Semi-Weekty

the hospital suffering from mild attacks of enteric fever.

Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1900.

EIGHTY IN THE HOSPITAL.

Canadian Red Cross Commission, dated Bloemfontein, today says eighty Canadians are in

The patients include Lieut. MacDonald and Asst. Surgeon Fiset. Private Wallace, son of Hon. Clarke Wallace, is improving.

TORONTO, April 11.—A cablegram received tonight from Dr. Ryerson of the

NO. 61.

THE INDIAN FAMINE REPORTED TO WASHINGTON.

Fear that the South African War Will Divert the Public From Relief Contributions.

pay and presents startling figures to il-ustrate the extent of the visitation. Mr. of acute distress has hardly commenced, the returns far exceed those recorded during the initial stages of the famine three years ago. It then affected only 1,000,000 persons; now the figure is 3,500,000 and the daily expenditure is placed at \$84,000. The famine area covers 300,000 square miles with a population of 40,000,000 and there

upon which it based its statement navy department relative to the in India. This particular report united States Consul Fee at Bomthat the South African war will so divert the attention and contributions of Eng-

MONTREAL BOODLERS.

Two Men Are Now Under Ar- Objection to its Compulsory rest for Misappropriation.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

The Building Inspector Resigned A Doctor Declares it is the Most and Was Arrested -- A Clerk from the Assessor's Office Also in the Toils---A Nice Little Sensa-

Montreal, April 11.-Ex-City Building Inspector Lacroix, who was forced to resign his position yesterday owing to grave and ladies interviewed the Ontario govcharges made against him, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of stealing

Another arrest in connection with the civic boodle scandals was made tonight. Several weeks ago A. Lamarche, clerk in the assessors' department, was found to be considerably short in his cash. Investigation being ordered Lamarche disappeared from the city. Today he returned and criminal proceedings have been taken against him. Several more arrests are expected in connection with the boodle charges.

MILITIA OFFICE GOSSIP.

Think They Know More About Horses Than do Some Other People.

Ottawa, April 11 .- The militia department officials were criticising today the news that 163 of the Strathconn's horses had died on the Monterey. They were comparing the mortality among the horses selected by the government. Of 1,200 horses sent out with the regular Canadian contingents only is died with 162 of the most respected and well-doing farmers of Carleton country, was taken suddenly ill on his way to Woodstock. He was taken into the Trecartin Hotel at Upper Woodstock and medical attendance summoned. He con-

HOUSE AND BARN BURNED.

mouth Capt. Lyman Durkee Dead.

Yarmouth, April 11.—The house and barn of William W. Waite at Ohio, in this county, were totally destroyed by fire last night. The animals and carriages in the barn were saved, but nothing was saved from the house. The total loss is estimated at \$1,600, while the insurance amounts to \$1,100. The adjacent dwellings of Rev. J. H. Saunders and James Allen were

Capt Lyman Durkee, a well known Yarmouth sea captain, died at Kelly's Cove yesterday, aged 78 years.

Death at Chatham.

Chatham, April 11—(Special)Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Snowball have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their little son Gerald, who died yesterday of whooping cough. The death was particularly sad as Mrs. Snowball was in Hamilton, s expected home tomorrow.

The many friends in Chatham of the

late Capt. Barker heard with regret of his death which occurred at Fredericton. The deceased was well and favorably known on the Miramichi.

Kipling Sorry to Leave.

Cape Town, Wednesday, April 11 .- Mr. Rudyard Kipling and Sir John Henry D: Villiers, chief justice of Cape Colony, sai ed for England today on board the Tan

Mr. Kipling said he was sorry he wa not able to remain longer as his health had been greatly benefitted.

Quebec, April 11.—Thirteen more men ere sworn in here today for garrison duty Valifax.

PROCESS CONDEMNED.

tury -- Ministers, Doctors and Women form the Attacking Dele-someting much more serious, as General Gatacre is not the only general in South

Toronto, April 11 .- A large deputation ernment today asking for the abolition of compulsory vaccination, which is now a necessary preliminary to a child's admission to the public schools. They strongly objected to the state enforcing vaccination. This operation, they declared, simply pois-

PROMINENT LIBERAL

Elisha Slipp ot Jacksonville Died at Wood

Woodstock, April 11.-Mr. Elisha Slipp, horses sent out with the regular Canadian contingents only 54 died, while 163 of the six hundred selected by a special officer supplied food for the fishes. The Strathcona horses were said to be poor looking, but hardy and able to stand any kind of life. Dr. McEachran selected the horses for Strathcona regiment.

