

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1900.

NO. 62.

THE HOUSE AND THE NAVY.

Representatives Discussing the American Defence.

LOTS OF MONEY WANTED.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Carries With It Thirteen Million Dollars More Than Any Previous Bill--The Question of Government Manufacture.

Washington, April 16--The House today entered upon the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the prospect of a severe struggle ahead over the question of armor plate, building ships in government yards and the provision in the bill for the coast and other service. The 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 committee, made a general defence of the bill, which was defended also by Mr. Cummings, the ranking minority member of the committee. The latter declared himself in favor of paying \$545 for Krupp armor, at least until all the ships authorized were built, and said that the committee had information, the source of which he was not at liberty to reveal, showing that we could obtain Krupp armor at a price lower than any other country in the world. Mr. Kitchin (N. C.), one of the members who signed the minority report, criticised what he termed the general extravagance of the bill and advocated the establishment of a government armor plate factory to protect the government against extortion. He also advocated the building of warships in government yards. Mr. Barber (Penn.) opposed the establishment of a government armor plate factory.

MONCTON LIBERAL CLUB.

Rooms in the Caledonia Block Opened.

PREMIER EMMERSON

Addressed a Gathering--Live Topics of Canadian Life Aably Discussed and the Position of the Two Parties on Various Questions Contrasted.

Moncton, April 16--The Liberal Club opened its rooms in the Caledonia block tonight, when stirring addresses were delivered by Senator McCreery and Hon. H. R. Emmerson. There was a good attendance and the speakers of the evening were enthusiastically received. Premier Emmerson dealt at some length with the leading questions of the day and contrasted the position of the two political parties and leaders. H. Atkinson, president of the club, occupied the chair.

DUBLIN STILL INTERESTED.

An Immense Crowd Gathered to See the Queen Drive Out.

Dublin, April 16--The Queen, accompanied by the Princesses, drove out in an open landau today in the presence of immense holiday crowds. The route was past the Hibernian School of Clondalkin, returning to the vice-regal lodge by way of Long avenue.

NO MORE LEFT.

Inspector Cannot Get Men for the Mounted Police in Ontario.

Toronto, April 16--(Special)--Inspector Moffatt, of the Northwest Mounted Police, is very much disappointed with the result of his recruiting tour in Ontario. He returned to Toronto today to secure more men but up to the hour of closing his office had secured but three men. Fifty more are required. The inspector remains here until Friday when he will go east on a recruiting tour, which will likely be extended to New Brunswick.

SALARY NO INDUCEMENT.

TORONTO, April 16.--Rev. W. W. Weeks, pastor of the Walmer Road Baptist church and one of the chief pulpits orators of that denomination in Canada, was waited upon a few days ago by a committee from the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of New York, which is attended by Mr. Rockefeller and other prominent men, who asked him to become pastor of that church. Mr. Weeks announced today he has decided not to go to New York. His decision involves considerable pecuniary sacrifices as the salary offered was \$10,000 a year and the manse. Mr. Weeks came to Toronto from Moncton, N. B., a few years ago.

ANOTHER NEGRO KILLED.

Colored Gentleman Tried to Run a Kentucky Train.

HE HAD A BIG GUN.

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

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 16--A dozen white men shot Morgan Boone (colored) to death in an excursion train near Slaughter'sville last night. Boone's body was then thrown from the rapidly moving train. Boone and his companions in the second class car had been drinking heavily. As the train approached Slaughter'sville Boone started back through the coaches brandishing a revolver and threatening instant death to any attempting to intercept him. A panic ensued among the women and children. One of the male excursionists was about to rise from his seat when he was felled with a coupling pin which Boone carried. As the wounded man's cry rang through the train, a dozen white men rushed after the negro, who took refuge in the smoker. He fell mortally wounded at the first volley. His body was dragged to the platform and thrown off into the brook beside the track.

BULLETS FOR A BLACK MAN.

Killed for One Murder and Confessed Another.

Tunica, Miss., April 16--Moses York, a negro, was taken from an officer by a mob at the state levee crossing, in the lower end of this county and hanged. His body was then riddled with bullets. York murdered Joe Casello, a fruit pedlar. Before being lynched York confessed to the killing and also to having murdered a man in Arkansas and to several crimes of lesser importance.

Twelve Steel Mills Shut Down.

New York, April 16--Chairman J. W. Gates, of the American Steel & Wire Company said that the closing down of 12 of the company's mills was due to over production. Mr. Gates said he was unable to state when the mills would resume operations. Chicago, April 16--Labor troubles in the building trades were stated by President John W. Lambert, of the American Steel and Wire Company, as the reason for orders issued today closing down all the plants of the concern in the vicinity of Chicago and all of those at Joliet, Ill., excepting the Rockdale mill and the extensive plant at Anderson, Ind. Twelve plants were closed. Thousands of skilled workmen were temporarily suspended by the action of the wire magnates. President Lambert said: "Labor troubles are at the bottom of it. Our market has been destroyed by the stopping of building labor and we have had to shut down until the accumulated stocks are sold."

Gomez on the United States.

Havana, April 16--General Maximo Gomez, while on his way to San Domingo, stopped at Nuevitas where he was received with a large demonstration. In reply to an address of welcome he said: "Cuba fought against the Dominion of Spain only to find herself under the heel of the United States. Nevertheless I have confidence enough in the American people and the joint resolution of congress."

Gold from the Shore.

Washington, April 16--During almost the entire session today the Senate had under consideration the Alaskan civil code bill. The amendment providing for the mining of gold along the beach in the district was perfected, after a discussion lasting nearly four hours.

Branch Bank at Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 16--(Special)--The Imperial Bank of Canada will open a branch in Ottawa in a few weeks. The Nagle block on Wellington street has been leased and orders given for extensive repairs to fit it up on a par with modern banks.

The Decree Signed.

Madrid, April 16--The Queen Regent today signed a decree convoking the projected Hispano-American Congress for November next.

THE TROOPS HAVE THEIR GIFTS.

