increasing the indemnity in the middle of a term. If indemnity was not sufficient Campbell bridge, we found that all the truss posts upon the Sussex and Hampton bridges are rolled posts—posts on which the laber is of the more bridges are rolled posts—posts on which in connection with the investigation of the bridge charges was quite excessive.

Mr. Johnson said the understanding mong the members on both sides of the House was that the indemnity this year should be increased on account of the great length of the session.

Mr.Tweedie said that while the for the bridge investigation had been placed at \$6,000 it did not necessarily follow that every cent of that sum would be

Mr. Hazen thought the amount should e reduced to at least \$4,000.

The supplementary estimates passed the committee of the whole, and a supplementary appropriation bill was also

agreed to. Mr. Carvell, from the committee investigating the bridge charges, submittee in vestigating the bridge charges, submitted a report giving details of the expenditure on account of the investigation. Premier Emmerson announced that his

nonor the lieutenant governor would prorogue the House at a quarter-past six

the second s

shown that in the discharge of his duties as chief commissioner he exercised a degree of care and brought to bear a degree of judgment which certainly ought to be gratifying to his friends in this House, as I am sure it will be gratifying to his friends throughout the country. (Ap-plause). Knowing the honorable gentleman as I have known him for a number of years, and knowing how careful he has been in the discharge of of his public duties, I was prepared to see what I now see, that the evidence before the committee utterly failed to show that he had been guilty of any dereliction of duty, and I

goes to the root of the trouble, strengthens and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system. For Anemic girls, thin

boys, and enfeebled mothers, it is the Standard remedy. scorri & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

Lell'

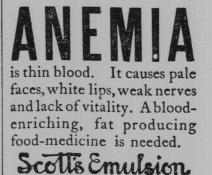
On the House resuming, Hon. Mr. Mc Keown recommitted a bill amending and consolidating the law relating to the arrest, imprisonment and examination of debtors. Mr. Robinson chairman. Agreed to with amendments. At 6.15 o'clock his honor, the lieuten-

ant governor, came to the assembly cham-ber and gave his assent to the bills that had not already been assented to, after which the house was prorogued with the usual ceremony.

Dead-lock in Judge Vanwart's Examination.

Fredericton, April 12-The examination of Judge Vanwart under the disclosure act at suit of Timothy Lynch was begun beat suit of Timothy Lynch was begun be-fore Judge Wilson at 10 'o'clock this morn-ing. Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., is conduct-ing the examination for Mr. Lynch. Dr. Pugsley is Judge Vanwart's counsel. The evidence this morning related al-most entirely to the disposition of \$10,000 which his honor effected from L. P. Fisher, of Woodstock, through Col. Vince last lune. It want mostly he said to pay off June. It went mostly, he said, to pay off liabilities and obligations then outstandng. One thousand dollars of the amount, he admitted, however, was set apart to provide for the completion of his son's medical education. In this connection he medical education. In this connection he said his wife refused to sign the security papers unless this provision were made. One thousand dollars was therefore set apart for this purpose, but \$450 of the amount his honor used to pay off a claim of a Sunbury man named Case. Ques-tioned as to what this claim was, Judge Vanwart objected to answering and a Vanwart objected to answering and a lengthy argument ensued between the counsel. The argument of counsel was continued after dinner, when the court ad-journed until 10 a. m. next Tuesday. An accident occurred on the Canada Eastern Railway near Zionville this morn-ing. The train from Chatham, which left there at 7.30 o'clock, was derailed and several of the cars were considerably dam-aged. The train, which was made up of

six freight and two passenger cars, was only travelling at the rate of 10 miles an inat, inrougnout the investigation, from the beginning to the end, there has not been a title of evidence to show that there has been any wrongdoing on the part of the present attorney general, and more than that I will say that the evidence has shown that in the discharge of his duties







THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 18, 1900.

Bishop Casey Preached at the already wet with red streams of blood. The Italian Press is Attacking the Triple Alliance -- The The Business is Particularly

they and he have this blessing that when saints shuddered at the thought of it. Today the church was celebrating Jesus' obsequies, singing His dirge. He knew sin in all its malice and black deformity. On Thursday we had been with Him in His magnificent act of condescension on our behalf, the institution of the Blessed Eu-charist. Then He had gone out into the garden to pray. He had been seized and dragged to the city. He knew all that was to happen and yet He walked with majesty and talked tenderly to the 11 apostles. And He taught them magnificent lessons-the lesson of union with Himself by grace, "I am the true vine, you are the branches." "I am the true vine, you are the branches." Many other lessons He taught in that walk Many other lessons he taught in that walk and so the garden was reached. Passing the gate our Lord begins to fear and does not wish the 11 to witness His weakness and alony. So he makes the eight stand

Cathedral. Good Friday was observed by general suspension of business in the city. The day being dark and rainy prevented much stir on the streets. There were special surpresented in John an addressed us in Him. He created a new tie between

the Bill.

German Emperor Takes a Keen Interest in the

South African Campaign.

Berlin, April 13 .- Several of the leading | and that, indeed, trade with Germany is services in many of the city churches, and large congregations attended. The mass of the Pre Sanctified was celebrated at 10 o'clock. Bishop Casey was celebrated at 10 o'clock. Bishop Casey was celebrated to the the termination of the world. "Woman, behold thy son." Last night papers of this city today publish special retrograding instead of advancing. of the Pre Sanctified was celebrated at the o'clock. Bishop Casey, Rev. A. J. O'Neill, deacon, and Rev. K. W. Meahan, sub-deacon, and Rev. M. W. Meahan, sub-deacon, and Rev. M. Meahan, sub-deacon, and Rev. M. W. Meahan, sub-deacon, and Rev. M. W. Meahan, sub-deacon, and Rev. M. W. Meahan, sub-deacon, and Rev. M. Meahan, sub-deacon, and Rev. M. W. Magalen are stilled, and is to gave us Himself, now He gave us Himself, now

with which he was heard that in that the with people there were times when not a sound but the preacher's times that the societ and vivid was the knowledge which some of the saints had of and that the very mention of it would that the very idea of it caused them to grow sad. With the aid of the divine gratec, and the study they had made of the state of mortal sin? Yue erucify the Son of God." He urged all to learn what an awful may and the very idea of it caused them to weep. Sin attacks the divine majesty, it rises in rebellion against the Most High, there in rebellion against shuddered at the thought of it.

New York, April 13 .- At the bottom of | being naked. Many jumped into the

the city and is and make to the ship's cargo of cattle, the second of the ship's whithe were clearly heard, and as fast as possible we lowered five and as fast as possible we lowered five

One of the most important branches of Canada's winter port business is the im-migration department and as the majority

reaps

Many a woman has periodic crying bells. She meets her husband with

spells. She meets her husband with eyes red and swollen and he cries out: "What has happened?" "Nothing" his wife replies, "I don't know what is the matter with me, but I just had to have a good cry." Men don't have crying spells. It would seem therefore that an affection confined to women must have its cause in the womanly nature. There is no doubt that a diseased condition of the delicate womanly organs is in gen-

the delicate womanly organs, is in gen-eral responsible for feminine nervous-

ness and hysteria. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-

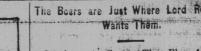
The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription makes women happy by mak-ing them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" cures inflammation, ulceration and fe-male weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well. There is no medicine "just as good."

sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only. Cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Heavy This Year.

for a man to obtain fraudulent naturali-zation papers or other privileges of a citienship to which he is not entitled through misrepresentation as to his length of residence in the republic. The record gives the name, age and occupation of every immigrant and the city, town or state to which they are bound, so it is known exactly where each one is located and letters sent in the care of the bureau here are forwarded without unnecessary delay to the persons for whom they are intended

.The Canadian law differs from the American in one very important particular. It permits the inspector to keep on board



London, April 14.—The Bloemfoni correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegra ing Thursday, says: "There is nothing whatever to co-uneasiness. It will presently be seen to the Boers are just where we want the In a word, we are all right."

They are Travelling Light-The Br Troops are on the Move.

London, April 14.-The Bloemfor correspondent of the Morning Post,

graphing Thursday, says: "The enemy have evidently determine to adopt entirely new tactics. Two umns are known to be moving to south of Bloemfontein. They are rely on Cape carts for transport and are ca on cape carts for transport and are ta-ing scarcely any forage and only suffic food to meet the requirements of convoy, with ox transport following a secure distance. The Boer columns thus enabled to move almost as qui as cavalry.

'It is reported that there are 9,000 to the south of Dewet's Dorp, the extending from that point to Odence The burghers who had returned to farms are undoubtedly rejoining enemy. "Lord Roberts has appointed the

of Marlborough to be assistant mil secretary at headquarters." The Bloemfontein correspondent of Daisly Telegraph, in a despatch dated day, describing Lord Roberts and troops attending Good Friday sets

There is no medicine "just as good." Accept no substitute. "For three years," writes Mrs. Mary A. Sasser, of High, Lamar Co., Texas, "I suffered with fail-ing of the womb, also ulceration of the womb. After using three bottles of your 'Favorite Pre-scription,' four of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' I found re-lief. I am able to do my work with ease. I rec-ommend your wonderful medicine to all my friends, for I truly believe it saved my life." Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps says: "But the troops are marching for as well as to services."

An Estimate of the Force-Making in Johannesburg.

London, April 14.-The Daily Mail ishes the following despatch dated lay, April 12, from Lorenzo Marque "The Boers are manufacturing s especially Vickers-Maxims, in large The Preparations Are Only Under

ceived here of the nghting of the ti under Col. Dalgety, at Wepener, show Boers attacked them vigorously, but repulsed with great loss. The Boers sequently relinquished the attack and

said here they are returning northwa

REDUCTION IN PF

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divine vengeance, and so He was weak and sick. All the indignation which had risen in the mind of God since the unhappy risen in the mind of God since the unhappy fall of Adam, all the horrors of divine vengeance the guilty world deserved when God was pleased to drown it in a flood, all the iniquities which aroused the divine anger in the crimes of Sodom and Gomor-rah formed one representative in the locale rah, found one representative in the lonely sufferer of Gethsemane.

He knells, prostrates, rises in agony, and the Father looks down. Never before had He received such an act of adoration. It is awful to see a strong man weep, but the Saviour's tears were of blood, sweat oozed from every pore and every drop was a red drop of blood. With a man in the death agony, the chest heaves, the heart throbs with fiful beats, the nerves seem to twitch, exhausted nature strug-with the agony of Jesus in the garden. His sufferings were enough to separate soul from body and only by a miracle did He keep them together that He might suffer the more. At last a noise is heard. He arises and they go to meet the crowd. One is ahead of them—His own apostle stroying three buildings and boilers in the streel works and water works. Several

Undas, pointing Him out, and the traitor's workmen lips are on the cheek of Jesus. The crowd seize and drag Him from the garden. The scenes which followed were so numerous, magnificent and edifying that all could not be dwelt upon. Then the all could not be dwelt upon. Then the trial came, then the Saviour was the sport of the servants of the high priest—spat upon, blindfolded, buffeted, struck by the upon, blindfolded, buffeted, struck by the mailed hand of the soldier. Yet all He suffered did not so keenly pierce His sacred heart as did the denial of Peter, who that very night had said he would die for Him -to have the rock on which His church was to be built melt like wax before the simple question of a servant maid: The Lord looked at him and communicated to him divine grace. If Peter was so for-given, might we not hope? We never committed a sin to cause such agony to the heart of Jesus as did Peter's denial The Admiral and the Colonel are to be at

that night. The denial of Peter, the comparison

with Barabas, the preference of that mur-derer and robber to Him, were rich themes for meditation, said the preacher, but on this day the transcendental scene of Cal-vary should have undivided attention. Our Lord had to bear His cross. Arrived at the mountain, they tore off His garments. We knew in what state His body was from scourging; and the weight of the cross sank the garments into His mangled cross sank the garments into fits manged shoulder. They dragged them off tio-lently and flung Him on the cross—the Eternal Son of the Most High God, the Creator of the universe, the Eternal Wordin the form of man flung on the cross ...nd His right hand brought to the place de-

A cruel nail was pointed in the tender palm and struck with a hammer. Re-peated blows sent it penetrating through

sinews, muscles, vens and bone, deep into the wood of the cross. The pain was maddening. The whole body in sym-pathy leaned over toward that poor right hand. Then they drag Him over to the other side and the left hand is attached in like manner to the wood. Then they draw down the feet and nail them also to the cross, which is raised in the air and planted. There hangs the Redeemer of the world.

From the situation the body cannot but try to move. We cannot remain in a solt bed a whole hour without moving. How, then, must it have been with our Lord? He must try to move and every effort causes greater pain. If He moves the head forward the weight is greater on the wounds in His hands. If He moves His head back the thorns crush into His skull. whole body, by its weight, is opening wider and wider the wounds. His thirst s maddening. He is the mightiest sufferer the world ever saw.

There was no sympathy-the scribes and pharisees mocked Him, the crowd joined in jeering Him-the Redeemer of the world. A little group of friends are there-Mag-dalen ever faithful and loving, again bathing His feet with her tears, those feet

a stand a stand to be a stand to a

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private pension

bills. During the course of the debate

Demolished a Mill.

Wheeling, Va., April 13.-Two boilers in the furnace department of Riverside plant of the NationalTube Company exploded to day carrying the boilers 150 feet and de

additional loss of over \$100,000.

Big Rapids, Mich., April 13.-The boiler in John E. Eiter's saw mill, at the hamlet of Sylvester, exploded last night, killing David Zimmerman, aged 70, and James Moffitt, aged 25. Pierre Zimmerman, a bystander, was severely injured and is reported dying. The mill was complete-

Chicago Together.

Chicago, April 13-Admiral Dewey and William J. Bryan will meet Tuesday evening, May 1, for the first time since the hero of Manila announced he was a presidential candidate. All doubts as to Mr. Bryan's presence was dispelled today when Max J. Riese, of the Lakeside Club, re-ceived a telegram from him saying that he wellington, Ohio, April 13.—The tempt to nominate a candidate for co-gress to succeed Representative W. they should be present at the same event until each had been consulted. In reply Mr. Bryan and the admiral stated that, so far from being objectionable, the meeting would give them great pleasure.

A CERTAIN METHOD for curing cramps,diarrhoae and dysentery, is by using Pain-Killer. This medicine has sustained breaker, so far as Ohio is concerned. the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

A Sermon by the Primate of Ireland on the Irish Soldiers.

Dublin, April 14-The Queen took her

His back, so sore after the scourging, is against the rugged wood of the cross. The the Irish soldiers and the Queen. During

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tableto All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Crore's signature is on each box.

4

Assistance Desired for All Sorts of The Fifty Men for Strathcona's were living in a house on Brook street, North End, where they were being treat-

Things from Churches to Pianos and False Teeth--Help Wanted Toward Trousseau and a Colony in Cuba.

New York, April 13 .- The immense numworkmen were injured, two seriously. Three thousand workmen will be thrown out of employment for ten days. The tube works were not affected. Loss about ized statement of such appeals received by Miss Gould in a recent week. During this

were: One plan to form colony in Cuba, amount asked for \$1,000,000. Requests for money, \$187,880; 91 requests for loans; \$156,203; 149 requests to raise mortgages, \$77,575; 43 requests to aid churches, \$56,-981; 37 requests to aid educational insti-tutions, \$35,400; one wishes to sell a farm; four wish help toward trousseau; 11 request pianos; 12 requests to buy inven-tions; one wishes to sell a ring; one wishes

a monument to a parent; another wishes help to redeem jewels; 13 treatment, (can-cer, morphine, Keeley, etc.); one wishes help to the extent of \$25 and another wishes to buy a set of teeth.

A Long Contest.

Wellington, Ohio, April 13 .- The at Marsh. tempt to nominate a candidate for con would cancel previous engagements in order to be present at that organization's cele-convention of the 14th district this afterbration, which is a part of the general, programme. Both the distinguished guests are aware of the prospective meeting. The officials of the club did not arrange that this morning. She did not arise at her usual hour but no notice of the fact was with short intermissions, for nearly four days. At noon today a conference comtaken until the deceased lady was called for breakfast. Not receiving any response, mittee of representatives from each county in the district was appointed and the report of the committee that the convention adjourn to meet in Norwalk on May 17 was adopted. There was no change in the vote from the 759th to the

> Dr. Walter B. Welbrook Awarded Twentyfive Thousand Dollars.

New York, April 13 .- The suit of Dr

Walter B. Wellbrook, against the Long Island Railroad Company, to recover \$100,-000 damages for personal injury, which was favorite morning drive yesterday in the private grounds of the vice-regal lodge, day, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff after which she attended service in the of \$25,000. The accident occurred on Deroyal chapel, where a large congregation coration day, 1897, when a tally-ho coach assembled. The primate of Ireland preached. In the death of four and the injuring of 12

The Texas Flood.

Houston, Texas, April 13-The Colorado river flood has reached Wharton and half the town is under water. A negro refugee on board the vessel. the town is under water. A negro received to the town of the bottoms and flocked to the town, driv-ing their cattle before them. The loss to revenue officers, who forbade the vessel landing her freight at Nome.

caped and some of them are said to have

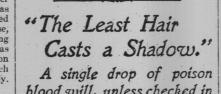
Horse May Sail From St. John ed. Others have been deported from this port on outgoing steamers.