Woodstock. He was taken into the Trecardinal Canadian wedical attendance summoned. He continued to grow worse and died the next morning at 8 o'clock. Mr. Slipp was one of the most prominent Liberals in the country and a director of the Marittme Pure Food Company. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place Friday at 2 o'clock.

A special train which left here for Aroostook at 10 o'clock this morning got off the took at 10 o'clock this morning got off the track above Hartland. Six cars were de-A Sixteen Hundred Dollar Fire Near Yar-ed. Traffic was blocked until 5.30 p. m.

> **BOERS ACTIVE BUT** ACCOMPLISHING LITTLE.

They are in Strength at Waterval.

London, April 12.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, tele-graphing Tuesday, says: "The Boers to the southeast are exhibiting indecision of movement, possibly in consequence of our occupation of the rail-

way.
"Bodies of the enemy are still moving from Winburg southward through Thaba N'chu. Their destination has not been ascertained. The Boers in the neighborhood of Paardeberg show no disposition to interrupt communication with Kimberley, from which point civil convoys are still activities."

still arriving."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated Tues-

day, says:

"The permanent defenses are nearing completion, so that the town can be held by a relatively small garrison.

"A British scout who has visited the waterworks reports that the machinery and dams are intact. Only a few Boers remain in the neighborhood. The enemy have trekked six miles north and formed a lagger near Waterval a laager near Waterval.

"News from Gen. Brabant at Wepener shows that all is going satisfactorily there. The troops are getting new khaki serge uniforms and boots."

Nova Scotia Mining Society.

Halifax, April 11.—The Mining Society of Nova Scotia held its annual meeting here today. The officers were elected as follows: President, W. L. Libby; vice-presidents, George Stuart, C. A. Meissner, M. R. Morrow; council, F. H. Mason, B. C. Wilson, G. A. Pyke, C. E. Willis, A. McNeil, J. G. McNulty, J. H. Austen, B. F. Pearson.

"Bloemfontein, April 11.—Meetings in ports that party (of Boers) defeated April of made a good resistance for four hours and only gave in when our troops, with fixed bayonets, ware within 15 yards of them. Seven of the enemy were killed, 11 wounded and 51 were made prisoners. Besides Lieuts. Boyle and Williams, Sergeant Patrick Campbell was killed and 10 of our men were wounded. Williams was

AGAINST VACCINATION.

Enforcement in Ontario,

pression is that it is connected with the Reddersburg affair, although there is as many who consider that there must be

Africa who has been retained in command after formidable blunders.

The war office has received no news of the death of Col. Baden-Powell and utterly discredits the rumor.

The operations in Natal have not ye been fully explained. There appears t have been an attempt to outflank the British at Elandslaagte and to sever them from their base at Ladysmith.

The Duke of Marlborough has arrived

There are now fifteen grandsons of the Duchess of Abercorn serving with the Brit

Colonel Inigo Jones has been appointed to the command of the Guards Brigade. Colonel Maxwell to the command of the 14th Brigade, Col. Knox to the command of the 23rd Brigade and Major Brazier-Creagh, of the Indian Staff Corps to the and of Roberts Horse

BRABANT'S FORCE

WILL HOLD OUT.

The Fresh Boer Invasion Spent-Chermside to Succeed Gatacre.

London, April 12.-The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times telegraphing Wendnesday says:

"It is announced in general orders that General Sir Herbert Chermside has been appointed to the command of the third division, vice General Sir William Gatacre, ordered home to England." General Brabant's force is confident of being able to hold out. The Boers, after

showing considerable dash, have wavered when it came to the final issue and have struck at the least vital point, where they are greatly handicapped by their proximity to the Basuto border. Owing to the strategical concentrations

since the enemy's movements became defined, there need be little anxiety as to No organized invasion of Cape Colony is now possible except under extreme risks, which Commandant Olivier is not likely to take, especially as his horses are reported to be greatly exhausted.

GREAT DISTRESS

The Heavy Bombardment and Uncertainty

of Relief are Telling. London, April 12-The correspondent of

the Times at Mafeking, under date of March 30, comments upon the "hopeless confusion and fluctuation of spirits in the Tuesday's terrible bompardment." and un on the variety of rumors regarding the location of the relief forces, rumors "involving, so far as the southern column is concerned, discrepancies of 100 miles."