Ottawa, April 16.--His excellency the governor-general has received the following cable from Field Marshal Lord Roberts: "Bloemfontein, April 16.--Please thank the people of Canada on behalf of myself, the troops and Colonel Ryerson, for their generous and timely gifts, just received. (Signed) "ROBERTS."

GENERAL ROBERTS' NET SPREAD FOR THE COMMANDOES.

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.

London, April 17, 4.15 a. m.--Lord Roberts has spread his net far and wide to catch the adventurous commandoes that have been making mischief in the south-eastern part of the state. The net has not yet been drawn in but at the headquarters of Lord Roberts the impression exists that the power of the Boers is decreasing. A Daily News correspondent has been flying to the southeast; a Standard correspondent reports them fleeing northward. Evidently the feeling at Bloemfontein is that the dispositions of Lord Roberts are such as to enable him to concentrate a large force rapidly at any point. The Boers, being aware of this, are presumed to be thinking now chiefly of retreat.

AMERICAN INTERVENTION IS RELIED UPON.

The Standard and Diggers News Indicates This--Blockade of Delagoa Bay--Harmful to Britishers.

London, April 16--The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Sunday, April 15, says: "The tone of the Standard and Diggers News shows that the Transvaal government is relying strongly upon American intervention. Great results are expected from the campaign of Mr. Webster Delagoa and from the presidential contest. "While the semi-blockade of Delagoa Bay has not done the slightest harm to the Transvaal, it has enriched foreign firms at the expense of ruined Britishers."

BOERS GOING NORTH IN THE FREE STATE.

A Body of Six Thousand However Seem to be Bent Upon Mischief.

London, April 16--The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated yesterday, says: "The Boers have raised the siege of Wepener and have retreated northward with the exception of a body of about 6,000 now reported to be going toward Beulaville."

THE BOERS HAVE TURNED THEIR BACKS ON WEPENER.

The Basutos are Marching Beside Them and Looking for Trouble.

London, April 16--The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Monday, says: "The Boers are in full retreat from Wepener, juggling the Basutoland border. The Basutos are marching parallel with them along the frontier, watching eagerly for the slightest encroachment."

NEWS FROM THE ST. HELENA COLONY.

Col. Schiel and Two Other Desperate Characters Given More Liberty.

Jamestown, St. Helena, April 15--The remainder of the Boer prisoners were landed today and sent to Deadwood. Col. Schiel and the two others who had been confined at the citadel after their attempt to escape have been released and they also have gone to Deadwood.

THE ENEMY GOING SOUTH IN NATAL.

A Correspondent Reports Them East of Ladysmith.

London, April 16--A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Ladysmith, in a despatch dated April 16, says: "The Boers are down again at Dewdrop, east of Ladysmith."

THE PINCH OF HUNGER FELT AT MAFEKING.

The Bombardment is More Severe Than Ever Before.

London, April 17--The Daily Mail has the following from Lady Sarah Wilson, dated Mafeking April 8: "The pinch of hunger is beginning to be felt and relief seems to be more distant than ever. "Since March 31 there has been no shell-

ENTRY TO BLOEMFONTEIN.

A Good Description From Sergeant Beattie

WHO IS NOW DEAD.

The Town He Thought Cost Enough Blood for a Peaceful Occupation--The Pin Money of the Canadian Regiment Well Spent--Col. Otter Proud of His Men.

Toronto, April 16--Simultaneously with the news of the death of Sgt. Beattie, of the Royal Canadians (formerly Q. O. R.) of enteric fever, letters reached this city from him describing the entry into Bloemfontein. This is the first description by mail of the occupation of the Free State capital received here. Beattie says: "Thursday, March 15--We paraded at 6.15 this morning and at 7 a. m. the Royal Canadians left the lines acting as rear guard. Every person was in good humor 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 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 picturesque appearance 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 distinguish a white flag flying on one of the prominent buildings. The whole scene was one never to be forgotten. "There are 40,000 British troops quartered in and around the city. The Grenadier Guards are quartered in the fort. The other two battalions of Guards were ordered which under construction some miles below here. On our arrival at our bivouac the brigade orders were read. Leave is restricted to five per cent of the total strength of each corps in the division. "Col. Otter addressed us. In the course of his remarks he said he was deeply gratified at the way in which the regiment had conducted itself during the long and trying march from Grausam, a total distance of 178 miles, and at Paarlboro, where we fought in two engagements. In conclusion, Col. Otter reminded all ranks that they were representing Canada and wanted them to be very careful not to commit any act that could in any way bring discredit on the regiment and our country. "Before reaching here several officers went on ahead and made several heavy purchases of 'extras' for the men. These extras were bought out of a fund subscribed for us in Canada. Money was never spent better. This afternoon we were served out with jam, flour, tea, coffee, sugar, salt, lard and tobacco."

FLOOD AND TEMPEST.

The West and South Storm Stricken.

BUILDINGS WRECKED.

In Iowa the Wind was of the Greatest Violence--Tennessee Reports a Downpour Which Has Flooded Fields and Swollen Streams.

St. Louis, Mo., April 16--A tornado did great damage in the northern part of the town today, wrecking Fred Johnson's brickyard, his sheds, corn cribs and windmills and moving his house from the foundation. The residence of Lark Miller and John Crane were wrecked. Considerable damage was done other property. "Bunkie, La., April 16--This section was visited last night by a severe wind and rain storm. Two dwellings and one store were blown down and the Carnahan hotel was blown from its foundation. Most of the bridges have been destroyed. Lightning struck a drove of cattle, killing seven. The fields are covered with water and the cotton-seed and corn have been washed out. "The sugar house on the iron plantation was demolished by the wind. "Memphis, Tenn., April 16--Reports from Mississippi state that one of the heaviest rainfalls experienced in recent years has visited the cotton delta and at a late hour tonight there is no indication of a cessation of the precipitation. Rivers and creeks are over their banks and in many instances crops in the lowlands are being flooded. The railroads traversing the state are also heavy sufferers. "Advices from western Arkansas also indicate an extremely heavy rainfall."