--The Telegraphers' Trouble Has Been Satisfactorily Adjusted. Ottawa, April 12-There is no truth in the papers that Dr. Borden cancelled the com-the vigilance of the American officials in keeping out undesirable persons is notorious. Some escape it but not many. One who did not was a French woman who kept a disreputable establishment in the western states. Learning of her in-the western states. Learning of her in-One who did not was a French woman who kept a disreputable establishment in the western states. Learning of her in-the western states were watched and when she and a very prepossessing young fee-male landed in New York they were de-ported by the officials on the same steam-she who kept a disreputable establishment in the wore watched and when she and a very prepossessing young fee-male landed in New York they were de-ported by the brought them. Soon after-wards they arrived at Halifax, at which port the agents turned them over to the Canadian commissions to be deported. Ottawa was wired for instructions and a telegram was received in reply ordering that the said that if the fifty men who are going to South Africa to fill vacancies in the Strathcona Horse are not ready to learn bit to said that if the fifty men who are going to South Africa to fill vacancies in the Strathcona Horse are not ready to learn bit withou cause.

It is said that if the fifty men who are going to South Africa to fill vacancies in the Strathcona Horse are not ready to leave Hallfax on the 22nd, as was first suggested they may go by the Lake Huron from St. Jonn on the 25th of April. The telegraphers on the Intercolonial Rail-way are said to be satisfied with the con-cessions which they have obtained from the government, namely, fifteen days' holidays, recognition of the Order of Telegraphers and other mincr points, which will improve their position.

Recently at Sand Point among the em-igrants held over by the United States officials was a man who had an exception-ally bad attack of favus. He was detain-Mr. C. B. Allan Appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses-Death of Mrs. John L. ally bad attack of favus. He was detain-

Fredericton, April 13.-Mr. C. B. Allan has been appointed issuer of marriage licenses. No license commissioner has yet been appointed for St. John. Mrs. Marsh, wife of Police Magistrate locked up in a room on board the wessel. It has since been stated that this man cut the lock out of the door of his room and



blood will, unless checked in The Captain of a Steamer at Odds With time, make the whole impure.

Crowd of Miner Passengers-Also Dis-Hood's Sarsapatilla is the regarded Orders of United State Officials. great leader in blood purifiers. It casts no shadow, but brings sun-Running Sore-"My mother was troubled with rheumatism in her knee for a number of years, and it broke out into a running sore. She took three bottles of Hood's Olive Ointment helped to heal the eruption." Mrs. JOHN FARR, Cloverlawns, Ancaster, Ont. shine and health into every household.

eruption." M Ancaster, Ont. Rheumatism-"I was badly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. Consulted doc-tors without relief. Was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and five bottles gave me relief and enabled me to go to work.' WILLIAM R. ROACH, Margaretville, N. S.



shells and scarcely any exhibits are to be seen anywhere.

seen anywhere. After M. Loubet's visit tomorrow these scaffoldings will be rebuilt and the inter-rupted work of installation will be re-cusualties in the circumstances are casualties, in the circumstances, are The brunt of the fighting, as also The success of the inauguration ceremony

The success of the inauguration ceremony will depend largely upon the weather to-morrow, which happily promises to be fine. Otherwise the exposition grounds will be-come a veritable slough of despond. Despite the incomplete condition of the exposition, President Loubet will be able Dalgety Repulsed Them With Heavy

to enjoy three splendid views. M. Loubet has decided to celebrate the "Bloemfontein, April 13-Account ceived here of the fighting of the

sumed.

IT IS NONSENSE to say that because you have a bad cough you are going to have consumption, but it is safer and better to cure it with Adamson's Botanic Cough Bal-sam than to let it run. 25c. all Druggists.

Ald. David Simpson, outside man for Alfred Wisnor & Son, general commission merchants and one of the largest concerns in Boston, is in the city. Mr. Simpson registered at the Victoria. He has for several years enjoyed the honor of repre-senting Ward 1 in Boston, and is this year chairman of the finance committee of the Boston administration. Mr. Simpson's mission to this city is one of considerable importance, more particularly to the lumbermen, as he intends purchasing 1,-000,000 feet of spruce lumber which will be

panion. They were discovered and both taken to New York by one of the of-in the sewers of the "Hub." Mr. Simpficials and deported at a great expense to the United States.

ally bad attack of favus. He was detain-ed on board the steamship to be deported as the Halifax experiecce taught the officers if the man once got on ashore they had no power to deport him. He was locked up in a room on board the wessel. ber of years. Mr. Simpson, jr., is a native of the "Hub." Mr. John Simpson, who resides on the road to Ashburn Lake, is

an uncle of the visitor. Last evening Mayor Sears and several members of the common council enter-tained the Boston alderman at the Vicoria. He will remain in the city until Monday.

Colonel Morris Secured Fifty-six Good Men in Nova Scotia.

Truro, April 13 .- Colonel Morris, recruiting officer of the Northwest Mounted Police, left for Fredericton this evening and will be at the armory in St. John on the 20th. From the four recruiting sta-tions in Nova Scotia he secured 56 men.

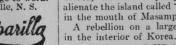
Russia and Korea.

the secret agreement between Russia and Korea, the latter pledges itself not to alienate the island called "Kopje," situated in the mouth of Masampho harbor. A rebellion on a large scale has begun

Charles Hamilton of Montreal, Charles BOWYER S. SMITH,

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Grant of New Glasgow, Andrew and A. Mc-Birgor of Scotland, are at the New Victoria. GEO. W. GEROW, Auctioneer.

Seoul, Korea, April 13 .- By the terms of



coast The miners are organized and armon board the vessel. The Alpha left Vancouver recently against the orders of the United States

a daughter of the deceased on entering the room noticed that her mother was lying in bed and on closer investigation found that she had passed away. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.



inauguration by pardoning all army and navy prisoners who are undergoing sen-tences for minor offences. Moreover all oldiers and sailors are to receive a special

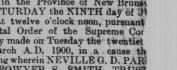
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Pow The price of Dr. Agnew's Cat Powder has been reduced by the facturer from sixty cents to fifty cent bottle. This remedy, which has been commended as no other one in exist

A Boston Alderman.

by members of parliament, minister educational men, can now be had o druggist at 50 cents a bottle. It re in ten minutes, headaches, and all caused by colds or catarrh. It is de ful to use. It cures completely. Sold by E. C. Brown.

> Equity Sale There will be sold by Public Auctin Chubb's Corner, so-called, in the Gi Saint John, in the City and County of John in the Province of New Brunston on SATURDAY the KINTH day of J

MENT OF LAVINIA PARKER, Plaintiffs, and FREDERICK NUG MOFFAT and ELEANOR MOFFAT wife, are Defendants, with the approb of the undersigned Reteree in Equity appointed in and for the said City County, the Mortgaged premises desc in the said Decretal Order, as :-All that portion or part of said Lot k and distinguished on the plan of the City of Saint John as Lot Number J teen (14), bounded and described as fol



on SATURDAY the NINTH day of J next at twelve o'clock neon, pursuant Decretal Order of the Supreme Cor Equity made on Tuesday the twentiet of March A.D. 1900, in a cause th pending wherein NEVILLE G. D. PAR and BOWYER S. SMITH, TRUST UNDER THE MARRIAGE SET. MENT OF LAVINIA PARKER Plaintiffs and FREDERICK NUC

City of Saint John as Lot Number J teen (14), bounded and described as fol Beginning at the corner of Brussele Richmond Streets, thence running nor ly along the westerly side of Richi Street, Sixty-eight feet, or to the sout line of that portion of said Lot Nir Fourteen, heretofore conveyed by G McKee and wife the former owners th to one John Jenkins, thence wester lowing the said southerly line of said lowing the said southerly line of said kins lot fifty feet to the westerly fi said lot number fourteen, thence sout following said westerly line of said lot nu fourteen, sixty-eight feet more or 1 Brrssels Street aforesaid, thence can along Brussels street fifty feat more or

Brussels Street aforesaid, thence ea along Brussels street fifty feet more or to the place of beginning, the said h tended to be hereby conveyed contain ?ront of fifty feet on Brussels street an tending back preserving the same bre sixty-eight feet more or less, together all and singular the buildings and imp ments thereon and the rights men-rivideres and supartenances to the

nertis thereon and the rights men privileges and appurtenances to the lands and premises belonging or in any appertaining, and the reversion and r sions remainder and remainders, 1 issues and profits thereof."

For terms of sale and further partic apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor. Dated the thirty-first day of March 1900. HUGH H. McLEAN, Referee in Eq



Seattle, Wash., April 13 .- Advices received here today from Vancouver state that while the British steamer Alpha was at that port, the captain demanded pay ment in advance for the delivery of freight at Cape Nome. Three hundred miners on board the vessel refused to com-

ply with the demand. The captain is said to have declared emphatically that he would proceed to some point on the north coast and drive the miners ashore, unless they paid up. The miners agreed to mutiny if this is done and will put the captain ashore and steam to the Siberian



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 18, 1900.

EMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. those who have not sympathized with the Imperial

rednesdaw and Saturday at \$1.00 a advance, by the Telegraph Publish-pany of St. John, a company iq-d by act of the legislature of New k: Thomas Durating Duration ning,

ADVERTISING RATES.

rcial advertisements taking the paper :- Each insertion \$1.00

of Wants, For Sale, for each insertion of 6 lines or less. of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 each insertion. perience, whose aim it was to compel the olonies and outlying portions of the em-

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

pire to make direct contributions to the e considerable number of com-the miscarriage of letters al-in money remitted to this office uest our subscribers and agents money for The Telegraph to office order or registered letter, the remittance will be at our ed that policy, on the ground that, in my great question will find them in the October issue of The Nineteenth Century for 1890. I waited six months after that ar-

by checks or post office orders will please make them parable graph Publishing Company. for the business office of this is be addressed to The Telegraph Company, St. John; and all cor-for the editorial department ent to the Editor of The Tele-

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Canada has done nothing for the empire was a fallacy. I pointed out that Canada has spent millions upon

red. scribers will be required to pay for s sent them, whether they take them the office or not, until all arrearages and. There is no legal discontinuance newspaper subscription until all that is for it is paid. is a well settled principal of ley that a must pay for what he has. Hence, who-takes a paper from the post office, her directed to him or somebody else, new for it.

ULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

and take special pains with

te on one side of your paper only. tich your name and address to your unication as an evidence of good faith. te nothing for which you are not pre-to be held personally responsible.

think it necessary. They say that I broke up the league by taking that position. IS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR-If so I am proud of it. I opposed the policy because I believed it would be fatal IN THE MARITIME PROV-

emi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 18, 1900 HITHER ARE THEY DRIFTING?

completely as he boasts or having smashed The placing of a lightship on this shoal the Imperial Federation League he could is only one illustration of the interest this not have adopted a course better calcula That portion of his speech in which he government takes in everything that re- to achieve that result. We do not, howtold about the Imperial Federation League lates to the safety of our shipping and the mprovement of the husiness of our ports. rather looks as if he All over Canada, from the Atlantic to the mind to let the English-speaking pro-Pacific, new lighthouses are being built to inces take care of themselves, and make I was a member of the Imperial Federation League, and when I found that a num- the extent of some \$50,000 annually, the a daring effort to weaken the premie government giving an attentive ear to in Quebec by heading an anti-British of active spirits in that league were

ion of such a condition

A HARD HIT PARTY.

The desperate expedients of some of the

pposition papers to antidote Sir Charles

how hard the party has been hit. Most

practically ignored the remarkable de-

speech at Quebec plainly shows

young men without a great deal of ex- every claim and representation on this ment. If this a correct diagnosis, the subject that is made by shipping men, and all we have to say is that he has made doing their best to answer it. One would grave tactical blunder. There may be a suppose that the opposition, many of anti-war feeling in Quebec; but there whom are from maritime no sentiment finding general acceptant would also take an interest in this matter in that province which is hostile to Eng and give their best support to the governland, and what there is ment in the granting of supplies. But the Tory side. this is by no means the case. With them

a factious opposition to everything the THE COMMAND OF THE MILITIA. government suggests takes the place of

been steadily refused by successive Con- liberately trying to wreck his party as

patriotism and the most frivolous objec-Sir Charles Tupper attacked the mi tions are interposed for the mere purpose ister of militia in the House of Common of embarrassing the government and prethe other night because he had suggested venting it from building lighthouses. The that the time might be near at hand when other evening Mr. Foster tried to prevent the area of choice might be widened in ion. I declared that the statement that the minister of marine from obtaining his the selection of an officer to command th grant of \$50,000 for lighthouses on the militia by including in it the officers of the ground that the name and cost of each militia itself. In other words, Dr. Bon lighthouse was not specified. Now, this den thought that if a man could be found grant is for the coming fiscal year and the in the Canadian militia fit to con on the it he might receive the appoint inister of marine would merely have the can now only be held by an Imperial off effect of preventing him from building cer. This seems to be a very reasonal any lighthouses which the interests of and sensible proposition and The Tele commerce might demand until after the graph commended it at the time, yet for 30th June, 1901. No urgent piece of work making it Sir Charles spoke of Dr. Bor could be undertaken immediately, as will what we have done in the past is a could be undertaken immediately, as will quarantee of what we will do in the future. be the case under the existing arrangeden as if he had been a traitor to the flag and one who desired to sever the ties ment, which gives the minister a free hand. which bind us to the mother country Mr. Foster and the opposition will find Yet we believe that the great majority that they have been guilty of a great of the people of Canada not only are in blunder by their course in this matter. . favor of Dr. Borden's proposition, but

would even go much further and say that in every case a Canadian ought to be appointed to the command of the Canadian

militia. The reasons in favor of such face. The reasons urged against it for the most part imaginary. Sir Charle of them, like the Montreal Gazette, have declared that it was necessary that the commander of the militia should be familliverance of the Tory leader, apparently iar with the very latest improvements in conviction that the less said about the military profession. So strong was he it the better. The Montreal Star, howon this point that he would have him ever, makes a bold effort to help the changed every five years and a new man party out of its new-found trouble by fresh from the army appointed. This looks that too much has been made quite plausible, but what is there in it? we not a military o

BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING.

Does your boy want a neat suit? If he does, don't forget that we offer by far the largest and finest assortment of Boys' Clothing to select from, and sell them at the lowest prices reliable Clothing can be sold at. This Spring our assortment is the largest and best ever offered in this city; therefore, if you want stylish and reliable Clothes for your boy don't fail to see the goods and prices we have to offer.

VESTEE SUITS.

For ages 3 to 10. There isn't anything that can supplant the Vestee suit on account of its general utility. We are displaying an exceptional assortment-fancy cheviots and serges. Don't fail to take a peep at our immense stock. \$2.50 to \$6.00.

THREE-PIECE SUITS.

For Ages 9 to 16. Coats are single breasted. Nobby checks, neat stripes and fancy Plaids in Tweeds; also Blue Serges and Black Clay. These are manly looking suits for manly looking boys, like yours. \$3.00 to \$8,00.

BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS.

Ages 3 to 12. We are showing a large stock of Blouse suits in many different styles, and every one a beauty. You will find checks, plaids and stripes and blue serges. Price advances by steps from \$1.25 to \$5.25.

TWO-PIECE SUITS.

Sizes 4 to 12 years. Strong, serviceable and good looking suits, that the boys can romp and play in and they will stand the hard usage. \$1.50 to \$5.

ptionally strong position which ant has attained, and partly the extraordinary attitude recently hy Sir Charles Tupper. Having reto the latter, we cannot wonder at cense of uncertainty which just now ades the rank and file of the party. must realize that their leader has a them occasion to look ahead to the eral elections with feelings of grave ap-

month ago they were filled with the e that the disloyalty campaign had sained a strong footing among the ple, and that it would be the means of g general attention from the conand overwhelming success of the cal fiscal policy. The sending of the ingents to South Africa had been le the most of by the opposition. They ned the government of having shown ference and apathy; of being hostile to and; of being dominated by Frenchadian influence. Following this came troubles in Montreal, respecting which ggerated acounts were published and

tered broadcast over the country. Tories were jubliant. Thing's seemed e coming their way. hen came the new preferential tariff h its additional concession to Great

tain. Considerations of tact, one ht suppose, would have led the Conative leaders to approve of this meaand continue to ching to the strong ish position which they had he'd so vessel cannot make a straight course from the most inspiring budget ever preted to parliament, they to sed their may go too far and fall on the reefs on ent to the wind. They came out the south side of Grand Manan. With y and squarely against any advant- the Lurcher Shoal guarded by a lightbeing given to England unless Enggave corresponding advantage to us. he will have due warning before nearing its place; but business was business, have been lost on the Lurcher Shoal, but Canada must insist on having her

nd of flesh. his change of base, from being ultrash to being more or less anti-British, Charybdis. t have been a most discouraging cirtance to Conservatives at large.But were yet to see their leader pile upon Ossa. Sir Charles Tupper to Quebec-Sir Charles the staunch e complete. He cut himself away n/sd the traditions of his party, soff- while the Lurcher Shoal remained unat Imperial federation, boasted of his guarded the enemies of the Bay of Fundy mph in breaking up the Imperial Fed- had something to point to as a reason ion League, painted a lurid picture of crushing load of taxation which Canaid she was rendering to the empire, will receive the greatest credit for its . The plain truth is that the great body would have to bear in consequence of The government, therefore, deserve and demned the preferential tariff in supere terms, and in the most direct way

ction of the government, having been hould not be construed as a precedent. There was the speech, however, in black offer any explanation, and the gratuitous and white, and in no way could it be got around. No wonder they have been seized with a sickening fear as to what Tupper: Mr. Tarte is vice-president of the next move will be, what the next the Imperial Federation League, having wobble will lead to. No wonder they look been re-elected a month ago, while Sir ahead to the elections with dark forebodings. Yet most people will be apt to Canada giving a dollar toward British see in this collapse the richly merited defence. retribution which should fall upon those

rmy and navy of Great Britain. I oppos-

udgment, it would break up the empine.

gentleman who wants to know ex-

what my sentiments were on this

was written to get all the criticisms

of the policy put forward and I replied six

months afterwards to my critics. In

those two articles, which after careful consideration I stand by every word to-day, you will find the views I then ex-

pressed on the question of Imperial federa-

he great imperial highway that every

remendous advantage to the empire. I

ilitia system, and I said that under

hese circumstances the imposition of an

Imperial tax upon Canada for the army

and navy of Great Britain would, in my

judgment, be a great mistake. I said

You must leave it to the independent

judgment of the people of Canada and to the spirit of the people of Canada to come

your aid whenever and wherever they

Staunch and active Tories must have

wed what had been spent

o the empire.

sman in England admits has been of

olitical leaders who lent their influence and energies to the wicked task of stirring up racial and religious animosities in a country like this. They will ot and cold, which is merely a variation of the attempt to be super-loyal in Ontario and anti-British in Quebec.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SHIP-PING INTERESTS.