THE BAYONET USED BY GEN. METHUEN.

Boers Again Violated the White Flag.

London, April 11.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 11.—Methuen reports that party (of Boers) defeated April 5 made a good resistance for four hours and only gave in when our troops, with fixed bayonets, were within 15 yards of them. Seven of the enemy were killed, 11 wounded and 51 were made prisoners. Besides Lieuts. Boyle and Williams. Ser-

London Takes No Stock In the Story from Pretoria-The

Fresh Southern Invasion of the Boers Seems to

Have Been Checked—Brabant Can Hold

Out-Mafeking Is In Despair.

PRETORIA HEARS OF SOME FIGHTING.

Hostilities in the Orange Free State and Natal.

Pretoria, Tuesday, April 10.—The latest news from the front is that fighting is continuing at Elandslaagte (Natal) and Dewet's Dorp (Orange Free State) but no particulars have been received.

BODEN-POWELL'S DEATH REPORTED,

The News Comes from the Transvaal Capital.

Pretoria, Tuesday, April 10.—It is reported here that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, is dead.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL BACK PORTUGAL.

And Maintains She Has a There.

London, April 11.—The British government, the Associated Press is officially informed, stands ready to take the part reprisals, but so far Portugal has not applied for British aid nor has she replied to the Boer notification. With Great Britain at her back, it is said, she will not give in in the slightest in maintaining that the transactions at Beira are fully justified by the long standing treaties between Great Britain and Portugal.

BOER PRISONERS RECEIVING GOOD TREATMENT.

Books, Clothing and Luxuries are Given Them.

London, April 11.—In a despatch to the war office Lord Roberts says telegrams,

hands, that small sums of money are given direct, that larger amounts are given to the commandant for distribution and that clothing is being issued to prisoners who

WASHINGTON HAS NO RECORD OF REICHMAN

Taking an Active Part in the Boer Cam-

Washington, April 11.—Inquiry at the state and war departments discloses the absence of any reports, official or unoffi-cial, connecting Capt. Reichman with

BOER ENVOYS DOWN ON MILNER.

London, April 12, 5.10 a. m..—There is little fresh intelligence from the seat of war. It looks as though Lord Roberts may be preparing to take a strong forc to clear the Boers from behind him. A Cape Town despatch says he will not move for another week, owing to the necessity

nstructions to follow this line of policy.
"While the Transvaal was making con The Boer envoy accused Sir Alfrid of falsifying despatches. In fact, according to the commissioners, accusations against Sir Alfrid Milner constitute one of the principal features in the peace negotia-tions which the commissioners seek to

earry through.

The Boer envoys left Naples today, go without stopping here.

THE COST OF THE WAR TO DATE

Estimated at Twenty-three Thousand Men and Officers.

London, April 11.-The war office is

Missing and prisoners-168 officers and

Died of disease 47 officers and men Accidental deaths—3 officers and 34

Total, 12,365, exclusive of the sick and vounded now in hospitals.

To the war office return of casualties ust be added the losses of the last week and the wounded, aggregating about 10,000 men, making a grand total of upwards

CONDOLENCES RECEIVED

FROM PRETORIA. Secretary Reitz Cables Gen. Mareuil on HIs Brother's Death.

Paris, April 11.-The brother of the late Gen. deVillebois Mareuil received a cable message today from State Secretary Reitz at Pretoria, communicating the news of the death of his brother. The telegram concludes:
"In offering you my sincere condolences I assure you that we deplore his death, which is a great loss to our country and

Fifteen Miles of Boers. Elandslaagte, April 11.-Last night the Elandslaagte, April 11.—Last night the Boers set fire to the grass on two hills almost on their extreme wings. The motive has not been ascertained, but the incident disclosed the fact that their position extends fully 15 miles in a continuous row of hills from Jenos Kop, on the British left, to a kopje commanding Sunday's river bridge on the British right. During the night the Boers moved most of their cannon. There has been some unimportant skirmishing today. The British still command Sunday river bridge. No development from yesterday's affair is expected.

two republics within a fortnight.

Twenty-five out of seventy arrivals at Delagoa Bay by a German steamer have without a statement of the cost of every been refused passports to the Transval at the instance of the British consul, owing to the fact that ammunition was found in their possession.