POLITICS PROHIBITED.

A Despatch from Paris says the Pope Has Decided Against the Assumptionists.

Paris, April 17--The Rome correspondent of the Temps, in a despatch that has almost official significance, says: "The papal decision prohibiting the Assumptionists from continuing the editorial management of La Croix was arrived at after a solemn convocation of bishops and cardinals. "Hereafter no religious congregation will be permitted to take any part in politics. This decision is binding upon Catholics all over the world, including the American 'raucists'."

Gold in the Philippines.

San Francisco, April 15--The transport "Tartar," which arrived Saturday from Manila, brought advices from the Philippines up to March 8. One of the reports from Manila is that William Otter, spoken of as a miner of large experience, has returned from a prospecting trip to the distant coast of Virginia. He showed rich specimens of gold, declaring that he had located a ledge of quartz as rich as anything in Colorado or California. He is organizing a company of ex-soldiers and will go into the mountainous districts of Virginia to secure claims.

Killed at the Telephone.

Tusculum, Fla., April 16--Rev. C. D. Wilson, superintendent of the Stillman Institute, was killed by lightning today while using the telephone.

A STRIKE OR A FARCE?

The Troops Were Welcomed With Mandoline Music.

MILITIAMEN SCARED.

Several Discharged Their Guns Accidentally and They Soon Got an Idea Some One was Shooting at Them--The Italians are Now Going to Fight.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 16--With the arrival of the troops at Croton dam, the quiet was restored and tonight there was no indication of an outbreak by the strikers. At present the Fourth and Eleventh separate companies are in camp in Croton Valley and the cavalry is reported to be at Ardsley, where they can be called in case of trouble. Aside from demonstrations in the early morning day has been a quiet one with the strikers. The morning meeting was held at 8 a. m. and the strikers finding that effort was going to be made to work the dam, dispersed before 8 a. m. They hung about the Bowery and waited for news from New York. About 11 a. m. a telegram was received by one of the militiamen from Consul Bianchi advising that the quiet and informing them that militiamen was on its way to the dam. A telegram had a good effect. Many Italians who live on Little Italy Hill left the Bowery and went to their homes. 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DR. PUGSLEY ON THE CHARGES.

Dr. Pugsley Shows That the Attempt to Blacken the Character of Premier Emmerson Was a Cowardly Attack Lacking in Any Honest Motive.

(Continued from April 12.) Mr. Pugsley, having referred to Mr. Roy's statement, said he would like to call attention to some statements which the honorable gentleman had made in reference to what Mr. Johnson said in his company built bridges for in 1899...

pany and others, has gone up so that it is as much as seven cents per pound. On cross-examination Mr. Johnson had shown all these facts, and it was true Mr. Johnson might reply, well steel has gone up a cent a pound since 1897...

says they did not adopt a wise policy; they should have gone to (Dr. Pugsley) outside the province to differ with my honorable friend. At that time the chief commissioner had these facts before him, and an estimate of his engineer...

also said that he made a fair profit out of the erection of the Campbell and Lefebvre bridges. But let us see what Mr. Roy said upon this question. Mr. Peters received for the work 75 cents per hundred pounds to erect the Sussex bridge, and on cross-examination he admitted that to erect the Lefebvre bridge, which was a very large bridge...

Fredericton, April 12.—In the legislature this morning, Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted supplementary estimates: \$4,500 for increased indemnity to members of the assembly; \$800 for additional grant for the officers and servants of the legislature; \$8,000 additional for the stamping out of the small-pox and \$6,000 for expenses in connection with the investigation...

Mr. Hazen agreed to pay indemnity to members as 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, it should be increased, the time to do it was immediately before a general election...

Mr. Carvell, from the committee investigating the bridge charges, submitted a report giving details of the expenditure on account of the investigation. The supplementary estimates passed the committee of the whole, and a supplementary appropriation bill was also agreed to.

The Provincial Parliament was Prorogued Friday.

Dead-lock in Judge Vanwart's Examination.

Fredericton, April 12.—The examination of Judge Vanwart under the disclosure act suit of Tompkins, was begun before Judge Wilson at 10 o'clock this morning. Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., is conducting the examination for Mr. Lynch. Dr. Pugsley is Dr. Pugsley's counsel...

is thin blood. It causes pale faces, white lips, weak nerves and lack of vitality. A blood-enriching, fat producing food-medicine is needed.

Scott's Emulsion 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.

SCOTT'S EMULSION, CHEMISTS, TORONTO.

Bishop Casey Preached at the 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 services in many of the churches, and large congregations attended. The mass of the Pre Sanctified was celebrated at the cathedral at 10 o'clock. Bishop Casey was celebrated. Rev. A. J. O'Neill, deacon; Rev. A. W. Menhan, sub-deacon, and Rev. E. Savage, high priest. The service was followed by public veneration of the cross. At 5 o'clock tenebrae was chanted, those taking part being Bishop Casey, Rev. J. O'Donovan, Rev. F. Farrell (St. Anne's), Rev. F. McMurray, O'Neill, Meahan, Cormier and Collins (of Fairville). His Lordship Bishop Casey preached a sermon on the Passion. It was a grand discourse and so wrapt was the attention with which he heard that in that great edifice filled with the saints had times when not a sound but the preacher's voice was to be heard.

"Let us look up at that great crucifix," said the preacher, "the dead Christ, the first crucifix. Who did that? Mark the lines of agony on that dead face. Who drew that? Look at those hands, those hands of God. Who dug them with those nails? Is there one of us here in the state of mortal sin? You did it. St. Paul says, by mortal sin we crucify the Son of God." He urged all to learn what an awful thing was mortal sin. The lesson of Good Friday was to never again have the misfortune to fall into mortal sin. He urged all to have this blessing that we come to die we may say with unlimited confidence, "Father, unto Thy hands I commend my spirit," and receive the blessing of everlasting life.

The Italian Press is Attacking the Triple Alliance--The German Emperor Takes a Keen Interest in the South African Campaign.