The passing of a vote of \$80,000 for a lightship to be placed on the Lurcher Shoal that it may come to pass ere long. and of \$10,000 for its maintenance during the coming fiscal year will be accepted as proof by the mercantile and shipping interests of the desire of the government to leave nothing undone that will pro- gotiate for unrestricted reciprocity inmote the commerce and shipping of Can- stead. The anti-British campaign of Bourada. The Lurcher Shoal is the most

dangerous obstruction to navigation in the Bay of Fundy, indeed it may be said to be the only one, with the exception of change. Quaco Ledges, that the sailor fears. Its dangerous character is due to the fact like the foregoing is that the editor, after rously for months before. But in the that it lies so far off the coast so that a reading Sir Charles Tupper's speech, be-Seal Island to St. John but has to keep to the northward, and in doing this she his course with confidence, knowing that for restraint and medical treatment.

> it is all the same a menace to navigation speech at Quebec. To make the silly and and no doubt the existence of the shoal unfounded assertion that the government has been the cause of many vessels being contemplates the course indicated by the lost on the coast of Grand Manan. In Mail and Empire does not put a different seeking to avoid Scylla they fell on complexion on Sir Charles Tupper's bold

The maintenance of this lightship will be opposed to Imperialism. It does not more costly than many lighthouses, but change a single syllable of his scornful the money will be well spent if it is the denunciation of. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's demeans of wholly removing a danger which sire to bring Canada into closer union although largely imaginary has seriously with the Empire, his picture of the overimpaired the good name of the Bay of whelming taxation, which would fall upon ralist, the man of all men to be Fundy. We have always maintained that the people of this country if we undertook ted not to falter in his pro British the Bay of Fundy is the safest piece of to share in the defence of British interests, ments and there the wreck was navigable water in the world, the small his graphic account of the "folly" called proportion of disasters in proportion to "Imperial Federation" (told with the autonnage navigating it proves that, but thority of an ex-president of the league), nor his sweeping condemnation of a preferental tariff which gives Britain an advantage. These things are all recorded all know how unscrupulous, untruthful and cannot be obliterated nor neutralized

and malignant these enemies have been. tation. action in providing for this lightship, of Conservatives throughout the country ble made a bid for the support of time provinces, but which until now has they most needed help. Had he been de-

Charles' speech; that his Imperialism, ston which is able to keep pace taken without parliamentary sanction, while not the same as Mr. Tarte's, is teaching with Sandhurst and the other capable of explanation. But it does not military schools of the United Kingdom? reference to Mr. Tarte seems wholly ir- keep us informed of every improvement relevant. There is this difference, how that is discovered in tactics, arms and ever, between Mr. Tarte and Sir Charles every other detail of the profession? The Charles left the league, and now boasts that he smashed it by standing out against The leading organ of the party has taken

most extraordinary course. It has not published a line of Sir Charles' speech at Quebec, nor has it alluded to that address in an editorial way; but it announces the discovery that the governee in it a recurrence of the fate which ment means to hand Canada over to the overtook the man who tried to blow both United States. This is what the Mail have been disappointments. Most of and Empire says: The cat is out of the bag. It is the old anti-British unrestricted reciprocity, fad, with its discrimination against Great Bri-

cially to the United States, that impels Hutton, being the worst of them all in tain, and its surrender of Canada commerthe Ottawa government to oppose a Brit | this respect. The idea of placing an offiish preference for us so hotly. Sir Richard Cartwright declared in parliament that he does not recede from his unrestricted reciprocity scheme, and

The International Commission is still in existence; it is suspended until a general election in Canada shall be over. After the election Laurier, if successful, can withdraw the British discount and neassa, Monet, Angers, Ethier, and the other government agents in Quebec is designed to give the majority in parliament to the accomplishment of the

The most charitable view of a statement came a raving lunatic. We do not like using strong or offensive terms; but we must either assume that the writer of such rubbish has either parted with his reason or is guilty of a grave offence against the truth. We prefer to regard it as a case It will be seen that the strongest post sible counter charges cannot alter the

tainly no better.

bid for the support of those who are

Write for our Spring Have we not military newspapers which Style and Sample Book of Men's and Boys' Clothing. drill book can be learned as well on on side of the Atlantic as the other, and only a drill instructor is needed one can be produced here quite as easily as in England. Moreover, our Canadian drill instructor will not have his head filled with exaggerated notions in regard to his

authority and will not attempt to usurp the functions of the minister who is responsible to the people for the management of the militia force.

The principal reason for the appointnent of a Canadian commander of the militia is the fact that all the Imperial officers who have served in that capacity them have been hopelessly out of touch with the feeling of the country and they have magnified their office to an intolerable extent, the last incumbent, General maintained. cer at the head of militia is one borrowed

from Great Britain where there is a commander-in-chief of the army. Yet no commander-in-chief of the British army has ever presumed to interfere with the functions of the head of the war office, the secretary at war. The spirit of the constitution would not permit such a departure from sound principles. Indeed in some cases it would seem as if the com- tically suspended, and not a few employers mander of the army had been treated as a mere figurehead and hardly that. It was so during the Crimean war. Lord Malniesbury, in his memoirs, states that Lord Hardinge, then commander-in-chief of the British army, told him in 1855 that the Duke of Newcastle, then secretary of war, had never consulted him on any subject onnected with the war, and that he had never seen a single despatch except those that were published in the newspapers. Yet as Lord Malmesbury says "he was commander-in-chief and a great soldier." This perhaps was carrying matters to an extreme, yet it will serve to illustrate the fact that in England the commanderin-chief is merely a subordinate officer of

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Canada is now represented in South Africa by three different contingents, two of them embodied by the government of the Dominion and the third the gift of a Canadian private citizen, Lord Strathcona, whose munificence has been the admiration of the whole Empire and who has done more than any one man in it to assist in this Imperial contest. These several contingents number altogether about 3,000 men and this number could easily or disorder among American soldiers in be doubled or trebled if it were found necessary. The spirit of the people of Canada is such that they are prepared reports are, nevertheless, somewhat de- they were afraid to show it. A few of to make any sacrifices to sustain the honor of the flag and the Empire.

commercial and shipping men of the mari-deadly blow, and that too at a time when but pin-pricks which every great nation

Any delay which is now taking place is, Kitchener nor Roberts are in the habit of making premature movements and when they once begin to move it will be with a new penitentiary for the increasing numeffect. No doubt the need of new clothing fit for colder weather is one great cause new possessions. This is distressing news, of the pause in the movements of the and affords food for reflection as to the army, and the necessity for a larger transport service may be another. In the great neighbors are grappling. perations of war it is better to be prepared for every contingency than to make a premature advance which cannot be

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

induce some of the European governments to intervene in their behalf and bring Our American friends are having interabout a peace favorable to them. They nal as well as external troubles. A recent and their masters evidently think that issue of the Nation contains the following: "The industrial situation in Chicago is very deplorable. For more than a at the time of The Hague convention can be used in their favor, and that the jealmonth, building operations have been pracousy of Great Britain which prevuils declare that they shall be obliged to give assist them. They want a peace, but a up their business or transfer it elsepeace on their own terms which will give where. The labor unions in the building them what they might have exacted at trades have followed the example of the great manufacturing corporations, and victors formed a trust or combination which is Gradually we are beginning to learn

absolute in theory, and nearly so in practice. The extent of their power is shown the hopes of the people of the two reby the statement of Mayor Harrison that publics. There is no doubt that before on election day the non-union contractors striking the first blow Kruger had assurand employers of Chicago need expect no ances which satisfied him that he would protection from the police. Most of the receive help from some European nation olicemen, he said, would be needed at in the event of the Boers winning some the polls, and if these non-union employers initial success. Their plan was to overdid not see fit to shut down for the day. run Cape Colony. in which event the they would have to take the consequences. Dutch colonists were to rise and declare Mayor Harrison mentioned only non-union for them, thus in a moment doubling their mployers, but his threat was, of course, available force and limiting the area of directed equally against the non-union la borers. They know very well what it signifies to have it officially proclaimed that the officers of the law will not de-

THEY HAVE TROUBLES, TOO:

tend them against assault."

Whatever views some American journals nay take of our British troubles in South Africa, it is quite certain that they must feel humiliated by the news which comes to hand almost daily respecting the situ- smith. The Boer armies instead of marchation in the Philippine Islands. Although ing south to Durban and Cape Colony the Rev. Mr. Grant saw no drunkenness were detained in front of their beleagured Manila, and although Bishop Potter found The Dutch colonists did not rise and al-Since the capture of Bloemfontein and transport steamer Sherman sailed from them remained quict. Thus the plan fail- some kites.

of the war and the Boers have scored some insane. On the same date the transport invaded. minor successes. But these will count for Sheridan arrived at San Francisco, bring- It is quite natural that the Boers should tical utility of the system when carried action in providing for this lightship, of constituates through of the system when carried not has long been demanded by the feel that their leader has dealt them a nothing in the final event, for they are ing 110 military prisoners, 11 naval prisoners, and 11 insane. These routine re-

the fact was given out at San Francisco, the consequences of their own treachery we may be sure, not without cause. Neither the other day that the military prisons at and folly. But for the ultimatum they Fort Leavenworth, and at Aleatraz Island, | issued there would have been no war, and California, are now full, and that it will all the blood that has been spilt would

be necessary for the government to erect have been saved. Great Britain having been forced into this contest will not stay ber of criminals coming from Uncle Sam's her hand until it is brought to a victorious conclusion and the Boers are under her feet This announcement has already gravity of the problems with which our been made by the British premier and it was repeated in still more emphatic terms by the governor of Cape Colony, Sir

THE TRANSVAAL MISSION TO EUROPE. Alfrid Milner, who said the other day to a deputation of clergymen at Cape Town: "There must be no compromise or patch

The commissioners for the Transvaal are vork in the settlement and no opportunnow in Europe, their business being to ity for misunderstanding, intrigue, the review of impossible ambitions, or the accumulation of enormous armaments. The British will no longer tolerate dissimilar some of the peace feeling which prevailed and antagonistic political system in a country which nature and history have declared to be one."

This is the proper kind of language for among the nations of Europe will also a British governor to hold and it is well that any European power should under stand once for all that no intervention, will be tolerated. "Hands off" is the orthe end of a war in which they were the der, and if this order is disobeyed there will be trouble. Fortunately no power is in a position to intervene. France will not because this is the exhibition year and omething what the causes of this war and she desires no war. Russia has enough business on her hands in the east without inviting trouble in the west. Germany is pledged to neutrality: Italy is friendly to Great Britain and Austria could do nothing even if she desired. The mission to Europe will therefore be a failure and peace must be made on Great Britain's own terms.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

British rule to Cape Town and its vicinity. Similarly Natal was to be overrun Signor Marconi has been lecturing in London on the use of his system of wireby the Boers and the British forced to take refuge in their ships. If this result less telegraphy in South Africa, from which we extract the following from the had been brought about some of the great powers may have made it a pretext for Standard's report:

intervention, and at all events the case "It was the intention of the war office that the wireless telegraphy should only for the Boers would have been much tronger than it is now. But the plan be used at the base and on the railways failed because of the obstinate resistence but officers on the spot realized that it offered at Mafeking, Kimberley and Ladycould only be of any practical use at the front. Accordingly the assistants volun teered to go to the front, and on Decem ber 11 got up to the camp at De Aar: but towns and the tide of invasion was stayed. when they arrived there they found that no arrangements had been made for the a model government there, the official though they nursed treason in their hearts supply of poles, kites and balloons which were essentially part of the apparatus, and pressing. Thus, in recent despatches to them escaped from Cape Colony and join- had to be obtained on the spot. To get the Associated Press we read that the ed the Boers, but the vast number of over the difficulty they manufactured The partial failure by any process of bluster or misrepresen- the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith Manila for San Francisco, and that she ed and now the circumstances are reversed was due to the lack of proper preparation there has been a lull in the operations had on board 175 military prisoners and 25 and the country of the invaders is being on the part of the local military authorities, and had no real bearing on the prac-

to intervention on the part of any power. ported that the difficulty of getting



The

GREATER OAK HALL,

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 18, 1900.

THE LIBERAL POSITION.

was due to the iron in the hills. If it had not been telegraphed from South Africa, it would hardly be credible that any one should commit himself to such tion press that Liberals are opposed to governments. It was not until Mr. Blair In Natal, which is the garden of South case the field lines should be cut by the enemy. It was also satisfactory to know that the military authorities had arranged to supply small balloons for portable installations on service wagons. . . . One of his assisants offered to go through * the Boer lines and establish communication with Kimberley, but the military authorities did not grant permission, as

it involved too great a risk. What the effect would have been of establishing installations in Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking before the siege he left military strategists to state. It was much to be regretted that the system could not be got into these towns prior to hostilities."

A GLANCE BACKWARD.

No amount of ingenious figuring by opthe slightest degree the splendid record Liberals came into office. We are not so blind nor bigoted as to assert that this result is due wholly, or even chiefly, to the fiscal policy which the new administration prevailed over the world generally during gestion that an offer of preferential trade clear that our men when judged by such rever done tinkering with the duties, and this bred a general sense of uncertainty

a statement. As a matter of fact, iron Great Britain giving Canada a preference became minister of railways and canals Africa, the coast region is very narrow would have no more effect than any other in her market. The charge is utterly unmetal on the 'waves.' During the naval founded. Liberals are not opposed to it. plete the necessary work upon them. The than in the west, but it is moister. At manoeuvres signals by means of wireless They are heartily and unanimously in favor Welland canal has been completed to a Pietermaritzburg, 70 miles from the telegraphy went through a fleet of thirty of it. But they do not make it a condi- depth of 14 feet for several years, but coast, the altitude is 2,225 feet; at ironclads, and the apparatus was not tion of giving England a preference in this increase of size was of no value so Ladysmith, 189 miles, it is 3,284; at Glenaffected thereby. However, on getting the our market, and for two or three perfect- long as the St. Lawrence canals were kites up, communication was easily estab-ly valid reasons. In the first place, as was limited to the old depth. Now with the town, at the Transvaal frontier, 5,386 feet, lished between De Aar and the Orange pointed out in these columns recently, completion of the St. Lawrence canals which is about the level of the plateau River over a distance of seventy miles. England has doubled her imports from which has now been accomplished a barge extending along the Witwatersrand to Poles had now been obtained, and although Canada within ten years, whereas Cana- 255 feet long, 40 feet wide and drawing 14 not quite high enough for conveying mes-da is now buying little more than half feet of water can come from the Upper the unhealthy season in the high karoos sages long distances, yet they were suf- as much from England as she did in 1873. Lakes to Montreal. We expect to see a ficiently high to be useful. Stations were In the next place, Liberals know some great development of the grain trade of and plateaus, where alone our soldiers ar now established at Modder River, Bel-thing of the desperate competition which Montreal this year and next, and the now fighting. In the regions of the highmont, Orange River and De Aar, and had worked well, and would be invaluable in thing of the desperate competition which England has to fight against from other countries in maintaining her industrial to increase at an equal rate. If Montreal the fight against from other to increase at an equal rate. If Montreal position, and are desirious of affording becomes the great exporting point of this there is grassy turf or veldt during the her help in a practical way. In the third continent in summer St. John will become wet season, which is burned during the place, the preference is directly in the line the great exporting point in winter, not dry season of winter. of reduced taxation. The government is killing two birds with one stone-assisting the west. Thus the dream of the founders just after the rainy season, not the dry the Empire and lightening the burdens of confederation will at length be realized. season, but the "drying season." In the

on our own people. The Conservative position is well understood. It is directly against doing anything for the mother country unless the

mother country gives us a countervailing sailed for South Africa there were many the preceding seasons, but are still very advantage in her market. The opposition good sons of the dominion who felt some misgivings as to the efficiency of the corps platform is based on the declaration of Dr. Montague that: "Sentiment is all and the manner in which it would be fer from the cold, and are in great dan right in its place; but business is business." regarded by the regular officers of the In defending their attitude the Tories British army. We all have been so ac- low and malarial districts, though such talk wildly about the probabilty of Eng- customed to regard the drill book as the are easily avoided. There is great need land acceding to a mutual preference, and only true foundation of soldierly training of warm woollen clothing and abundant assert that the principal obstacle is the op- that some feared our soldiers would not supplies of nourishing, warmth-giving food No amount of ingenious nguring of or ponents of the government can modify in position of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the be up to the standard of efficiency de-for men, who have to undergo great phy-Canadian government. Here again they manded by the needs of war. We all sical exertion in this season. Doubtles of progress made by Canada since the exhibit a lamentable ignorance of the knew that no better material could be judgment of British statesmen on this found anywhere than the men of the question, and at the same time do a great first contingent; we knew also that in injustice to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If any- courage and resources under difficulties thing were needed to clear up the latter our men would not be found wanting, but point it is found in the recent declaration as it is supposed to take three years of prevailed over the world generally during of Mr. Chamberlain. Alluding to the sug-

it should forever set the matter at rest. ed themselves with the coolness of veter- hardy fellows who have gone from Canada.