Wenen Holding Out. Aliwal North, April 11.-Lord Kitchen-er arrived here today and left soon after-

THE NAVAL BRIGADE

WELCOMED HOME

The Men of the Powerful who Defended Ladysmith ar Received at Portsmouth.

appeared to be in the neighborhood of the water side which was lavishly decorated with bunting while the fortifications and at Portsmouth, Lord Burham and other commander in the commander in th other points of vantage were thronged with cheering crowds waving flags. The

welcomed Captain Lambton and his

THE STAR LIED.

A Minister Expressed Opinion The Bridge Charges Official in Parliament.

Major Drummond Not to Command -- Eighty Thousand Dollars for a Lightship on the Lurcher Shoals --Ten Thousand for its Mainte-

Sir Adolphe Caron asked if the report was correct that Major Drummond had

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was not true-Mr. Moore, of Stanstead, resumed the lebate on the budget. His principal heme was the duty on coal oil, which he

said ought to be reduced. The bill to amend the act to provide for the conditional liberation of penitentiary convicts was read a second time. Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that the Senate. It was for the purpose of exending the ticket-of-leave system to minor offences. It was only applied to peniten tiary offences. The bill was then passed

The bill respecting the members of the Northwest Mounted Police force serving

in South Africa was read a second time. passed in committee, reported read a third time, and passed.

After recess the Gaspe railway bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. McCleary complained that the witty speech of the premier of Ontario was being franked through the mails under

an official cover.

Sir Louis Davies said the matter would be dealt with by the postmaster general.

Mr. Foster made a protest against the franking done by Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Mr. Fisher in the Sherbrooke

campaign.

Hon. Mr. Fisher in reply said that Mr. Foster was expressing virtuous indignation over the exercise of a privilege which he and his party had exercised for 18 years. Now that he was out of power he wanted the law changed.

Mr. Fisher said he had found that the

Tory government had abused this frank-ing in a systematic way for three months The late minister of agriculture, Dr. Montague, had a whole staff of clerks on the pay roll of his department employed in sending out tons and tons of campaign literature franked by the ministers and by other members of parliament long after the session closed, and today Mr. Taylor, the Tory whip, was circulating the Mon-treal Star with its lying and bogus report of the street riots in Montreal. Any member who would send abroad such a lying

to deteriorate.

Mr. Taylor—Surely the minister will not say the Star lied. (Laughter.)

Mr. Fisher—Yes, I will say the Star published a false and harmful statement specially prepared for distribution in Ontario and which it would not dare to published to the say the star published a false and harmful statement specially prepared for distribution in Ontario and which it would not dare to published a false and harmful statement specially prepared for distribution in Ontario and which it would not dare to published.

mand Sunday river bridge. No development from yesterday's affair is expected, but the marine and fisheries department. On the marine and fisheries department on the fisheries department of the Lurcher and Mosers River. Retz of the call to Portaup without a statement of the cost of every lighthouse. The vote, however, passed. The sum of \$80,000 was voted for the lightship for the Lurcher shoal. It will be of steel and will be built in Canada. The House adjourned at midnight.

Paying for Horses in Argentine.

Mr. Fischer Says He Went to Cape Town
to Bring About a War.

Rome, April 11—The Naples correspondent of the Tribuna, telegraphs an interview he has had with Mr. Fischer, one of the Boer peace commissioners, who arrived there yesterday.

Mr. Fischer said he was convinced that Sir Alfrid Milner, when appointed Gover-

THE REPORT ADOPTED

Declared False.

STRAIGHT DIVISION.

The Seven Opposition Member Stubbornly Refuse to Acknowledge That Premier Emmerson's Hono able Record Has Been Too Muc

Mr. Mott's motion to adopt the report the committee appointed to investiga the bridge charges was continued Messrs. Carvell, Fleming and Fish, t latter having the floor at 6 o'clock which

was followed by Messrs. Melanson, Rol son, Osman, Porter, Leger and Pren Emmerson, the latter speaking two he At 12.15 o'clock this (Thursday) m ing the vote was taken.

Mr. Hazen's amendment was defeat

Mr. Hazen's amendment was defeated the vote being:
Yeas—Hazen, Shaw, Melanson, Hunphrey, Glasier, Laforest, Fleming—7.
Nays—Tweedie, White, Dunn, Labillof Farris, McKeown, Mott, Thompso Whitehead, Osman, Burchill, O'Brie (Northumberland), Fish, Robinso O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, M Leod, Gibson, Carpenter, Pugsley, Lasson, Carvell, Todd, Young, Russel Purdy, McCain, Johnston, Burns, Gagno Leger, Poirier, Campbell—34.
Premier Emmerson said he would myote on either motion or amendment.
Mr. Mott's motion that the house co vote on either motion or amendment.