Berlin, April 13.—Several of the leading papers of this city today publish special despatches from Vienna saying that the visit which the Emperor of Austria is shortly to make here will be reciprocated by a joint visit of Emperor William, the King of Saxony, the King of Bavaria, and a number of other German rulers to Vienna for the purpose of commemorating Emperor Francis Joseph's seventieth birthday which occurs August 18. The statement is also printed that the czar will pay a visit to Vienna in July. The German press and government are considerably worked up about the continued Italian press campaign against the Dreibund, especially since the campaign has increased in importance. It is true the government here continues to charge that France has lately redoubled her efforts to influence the Italian press and that the secret funds spent for this purpose are being enlarged. But it is here not denied that several of the most influential papers close to the Italian government, like the Popolo Romano and the Rome Tribuna have taken up the assault against the Dreibund. The Italian press, particularly, denied the German claim that Italy's strong Mediterranean position is owing to the Dreibund's backing, and as far as possible we favored its position, would be the voluntary or involuntary tool of France.

The Business is Particularly Heavy This Year.

One of the most important branches of Canada's winter port business is the immigration department and as the majority of the immigrants arriving here on the steamships from Liverpool are bound to the United States, the government of that country finds it necessary to have a diligent staff of officials stationed here during the winter months for the purpose of examining every foreigner whose destination is the United States. During this winter season the bulk of the staff here has been Commissioner Laird, who is assisted by Messrs. Cameron Miller, David Lehmann and W. Vaughn Howard, of the United States immigration bureau. Last month the arrivals were the largest in the history of the bureau. From November 29 to April 26 there were 3,212 immigrants landed at St. John and Halifax. One ship is yet to be heard from which will doubtless increase the number materially. For the corresponding period of last year 1,742 were landed at these ports, or 1,336 fewer than this year. The work of handling immigrants entails a great deal of labor, but the system is admirable. The officials in this city have offices in the Dominion building, where is kept by each one a list of all immigrants who pass this way. These will be of value in the future, not only in deciding estate and land claims in the case of the emigrants, but also in the United States government. With these records for reference it will be impossible for a man to obtain a passport, naturalization papers or other privileges of a citizenship to which he is not entitled through misrepresentation as to his length of residence in the country. The records give 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 Boers are Just Where Lord Roberts Wants Them.

London, April 14.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Thursday, says: "There is nothing whatever to be unemphasized. It will presently be seen that the Boers are just where we want them in a word, we are all right."

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

London, April 14.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says: "The enemy have evidently determined to adopt entirely new tactics. Two units are known to be moving to south Bloemfontein. They are not on Cape carts for transport and are carrying scarcely any baggage and only sufficient to meet the requirements of a convoy, with ox transport following at secure distance. The Boer columns, it is reported to move almost as quickly as cavalry."



Many a woman has periodic crying spells. She meets her husband with eyes red and swollen and he cries out: "What has happened?" "Nothing," she 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 general responsible for feminine nervousness and hysteria. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well. 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 the following ailments: irregular menstruation, also ulceration of the womb. After using three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' I am able to do my work with ease. I am now a healthy woman. I don't recall a day when I was so well with ease. I recommend your wonderful medicine to all my friends who truly believe in a healthy life."

An Estimate of the Force--Making St. John in Johannesburg.

London, April 14.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch dated Monday, April 12, from Johannesburg, South Africa: "The Boers are manufacturing especially Vickers-Maxims, in large quantities at the Beggie's foundry, Johannesburg. The actual Boer losses to the end of March, including prisoners, are estimated at 12,000. At present there are 8,000 in Natal and 35,000 in the State."

Doing Away With the Present System of Having Senators Chosen by State Legislatures--The Senate Will Not Pass Upon the Bill.

Washington, April 13.—The house today by a vote of 240 to 15 adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Fourteen Republicans and one Democrat voted against it. By the terms of the resolution the amendment to be submitted to the electors of each state shall have one vote. A plurality of the votes cast for candidates for senator shall be sufficient to elect. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature respectively. "When a vacancy happens, by death, resignation or otherwise, in the representation of any state in the senate, the same shall be filled for the unexpired term thereof in the same manner as is provided for the election of senators in paragraph one: Provided that the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next general or special election, in accordance with the statutes or constitution of such state."

Demolished a Mill.

Wheeling, Va., April 13.—Two boilers in the furnace department of Riverside plant of the National Tube Company exploded today carrying the boilers 150 feet and destroying three buildings and boilers in the steel works and water works. Several workmen were injured, two seriously. Three thousand workmen will be thrown out of employment for ten days. The tube works were not affected. Loss about \$30,000. There were 15 men injured. The damage will exceed \$25,000 and if the material in the blast furnace chills there will be an additional loss of over \$100,000. Big Rapids, Mich., April 13.—The boiler in John E. Ester'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 completely demolished.

Assistance Desired for All Sorts of Things from Churches to Pianos and False Teeth--Help Wanted Toward Trousseau and a Colony in Cuba.

New York, April 13.—The immense number of appeals for help which reach Miss Helen Gould has been frequently referred to in the press. I sent one of the latest statements of such appeals received by Miss Gould in a recent week. During this certain week the letters containing requests numbered 1,203, involving more than \$1,500,000. Then follows the itemized statement, of which a few of the requests were: One plan to form colony in Cuba, amount \$100,000; 12 requests for loans for money, \$187,880; 91 requests for loans, \$136,263; 149 requests to raise mortgages, \$7,725; 43 requests to give shares, \$58,961; 37 requests to aid educational institutions, \$33,400; one wishes to sell a farm; four wish help toward trousers; 11 requests for help toward trousers; one wishes to set a ring; another wishes a monument to a parent; another wishes help to redeem jewels; 13 treatment, (cancer, morphine, Kelsey, etc.); one wishes help to the extent of \$25 and another wishes to buy a set of teeth.

The Fifty Men for Strathcona's Horse May Sail From St. John--The Telegraphers' Trouble Has Been Satisfactorily Adjusted.