It is said, however, by the Tories that ans and proved their right to stand in the and distrust. It could not be otherwise. an offer of preferential trade was made same line with the best regiments of the When they had been set aside public con-to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the Duke of British army. Every man who has seen ored, and with that restor- Devonshire, and that Sir Wilfrid said it the Canadian regiment in action has been loud in its praise, and not

had been completed to a depth of 14 feet | coast region and in Bechuanaland and as they would have been long ago but for Griqualand and Rhodesia, it is very free

> coe, 231 miles, 4,303 feet, and at Charles-Johannesburg. The rainy season is not

Free State and the Transvaal this drying

season is really the beginning of winte for there is practically no spring or fa When the first Canadian contingent weather. The days are not so hot as warm, and the nights h quite cold. Both men and animals st ger of pneumonia and of malaria in th Lord Roberts has delayed his advance somewhat in order to accumulate sufficient supplies and stores for the prese vation of the health of his men. The sand storms seem, owing to the absence of heavy winds, to be less frequent and troublesome in the winter season, but in a test must fail in comparison with the the Witwatersrand district they are alout hesitation that the incoming of the Liberals, and the re-adjustment of the tariff, had very much to do with that spirit of confidence which is essential to aggressive enterprise. The Tories were Nothing could be clearer than this, and bemerata New Urisans Porto Rice, new LUDS AND stad. Cornness. Muchings, bags fres Manitobs ratente...

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

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S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

treet. Montreal's Greatest Store. April 3rd, 1900

It is persistently asserted by the opposi- the neglect of successive Conservative from malaria or malarial influences.

ation began a period of unprecedented commercial and industrial activity.

In the light of the prosperity which has prevailed it is both amusing and instruc-])nke of Devonshire on this question: tive to look back at the prophecies with which the Tories foreshadowed the advent of Liberal rule. Conspicuous among these is the jeremiad of Sir Charles Tupper, who, after Mr. Fielding had introduced the new tariff, said on the floor of parlia-

"The result is that this tariff goes into operation, and the honorable gentleman knows that the industries of this country are already paralyzed in consequence, while honorable members gloat, vindicatively gloat, over the destruction of Canadian industries. I was reading the wail, the sorrowful wail, of those industries in the Montreal Gazette, where one manufac-turer after another declared that those industries were ruined, that their mills must close, and that they saw staring them in the face a return to the deplorable state of things that existed when the honorable gentieman who last addressed the House was in charge of the fiscal policy of this country. I say that a deeper wrong was never inflicted upon Canada. I feel that, He said: so far from rejoicing at it from a party standpoint I deplore from the bottom of my heart the ruin that is going to be inflicted upon the best interests Canada and upon its great industries." When Sir Charles was out West he

found it necessary to explain this thoroughly Tupperian speech, inasmuch Liberals in Canada are not prepared at as he was there taking the ground that the National Policy was still in operation. had shut down!

as follows:

"The money in circulation all over Canada will shrink until scarcity of money will be a national cry." "Employers of labor will be driven to

increase the length of the working hours to compensate for loss of trade." "Americans, Germans and Swiss will land as they were in 1897.

immediately invade the Dominion as a slaughter market when the factories and shops have been destroyed and Canadian mechanics driven from the country."

"It will take twenty years, even with the abolition of the condemned revenue tariff, to climb again to the post where beyond the possibility of recovery.'

guoted in there were any object to be steady and projectate project in regard to the At Bloemfontein rain fell on 66 days, and to show with what dreadful forebodings the Tories saw the control of public affairs pass into other hands. How absurd such hysterical language now seems.

It would not much surprise us, however, to see another such attempt made by the Conservatives to stampede the people. In his speech at Quebec Sir Charles Tupper sounded again the old protection war cry, and Mr. Foster has been throwing out dark hints lately respecting the menace the Canadian Pacific, but also by the which the preferential tariff presents to Intercolonial, and with the admirable the industries of the country. The Tory terminal facilities that this city possesses press is also professing to see a great dan-in connection with the latter line we may ger of commercial union with the United expect to do a large share of the business States being suddenly arranged by the gov- of that great line of railway. ernment, than which nothing is more im- It must be remembered that this west-

well to go to the country on the old cries obtain is as yet only in its infancy. The means, and have to earn their own livin of 1886 and 1891; but they ought to know development of the grain export trade of Its altitude, the dryness of its climate by this time that the people of Canada Montreal has been slow in comparison and the evenness of its temperature re

could not be accepted. That foolish fable has long ago been exploded, but it may contingents has won so much glory. Yet not be amiss to quote the denial of the "While I congratulated Sir Wilfrid Laur-

ier and the Dominion of Canada on the offer which had been made to admit British goods at reduced rates, as compared with those on the goods of other nations, as an important step in the direction of Imperial unity, I had no authority to offer and did not offer to Canada a preference in British markets.'

This statement is so clear and explicit that it requires no comment whatever. Joined to that made recently by Mr.Chamberlain it completely disposes of the assertion which Sir Charles Tupper has so often made, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier threw away Canada's chance of getting an English preference while he was in England. There remains, therefore, the single ques-in a general way to the climatic condition tion as to whether England would be which prevail in that country. A writer disposed to give us a preference in return in the Montreal Witness has recently for the one we have given her. On this thrown considerable light on this subject. point Mr. Chamberlain's latest speech on It would seem that the winds from the the subject would seem to be conclusive. oceans on each side of the continent, and

"If there were to be any kind of fiscal arrangement with the colonies I believe the only form that would meet with the the only form that would here that a liner in zoll-slightest favor would be an Imperial zoll-verein in which there would be free trade between the portions of the Empire, and "uary, its fall months March, April and duties as against strangers."

present to adopt a policy of free trade from 20 to 35 south latitude, corresponding within the Empire, and it may be fairly doubted if the Conservatives are. If they the northern hemisphere, and with clifact that a tobacco factory in Montreal are, we should like to see them place mates not altogether dissimilar. The penthemselves on record to that effect. What , insula is curiously divided in the matter Sir Charles was not, however, alone in they have done is to declare quite to the of the season of rains, which are very picturing the terrible disasters which lay contrary. The motion now before parlia- heavy on the coasts and are lighter toward in store for Canada. His chief organ, the ment, as moved by Sir Charles Tupper, the interior. The rainy season depends Montreal Star, took up the prophetic role distinctly asserts that Canada will give apparently upon the ocean winds. In that and delivered itself in startling paragraphs nothing to England which is inconsistent part of South Africa over which the Atwith the principle of protection. That lantic winds mainly blow from about Port policy is as far removed from Mr. Cham- Elizabeth westward and northward over

berlain's suggestion as it could well be. a belt extending 150 to 300 miles inland Canada must either continue the Liberal plan or restore the duties against Eng-

OUR GRAIN TRADE.

It is very satisfactory to know that ones, those of December, January and Febwhile the trade of Canada is growing that of St. John is experiencing a great development. The figures as published the ly locally, but on the average is very

come when we can look forward to the future with confidence. If the ports of Canada are to do the winter business of

Canada no other port on the Atlantic At Kimberley, however, and throughout coast stands in as favorable a position for the northwestern portion of Griqualand, trade as St. John. With respect to distance we have a very decided advantage over Halifax, not only with respect to

probable. It would suit the Tories very ern trade which we are endeavoring to are too wide awake to be caught by chaff. with what it would have been if the canals der it a health resort, and except in t

many of the men of the Canadian regiment knew very little about the drill book until they enlisted, while others had only ruin" Conservatives. The result seems to prove that intelli-

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CLIMATE.

OUR BOYS AT THE FRONT.

In view of the fact that the war in South Africa has passed the six months point, and that our soldiers will soon be exposed to the influences of the southern winter, it may not be amiss to describe

the height of the land above the sea levels. are the chief factors of the climate of South Africa. Its spring months are Sep- reciprocity organs in Canada, and no tember, October and November, its sum-This is strong language and definite. The May, and its winter months June, July to give it; but we are not insisting with northern Mexico and California in

So that, under existing circumstances, from the coast, the rainy season is during the winter months. Cape Town's rainy months are June, July and August. For all the rest of South Africa the Indian Ocean winds seem to be chiefly influential, and the rainy months are the midsummer

ruary, or January, February and March. Near the coast the rainfall varies greatof thousands of families will be pauperized other day prove this and show that our heavy, while in the interior the rainfall winter business is increasing, if not with is light. At Cape Town, for instance, Scores of similar forecasts could be leaps and bounds, at all events with a rain fell during 86 days, and the rainfall. steady and progressive growth. We have is placed at 25.01 inches during five years. future of St. John in this respect, and the annual average was 21,29 inches. On while our people have experienced many the coast the heat of summer is, of course, disappointments the time seems to have very much greater and more oppressive than in the interior, the absolute maximum at Cape Town in January being 101.8, while at Bloemfontein it was 94.7. bordering on the Kalahari desert, the heat is intense, at times reaching 102 in January. As the altitude is high, however, the heat is not so oppressive at the same temperature as at the coast. But the climate of South Africa, except along the the sending of a contingent? Did it at-

ful in the world. That country has become the great resort of people troubled with chest complaints who have litt

Medium Patent ing a great deal of blustering over the result of the coming elections, but we not hear that kind of talk any more Mr. Fielding's great budget speech. people of this country do not propo place themselves in the hands of the

More interesting and startling than speech itself will probably be Sir Ch. Tupper's explanation of what he meant to say at Quebec. We know a thing already of his ability to swallow self, as evidenced by his change of on the Yukon Railway Bill; but an tempt to eat up what he said at Qu would be the greatest feat of his

and active life. Thus far he has not an effort in that direction. "All the unrestricted reciprocity (and campaigners are fiercely con ting the proposal that there shall British preference for us. The arr ment is too British by half."-[Mail

Empire. There are just two things wron this paragraph: There are no unrestr is combatting a British preference Canadian products. We would take preference if England could see her

An opposition exchange makes a out of the fact that England purch more butter from Australia last year from Canada. Possibly she did. But tralia pays a large bounty on exported ter, and has been in the business years. The important fact still ren that Canada now sells four times as butter to Great Britain as she di 1896, and the trade is going ahead mously faster than that of any other

The budget debate is not yet ende probably will not be ended before the of the present month. As it involve whole conduct of the government in management of the affairs of the co which is now so prosperous, every ber will desire to say something gard to it for the purpose of putting self on record before his constituen s probably the last chance that a many Conservatives will have of dis ing their speeches at the expense country.

The Montreal Gazette editorially says vew York isthe that the attack on Mr. Lloyd George, M. P., will be vigorously resented by the defenders of free speech because a member of parliament addressing his own constituents has a right to protection from the violence of the mob. It adds that "If Mr. Lloyd George disapproves of the war it is his duty to say so and to give his constituents his reasons." This sounds very fine, but what about those French members of parliament whose offence was that they thought a vote of parliament was neces sary to justify the sending of a contingent to South Africa. Did the Gazette defend them and say that they had a right to state their constitutional objections to coast belt, is really one of the most health- tempt to calm the ferocity of the Montreal Star, Toronto Mail, and St. John

Ju	Sun which denounced these men as that
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sound ports, calling V H to Sarbados market (500 x) no North side Cuba, (gld) New York pliing per foot, New York lime, nom 0 00 " 0 00 0 00 " 0 00 0 00 " 0 28 0 00 " 6 6t 9 00 " 9 12 Canary Islands.... -----Liverpool (intaxe massare Sristo) (hanne) West Coast Ireland Warrenport Boers Moving South from Wepener-Would

der buttons and meet the American people. Not Let Baden Powell Collect Plumer's In Brazil, parents and guardians may Dead. London, April 17.—The Bloemfontein London, April 17.—The Bloemfontein orrespondent of the Times telegraphing A mummy discovered two years ago in

Monday, says: "The Boers who have been investing "The Boers who have been investing Wepener are reported to be moving in a as that of the Pharaoh of the Exodus. Duting sleep the entire system is relaxed One marriage and 26 births, 13 male and

and much more liable to receive the germs 13 female of disease than during the waking hours. week. children were recorded las

....

Time Lavishly Spent. Ottawa, April 11 .-- The greater part of 1 to the purpose that the statements in this resterday was given up to the budget de- despatch were wholly untrue; that made bate, but no new ground was touched no difference to the leader of the opposiupon and there was no special feature connected with it. Dwon to the debat connected with it. Prior to the debate, Borden in terms the most offensive. The however, an incident occurred which showhowever, an incident occurred which show-ed the leader of the opposition in a very unfavorable light and also illustrated a parliamentary condition which needs amending. Under the rules of the House of Commons there is every facility afford-ed for delaying business, both public and private, and one of the most used or rather abused motions is that for the ad-journment of the House. When every one is ready to proceed with business and some important bill is on the order paper minister of militia happened for the mosome important bill is on the order paper ready to be dealt with a member of the present minister of militia is the best ready to be dealt with a member of the present minister of ministe day are called I wish to direct the atten-tion of the leader of the government to a despatch which appeared in the Montreal Star, and as I purpose to speak at some length on this subject, to put myself in order I will close my remarks by a motion to adjourn." The member will then go on to adjourn." perhaps for a couple of hours, wasting the time of the public over a matter of no consequence whatever, and this motion to adjourn may lead to a debate that will last the whole day. By the time it has been voted down the House is ready to ad-iourn in real earnest. Yesterday, Sir Charles Tupper made an mendment of the rules will stop it. The most effectual remedy would be to make journ in real earnest. attack on the minister of militia under a motion to adjourn non-debatable and to cover of a motion to adjourn. The ground limit the number of motions to adjourn to of his attack was a Kingston despatch one each hour unless with unanimous conwhich has been already published in The sent. These changes would put an end Telegraph in regard to the commissions to what is now a gross abuse of the rules that are to be given by the British gov-ernment to Canadians. It was nothing business. J. H. POSITIVELY THE LAST CHANCE.

Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., will after

very überal offer they have been making to send a 25 cent trial size, FREE, of their

An electric railway to be 409 miles long

and to cost \$14,000,000, is to be construct-

ed, with the approbation of the govern-

ment to the extent of \$6,000,000, connect-

ing the states of Tobasco, Yucatain, Chia-

poor, weak, imp^{*}re blood should take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. It never

South America has greater undeveloped

soil can produce any crop grown on the

earth, and its mines of gold and silver and

It is a custom in Hungary for the

groom to give the bride a kick after the

marriage ceremony to make her realize

her subjection, while in Cratio the bride-groom boxes the bride's ears.

It requires an average of more than

20.000.000 pins per day to sustain the fall

ing skirts, replace the missing suspen-der buttons and meet the other needs of

coal have been scarcely touched.

insertion of this

postage, boxing, &c.

pas and Campeche. Mex.

disappoints.

ST. STEPHEN NEWS. notice withdraw the Mr. Ganong Arrives With a Truck Full

J. H.

of Foster's Speeches. St. Stephen, April 12-G. W. Ganong, M. P., arrived home today and will re-turn to Ottawa after Easter. Mr. Ganong marvellous guaranteed Catarrh and Bron-chitis remedy "Catarrhozone" If you are a sufferor from any form of Catarrh, Bron-chitis, Asthma, Throat Irritation, write at once; it is positively the last time this offer will be made. Enclose 10 cents to pay postage, boxing. &c. is flooding Charlotte county with copies of Mr. Foster's speeches on the address and

Mr. Foster's speeches on the address and in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright. J. M. Stevens resigned his office as regis-trar of probates for Charlotte county and the government has appointed his brother, J. G. Stevens, jr., to the vacancy. Mr. A. J. McDiarmid, of New Glasgow, N. S. who has been visiting the border

N. S., who has been visiting the border this week, returned to his home yesterday and takes with him two of the best horses on the St. Croix. One is the well known black horse Dan, owned by the town and "Delays are dangerous." Those who have familiar to all as Archie's Pet. when rushing to a fire with the hosecart. horse is the well known Monte Mac, raised by Charles McDonald, of Milltown, but lately owned by Fred. Watterson. Monte Mac has a record of 2.28¹ and is a good resources than any other continent. Its

one for all purposes. William Ross Dead. Harvey Station, April 13-The Rev. William Ross, of Prince William, has just

learned of the death of his oldest son, William. He left home about four years ago and worked for some time in Van-couver, B. C. Later he removed to Wash-ington, where he died in the hospital. Full particulars have not yet been received.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness, Indicate that your liver

is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine des



THE SEMIWEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B. APRIL 18, 1900.

Cable From Frederick Hamilton-Dalgety Holding Out at Wepener-Cape Town Inflamed by Rumors of a Big Victory by British Under General Brabant-Remounts Urgently Needed.

Toronto, April 15 .- The following cable correspondent of the Daily News, tele- | at Dew.t's Dorp, en route for Wepener.

Beattie, of Toronto (formerly of the Queen's Own Rifles) and Pte. R. Harrison, Montreal Garrison Artillery, died today of enteric fever. Beattie had been ill since March 29. Just before he wa stricken he was transferred to "A" com

pany as acting color sergeant. "The following sick and wounded have

sailed for England in addition to thos mentioned in my previous despatches: "By steamer Doune Castle, March 24-Sergt. W. Peppeatt, R. C. A., Quebec any; Corporal T. E. R. Baugh, R. C. R. I., Montreal Company; Pte. H. J. D. Andrews, 5th R. C. A., Western Company; Ptes, R. H. M. McLaughlin, R. C. R. I .: S. M. Ward, O. O. R., and James Ken nedy, Q. O. R., of the Toronto Company "By steamer Oralava, March 31-Corp. J., Smith, 22nd Batt., London Company; Pie. A. S. Batson, 5th R. C. A., Western Company; Pte. J. H: Sutton, Q. O. R. Toronto Company; Pte. A. MacCauley

43rd Batt, Ottawa Company. "Lieut. McDonald arrived here -today from Canada and is posted with the Que-

bec Company. The whole regiment is being outfitted with new clothing and accoutre ments?