Mr. Mott's motion that the house co
cur in the report of the committee w
carried by the same vote reversed.

Premier Emmerson moved that wh
the house adjourn it stand adjourned u
til 10 o'clock this (Thursday) mornin
This was carried and the house adjourn

A KING'S GIFT TO HIS COUNTR Leopold Presents Belgium With the Wh

of His Vast Estate. Brussels, April 11—In the Chamber Deputies today, the premier, M. De Sm De Nayer, read a communication fro King Leopold in which his majesty presented to the nation the whole of his reestate. Prolonged cheering greeted threading of this document.

The king in his letter, announced the desired on the occasion of his 656 birthday (he was born April 9, 1835), present the country with his estates white Brussels, April 11-In the Chamber

birthday (he was born April 9, 1836), present the country with his estates whit will contribute to the beauty and char of the localities where they are situate. He pointed out the necessity for ope space and gardens near growing cities in the benefit of hygienic and artistic effect and expressed the hope that these naturally adorned spaces would not be allowed to deteriorate.

lish in Quebec. (Cheers.)

At 10 o'clock the House went into committee of supply and the estimates of the marine and fisheries department. On the



man in Fish of the Year, to be a particular the first the first of the THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. JAPRIL, 14, 1900.

trange as it May Seem Nothing Which the Present Government Does Seems to Please Them--A Perpetual Siege of Fault Finding by Men Who Want to be Back in Power.

ir Charles Tupper many years ago re-eived the title of "the great stretcher." hat was a title which he earned more onestly than the title of Sir for his knight-ood and his baronetcy.

a private corporation. A railway com- the ground of inconsistency he government can do nothing until par-imment votes a grant for the purpose of mproving the line. Mr. Blair, with every lesire to give the people of Cape Breton he best possible accommodation, could ally wait for a parliamentary grant. The ine on that island will have to be relaid with heavier rails and new sidings will lave to be provided at Sydney and other points. All this will be done in due time nd the temporary inconvenience arising rom congestion of traffic will be forgot-

The debate on the budget was resumed Clarke Wallace, who made an intoler-ly dull and tedious speech. Wallace has voice that grates on the ear like the whining of a sick baby and a few hours of him is enough to set the teeth of his tearers on edge. Last evening he undersook to demonstrate that Great Britain ught to remove the present duties from ea, coffee and other articles of common se and place duties on breadstuffs for the enefit of the colonies.

Ir. Charleton Quotes Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Charlton made a very effective peech in which he showed conclusively hat Mr. Chamberlain's recent remarks in hat Mr. Chamberlain's recent remarks in the House of Commons that the Tory tatements that he had offered preferen-tial trade to Canada are wholly without oundation. Indeed it is evident that in his speech Mr. Chamberlain went out of is way to repudiate the assertion of Sir harles Tupper in regard to this matter. Mr. Charlton showed the small volume of the trade between Great Britain and Canada, as compared with the whole trade of the country, and concluded by stating that if the rules of the house would have allowed it he would have approved the follow-

the amount of her sales to Canada; that Great Britain gives to Canada the protection afforded by her army and navy, and the good offices of her diplomatic tection afforded by her army and navy, and the good offices of her diplomatic and consular service, free of cost; that while preferential duties upon food products in favor of the colonics would be acceptable and advantageous to Canada, and would be in accord with our desires, nevertheless the flouse recognizes that the keen competition now existing between Great Britain and other manufacturing and commercial powers, may ren upon food products in favor of Canada will not in the present or the early future be in accord with the requirements of imperial interests, or within bounds of reasonable request; and that Canada of reasonable request; and that Canada of reasonable request; and that Canada may be properly content for the present with the enjoyment of the trade advantages which are afforded to her by Great Britain but are denied to her by all other commercial powers, and with dl other commercial powers, and with criticism but as an example of the kind of thing that passes for argument among that voluntarily but valuable preference which the trade and navigation returns ow is enjoyed by Canada in her trade lations with Great Britain."