Ottawa, April 13.—There is no truth in the rumors circulated in Conservative newspapers according to the Imperial authorities to the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, that the fifty men for Strathcona's Horse are not ready to leave for Cuba. The men are ready to go. The telegraphers' trouble has been satisfactorily adjusted. The men are ready to go. The telegraphers' trouble has been satisfactorily adjusted.

The Preparations Are Only Under Way--Few Exhibits Are In Place--The French President Will Formally Declare the Show Open--However.

Paris, April 13.—The whole exposition space is covered this evening with flickering lights and hordes of workmen are busily engaged in clearing away scaffolding, packing cases and debris of every kind, which still litters all the arteries of the exposition. This work is only to prepare a series of tableaux for the president tomorrow, as he will not enter the exposition proper, but only inspect the edifices from the outside, for the excellent reason that the buildings where finished are thus far mere shells and scarcely any exhibits are to be seen anywhere. After M. Loubet's visit tomorrow these scaffolding will be rebuilt and the interrupted work of installation will be resumed. The success of the inauguration ceremony will depend largely upon the weather on tomorrow, which happily promises to be fine. Otherwise the exposition grounds will become a veritable soup of despond.

Colonel Dalgely is Confident of Being Able to Hold Out.

London, April 14.—The Times has following from Jammersburg, dated 13: "Col. Dalgely's force has been surrounded by some thousands of Boers, with guns, two 'Pom-poms' and two Maxims since Monday morning. They have withstood a heavy attack on Monday and again a night attack on Tuesday and on Thursday there was a continual shell and rifle fire. We are confident of being able to hold out. Food is plentiful, casualties, in the circumstances, are small. The brunt of the fighting, as also of the Boer losses, has been borne by Cape mounted riflemen."

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powd.

The price of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has been reduced by the manufacturer from sixty cents to fifty cents per bottle. This remedy, which has been commended as no other one in existence by members of parliament, medical educational men, can now be had of druggist at 50 cents a bottle. It relieves in ten minutes, headaches, and all caused by colds or catarrhs. It is so useful to use. It cures completely. Sold by E. C. Brown.

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

Dublin, April 14.—The Queen took her favorite morning drive yesterday in the private grounds of the viceregal lodge, after which she attended service in the royal chapel, where a large congregation assembled. The primate of Ireland preached. In the course of the sermon he referred to the Irish soldiers and the Queen. During the service Her Majesty took a drive in the country.

The Texas Flood.

Houston, Texas, April 13.—The Colorado river flood has reached Wharton and half the town is under water. A negro refugee was drowned. The people all got out of the bottoms and flocked to the town, driving their cattle before them. The loss in crops is very heavy.

A Long Contest.

Wellington, Ohio, April 13.—The attempt to nominate a candidate for congress in the supreme court, Brooklyn, today, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of \$25,000. The accident occurred on December day, 1897, when a trolley coach was struck by a locomotive resulting in the death of four and the injuring of 12 others.

Dr. Walter B. Welbrook Awarded Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.

New York, April 13.—The suit of Dr. Walter B. Welbrook, against the Loan and Railroad Company, to recover \$100,000 damages for personal injury, which was tried in the supreme court, Brooklyn, today, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of \$25,000. The accident occurred on December day, 1897, when a trolley coach was struck by a locomotive resulting in the death of four and the injuring of 12 others.

The Captain of a Steamer at Odds With Crowd of Miner Passengers--Also Disregarded Orders of United States Officials.

Seattle, Wash., April 13.—Admiral received today from Vancouver state that while the British steamer Alpha was at that port, the captain demanded payment in advance for the delivery of freight on Cape Nome. Three hundred miners on board the vessel refused to comply with the demand. The captain said that if this is done and will put the captain ashore and steam to the Siberian coast. The miners are organized and armed and there is a good stock of provisions on board the vessel. The Alpha left Vancouver recently against the orders of the United States revenue officers, who forbade the vessel landing her freight at Nome.

Mr. C. B. Allan Appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses--Death of Mrs. John L. Marsh.

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 John Marsh, was found dead in bed this morning. She did not arise at her usual hour but no notice of the fact was taken until the deceased lady was called for breakfast. Not receiving any answer, 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.

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To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists have them or they will mail you a box. E. W. Crow's signature on each box.

The Least Hair Casts a Shadow.

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers. It casts a shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household. Running Sore—My mother was troubled with rheumatism in her knee for several years, and broke out into a running sore. She took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is now well. Hood's Olive Oil helps to heal the eruption." Mrs. JOHN FARR, Cloverlawn, Amherst, Ont. Rheumatism—I was badly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. Consulted doctors without relief. Was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and five bottles gave me relief and enabled me to go to work." WILLIAM R. ROSS, Margareville, N. S.

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 stations in Nova Scotia he secured 56 men. Truro furnished 27, Halifax 10, Middleton 8 and Mulgrave 5. The Halifax men leave here this evening. They are mostly young men, all strong and able-bodied.

Russia and Korea.

Seoul, Korea, April 13.—By the terms of the secret agreement between Russia and Korea, the latter pledges itself not to alienate island called "Kopye," situated in the mouth of Masampo harbor. A rebellion on a large scale has begun in the interior of Korea. Charles Hamilton of Montreal, Charles Grant of New Glasgow, Andrew and A. McUrquhart of Scotland, are at the New Victoria.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver ill, the non-digesting and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Equity Sale.