London, April 18, 4.55 a. m.-The war office had nothing to communicate to the ublic yesterday. It may be taken for granted that the manor of General Bra-bant's victory at Wepener is prem-ature. With the remainder of his force he left Aliwal North ature. With the remainder of his force he left Aliwal North Saturday for Rouxville; and there has soncely been time for an engagement. There is bractically no fresh news this morning. All the Bloemfontein des-patches, however, breathe a confident tone. There seems to be a heavy demand on the railway, for so large an army leaves the populace hare of everything save

leaves the populace bare of everything save the absolute necessities of life. The fact that the censors allowed Mr. Winston Churchill's despatch on the subject of remounts to pass speaks volumes ener, capturing guns and taking prison-for the condition of that question and con-

Toronto Globe's special correspondent, with the Royal Canadian regiment: "Bloemfontein, April 14.-Sergt. A. nal influence appears to have become Transvaal forces to the north of Vet River, preparatory to a general retirement across the Vaal River, if hard pressed, necessity. London, April 15 .- A special despatch

leaving the Free Staters to their own re from Bloemfontein, dated April 14, says: A patrol of the Royal Irish, with whom was Lord Rosslyn, has been sent to Kroonstad.

Aliwal, North, Saturday, April 14-Col-Grenfell wires that the casualties at Wepener, include Quartermaster Williams, Lieut, Halford and Lieut. Duncan and Ia Warrenton, April 15 .- Mr, Frank Smith, nen wounded. Sir Godfrey Lagden, resident commis-sioner at Maseru, telegraphs that no shell-ing has been heard from the direction of the well known mine owner, fell into the hands of the Boers while driving from Barkly West toward the Frank Smith dia mond mine.

Wepener today. A regiment of British infantry and a battery of artillery arrived Saturday. General Brabant's headquarters and all the mounted troops have gone to Roux-London, April 15 .- The executive of the American women's hospital ship fund has received a cablegram from Lady Randolph Churchill, announcing that the Maine ar-

rived at Madeira this morning and will reach Southampton on April 23. All on The Northern Post asserts that the Rouxville district furnished 1,000 recruits to the Boer forces as a result of the inboard are well.

LETTER FROM JOHN SCOTT

to the Boer forces as a result of the in-vasion last week. Five hundred Boers under Commandant Swanepoel forced the Royal Irish Rifles to evacuate Rouxville. The former drost who had been acting for the British of-fered to go to the front to prove him-self a true Free Stater and almost to a man the Free Staters who had taken the oath, rejoined the Boers, nearly every one produced a Mauser. Looting, however, was repressed. It is reported that there are 7,000 Boers at Wepener, fourteen British sympathizers have been imprison-ed. The Boers admit having shot Mr. Guiney, the hotel keeper, for taking for-age to the British - A paymaster with £1,400 (\$7,000) was captured. a Terrible Fire.

Mr. William Adams, of Golden Grove, captured.

Reddersburg, April 15.-Col. Dalgety w red yesterday: "All well. Enemy ap-parently slackening attack." Gen. Chermside's division is encamped. irst contingent:

17 miles east of the railway. Boers are supposed to be in the vicinity, but an at-tack by them is improbable.

here that Gen. Brabant has inflicted a crushing defeat upon the Boers at Wep-

De Aar, April 14 .- The main body of the Carnarvon field force, in command of Col. Parsons, including the Canadian artillery and the Canadian mounted rifles, arrived here this morning after a five weeks march from Victoria Road by way of Kenhardt, a distance of more than 500 miles. They encountered no active opposition. Col. Parsons pacified the district, which was previously in rebellion, and arrested the ringleaders.

CANADIANS MARCHED FIVE HUNDRED MILES

PAARDEBERG MEM RETURNING.

Toronto, April 14 .- The Telegram's special cable says : The fol-

lowing Canadians will leave the Herbert Hospital at Woolwich, Thurs day next, and will sail for Canada forthwith :

Private J. S. Cairns, 2nd Field Battery, C. A., Quebec, member of D" Company, Ottawa.

Private L. C. Walker, 16th Field Battery, C. A., Guelph, member "D' Company, Ottawa.

Private John McLeod, 71st York Battalion, Fredericton, N. B. member of "G" Company, St. John. Private F. Cox, Royal Canadian Regiment Infantry, member of

'E'' Company, Montreal. Private J. W. Hartnett, 93rd Cumberland Battalion, member of 'H'' Company, Nova Scotia.

The Press Realize That a Presidential Campaign is on and Some Voters Need Anti-British Nursing--Demo-

crats Expected to be Hostile.

London, April 14 .- Not a little interest | "We must possess our souls in patience is being taken in England in politics in and receive American censure with that the United States. Admiral Dewey's can- dogged solidity with which we receive didacy is regarded rather more humor- censure from the remainder of the world. ously than in any other light, the popu- The better opinion in the United States,

larity of the admiral having never been including, we believe, a majority of the has received the following letter from John quite understood in England nor his population, is upon the whole friendly to Scott, a member of "G". Company of the achievements thoroughly appreciated by us and fully convinced that all the world first contingent: "Troopsdrift, March 1; 1900. "Dear Friend, --I write you a few lines bet we have that I am wall and safe." the same,"

The article voices better than anything to let you know that I am well and safe; and important editorial on the relations that has recently appeared the tone of the thank God for it. I wish I could say the in the immediate future between America sentiment towards America held by Brit-

supposed to be in the vicinity, but an at-tack by them is improbable. London, April 16.—The Cape Town cor-respondent of the Daily Telegraph, tele-graphing Sunday, says: "An unconfirmed report is in circulation here that Gen. Brabait has inflicted a crushing defeat upon the Boers at Wep alone until Monday, when we advanced on them. We did not know where their trenches were so we advanced until we were right on top of them. We were not and his supporters will perhaps pass reso-lutions in the Democratic convention call-ing upon the government to, intervene strongly in behalf of President Kruger. "President 1 MeKinley will persist" The Saturday Review says: "Whether "President 10 McKinley will persist in his policy and carry his party with him; but still he is the American candidate for the presidency and cannot hear with for the presidency and cannot hear with

to Navigation for Two Weeks --Intercolonial Sidings are Being Put in at and Near Sydney.

The Petiteodiac Will. Not be Open

Moncton, April 15 .- A woman named Mrs. W. H. Forbes, who lived on T. B. LeBlanc's farm at Legere's corner, died very suddenly today of hemorrhage of the ungs. The deceased has been delicate for some time but was around the house and her death was unexpected. Close of 20 Years of Activity in God's Work in York County--Did

The Petitcodiac river at this point is still badly blocked with ice. Navigation not likely to open for two weeks. The remains of William Scott, who died in Boston, were interred here this afternoon in charge of the Odd Fellows. The deceased was formerly a tailor with E.

C. Cole & Co. It is understood the manager of the Moncton Opera House has sold the neces-Fredericton, April 15-(Special)-Rev. sary number of tickets to warrant him in asking the St. John amateurs to produce Iolanthe here, which was put on in St. here, this morning, of lockjaw. He was

John with such success. Rev. J. H. Parshley baptized three persons in the First Baptist church today.

Chief Superintendent Price returned Saturday night from Sydney, where he was looking at some improvements in the It was with a severe shock that the line of new sidings required on account of ongregations in the Catholic churches at the rush of traffic and for the accommohe last masses yesterday morning heard dation of the steel works the announcement of the death of Rev.

Father O'Leary. The announcement was coupled with a request for the prayers of the people for the repose of his soul. They had known of his illness, and of its seri-ous nature, yet the news of his demise brought its sharp pain nevertheless. Rev. Father O'Leary belonged to St. John. He was born in Duke street 44 years ago. His parents have passed to their reward years since and his nearest kin are the children of his father (who was twice married) by his first wife. Of these one is Mrs. John McDonald of 297 Princess street; who was with him at his Sir Alfred Milner Protests to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Against South Africa Being Made a Social Center by British Bluebloods.

s street, who was with him at his London, April 15 .- Mr. Joseph Cham-Father O'Leary first sought education berlain, secretary of state for the colonies, at the Christian Brothers' Academy here, later he studied for the priesthood at Memramcook and finished his theological has received the following despatch from Sir Alfred Milner, British high commi sloner in South Africa.

Alemannook and minshed his theological course at Quebec. He came to his native city for ordination to the priesthood and this ceremony was performed at the Cathedral by His Lordship Bishop Sweeny on August 15th, 1880. Rev. Father John Hebert, now stationed at St. Paul's, Kent county, was ordained on the same day. "The number of visitors to South Africa is constantly increasing and includes many, especially ladies, who seem to have no par ticular call of duty or bus

"I am sure this would not be Father O'Leary's first station was Carleif it were realized at home that visitors ton, where for a short time he was curate to Very Rev. Mons. Connolly, V. G. He next came to the Cathedral parish, where who in ordinary times would be most w come, may under existing conditions behe remained three or four years, latterly having charge of St. Peter's church, Portcome a serious source of inconvenience, interfering with the work of the military and civil officers and putting a strain on our limited means of accommodation, which are urgently required for those who valided from the front "A considerable increase in the expense of living-at all times very high-is caus by this excessive influx of visitors and this is a hardship to persons of the latter After saying that there is no place less suitable for recreation than South Africa at present, Sir Alfred Milner concludes as "Lord Roberts, to whom I have mitted this message, authorizes me to add that he fully concurs in the views ex-

He Adds a Little to the Paardeberg Story -- The Canadian Regiment Had all the Fighting it Wanted--Carrying off the Wounded Under

cerning the prospect of any immediate advance toward Pretoria. The utmost Lord Roberts will be able to do for some time to come will be in the direction of the Boers from the southern part Free State.

atches announce the approa winter. The first pinch of frost has n felt at Bloemfontein, where consid-

erable rain has fallen. It is said that President Kruger visited Boer camp at Kroonstad as well as

London, April, 15 .- Natives report Kimberley that Col. Douglas engaged the Boers near Zwartskopen Wednesday and sneeeded in driving them back. The

British casualties were slight. Elandslaagte last evening reported that there had been no traces of the Boers in that neighborhood for the last two days Their progress southward has been effect-ively barred by the British occupation of Jononskop on the left and Umbulwani on the right. The belief that the Boers' action on Tuesday was due to restlessness and dissatisfaction in the ranks is con-firmed by natives who say that the Boers have been ready for some time and want ed the British to attack them. In order to force this the Boers commenced shell-ing, at the same time sending a force to make a flanking movement on the left. The natives also confirm the statement that one of the Boer heavy guns was put out of action and the guinners driven off. The scouts on Sunday located the Boers in a strong position 11 miles northeast of the Br.tish advanced position at Bloem-

It appears from every indication that the Boers are preparing in the event of Pretoria being captured to make a last stand along a line reaching from Leyden-burg along the mountains into Swaziland. A traveller recently arrived at Bloemfor tein says that the Boers are energetically working to persuade the Swazis that the for the set of the set hold of the country, if necessary.

St. Helena, April 14.-General Cronje and his wife and three members of the staff of the former Boer commandant, who with other prisoners, arrived here on the Niobe and Milwaukee, April 10, were landed today, accompanied by Col. Recfe. They were met by the governor and com-mander in chief of St. Helena, his ex-cellency, Robert Sterndale and Mrs. Sterndale at the castle, where the party re mained for an hour, afterwards proceed

ing to the Kent building. General Crouje looked well and appears cheerful. The other Boer prisoners will disembark Monday.

Aliwal North, April 13 .- It is officially reported that the British losses at Wepen er in four days' fighting were 18 men kill-ed and 132 wounded.

London, April 16 .- Mr. Winston Church ill telegraphs to the Morning Post from infonte'n under Saturday's date, reiterating his opinion that the war is bound to prove an extremely expensive business

He says: "Two hundred and fifty thousand me will be needed before the end is attained. The question of remounts will continue one of vital importance. Great number are now arriving, but, owing to the fact that they have to be put to work before time is given them to recover from the

effects of the voyage, their condition is law and death jate among them high. Thousands, therefore, will be wanted in addition to those now here or on the way; and great resting depots must be formed, together with an ample staff to nurse and exercise them. If that is done then about four or five months hence yo will be able to give your cavalry a new lense of life and strength."

St. Helena, April 15-Col. Schiel, and two other Boer prisoners, were landed today and sent to the citadel in conse-

quence of an attempt to escape. It appears that Col. Schiel bribed boatman to take a letter to the Dutch cruiser, but the boatman by mistake took t to the British cruiser Niobe. A large knife was found in his posses-Col. Schiel walked to the citadel, de-clining a carriage that was placed at his

disposal. Bloemiontein, Saturday, April 14.—Lord Roberts, in his telegram of protest to President Kruger, regarding the treat-ment to which the colonial officers and troops who are now prisoners at Proteits. troops who are now prisoners at Pretoria been subjected, complains that the Boers have treated them like criminals confined in jail. He points out that there are 90 cases of enteric fever and dysentery in the prisons at Waterval; that the Transvaal government failed to supply on demand of the doctor the necessary medi-cines and medical comforts; that the pris-Well I can't tell you any more about it loers have treated them like criminals

to resign that the medicines and mat-tresses were supplied. He invites Presi-dent Kruger to remedy this state of things and contrasts it with the treatment the British give to Boer prisoners, sick and wounded who, as Lord Roberts says, "reeive the same treatment as our own sol diers.

Four farmers who had taken the oath to abstain from further co-operation with the Queen's enemies were found signalling to the Boers at Karee Siding and have been brought here.

London, April 15-A special from Pre-

London, April 15—A special from Pre-toria, dated 13th, says: "Mrs Kruger on being interviewed said that she trusted God would soon stop the merciless bloodshed, but that the republic would be vigorously defended even if Pre-toria were finally taken. She added that she had had in the field 33 grandsons, two of whom were killed, four sons, six sons.in-law and numerous other rela-tives."

Maseru, Basutoland, Saturday, April 14. —Sir Godfrey Lagden, British resident commissioner, returned here yesterday (Friday) from the scene of operations near Wepener. He and the paramount chief have stationed 3,000 armed natives to re-sist possible Boer encroachments. The orders of the resident commissioners are that the Basutos are not to be allowed to cross the Free State frontier on any pretext whatever. Two natives, who cross-ed and looted an abandoned Boer farm, are now in custody. Maseru, Basutoland, Saturday, April 14.

The Boers have their backs against Basutofand and if they stay much longer they will be hemmed in. The British operations are keenly watched from the neighboring heights. Shelling and snip-ing have been going on steadily during the last six days. Col. Dalgety's guns are admirably served and there is no waste of aminunition. The Boers, when they see the electric flash of the cordite, bolt into their holes

rash of the cordite, but into their note or behind walls. So near are the Boers and the Basuto guards that they converse. The ambul-ances are close to the border, but the killed and the wounded are not removed until nightfall, in order to conceal the tunbker of casualties. The Boers are fanumber of casualties. The Boers are fa-tigued and their horses are tired and foot-

The Boers attacked fiercely the British northern position on Monday, April 9, but they were beaten back at daybreak. Nothing is known here of the casualties on either side.

April 15 .- The Bloemfontein

It was something terrible as a thousand rifles rang out in the darkness. All left of us threw ourselves on the ground and returned the fire until they egan to ease up. Then I took a fellow that was shot through the arm and leg and carried him back to our trench under a heavy fire. I had to drop him several times. Once when I did so a bullet went through my belt and another split the stock of my rifle, but I got there after a,

10 yards off them when they fired on

Withers, Jacob B. Scott, Alfred Riggs, Joseph Johnson and James Quinn. "Well, we fought until daylight, when

Well I can't tell you any more about it just at present but hope to later on. Well, cines and medical cominorts; that the prise oners were forced to bivogae on the open veldt; that the sick were placed in an open shed, with an iron roof and that it was only when the new doctor threatened "Yours truly" "Yours truly" "JOHN SCOTT, Company 'G.' "

Mother Receives Word That Her Son was

Wounded in South Africa. Sussex, April 13 .- Col. Domville, M. P.,

Sir Donald Martin Stewart Buried in London.

London, April 14 .- The funeral of Field en and looted an abandoned boer harm, of wates was also represented, while the are now in custody. Col. Dalgety's position is strong and well chosen but he is completely surrounded. The Boers have their backs against initary officials, were present in full uniform. The members of the cabinet and a number of distinguished civilians also participated. After the services in the historic chapel of the Chelsea Hospital the coffin was placed on a gun carriage, amid until all is ready. the salute of 17 guns and was conveyed to Brompton cemetery, escorted by a large body of troops. The march to the ceme tery furnished a grand military spectacle and was witnessed by thousands of people.

> 10,000 FREE SAMPLES. Guaranteed Cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Throat Irritation, Colds, &c.

then about four or five months hence you will be able to give your cavalry a new lense of life and strength." London, April 16.—The Bloemfontein the Boers, with sixty wagons have arrived

Reform Demanded--The Army Must No Longer be a Place for the Titled and Wealthy -- Men of Ability and Brains and Training Demanded.

London, April 14 .- The unsatisfactory | the Times on this subject, in which Col. urn that has recently marked the cam- Hale declares that the constant mental paign againsh the Boers is resulting in as- strain and incessant carefulness become tonishing and sweeping criticisms by the unbearable, Vanity Fair says: English papers of their own army methods. "What of the strain that a naval offi-When Buller struck snags in Natal, when cer has to bear when he knows his shi

When Buller struck snags in Natal, when Gen. Methuen and Gen. Gatacte made ter-ican naval officers have borne that strain rible mistakes, and before the British arms well. Cannot our English soldiers bea had secured any progress a somewhat less?"

had secured any progress a somewhat similar wave swept over the press. But then it was directed at individuals and chiefly confined to papers which were willing to condescend to "slang" one or two generals. Now names are not men-tioned hut there is a million method learly in the source of the s

we congratulate ourselves on the posses-Vanity Fair, which formerly denounced we congratulate ourselves on the posses-sion of Bloemfontein, and too little did we

admits sorrowidily that our oncers seem tai does not imply much." It play at war rather than carry on war. It is all wrong." Referring to a much commented on let-ter written by Colonei Lonsdale Hale to

Remounting and Reorganizing His Force--Will Not be Drawn Into Hostilities Until He is Ready -- The Recent Boer Activity.