Dr. Montague and the Government. Ottawa, April 7—The budget debate occupied the attention of the House of Commons yesterday and last evening, after private bills had been disposed of. The principal speaker was Dr. Montague who ispoke for about four hours, delivering a scrap book oration which would have done gredit to Sir Hibbert Tupper, the great scrap book oration which would have done credit to Sir Hibbert Tupper, the greatest scrap book orator alive. As Dr. Montague is regarded as one of the orators of the Conservative party a great effort was made to give him a good hearing, but many even of the Conservative members preferred the comforts of the smoking room to listening to his preachments. Nor

Ottawa, April 6—The combined attack hich was made on Mr. Blair yesterday recrtain Conservative members from pe Breton, assisted by Mr. Powell of lestmortand, and Sir Charles Tupper, as the most interesting feature of yesterty's house proceedings. A pretty full recret of this discussion has already been ablished in The Telegraph, but there ere features in it which demand some them ention. The attack was begun reference features in it which demand some them ention. The attack was begun reference features in it which demand some them ention. The attack was begun reference features in it which demand some them ention. The attack was begun reference features in it which demand some them are matter unduly, contenting him if with reading certain letters, but with committing himself to the truth or hermise of the statements contained in team. Sir Charles Tupper, on the other and, was violently abusive and insulting, in he usually is, and denounced the miniser of railways as unit for his position in negligent of the public interests. He und not resist the temptation to bring p the Drummond County Kailway queston once more, and now he has got the fice paid for that line by the government p to the handsome total of 87,000,000, ast year he had the price \$1,600,000, the chief organ of the Content, 25 mles north.

The remaining for Dr. Montague in the course of the same ground that had been allowed the same ground that had been allowed the mand some that a county seat of Bastrop county, state that the county seat of Bastrop county, state that when the county seat of Bastrop county, state that when the county seat of Bastrop county, state that when the county seat of Bastrop county, state that being him for his position in the price state of the county se repudiated. In fact it has been endorsed by the Conservative party, if not in so many words at all events in their practice, for no man can truthfully deny that their tariff of 1879 favored the United States at many words at all events in their the state is needly than the titled offs in for his knight odd and his baronetcy.

The other speakers attacking the government were Mr. McDougall of Cape feeton, and Mr. Gillies. Mr. Bair was attered to the corporation of the steel works at Sydney. It reads that the there were dury, where the greatest consistion of traffic half described by the constitution of the steel works at Sydney. If you ake a quiet village and set 2,500 men at cork in it erecting by manufacturing plants it is hardly likely and the railway accommodation that sure feed for the opposite in the railway accommodation that sure feed for the opposite in the railway accommodation that sure feed for the opposite in the railway accommodation that sure feed for the village will be continued to the railway accommodation that sure feed for the railway accommodation that sure feed for the opposite in the railway accommodation that sure feed for the village will be quite and the continued to the railway accommodation that sure feed for the village will be quite and the village the ground of inconsistency with even greater force to his leader, Sir with even greater force to his leader, Sir with even greater force to his leader, Sir ments can be made. Much fear is being entertained with regard to the sanitary native of the United States had naturally situation of Austin as the city is already enough a friendly feeling toward that country, but he never said anything at all approaching the Toronto Mail's declaration against British connection.

Principally Personal. Dr. Montague's speech, apart from its

personalities, was a very feeble affair. For instance he said that Sir Richard Cartwright had criticized Mr. Foster for making a speech that occupied 55 pages Hansard, yet Sir Richard himself h taken 55 pages to reply to it. Those who have read Sir Richard's speech know that a considerable part of it was taken up by quotations from Mr. Foster's speech on-taining assertions which he denied or aining assertions which he modified. If one man makes a long speech full of false statements any one taking up his assertions point by point must necessardy make a long speech. Mr. Foster had stated no principle that could be lealt with briefly, but had read miles of figures and figured out hundreds of percentages which it was necessary for Sir Richard to dispose of, and this could not

be done briefly. Of course the reason that Dr. Montague did not like Sir Richard's speech was not that it was too long, but that it was effective and left Mr. Foster without a leg to stand upon. Comparing Hard Times. Sir Richard stated that the hard times