There will be sold by Public Auction Chubb's Corner, so-called, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of St. John in the Province of New Brunswick on SATURDAY the NINETEEN (19th) day of next at twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to Decreeal Order of the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick, made on the 10th day of March A. D. 1900, in a cause the title whereof is THE MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT OF LAVINA PARKER, Plaintiff, and FREDERICK NUGENT MOFFATT and ELKANOR MOFFATT, wife of Defendants, with the approval of the undersigned Referee in Equity appointed in and for the said City and County, the Mortgage premises described in the said Decreeal Order, as:— All that portion or part of said Lot 1 and distinguished on the plan of the City of St. John as Lot Number 1 (ten 14), bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Brussels Richmond Streets, thence running north along the westerly side of Rich Street, sixty-eight feet, or to the south line of that portion of said lot No. 14 Brussels Street aforesaid, thence east along Brussels street fifty feet more or to the place of beginning, the said lot tending to be hereby conveyed containing front of fifty feet on Brussels street and following said westerly line of said lot No. 14 Brussels Street aforesaid, thence east along Brussels street fifty feet 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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 a statement. As a matter of fact, iron would have no more effect than any other metal on the waves. During the naval manoeuvres signals by means of wireless telegraphy went through a fleet of thirty frigates, and the apparatus was not affected thereby. However, on getting the kites up, communication was easily established between De Ar and the Orange River over a distance of seventy miles. Poles had now been obtained, and although not quite high enough for conveying messages long distances, yet they were sufficiently high to be useful. Stations were now established at Modder River, Belmont, Orange River and De Ar, and worked well, and would be invaluable in 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 assistants offered to go through the Beer line 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 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 opponents of the government can modify in the slightest degree the splendid record of progress made by Canada since the 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 inaugurated. Prosperity seems to have prevailed over the world generally during the past three years. But we do so with out hesitation that the incoming of the Liberals, and the readjustment of the tariff, had very much to do with that spirit of confidence which is essential to aggressive enterprise. The Tories were never done tinkering with the duties, and this bred a general sense of uncertainty and distrust. It could not be otherwise. When they had been set aside public confidence was restored, and with that restoration began a period of unprecedented commercial and industrial activity.

In the light of the prosperity which has prevailed it is both amusing and instructive to look back at the prophecies with which the Tories foredoomed 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 parliament: "The result is that this tariff goes into operation, and the honorable gentleman knows that the industries of this country are already paralyzed and consequently while the honorable members goat, vindictively gloat, over the destruction of Canadian industries. I was reading the wall, the Montreal Gazette, where one manufacturer after another declared that those industries were ruined, that their mills were to be closed, and that they were going to be indicted upon the deplorable state of things that existed when the honorable gentleman 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, 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 of Canada and upon its great industries."

When Sir Charles was out West he found it necessary to explain this thoroughly Tupperian speech, inasmuch as he was there taking the ground that the National Policy was still in operation. He said what he had reference to was the fact that a tobacco factory in Montreal had shut down.

Sir Charles was not, however, alone in picturing the terrible disasters which lay in store for Canada. His chief organ, the Montreal Star, took up the prophetic role and delivered itself in startling paragraphs 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 immediately invade the Dominion as a slaughter market when the factories and shops have been destroyed and Canadian mechanics driven from the country."

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 which the preferential tariff presents to the industries of the country. The Tory press is also profusing to see a great danger of commercial union with the United States being suddenly arranged by the government, than which nothing is more improbable. It would suit the Tories very well to go to the country on the old cries of 1888 and 1891; but they ought to know by this time that the people of Canada are too wide awake to be caught by chaff.

THE LIBERAL POSITION.

It is persistently asserted by the opposition press that Liberals are opposed to Great Britain giving Canada a preference in her market. The charge is utterly unfounded. Liberals are not opposed to it. They are heartily and unanimously in favor of it. But they do not make it a condition of giving England a preference in our market, and for two or three perfectly valid reasons. In the first place, as was pointed out in these columns recently, England has doubled her imports from Canada within ten years, whereas Canada is now buying little more than half as much from England as she did in 1873. In the next place, Liberals know and assert that the principal obstacle is the opposition of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Canadian government. Here again they exhibit a lamentable ignorance of the judgment of British statesmen on this question, and at the same time do a great injustice to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If anything were needed to clear up the latter point it is found in the recent declaration of Mr. Chamberlain. Alluding to the British trade with Canada he said: "I have never done anything of the sort. It is one of those mistakes of which I am so largely the victim, and which, perhaps, it would hardly be worth while to correct until the occasion becomes urgent."

Nothing could be clearer than this, and it should forever set the matter at rest. It is said, however, by the Tories that an offer of preferential trade was made to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the Duke of Devonshire, and that Sir Wilfrid said it could not be accepted. That foolish fable has long ago been exploded, but it may not be amiss to quote the denial of the Duke of Devonshire on this question: "While I congratulated Sir Wilfrid Laurier 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 make any 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 question as to whether England would be disposed to give us a preference in return for the one we have given her. On this point Mr. Chamberlain's latest speech on the subject would seem to be conclusive. He said: "If there were to be any kind of fiscal arrangement with the colonies I believe the only form that would meet with the slightest favor would be an Imperial Zollverein in which there would be free trade between the portions of the Empire, and duties as against strangers."

This is strong language and definite. The Liberals in Canada are not prepared at present to adopt a policy of free trade within the Empire, and it may be fairly doubted if the Conservatives are. If they are, we should like to see them place themselves on record to that effect. What they have done is to declare quite to the contrary. The motion now before parliament, as moved by Sir Charles Tupper, distinctly asserts that Canada will give nothing to England which is inconsistent with the principle of protection. That policy is as far removed from Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion as it could well be. So that, under existing circumstances, Canada must either continue the Liberal plan or restore the duties against England as they were in 1877.

OUR GRAIN TRADE.

It is very satisfactory to know that while the trade of Canada is growing that of St. John is experiencing a great development. The figures as published the other day prove this and show that our winter business is increasing, if not with leaps and bounds, at all events with a steady and progressive growth. We have never had the least doubt in regard to the future of St. John in this respect, and while our people have experienced many disappointments the time seems to have 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 coast stands in as favorable a position for trade as St. John. With respect to distance we have a very decided advantage over Halifax, not only with respect to the intercolonial, and with the admirable terminal facilities that this city possesses in connection with the latter line we may expect to do a large share of the business of that great line of railway.