London, April 15 .- Mr. Spencer Wil- ish convoy on March 31. On April 4 the lar quarterly session with Mount Pleas kinson, reviewing the situation in South Boers effected a second surprise and cap- ant Lodge at this place last week. At the Africa for the Associated Press; says: tured Reddersburg. Soon after this they public temperance meeting in the evening, "We may have to wait a few days more were attacking part of Gen. Brabant's before Gen. Roberts opens his new cam- division near Wepener. paign, his principle being never to start "Gen. Roberts is not ready for a move Wilbur and Alex. Rogers. Solos were

"There is no doubt now that he is any action. He took steps, however, to J. McGorman. Meeting closed with na "There is no doubt now that he is waiting for horses. About 6,000 horses reached Cape Town this week, and 5,000 are due at Cape Town next week. We at this end, however, do not know how the army now stands in the matter of re-mounts. "The general position now may best be gathered from a'short fetrospect. Lord Roberts reached Bloemfontein on March 13, the army being tired out with heavy

Don't let that Catarrh or Brouchitis run 13, the army being tired out with heavy the tenth from Natal, though the precise

me greatly esteemed and beloved he became greatly esteemed and beloved. With the coming of the Redemptorists, Father O'Leary was placed in charge of the work at Central Kingsclear, York county, 11 miles above Fredericton. This was in the fall of 1884. His missions in-cluded French Village, Cork Settlement, Allandale and a fourth station. He has remained there ever since vigorously pros-ecuting the work, his parshoners being mainly French and Indians. He won the greatest respect and love of the latter, so closely did he apply himself to caring for their spiritual needs. He mastered their language and thus could more effectually. carry on the duties of pastor to them.

Much for the Indians--Was Rector

of St. Peter's Church, Portland, in

William O'Leary, parish priest of

French Village, died at Victoria Hospital

aged 44 years. The remains will be taken

Father O'Leary. The announcement was

to St. John tomorrow for interment.

His Younger Days.

Reported the Czar was Going to Interfere on the Behalf of the Boers--Threat to Invade Unless Complied with it -- The Climax Expected Earlier.

St. Petersburg, April 14 .-- The czar and czarina started last evening for Moscow. Extraordinary persistent rumors are current in Moscow that on Russian Easter Sunday the czar will issue a manifesto contioned, but there is a widespread, deeply rooted conviction that the method of selec-tion of British army officers is altogether dual incompetency and lack of brains on the part of army officers which since the war began has been constantly causing the demanding that she conclude peace with Sussex, April 13.—Col. Domville, M. P., Was in town today. Work has been commenced on Dr. J. J. Daly's new brick residence on Church avenue. Mirs. John Hayes has received word through the military department that her son, William, who is a member of the first Canadian contingent, was wounded in a fight near Dreifontein. The Studholm Butter Company is seek-ing incorporation for the purpose of carry-ing on a butter making business at Mt. Middleton.

liam is expected to be present.

Moscow, April 1:.- The czar and czarina

arrived here today. St. Petersburg, April 15.—At a confer-ence held yesterday between representa-tive Russian bankers and the ministry of inance, the director of the credit depart ment announced on behalf of the minister of finance, M. DeWitte, that there was no foundation for the rumors that Russia was making warlike preparations.

Hopewell Hill News.

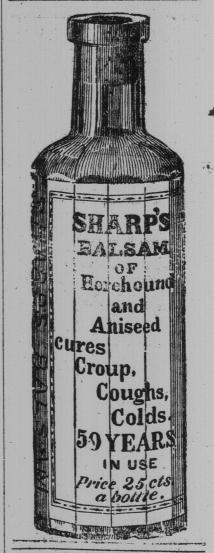
Hopewell Hill, April 12 .- The Albert District Lodge, I. O. G. T., held their regu speeches were made by W. M. Burns, W

A. West, D. W. Stuart, E. E. Peck, F. S. in force and he would not be drawn into given by Misses Edna M. West and Helen

on Friday. Thomas Pearson, an aged and respected Don't let that Catarrh or Bronchitis run on. Root it out before it becomes chronic. The best, simplest, and quickest reamedy for these complaints is "Catarrhozone." It costs nothing to test, for we will send you, free, a 25 cent outfit, sufficient in many cases to cure, and one thousand testimonials. Enclose 10 cents for boxing, postage, &c. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont,

en en lart ble the state of a

Russian law allows a man to marry only four times and he must marry be fore 80 or not at all.



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JOSEPH THOMPSON,





and the second s A 21 . 4 . 27 THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN. N. B., APRIL 18, 1900.

A Brilliant Scene in the French Capital--The Show Will Not Be Complete for Weeks Yet, but Admissions were Being Charged on Sunday.

Paris, April 14 .- The exposition of 1900 | and M. Millerand began his speech formhas been opened, but with the exception ally handing over the exposition to the of buildings, it will be at least a month before there will be much for the general with rounds of applause which attained a veritable roar at its conclusion. a peculiar mixture of sumptuous splen dor in the Salle Des Fetes and wide spread confusion and unreadiness elsewhere.

Nothing could have excelled the pic turesque stage setting in the beautiful building in which the inauguration cere monies were held, the gorgeous uniform of the diplomats and soldiers, the splen did orchestra and chorus, and the magnificent effect produced by the grand staircase, up which President Loubet pro ceeded to view the exposition, lined with some 200 picked men of the Republican Guards, with jacobats, white breeches gleaming curicasses and horsehair plume streaming from shining helmets. At the streaming from shining helmets. At the top of this stairway was a room, the in terior of which could be seen from the Salle Des Fetes and this was hung with with priceless Gobelins from the Louvre Into this splendid apartment President Loubet entered, and from there walked down the avenue to his seat. This part of the day's arrangements was perfect, but the rest was chaos

The weather today was luckily all that could be desired.

Fourteen Thousand Guests

had been invited to the function and they had been invited to the function and they had, because of the weather, only the dust to endure. Had the day been wet the unrolled paths of the exposition. grounds would have been turned into a

mass of mud. The afternoon was a holiday in Pari The afternoon was a holiday in Pari-by general consent and a host of country people crowded into the city to swell the multitudes who from an early hour trudg ed in the direction of the exposition and took up positions along the route of the presidential procession and at the ap proaches to the grounds. The immense number of guests practically swept the central streets clean of cabs, of which an unbroken stream, several deep, drift central streets clean of cabs, of which an unbroken stream, several deep, drift ed slowly toward the gates between noor and 2.30 p. m. Drifted is the correct ex pression for the rate of progress, be cause the traffic arrangements were so inadequate that hundreds of vehicles did. not reach the exposition at all and the occupants were either left stranded er-route or were obliged to abandon their carriages and proceed on foot. This was the conjugate reaching adonted, even by

chief of state M. Millerand's address was punctuated President Loubet then arose and de-livered an address which was also cheer-

President Loubet:

"In inviting the governments and the which tried to reach the Champs De Mars peoples to make with us a synthesis of human work, the French republic has not only in mind to institute competition of the agricultural hall found it a discourmarvels and to renew on the banks visible marvels and to renew on the banks of the Seine the ancient renown of ele-gance and courteous hospitality. Our am-bition is more lofty. It soars infinitely above the brilliance of transitory fetes and does not confine itself. Whatever pa-and does not confine itself. Whatever pa-tion is may experience totriotic satisfaction we may experience totriotic satisfaction we may experience to-day to the gratification of our "amour propre" or self interest, France wished to give a striking contribution to the bring-ing about of concord between people. She pensive costumes. ing about of concord between people. She has the consciousness of working for the good of the world at the conclusion of this noble century in which the victory over error and hatred was all incomplete but which bequeaths to us a living faith in progress."

President Loubet then spoke of the admirable spectacle that the exposition af-forded of mind disciplining the forces of nature, and of the support foreign gov-ernments had lent France in accomplish-

ng the great work. In conclusion President Loubet said: "Gentlemen, this work of harmony, peace and progress, however ephemeral ts outward show, will not have been in

vain; the peaceful meeting of the governnents of the world will not remain sterile. am convinced that, thanks to the perevering affirmation of certain generous houghts with which the expiring century has resounded, the twentieth century will vitness a little

More Fraternity and Less Misery

f all kinds, and that ere long, perhaps, we shall have accomplished an important tep in the slow evolution of the work owards happiness and of man towards umanity.'

This peroration, delivered with fervor, evoked an outburst of cheering. When the cheering had subsided, Presi-lent Loubet said: "It is under these ausbices and in this hope that I declare open he exposition of 1900." A round of cheers lasting several min-

ites greeted the conclusion of his dis-

The Spectacle

etters "R. F."

orms.

tour. The splendid exposition buildings on either side were abundantly decorated with bunting and flowers. A double rank of infantry ranged along each bank, leaving a broad passage between, through which the procession marched. Behind these rows of red trousered soldiers, with fixed -- The Italians are Determined to Work and for Better Pay. bayonets, was massed the great crowd of the public and President Loubet found no cause to reproach them for lukewarmness

circle was one of the finest in the whole

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 15-While He was cheered throughout the progress to the bridge D'Iena, where luxuriously upholstered river steamboats were waiting to embark the party for the trip up the Seine to Alexander bridge.

works and each one of them is guessing as to what tomorrow may bring forth. The striking Italian laborers whose homes A Vast Throng aging task. Piles of plaster, blockades of timber and unfilled excavations confronted only at the cost of practically ruining ex-

This is only an example of the incom-plete condition of the interiors of most

work. The state should protect us and in-e stead of sending deputies and soldiers to help the bosses they should compel them to treat us rightfully. Ours is a just cause. We only ask for fair play. If the bosses attempt to bring the other laborers here we shall prevent any work being done and if the military come to help them we will fight the soldiers. The bosses will have to give us our rights, and until they do, not another stone will be put in its place on the dam." The strikers are all well armed with wearing apparel. President Loubet and the foreign com missioners entered the first barge at the bridge D'Iena and the entourage followed in the other four. A detachment of Rus-s'an sailors on invitation of the French military authorities lined up on the river in front of the army and navy building and gave a salute as President Loubet Reaching the American pavilion, the stars and Stripes were dipped from the in its place on the dam." The strikers are all well armed with guns and pistols and in this regard they have a decided advantage over the deputies who have only long night sticks and 32 calibre revolvers. The deputies are in a valley while the strikers command the set. flagstaff and two American marines sta-tioned one on each side of the Washing-

ton statue, waved a tri-color, while th crowd of Americans gathered on the em-bankment in front of the pavilion gave Loubet a ringing cheer. The president was greatly pleased at this little courtesy. To many visiting Americans, however, valley while the strikers command the adjoining hill. To many visiting Americans, however, the national pavilion is a distinct disap-pointment. It is pretentious, almost over-powering with its big dome and startling frescoes over the entrance, but it com-pares unfavorably with the beautiful buildings of even smaller powers like Italy, Spain and Austria, which are its neighbors along the Seine. The boats reached Alexander bridge, where the party landed. They traversed the bridge after admiring the vista up the Esplanade of the **ffotel Des** Invalides in one direction and through the new avenue of Nicholas II. in the other. Along the latter the president proceeded untu-he reached the Champs Eylsees, where the party entered carriages and escorted the the many service the strikers departed to their homes and the works in the val-to their homes and the works in the val-The feature of the day was the ming-

Three Hundred Deputies Now Guard Trinidad Has Decided Canathe Cornell Dam and Troops dian Free Trade Have Been Ordered to the Scene

.Ottawa, April 15 .- Official despatches received here show that the efforts of the Canadian government to obtain a recipro cal trade arrangement with Trinidad have not been successful. This is due to the de-Croton Landing, N. Y., April 15-While everything is quiet and peaceful in the neighborhood of the Cornell dam tonight, nearly 300 armed deputies are guarding the interviewing members of the government, that there were good prospects of negotia as to what tomorrow may bring forth. The striking Italian laborers whose homes are in the vicinity of the works, are be-having themselves excellently. But un-derneath their assumed quiet there is stubborn resolve not to go back to work nor let any outsiders take their places un-til the contractors agree to pay the in-crease of wages demanded. Strenuous ef-forts are being made by the Italian con-sul, Branchi, and Commander Delehanty to bring about a settlement of the diffi-culty. The strikers say that if outside labor is brought here they will fight tooth and nail to prevent it. Angelo Rotella, who is the recognized leader of the strikers, said today: "This is a fight to a finish. We can earn more money than we are receiving and the contractors must pay us for our work. The state should protect us and in-te teak of sending deputies and soldiers to be the backet they hold comment the consideration showed the ad-taken into consideration showed the adting a treaty. From Ottawa they went to Washington and had an interview with

tervailing duties. Indeed no concession which Canada could give would be of much value were it shared with Barbados and

British Guiana. The delegates said that good results would no doubt follow an improved steam-er service which would commence between Trinidad and Canada next July. They

Trinidad and Canada next July. They also deny the report that Canadian flour will not keep in Trinidad. The offer of the United States which has been accepted by Trinidad is a re-duction by the United States of 12½ per cent. on cane sugar, asphalt, fresh fruits and vegetables in return for 41 articles im-ported into Trinidad free and a reduction on ten additional articles.

Caught, A Compromise on the Meat Bill Expected--Preparing to Receive the Austrian Emperor.

D. J.COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON SANS -Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (lats Army sedics) Staff) DISCOVERED & REMEDY, to

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Asthma,



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Bronchitis.

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THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSMIRE.

carriages and proceed on foot. This wa the expedient ordinarily adopted, even by several members of the diplomatic corp. and two gorgeously attired officials of the Chinese embassy, after hastily walkin, several blocks arrived in the Salle De Fetes just in time to hear the cheering at the conclusion of the ceremony. The ceremonial within the Salle Des Fetes was simplicity itself. The reception to President Loubet at the entrance last ed but a few seconds and on reaching

ation of foreign commissioners was gone hrough with. The president and his party ed but a few seconds and on reaching the presidental tribune, M. Millerand, the minister of commerce, immediately de livered his address, handed over the ex position to the chief of state, which was couched in most eloquent terms and reac in resonant voice, heard throughout the taken to the Elysee. Thus the ceremony ame to an end and the crowds dispersed o the homes.

M. Millerand's peroration was especially fine and it brought forth a storm of plau dits.

President Loubet then replied, and the speaking part of the function here ended A feature of the function here ended A feature of the proceedings was the series of grandicese tableaux presenter to the gaze of the president and his party by the wonderful spectacle in the Salle Des Fetes and the imposing vistas from the palace Trocadero down the Champs do Mars to the Chateau Du Eau and along the Esplande of the Hotel Des In valides, from Napoleon's tomb to the Champs Elysees, while the view from the Seine along the embankment on which stands an irregular line of multi-colored national pavilions presenting every con-ceivable form of architecture, might have been a scene from the Arabian Nights entertainment.