between 1873 and 1876 were but as the Sulenenn Hills to the Rocky Mountains in comparison with the hard times of 1875-78, which the Liberals had to meet. Every business man in Canada who is old enough to remember the hard times of 1875-78 knows that Sir Richard's assertion is strictly and absolutely true. Dr. Montague sought to show that the hard times in the sought to show that the hard times in the latter period were the worst of the two, by quoting Bradstreets' figures of failures in the United States at the two periods named. This is a thoroughly characteristic Tory trick for it is well known that the hard times which struck Capada in 1875. wed it he would have moved the followhat Great Britain gives
into her markets to all products of Caninto her markets to all products of the importations from
upon two-thirds of her importations from
Great Britain; that Great Britain buys
Canadian products to nearly three times
Canadian products to nearly three times
Canadian products to nearly three times
that had had dealings with that colossal
firm was ruined. In 1875, the United
States had passed through the worst of
States had passed through the worst of
States had passed through the worst of
Canadian products to Canada the prothat times which struck
hard times which struck

tween Great Britain and other manufacturing and commercial powers, may render untaxed food and raw materials necessary to Great Britain for the successful maintenance of that competition, and that so long as Canada furnishes not more than five per cent of the total foreign and colonial trade of Great Britain it is probable that a preferential tariff upon food products in favor of Canada will not in the present or the early furnishes to our securities are list was due to the efforts of Sir Charles Tupper, when he was high commissioner. As Sir Charles Tupper gave up the office of high commissioner almost five years ago, and as the concession with respect to our securities has just been respect to our securities has just been made it is certainly a novel doctrine to contend that the man who failed five

Jim Howard, who is Said to Have Shot

Gov. Goebel, Would Not Resist.

The Texas Flood has Caused a Tremendous Ruin the Entire Length of the River.

Austin, Tex., April 9.-The flood situation here is improving somewhat, but the reports from points below indicate that the full effect of the immense volume of water is being felt in Wharton and Lafayette counties, everything being inun-dated and much loss of property and live

been seriously crippled. The first named road has had 500 washouts and lost bridges from Hearne to the Rio Grande. The Missouri Kansas & Texas is like-wise a heavy loser, having had to aban-

entertained with regard to the sanitary situation of Austin as the city is already beginning to show the effects of lack of drainage water. Governor Sayers today gave the city \$500 ut of the flood sufferent fund to be averaged in behalf of the ers fund to be expended in behalf of the poor of the city who have been made homeless.

The Ashanti Objection to the British Getting Their Golden Stool.

London, April 9.—Official reports reeived from Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor and commander-in-chief of Ashanti uprising was due to efforts by the British to obtain possession of the "Golden Stool of Ashanti" which King Prempen was alleged to have concealed at the time of his submission to the British expedi-tion led by S'r Francis Scott.

These efforts have been violently op-

posed by the Kumassie tribe with the result that two British constables have been dangerously wounded and one has been killed. A third is missing and twentyone other casualties are reported.

clare themselves loyal and refuse to join the Kumassie tribesmen. The governor has sent for two additional companies of

Henry A. Dickie, of Roberts' Horse, is Missing.

Truro, April 9-It was reported late this afternoon that Trooper Henry A. Dickie, of this town, now at the front, was wounded. A private cable this evening to his brother, Martin Dickie of the Merchants' Bank, from the war office says he is among the missing Young Dickie was attending the Edinburgh University. When there was a call for volunteers he left school and was on the ocean for South Africa before his relatives knew of his action. He sailed on the vessel with Lord Roberts the relief of Kimberley unscathed, thence to Bloemfontein where he has evidently fallen into the hands of the Boers in the

Commandant of the Bisley Team.

Toronto, April 9-Lieut. Col. Delamere, of the Queen's Own Rifles, has been appointed commandant of the Bisley team which sails June 20, and Major McKay, 65th Battalion, of Montreal, is adjutant.

to be the first of the control of th

The Best and Safest Family Medicine

Bilious and Nervous Disorders Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The World's Medicine Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes. at all Druggists.

Beecham's Pilis have the largest sale of ny Proprietary Medicine in the world, and

Without the publication of testimenials VIIVIIIVIIIIVIIVIIV

Bolivian Andes Diamonds

JEWELRY THAT WILL STAND THE TEST OF TIME.

Diamonds that will not wear glassy. Settings that will not wear brassy.

Bolivian Andes Diamonds are cut from Diamond Topaz Quartz, mined in the Andes Mountains, Bolivia, South America. Equal in every way to the genuine diamond-the same finish, the same lustre, the same brilliancy, and the same fiery, blue-white color-the only perfect substitute ever discovered. We import, cut, polish and mount them ourselves, and have the exclusive sale in the United States and Canada.