It must be remembered that this western trade which we are endeavoring to obtain is as yet only in its infancy. The development of the grain export trade of Montreal has been slow in comparison with what it would have been if the canal

had been completed to a depth of 14 feet as they would have been long ago but for the neglect of successive Conservative governments. It was not until Mr. Blair became minister of railways and canals that any serious effort was made to complete the necessary work upon them. At Welland Canal has been completed to a depth of 14 feet for several years, but this increase of size was of no value so long as the St. Lawrence canals were limited to the old depth. Now with the completion of the St. Lawrence canals which has now been accomplished a barge 25 feet long, 40 feet wide and drawing 14 feet of water can come from the Upper Lakes to Montreal. We expect to see a great development of the grain trade of Montreal this year and next, and the winter export trade of St. John is certain to increase at an equal rate. If Montreal becomes the great exporting port of this continent in winter, not only for grain but for all the products of the north. Thus the dream of the founders of confederation will at length be realized.

OUR BOYS AT THE FRONT.

When the first Canadian contingent sailed for South Africa there were many good sons of the dominion who felt some misgivings as to the efficiency of the corps and the manner in which it would be regarded by the regular officers of the British army. We all have been so accustomed to regard the drill book as the only true foundation of soldierly training that some feared our soldiers would not be up to the standard of efficiency demanded by the needs of war. We all knew that no better material could be found anywhere than the men of this first contingent; we knew also that in courage and resources under difficulties our men would not be found wanting, but as it is supposed to take three years of drill to make a British soldier, it was clear that our men when judged by such a test must fall in comparison with the trained regulars of the army. It was therefore with no small feelings of relief that our people heard of the admirable conduct of the Canadian regiment at the battle of Paardeberg where they conducted themselves with the coolness of veterans and proved their right to stand in the same line with the best regiments of the British army. Every man who has seen the Canadian regiment in action has been clear that our men in the colonial contingents has won so much glory. Yet many of the men of the Canadian regiment knew very little about the drill book until they enlisted, while others had only been drilled for a few days in each year as a part of the militia force of Canada. The result seems to prove that intelligence and courage are quite as essential to the soldier as perfection in the drill book.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CLIMATE.

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 in a general way to the climatic conditions which prevail in that country. A writer in the Montreal Witness has recently thrown considerable light on this subject. It would seem that the winds from the oceans on each side of the continent, and the height of the land above the sea level, are the chief factors of the climate of South Africa. Its spring months are September, October and November, its summer months December, January and February, its fall months March, April and May, and its winter months June, July and August. It is in subtropical latitude from 29 to 35 south latitude, corresponding with northern Mexico and California in the northern hemisphere, and with climates not altogether dissimilar. The peninsula is curiously divided in the matter of the season of rains, which are very heavy on the coasts and are lighter toward the interior. The rainy season depends apparently upon the ocean winds. In that part of South Africa over which the Atlantic winds mainly blow from about Port Elizabeth extending 150 to 200 miles inland 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 ones, those of December, January and February, or January, February and March. Near the coast the rainfall varies greatly locally, but on the average is very heavy, while in the interior the rainfall is light. At Cape Town, for instance, rain fell during 86 days, and the rainfall is placed at 25.01 inches during five years. At Bloemfontein rain fell on 95 days, and the annual average was 21.29 inches. Over the coast the heat of summer is more oppressive than in the interior, the absolute maximum at Cape Town in January being 101.5, while at Bloemfontein it was 94.7. At Kimberley, however, and throughout the northwestern portion of Griqualand, 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 coast belt, is really one of the most healthful in the world. That country has become the great resort of people troubled with chest complaints who have little means, and have to earn their own living. Its altitude, the dryness of its climate, and the evenness of its temperature render it a health resort, and except in the

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A short time ago the Conservatives were doing a great deal of blustering over the result of the coming elections, but we do not hear that kind of talk any more since Mr. Fielding's great budget speech. The people of this country do not propose to place themselves in the hands of the "blue ruin" Conservatives.

More interesting and startling than the speech itself will probably be Sir Charles Tupper's explanation of what he really meant to say at Quebec. We know something already of his ability to swallow himself, as evidenced by his charge of base attempt to eat up what he said at Quebec would be the greatest feat of his long and active life. Thus far he has not made an effort in that direction.

"All the unrestricted reciprocity organs and campaigners are in a state of confusion. The proposal that there shall be a British preference for the U. S. arrangement is too British by half."—[Mail and Empire.]

There are just two things wrong in this paragraph: There are no unrestricted reciprocity organs in Canada, and no one is combatting a British preference for Canadian products. We would take the preference if England could see her way to give it; but we are not insisting on it.

An opposition exchange makes a point out of the fact that England purchased more butter from Australia last year than from Canada. Possibly she did. But Australia pays a large bounty on exported butter, and has been in the business 15 years. The important fact still remains that Canada now sells four times as much butter to Great Britain as she did in 1896, and the trade is going ahead enormously faster than that of any other country.

The budget debate is not yet ended and probably will not be ended before the close of the present month. As it involves the whole conduct of the government in their management of the affairs of the country, which is now so prosperous, every member will desire to say something in regard to it for the purpose of putting himself on record before his constituents. It is probably the last chance that a good many Conservatives will have of distributing their speeches at the expense of the country.

The Montreal Gazette editorially says that the attack on Mr. Lloyd George, M. P., will be vigorously resisted 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 censure was necessary 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 the sending of a contingent? Did it attempt to calm the ferocity of the Montreal Star, Toronto Mail, and St. John Sun which denounced these men as traitors? If the Gazette took any such course we are not inclined to follow its lead. It is not our duty to defend an English member of parliament who has not been elected by a Canadian representative.

ST. JOHN MARKET. Table listing various goods and their prices, including flour, sugar, and other commodities.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including different types of flour and other market items.

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SEEDS! SEEDS!

Just received from the best growers a choice assortment of FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS. Our Celebrated Roseals, Siberian, Lincoln and Banner OATS. J. K. HAMM, Marsh Bridge, St. John.

The Excuse by which a Member Justifies Himself for Saying Anything in the House—Parliament's Time Lavishly Spent.