The ladies of the president's party reached the Salle Des Fetes in advance of the others and took seats in the specia gallery. Mme. Loubet, richly gowned, sat in front surrounded by the wives of the ministers

President Loubet left the Elysee in a open four horse landau escorted by a de tachment of Cuirassiers. The presiden tial procession was composed of five lar daus headed by the famous outrider, Mont jarret. By the side of President Loube sat M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the prim-minister, and the progress through the Champs Elysee across the Invalids bridge to the avenue Ianotte Piquet was

Hailed with Continuous Cheering

from the great crowds which were lined along the route. Alighting from the car riage the president was immediately sur "rounded by the Minister M. Millerand the minister of commerce, stood at the en trance to receive him; around being group Commissioner General Piquard and othe high exposition officials. President Loube shook hands with M. Millerand and the turning to Piquard said he would be hap py to sign his declaration of the Gran Cross of the Legion of Honor. Presiden Loubet then saluted the foreign commissioners and entered the hall where throng of more than 4,000 persons forme a sea of human faces all turned toward the door. As a salvo of artillery an nounced the president's arrival there wa a moment of expectant silence, then th heavy red plush curtains covering th door were thrown aside and the presi dent in evening dress and wearing the Loubet.' broad red insignia of the Legion of Hono across his breast, stepped into the tribun which had been temporarily erected fo today's ceremony, the presidential galler, which is to serve for all later ceremonie not yet being ready. At the same in stant an orchestra composed of musi cians of the famed Republican Guard struck up the Marseillese. The whole as sembly uncovered and remained barehead ed during the remainder of the proceed ings. Before the strain of France's stin ring national hymn had died away, i mighty cry arose of Vive Loubet, Vive La Republique, Vive La France. Presi dent Loubet stood in the front of the tribune with M. Waldeck-Rousseau, M. Deschaufer, president of the chauber of Deschanel, president of the chamber o deputies, and M. Delcasse, minister o foreign affairs, and all of the minister except the Marquis DeGallift, the min ister of war, who was absent because

Grouped behind him were a number o richly uniformed officials. The acclama tions were still sounding through the al coves and galleries when President Loubet and the ministers resumed their seats

and the second state of th

en filed in and lined the passage across the party entered carriages and escorted by Cuirassiers drove back to Elysee, loudhe hall to the grand staircase at the op-osite side of which was ranged a double ly cheered by the assembled thousands. ne of Republican Guards. The president Tonight Paris Glows With Myriads of nade his way across the hall amid a renewed storm of cheering, ascended the staircase of honor and entered the recep-

Decorative Lights, which shine from public buildings, the exion hall where the ceremonies of presen-

passed in the stcamer.

through the thoroughfares or walking hen proceeded on a tour of the grounde. They passed through the magnificent venue of Nicholas II. to the gate of the hamps Elysee, where state carriages were

hat met President Loubet's eyes, when, row of lights running about the friezes sult of which is anxiously looked for here. mid the resounding strains of the Marwhich bring into splendid view ariste The fact that the advent of the county bas reliefs statuary and other effective art results with which they are decorated. It was long past midnight when the masses turned their faces homeward, the day and the evening having been spent sellaise he stepped to the front of the residential dias on his entry to the Salle Des Fetes, was probably never seen before vithin the walls of any building. The vast circus was filled with a sea of human day and the evening having been spent as Parisians enjoy fetes. Paris, April 15.—Glorious weather fav eings who overflowed the balconics jut-ing out from the sides. The decoration f the interior was certainly a triumph of

ored the exposition today and immense rtists skill, with a handsome stained glass lome through which the rays of sunlight crowds flocked into the grounds. The area of the exhibition, however, is so great that nowhere was there any crush. The iltered down upon the concourse below and a color scheme in mural painting with the strikingly executed frescoes of approvisitors were mainly composed of provin-cials and foreigners. Comparatively few Bowery to discuss the stuation. riate allegories in brilliant relief. The galleries and balconies were draped with Parisians were to be seen. Aware of the great backwardness of the preparations, they remained away for the most part. ed plush and the hall was profusely dorned with trophies of tricolor flags opening fanlike from shields bearing the The management demanded two entrance tickets for morning admis ion, one said. The group among the creat assembly which was the most at-ractive was the body of foreign reprefer afternoon admission and two during sentatives in picturesque attire. Since victoria's jubilee or the czar's coronation, attractions provided, not even a band of o such congress of strange and gorgeous music and the people promenaded in front national costumes has been seen. In a mass together were turbaned chiefs, Arab of the empty and, in many cases, unfinished buildings, and along roads where hieks in flowing white robes and with

only in the case of the main avenues, had aces muffled in linen cloths; Hungarian magnates in magnificent velvet dolmans rimmed with valuable furs, with green breeches and topboots and wearing fur the work of paving been completed. The crowd, however, was perfectly good natured and took the matter philocophically.

coques surmounted by waiving aigrettes; The moving sidewalk, access to which Chine e and other Oriental embasely officost 50 centimes, proved a great success and was crammed throughout the day. als in characteristic silk garments; tall Cossacks in sumptuous cloaks with ban-doliers slung across their chests from The American national pavilion remain ed closed. So a'so did most of the other pavilions, for the excellent reason that which emerged the polished brass cartidge cases and trailing heavy sabres. All their interiors are still unfin shed. of these outlandish figures rubbed shoullers with the wearers of the not les plendid but better known European uni How Henry Williams Died.

Upon the conclusion of President Lou Toronto, April 14-(Special)-Henry bet's speech, the procession formed, and amid the strains of La Marcho Heroique, Williams, the murderer of J. E. Varcoe, was hanged at Toronto jail this morning rendered by the Republican band, pro-ceeded across the Salle Des Fetes, between The execution was witnessed by about 70 people, most of the spectators being medical students. The prisoner maintained his nerve to the last and made no statement either in regard to his guilt or hedge of guards with fixed bayonets o the grand staircase which the party as ended, the Cuirassiers lining the steps caluting. This was the moment when the limax of enthusiasm was reached within innocence or as to his identity. Williams walked to the fatal drop with a steady walked to the latal drop with a steady tread. His head was bowed and he ap-peared to be deep in his devotions as side by side with Rev. A. H. Baldwin he mounted the scaffold. Just as the ens-tomary prayer was brought to a finish, Hangman Radeliffe pulled the lever and the man disappeared from view. Five minutes later Dr. Sneath, assistant jail obvisician, pronounced him dead. The he hall which rang with shouts of "Viv

A Tornado in Kansas.

On reaching the summit of the stairway President Loubet gave

1 Last Look at the Scene About Him. ind then entered the Salon of Honor,

physician, pronounced him dead. The drop was eight feet. where the ceremony of presentation of commissioners of foreign nations was gond through. This salon is the local Amerian electrical exhibition and here a body of 50 American Guards was drawn up The guards made a very fine appearance

Wichita, Kas., April 15 .- A storm apa navy blue uniform with silver and proaching a tornado in proportion is re white helmets and wearing an American ported from near Winfield, between here hield on the collar of the tunic. They and Newton, and in the vicinity west of aluted President Loubet and he acknow Clearwater. Two deaths are reported and edged their greetings, while M. Belaumy four people are said to have been injured irector general of the exposition, turned by overturned houses. Wires are down and o United States Commissioner Peck and names and particulars are unobtainable hanked him for the advanced condition tonight of this exhibit.

At Putnam it is said several houses were The presidential cortege then descended blown down and four prople seriously in-jured. Word was brought by passengers nto the grounds, emerging into the Champs De Mars at the Chateau D'Eau, on the southtound Sante Fe passenger and the picture from this point up through the arched Eiffel tower to the olonial section with the palace Trocadero towering up in the bacsground, in a semi-

o their homes and the works in the valley were left in charge of the sheriff's

None of the representatives of the con-None of the representatives of the con-tractors would say what efforts would be made to resume work tomorrow, but it is generally believed that if a compromise is not reached at a conference in New Vark toright there will be no attempt position structures and the boulevard re-is not reached at a conference in New orts. Thousands of sightseers are riding York tonight there will be no attempt representatives and a number of leading Conservatives have been going on for the made to put new men to work in the

through the thoroughlares or walking along the boulevards enjoying the perfect spring evening. Itinerant bands add music to the festivities, while fakirs amuse the crowds gathered in front of the restaur-ants. The cafes within the exposition grounds, which are barred to the public until to which are barred to the public until to-morrow, present a scene brilliant and at-tractive. Most of the buildings have a come of the New York conference, the re-row of lights running shout the former especially the federation of husbandry. The Conservative parties who, hitherto went along with those extremists more of less willingly, now declare their intention to separate on this issue. Preparations have begun for grandly re-ceiving the Emperor of Austria here. The decorated.

The 30,000 Austrians residing in Berlin The 30,000 Austrians residing in Berlin are also making arrangements for illumin-ating at nights and to display Austrian flags throughout the city. The fad raging, just now in Germany, especially in the large cities is spiritualistic seances and manifestations. The episcopacy of Amgs-burg has issued an encyclical to the clergy warning them against the fad. was a failure so far as bringing about a settlement of the strike and that troops had been ordered to come here tomorrow. The news was quickly passed to the strikers, who hastily gathered on the

The strikers were much excited. Angelo Rotella, the leader, when informed of the fact that the troops had been ordered, was much perturbed and downcast. He HALF CIRCLED THE GIOBE. Truro, March 1 .-- Letters have been re said. "Only some of our men are armed, but they will all be armed in the morning. ceived from Karl M. Creelman, the young Truronian who left here on May 11th, 1899, to make a tour of the world awheel. The the evening, when the Eiffel tower and the palaces on the Champs De Mars were il-tractors to renew the work tomorrow with last heard from him was three months, or more, ago when he left Vancouver, and the present advice comes from Melbourne, luminated. But there were ab o'utely no strange men and we will fight if necessary until the troops get here. "They can keep the troops here for two

Australia. months, but we can afford to wait six Young Creelman was a clerk in a stamonths and the contractors will be sorry Young Creeman was a cierk in a soa-tionery store here for several years. He surprised his parents and the community by the announcement of his intentions to "circle the globe" on his bicycle. He was given a big send off when he left Truro when the troops go away.'

Order of the Archbishop Generally Obeyed But With Grumbling.

City of Mex'co, April 15.—The new order of the Archbishop of Mexico regard-ng the Passion Play contament on fixed ing the Passion Play, customary on Good Friday, was observed in the Valley of his way the entire distance, having looked Mexico, although the masses resented the prohibition of the spectacle which has been a feature of Holy Week for centuries, in way the entire distance, having howen At Vancouver, while waiting for a chance to work his way to Australia, he secured public masses in the contract of the spectacle which has been a feature of Holy Week for centuries, in way the entire distance, having howen At Vancouver, while waiting for a chance to work his way to Australia, he secured At Vancouver, while waiting for a chance to work his way to Australia, he secured employment in the C. P. R. freight shed. He had sold an ink preparation, worked at hotels wherever he stopped along the or ginating with the clergy when they were christianizing the Indians. But at Yautepec, in the state of More-los, the people assembled at the parish priest's home, demanding that he dis-tribute as usual the continuous for the route, and made good profits selling his autograph. He carries credentials from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hen. G. H. Murray, F. McClure, M. P. for this county, and the mayor of Truro.He will tour Australia and go from there to Japan or China. tribute as usual the costumes for the Passion Play. This he refused to do. It is reported

that he was driven out of the town, the people declaring that they would not stand such a priest and must be allowed The Tarte-Leyds Story a Fake. their ancient custom. Toronto, April 15-(Special)-The Tele-gram's cable from London says Hon. J. I. Tarte, Canadian minister of public works,

Lost Off a Gloucester Fisherman on the La Have Banks. at present in Paris, was credited recently

Goucester, Mass., April 15.—Schooner Nereid, Captain Thomas Somers, arrived this afterneon from LaHave Bank with flag at half mast for the loss of Samuel Swim, one of the crew who was drowned last Monday by the capsizing of his dory while he was alleged to have tendered the European Transvaal representative some wholesome advice. Mr. Tarte as a matter of fact, never saw Dr. Leyds at all, but he did see Mr. Pierson, who is a direct representative of the Transvaal in Paris. Swim, one of the crew who was drowned last Monday by the capsizing of his dory while hauling trawls. The accident was seen shortly after it happened and help was soon at hand, but arrived too late to save him, although his dory mate, Bradford Low, was rescued in an exhausted condition. Swim was 21 years old, unmar-ried and a native of Cape Sable, N. S. The Nereid brought 50,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish.

each. The funeral of the late Mr. Robert Stewart, Saturday afternoon, from his home in Carleton, was largely attended. A deputation from Court Loyalist, I. O.

Berlin, April 14-The chances of a compromise on the meat bill are steadily increasing and the probabilities are that a impromise satisfactory alike to the gov

and was accompanied some distance out of town by a convoy of his young wheel-

avident that any statement to the effect that

inforndyne must be false This caution is necessary, as many persons tective purchasers by false representations.

-Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WCOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS ROWNE was undonbiedly the INVENTOR of ChildRoDYNE, that the whole story of the defend ont Freeman was deliberately un-true, and Le regretted to say it had been sworn in-See The Times, July 18, 1864. DR.J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

municipality will be beautifully



Read Carefully This Great Offer.

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America's Greatest and Best Journal for Women.

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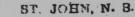
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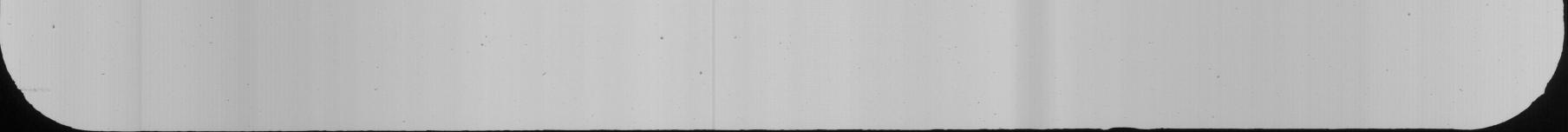
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substances detying elimination, and since the formula has never been published, it is Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAD so inpound is identical with Dr. Browne's of EVERY KINT, afords a caim, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADAOHE, and invi-gorates th nervous system when exhausted

"If I were asked which single

OR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE DR.J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cats short all attacks of Kpilepsy Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 18, 1900.

Comparative Statement by the United States War Department Showing the South African Campaign is Much More Severe Than was the Spanish-American War.

<text><text><text><text><text>

MILLER IS GUILTY.

Sentenced

For Having Stolen a Thousand

Dollars From Mrs. Catherine

Moeser--He Had Promised to

Pay Five Hundred and Twenty

Per Cent.

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	ntries.	(ean	ran	
	indirection		oun	IMIN	

EASTERN IMPRESSIONS.

Absence--Egypt, Morocco, Greece

and Italy Were Visited.

Among the passengers on the Pacific express yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. James F. Robertson and Miss Robertson, If a not have completed a most interesting trip to Europe and the Orient. Though a little fatigued they are looking well and are in excellent health. The trio left Hali- are in excellent health. The trio left Hali- are in excellent health. The trio left Hali- and are in excellent health. The trio left Hali- and port.
 A fax on December 1, and after a three bay of Biscay to Tangier on the north coast of Africa. Mr. Robertson and the to live in; if we have no collosal fortunes, we have none of the extreme poverty which is mpt with abroad. Even in the East End of London one can go miles through districts where the condition of the people is most heartrending. It is pleasant to be at home again, I assure row.
 The world and is truly wonderful to eyer are in the beat to be at home again, I assure row. accustomed to conventional European sights and costumes. Many of the streets are only two feet wide and these are filled is Ashore at West Advocate and

Mrs. G. W. Polkinhorn received a letter with Company "G" of the first contingent and who is now at the front. The letter is dated at Comp Company and has come through

in London. The streets were lined with troops and in the procession also were cavalry and infantry. The uniforms were, most gorgeous, and the horses were magni-ficent. After remaining about half an hour in the mosque the Sultan came out and entering his gilded chariot drove himself back to the palace. We were BACK FROM THE ORIENT. ervery near the great man and got an excellent look at him.

"Of Constantinople I can say it is the dirtiest city I ever saw—and overrun with dogs. The sidewalks are narrow and bad-ly paved, and one is in danger all the time while on them. "One of the institutions of Constantinople

 Come of the institutions of Constantinople is the fire brigade, 300 strong, which we saw turn out twice. When a fire occurs it comes out, but before any attempt is made to extinguish it a bargain is made with the owner of the building for pay, and fire objects to this high handed way and fire a Four Months' Absence - Forunt. Morocco, Greece
 Come of the institutions of Constantinople is the fire brigade, 300 strong, which we saw turn out twice. When a fire occurs it comes out, but before any attempt is made to extinguish it a bargain is made with the owner of the building for pay, and fire objects to this high handed way of doing things his property is left to burn. "We spent a week in Rome, and also visited Naples, Pompeii, Forence, Venice, Mina, Sorrento and Capri. In the lovely Island of Corfu which is like one beautiand if he objects to this high halded way of doing things his property is left to burn. "We spent a week in Rome, and also visited Naples, Pompeii, Florence, Venice, Milan, Sorrento and Capri. In the lovely Island of Corfu which is like one beauti-ful mediae there is an interacting sight

Milan, Sorrento and Capri. In the lovely Island of Corfu which is like one beauti-ful garden there is an interesting sight for travellers in the palace of Achilleon, one of the residences of the late Empress of Austria. Two days were too short a stay in Lucerne, which is certainly charming, and will be one of the most pleasant memories of the trip. From Lucerne to Paris and Liverpool, then home via Halifax. on the Tunisan, which was making her trial trip. She is a magnificent floating palace of 10,500 tons, and carried 1,500 passengers, the largest number which ever came into any Cana-

MARINE JOURNAL. FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived. Tuesday, April 10. April 10. brig Venturer, Fernandez, from New York; schr Utility, Bishop, from Ha-vana. City Island, April 12, bound south, schrs Eric, from St John; Alice Maud, from do; wm L Elkin, from St John; Fraulein, from do; Hattle Muriel, from St John, N B; Ina, from do. Boston, April 12, stmr Ceylon, from Louis-burg, C B; schrs Mercedes, from Barbados. Boothbay, Me, April 12, schrs Nellie White, from Sand River, N S; S A Fownes, from St John, N B. FOREIGN PORTS.

boro. Friday, April 13. Stmr Amaryanthia, Aberthney, from Glas-gow, Schofield & Co, gen cárgo. Schr Wanola, from Halifax. Schr Foster Rice, from Port Rico. Schr Clayola, from New York. Schr Genesta, from New York. Schr Three Sisters, from New York. Schr Harry W. Lewis for Dorchester-in for harbor.

schr Avon, Deiong, tor City Isand 10.
Schr D Ginged, tor Hullsboro. DOMESTIC PORTS. Artived.
Hillsboro, April 13, schrs Elwood Burton, McLean, from St John; Wawbeek, Edgett, from Hopswell Cape.
Hillsboro, April 14, schr Charlevoix, Pet-tis, from New York.
Halifax, April 16, stmrs Corean, from Glasgow and Liverpool; Manchester Import-er, from St Johns, Nfd; schrs Lucilla, from Boston, bound to Banks (250)
quintals fish) and cleared to return; Kaiere, Johnson, from Salem; Yudare, Anthory, Johnson, from Salem; Valdare, Anthory, Inom Boston; tug Maggie M, from St John, and cleared to return.
Hillsboro, April 12, stmr St Giles, from Car-binston, from Boston.
Hillsboro, April 12, stmr St Giles, from Car-tift; horn Moston.
Hillsboro, April 12, stmr St Giles, from Car-tift; horn Boston.
Hillsboro, April 12, stmr St Giles, from Car-tift; horn Moston.
Hillsboro, April 12, stmr St Giles, from Car-tift; chrom New York.
Canso, April 12, stmr St Giles, from Car-tift; chrom New York.
Canso, April 12, stmr St Giles, from Car-tift; chrom New York.
Canso, April 12, stmr St Giles, from St John and sailed for Liverpool; Dominion, itore Portiand, Me, and sailed for Liverpool; Dominion, rom April 13, schrs Samuel Dellawa; teared for St John. April 15, stmr Leutra, tom Attwerp.
Hillsboro, April 13, schrs Samuel Dellawa; teared for St John. April 15, stmr Leutra, torn Attwerp.
Hillsboro, April 13, schrs Samuel Dellawa; teared for St John. April 15, stmr Leutra, torn Attwerp.
Hillsboro, April 13, schrs Samuel Dellawa; teared for St John. April 15, stmr Leutra, torn Attwerp.
Hillsboro, April 13, schrs Samuel Dellawa; teared for St John. April 15, stmr Leutra, the Marker, from Manchester and cleared for St John. April 15, stmr Leutra, teared for St John April 15, stmr Leutra, the Marker, Store St John, April 16, stmr April Dellawal, the schr March 20, barque F. B. Lovit