Ottawa, April 21.—The greater part of yesterday was given up to the budget debate, but no new ground was touched upon and there was no special feature connected with it. Prior to the debate, however, an incident occurred which showed 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 afforded for delaying business, both public and private, and one of the most used or rather abused motions is that for the adjournment of the House. When every one is ready to proceed with business and some important bill is on the order paper ready to be dealt with by a member of the opposition will rise in his place and say: "Mr. Speaker, before the orders of the day are called I wish to direct the attention of the leader of the government to a despatch which appeared in the Montreal Star, and as I propose to speak at some length on this subject, to put myself on the order I will close my remarks by a motion to adjourn." The member will then go on 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 adjourn in real earnest.

Yesterday, Sir Charles Tupper made an attack on the minister of militia under cover of a motion to adjourn. The ground of his attack was a Kingston despatch which has been already published in the Telegraph in regard to the commissions that are to be given by the British government to Canadians. It was nothing but a despatch to the purpose that the statements in this despatch were wholly untrue; that made no difference to the leader of the opposition. He speedily worked himself into a wild rage and began to speak of the Borden in terms the most offensive. The minister of militia happened for the moment to be out of the House, although he soon returned to it, and Sir Charles treated his temporary absence as an insult to him and to the House of Commons. "Why is he not here?" he yelled, "it is his duty to be here," and much more to the same effect. He then went on to accuse the minister of militia of having prostituted the department to partisan purposes, a statement which every militiaman in the country knows to be utterly untrue. The present minister of militia is the best head of that department that this country ever had and if this statement is quoted in the House it can bring good Conservative authority to prove it. After Sir Charles had spoken for about an hour in the most violent fashion a few words from Sir Wilfrid Laurier put an end to the whole business. Yet in the meantime the time of the House had been wasted, and by means of its forms a gross wrong had been done to a head of a department who is worthy of all praise instead of censure. This is not a solitary instance, but the same thing is being done day after day and it appears as if nothing but an amendment of the rules would put an end to what is now a gross abuse of the rules of the House and would greatly facilitate business. J. H.

ST. STEPHEN NEWS.

Mr. Ganong Arrives With a Truck Full of Foster's Speeches. St. Stephen, April 12.—G. W. Ganong, M. P., arrived home today and will return to Ottawa after Easter. Mr. Ganong is flooding Charlotte county with copies of Mr. Foster's speeches on the address and in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright.

J. M. Stevens resigned his office as registrar of probates for Charlotte county and the government has appointed his brother, J. G. Stevens, Jr., to the vacancy.

Mr. A. J. McDermas of New Glasgow, 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 familiar to all as Archie's Pet, when rushing to a fire with the hosecart. The other horse is the well known Monte Mac, raised by Charles McDonald, of Milltown, but lately owned by Fred. Waterson. Monte Mac has a record of 2:25 and is a good 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 Vancouver, B. C. Later he removed to Washington, where he died in the hospital. Full particulars have not yet been received.

It requires an average of more than 20,000 pins per day to sustain the falling skirts, replace the missing suspender buttons and meet the other needs of the American people.

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

A mummy discovered two years ago in Egypt has now been identified in France as that of the Pharaoh of the Exodus.

One marriage and 29 births, 13 male and 13 female children were recorded last week.

Boers Moving South from Wepener—Would Not Let Baden Powell Collect Plumer's Dead. London, April 17.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times telegraphing Monday, says: "The Boers who have been investing Wepener are reported to be moving in a

During sleep the entire system is relaxed and much more liable to receive the germs of disease than during the waking hours.

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

Washington, April 14.—The war department has prepared an instructive statement comparing the mortality figures in the Spanish-American war with those of the first six months of the present South African war, the purpose being to show that the casualties suffered by the American troops at the time of their occurrence, which are reported in some quarters as excessive and are the basis of much criticism, were actually very much less in number proportionately than those suffered by the British army up to date.

Miller's Guilty. The Famous Swindler to be Sentenced.

New York, April 16.—The case of Wm. F. Miller, of Franklin syndicate fame, was before Judge Hurd in Brooklyn today. The judge denied a motion made by Lawyer Howe for dismissal of the indictment and the discharge on the ground that the acts of Miller in operating the Franklin syndicate did not constitute the crime of larceny on which he was being tried.

Leiland Parlee Lost His Life at Sand Point Monday.

With his neck broken by a fall from a staging to the deck of the ship Canara, Leiland Parlee, a young ship laborer, was taken to the hospital last evening. He died two hours later, never regaining consciousness.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Robertson and Miss Robertson are in St. John Again After a Four Months' Absence—Egypt, Morocco, Greece and Italy Were Visited.

Among the passengers on the Pacific steamer yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. James F. Robertson and Miss Robertson, who have completed a most interesting trip to Europe and the Orient.

Back from the Orient. A Tour Through Mediterranean Countries.

in London. The streets were lined with troops and in the procession also were carried in infancy. The uniforms were most gorgeous, and the horses were magnificent.

Eastern Impressions.

Of Constantinople, one can say it is the dirtiest city I ever saw—and overrun with the people. The sidewalks are narrow and badly paved, and one is in danger all the time while on them.

Marine Journal.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived. April 10. April 10, brig Ventura, Fernandez, from New York; schr Ullity, Bishop, from Havana.

No Coal Freights.

Boston, April 16.—Owing to the strike at the coal mines near Baltimore shippers of soft coal have notified the agents of coalwise shippers that charters are at a standstill.

MARRIED.

BISHOP-NIDDIRIE—New Eden, Kincaid, April 16, by the Rev. Gordon Pringle, William Bishop, to Miss Niddirie.

DEATHS.

CLARK—A son of James Clark, aged 84 years, Maria, relict of James Clark, aged 84 years.

THE STRENGTH OF TWENTY MEN.

When Shakespeare employed this phrase he referred, of course, to literary, able-bodied men. If he had lived in these days he would have known that men and women who are not healthy may become so by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Killed His Son.

New York, March 18.—In a dispute in Brooklyn over a little dog August Brogus, 77 years of age, tonight stabbed and killed his son Charles, 31 years old. The dog was the cause of the quarrel.

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