Schr Avon, Delong, for City Island fo. Schr D Gifford, for Hulisboro. DOMESTIC PORTS.

brit Cilo, for Lutenville Indies. Halifax, April 12, stmr Lusitania, from Luverpool and sailed for St John. Halifax, April 15, stmrs Ulunda, for Liver-via St Johns, Nfd; Tunisian, for Portland; Manchester Trader, for St John; schr Car-lotta, for New Haven, Conn. BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

Boston March 21 for Montevideo for orders, has arrived here in distress. Rathin Island, April 16, stmr Pydna, from St John via Louisburg, C B, for

cleared for St John. April 15, stmr Leuctra, irom Antwerp.
Cleared.
Hillsboro, April 13, schrs Samuel Dellaway, Smith, for Norfolk; Wawbeek, Edgett, for Joggins.
Hillsboro, April 14, schr Elwood Burton, McLean, for Jersey City.
Halifax, April 12, schrs Florida, for Colon; Gon direct (not as before); 16th, Beta, for don direct (not as before); 16th, Beta, for and Eleazer Boynton, for Banks.
Halifax, April 16, schrs Edward W Perkins and Eleazer Boynton, for Banks.
Halifax, April 12, stmr Tiber, for Bernuda, Mindward Islands and Demerara; muda, Windward Islands and Demerara; muda, Windward Islands and Demerara; muda, Nindtan, April 12, stmr Lusitania, from

April 12, schr Cora May, from New York for St John. SPOKEN, Spoken, April 10, lat 47, lon 38, stmr Corean, from Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphia, by stmr Tunisian at Halifax Ship Lizzie Burrill, from New York for Buenos Ayres, March 21, lat .02; lon .28. Halifax, April 15-April 11, lat 45N, ion 49.20W, schr Therese, of Granville, all well. (By steamer Manchester Trader at this port). NOTICE TO MARINERS. Portiand, April 10-From Winter Harbor through Halibut Hole to Bar Harbor, Me: Notice is hereby given that Grindstone Ledge buoy, No 2, a red second-class nun, is reported out of position quite a distance. Also Pulpit Ledge buoy No. 3, a black sec-ond-class can, is reported out of position. Both of these buoys will be replaced in their proper positions as soon as practicable. Boston, April 12-Red and black horizontal stripes, spar buoy, located on Matinicus Breaker, West Penobscot Bay, has gone adritt. It will be replaced as soon as prac-ticable. BAY OF FUNDY PACKETS. The following packets were in port yes-terday loading for Bay of Fundy ports:

BAY OF FUNDY PACKETS. The following packets were in port yes-terday loading for Bay of Fundy ports: At the South Wharf. Dove, for Tiverton. Ocean Bird, for Margaretville. Electric Light, for Digby. Forest Flower, for Margaretville. Jessie, for Harborville.

the work and is duy workers and conventional European sights and conventional European sight and these are sight and the european sinterestory sight and the european sinterest sight european s

ROUGHING IT IN AFRICA.

The Famous Swindler to be A Letter From Sergeant Polkinhorn

AFTER PAARDEBERG. A WEEK FROM FRIDAY

Lawyer ment and the discharge on the ground that the acts of Miller in operating the Frank-lin Syndicate did not constitute the crime of larceny on which he was being tried. Former Assistant District Attorney Ridgway called to the stand John B. Lord, receiver of the Franklin Syndicate He testified that among the assets of the syndicate were 7,600 checks dated Dec. 25th, made payable to Miller. Mr. Ridgway summed up the case for the defense. He said the prosecution had pre-sented no evidence which showed the legal guilt of the defendant. He read the in-dictment charging Miller with stealing ment and the discharge on the ground that

New York, April 16.—The case of Wm. F. Miller, of Franklin Syndicate fame, was resumed before Judge Hurd in Brooklyn today.The judge denied a motion made by

Just at the time the tug Neptune was steaming up the harbor from Partridge Island. Mr. John Collins, who is dis-charging the Canara's cargo, hailed the tug and had the badly injured man taken aboard and conveyed to Reed's Point. He also had the ambulance and a physician summoned to meet the tug at the point. Everything that could be done for the injured man was done, but it was seen at the hospital that there was no hope for his recovery. His neck had been broken. His relatives had been notified from the hospital and were with him when he passed away about 7.30 o'clock. Deceased was about 7.30 o'clock.

was sewed about the edges and was enclosed within a sheet of paper which was also sewed with thread and in one corner

The Long Marches and Heavy

Work Have Turned the Uniforms

to Rags--Shoes Worn Out and

Full Beards Grown--The Men

Thought the War was Over.

also sewed with thread and in one corner were the words "Stamps not available in South Africa." "Bloemfontein, March 15th, 1900. "Dear Alice: I now write you a few lines to let you know that I am still in the land of the living and enjoying good health Since we hat better to you we health. Since my last letter to you we have been chasing the Boers through the

yesterday: "Dear Mother,-I thought I would write

you a few lines to let you know that I was well and came through it all with a slight scratch on the back. It didn't hurt much,

Mohammedan cities. "At Palma, on the island of Mojorca, we saw the castle of Miramar, the original home of the royal family of Austria. Mere

home of the royal family of Austria. After words could never describe this beautiful little place, covered as it is with olive trees and oranges—a wonderfully charming spot. But the natives are thrifty and do a large-

export trade in olive oil and oranges. "Going from Palma to Marseilles we en-

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

"From Smyrna we went to Constanti-nople and when we got to the Dardenelle

at the heapital that three was no heapital and three was no heapital and the needed and was a the price of line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It didn't hart much is a line solution of the back. It dis hart hart hart were

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Elliott, Cambridge, Mass.), Charles I. (bookkeeper at the Acadia Sugar Refin-ery), Helena A. and Ida M. (principal of Compton Avenue School.) They have fourteen living grand children. Schooner Chieftain, 72 tons, from St. John for Advocate, is ashore at West Advocate. The vessel is badly damaged and will likely be a total loss. The Chief-tain was built at Waterloo, N. B., in 1874, and is owned by Gideon Fowler. She is in charge of Capt. Whelpley.

inst., Mrs. Ann Lenihan, aged 53 years, leaving four sons to mourn their sad loss. ULEARY-At Fredericton on the 15th inst., Rev. William O'Leary, in the 45th year of

River; I H Goudy, 36, Comeau, from Mete-gnen; E M Oliver, 13, Harkins, from fishing. Myra B, 90, Gale, from Apple River; West-neid, 80, Cameron, from Apple River; stmr Westport, 48, Powell, from Westport; schr G Walter Scott, 79, Christopher, from Alma; stmr City of Monticello, 565, Harding, from Yarmouth; schrs Ernest Fisher, 30, Gough, from Quaco; S V H, 48, Hayden, from Digby. Sunday, April 15. Stmr Duart Castle, from Bermuda, Scho-neld & Co. City Island, S. Pleasantville, 1102 Medway, N S. Portland, Me, April 14, stmr Norge, from Louisburg, C B. Boston, April 15, barquentine Hector, from Boston, April 5, barquentine Hector, from New held & Co. Monday, April 16. SS Manchester Trader, 2316, Heath, 'from Manchester via Halifax, Furness, Withy & Co, general. Barque Veronica, 1093, McLeod, from New York, Wm Thomson & Co, bal. Schr V. T. H., 147, Delap, from New York, coal

Schr V. T. H., 147, Delap, from New York, coal.
Cleared.
Saturday, April 14.
SS Cunaxa, Grady, for Mersey fo, W.M.
Mackaz.
Schr Onward, Colwell, for Norwich, Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Schr Pandora, Holder, for Eastport, B.
Gandy.
Schr Avon, DeLong, for City Island fo.
Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Schr Trwo Sisters, Egan, for Salem fo.
Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Schr Frank W Cole, for City Island, for
Schr Frank W Cole, for City Island, for
N H Murchie.
Coasiwise-Schr Gazelle, Morris, for Noel:
Eila May, Wagstaff, for Port Greville; Druid.
Sabean, for Advocate Harbor; Ernest Fisher, Go Kandy Cove; Little Annie, Polard, Trask, for Sandy Cove; Helen M. Hatfeld, for
Standy Cove; schrs S V H, Hayden, for DigDy; Wanita, Healy, for Annapolis; D GifStor Guaco; Wood Bros, Newcomb, for Guaco; Comrad, Dickson, for Advocate Harbor; Rer, Sweet, for Quaco; Wood Bros, Newcomb, for Guaco; Comrad, Dickson, for Advocate Harbor; Rer, Sweet, for Quaco; Wood Bros, Newcomb, for St. for Advocate Harbor; Rer, Sweet, for Quaco; Wood Bros, Newcomb, for St. Comrad, Dickson, for Advocate Harbor; Rer, Sweet, for Quaco; Wood Bros, Newcomb, for St. Comrad, Dickson, for Advocate Harbor; Rer, Sweet, for Quaco; Wood Bros, Newcomb, for St. Comrad, Dickson, for Advocate Harbor; Rer, Sweet, for Quaco; Wood Bros, Newcomb, for March 18, schr Arthur W Gibson, Stewart, for Halifax.
Stmr St Croix, Pike, for Boston, W G
Stmr St Croix, Pike, for Boston, W G
Stmr St Croix, Pike, for Boston, W G
Kur St Croix, Pike, for Boston, W G

Harbor. Thursday, April 12. Stmr St Croix, Pike, for Boston, W G

Lee. Schr Flash, Tower, for Boston, Harry J

Kockweit, for St John, Adelaide, Darid, for Wolfweit, for St John, Adelaide, Darid, for Friday, April 13.--Stmr Yola, for Liverpool via Halifax. Sunday, April 15. Stmr Cunaxa, for Mersey fo. Stmr Manches+ar Importer, for Manches-ter via Halifax. Arendal, March 30, ship Havre, Gunder-son, for Miramichi; March 31, barque Win-ona, Larsen, for do. New York, April 10, schr V T H, Delap, for St John; Therese, Curtis, for Boston. Cardenas, April 1, schr St Maurice, Finlay, for Pensacola.

Havre, April 1, schr St Maditor, Findy for Pensacola. Havre, April 10, stmr Roger, for Canada. Marseilles, April, 10, barque Padre, for St John. Brunswick, Ga, April 13, schr H B Homan,

for Dorchester. New York, April 11, ship Machrihanish,

New York, April 11, ship machimana, Cain, for Shanghai; schr Lorena Maud, Marvin, for Halifax; W R Huntley, How-ard, for Parreboro. Mobile, April 12, schr Iolanthe, Spurr, for Sagua. Buenos Ayres, March 6, ship Macedon, Pue for South Africa.

Gertie H, for Harborville. Schr Flora, for Grand Harbor. Meteor, for Grand Harbor. At the North Wharf. Cutizen, for Beaver River. Rex, for St Martins. I. H. Goudey, for Meteghan. Brisk, for St Andrews. At Turenbull's Wharf. from Bahia. Demerara, March 23, schr Malabar, An-derson, for Lunenburg and sailed 27th for Barbados. ' City Island, April 15, schrs Alaska, from S. Pleasantville, from Port

Brisk, for St Andrews. At Turnbull's Wharf. Stmr La Tour, for Campobello. VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Boston, April 15, barquentine Hector, from Buenos Ayres; schr Therese, from New York for St Pierre. Hoothbay, Me, April 14, schr Luta Price, from St John. Vineyard Haven, Mass, April 14, schr Lyra, from New Haven for St John. Eastport, Me, April 15, schr Agnes May, from St John. New York, April 15, brigs Electric Light, from Black River.

Steamers. Leuctra, at Halifax April 14. Consols, Galveston, via Havre, March 23. Dunmore Head, from Ardrossan, April 9. Lake Huron, from Moville, April 10. Manhanset, from New York, April 14. Marian, at Halifax, April 1. Pandosia, at Port Glasgow, April 3. Tanagra, Buenos Ayres, via London, March 30.

Ships. nice. March 16

Bhips. Avon, Pensacola via Venice, March 16 Columbus, Pensacola via Barrow, Apr Marina Madre, at Leghorn, March 16. Trojan, at Genoa, March 27. Vanduara, at St Nazalre, March 16.

Barques. Barques. Belt, at Cape Town, Feb 17. Florida, at Genos, March 17. Francesco R, at Cape Town, March 14. Scillin, Genos, March 29. Scillin, Genos, March 29.

Berigantines. Barguentines. Robert Ewing, at Port Spain, Feb 21. VESSELS IN PORT. Monday, April 16. Brigantines.

Harry Stewart. Kathleen, R C Elkin. from St John and Hallfax.
Manchester, April 13, simr Manchester, Shipper, from St John via Halifax.
St John's, Nfd, April 11, stmr Leuctra, Mulcahy, for Halifax and St John.
Kingston, Ja, March 30, barque Lizzle
Curry, Brooks, for Pascagoula.
Queenstown, April 12, stmr Teutonic, from
Liverpool, for New York.
Barbados, March 20, ship Caldera, McQuarrie (from La Plata) for Channel.
Demarara, March 20, ship Caldera, McGuryerpool, St John and Halifax.
Barbados, March 16, schr Arthur W Gibson, Stewart, for Halifax.
Grangemouth, April 12, bque Poenning
Sophie, Olsen, for Shediac.
Port Spain, March 27, bque Robert Ewing, Irvine, for St John.
A St Helena, March 12, bque Avonia Porter, from Cebu for Boston.
Port Spain, March 13, schr Gladys Smith, for Boston.
FOREIGN PORTS.
Arrived.
Arrived.
Tames Stabort, 18, John.
Margarita, to load for Grenada.
Grangemouth, April 13, schr Gladys Smith, for Boston.
FOREIGN PORTS.
Arrived.
Kathleen, R C Elkin.
Arrived.
Kathleen, R C Elkin.
Stabard, Stabard,

Steamers.

Monday, April 16. Amarynthia, Schofield & Co. Duart Castle, Schofield & Co. Strathavon, Win Thomson & Co. Lucerne, 1237, Win Thomson & Co. Glen Head, 394, Win Thomson & Co. Manchester Trader, Furness, Withy & Co. Shine

Jennie Burrill, E. Lantaium & Co. Charles S Whitney, J H Scammell & Barques. Veronica, Wm Thomson & Co.

THE STRENGTH OF TWENTY MEN.

When Shakespeare employed this phrase

he referred, of course, to healthy, able-bodied men. If he had lived in these cays he would have known that men and wo-

Brigantines. Kathleen, 211, R C Elkin.

Monday, April 16.

Lee. Schr Flash, Tower, for Boston, Harry J Schr Flash, Tower, for Boston, Harry J Growe. Schr Agnes May, Kerrigan, for Eastport, Margarita, to load for Grenada. Grangemuth, April 12, bque Deonning Sophie, Olsen, for Shediac. Port Spain, March 27, bque Robert Ewing, Irvine, for St John. Schr Tar, Cochran, for Vineyard Haven, A Cushing & Co. Schr Frank W Cole, for City Island, fo, Miller & Woodman. Philadelphia, April 11, schr Mystery, Rich-ards, for Gaudoloup: Lorena Maud, Mar-Vin, for Hallfax. New York, April 11, schr Mystery, Rich-ards, for Yarmouth; King Oscar II, Nil-strong, for Yarmouth; King Oscar II, Nil-strong, for St John; Adelaide, Baird, for Wolfville. Salled. Friday, April 13.-Friday, April 13.-Francis Schubert, 183, master Frank L P. 124, F A Peters, Parlee, 124, McCavour & Co Domain, Sl, J W McAlary. Luta Price, F Tufts. Southern Cross, 98, master. Ayr, 121, N C Scott. Annie M Allen, 487, J E Moore. Hattie E King, 322, Stetson, Cutler & Co. Wanola, J W Smith. Clayola, J W Smith. Three Sisters. John E Mode Macoris, March 26, brig Curacoa, Jsen, from New York. Hamburg, April 14, bque Kathleen, Davies, from Belize. Gloucester, Mass, April 16, schr Nellie Blanche, from Windsor, N S, for orders. Vineyard Haven, Mass, April 16, schrs Lizzie D Small, from St John for orders (City Island): H M Stanley, from St John for New York: Joseph Hay, from New York bound east: Manuel B. Cuza and W H Wat-ers, from St John for New York; Prohibi-tion, from Tusket, N S, bound west. Cleared. Three Sisters, John E Moore. Abbie Keast, W H Murchie. J B Vandusen, 77, J M Driscoll. Clifford C, 96, D J Purdy.

Cleared. New York, April 14, schr Gold Seeker, Mc-

Donald, for Port Limon. Sailed. City Island, April 13, schr Adelene, Mc-Lennan, from South Amboy for St. John; schr Cora May, Harrington, for St John. Fernandina, April 13, schr Dove, for Mar-

Macoris, March 31, brig L G Crosby, Perry, for New York. New London, April 14, schr Mystery, for Gendaloune.

haudaloupe. Lisbon, April 12, stmr Active, for Pictou