When ordering a ring always send a narrow slip of paper that just meets around finger.



Gentlemen's Bordeaux Ring,





Wheat and Corn.

there has been shown a marked increase in trade. The month of March just passed

Canada stands among the first.

In grain shipments from this port this winter the increase is exceedingly large. During the month of March, 1899, there was received at the Sand Point elevator 584,207 bushels, while for the month of March 1900, there was received 559,588

For the month of March, 1899, there was shipped from Sand Point 568,515 locomotives and tenders which are valued bushels, while for the same month this year there was shipped 918,371 bushels, able cargoes to leave this port for many giving an increase this year in shipments years. of 349,856 bushels for the month.

months of November, December, January, February and March of 1898-99 and for

1		neceived.	purpher
1		Bushels.	Bushel
1	November	. 170,458	113,88
1	December	. 845,005	629,33
1	January	904,929	702,08
1	February	331,066	457,02
	March	. 584,207	568,51
	Totals	.2,835,665	2,461,75
	1899-	1900.	
		Received.	Shippe
		Bushels.	Bushel
	November	. 511,669	193,4
	December	.1.202,276	1,002,1
9	January	765,852	455.9
	January	. 804,312	937,7
	March	. 559,588	510,3
5			
	Totals	3,843,697	3,507,7
1	,		Receive
S			Bushe
	1893-99		2,835,6
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3			
1	Increase		,1,008,0
r			Shippe
9			Bushe
7	1898-99		2,461,7
9	1899-1900		3,507,7
	Increase		1.045.9
	The Furness liner	Ranidan o	arried t
	THE Luthess ither	Teap-dan .	c .11

largest cargo of grain ever taken from this

rive about 1,000 cars of grain, in what has already been shipped.

To be Open on Sunday.

Paris, April 10-United States Com-

Paris, April 10—United states commissioner Peck has consulted with the authorities at Washington and has received a cablegram saying that President McKinley desires that the American section should be closed on the Sabbath as far as allowed by the French regulations. Mr. as anowed by the French authori-ties and was shown a by-law which com-pels the opening of all exhibits on the seven days of the week and even gives the French authorities power to remove any coverings placed over an exhibit case during authorized hours. At Mr. Peck's instance the director general of the exposition has given the American commissioner special permission to close the American pavilion Sundays.

A Militia Reunion.

Toronto, April 10.-A movement is Toronto, April 10.—A movement is on foot among the local military men to invite the 65th battalion to visit Toronto on the Queen's birthday. The Montreal corps, it is believed, would like to come up, and as the French-Canadians and Onup, and as the French-Canadians and Ontario men are fighting side by side in South Africa it is thought the Queen's birthday would give them an excellent opportunity to become better acquainted at Milligan, of Colonel Plumer's column, is

Philadelphia, April 10-A complete Every month since the winter port of house built of steel is a portion of the and when erected will be two stories in as no exception.

In wheat shippers throughout the world height. It is consigned to Prince Yoshibi-'to, of Tokio, who believes a steel residence will better stand the earthquakes which are characteristic of the district in which The steel house was built at Pittsburg at a cost of \$21,481. The Wilhelmina will also put into the port of Vladivostock, Russia, where she will land a cargo of 31

The following table shows the quantity Motion to Do Away With the Doctrine of of grain received and shipped for the Election and Reprobation.

months of November,
February and March of 1898-99 and 1900:
the corresponding months in 1899 and 1900:
1898-1899.

Received.
Received.
Bushels.

Utica, N. Y., April 10.—The Utica Free
bytery, now in session in this city, was
thrown into a turmoil today by an address
thrown into a turmoil today by an address pastor of the Presbyterian church at Rome, who advocated the elimination from the confession of faith of the paragraphs covering the doctrine of election and reprobation for the repudiation of which Dr. Hillis, of Brooklyn, resigned from the Chicago Presbytery. Rev. R. W. Brokaw, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Utica, supplemented Mr. Taylor's address by saying the session of his church jectionable paragraphs. A resolution to eliminate the paragraphs was referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

Brief Canadian Despatches

Owen Sound, April 10.-John Hall, a negro, died here today at the remarkable age of 116 years.

Three Rivers, Que., April 10.—The water rose over the wharves today and the ice was several times in motion, but has again blocked at Cape Magdalen.

Quebec, April 10.—There are 50 recruits for the Halifax garrison battalion in quarters in the citadel. Recruiting is still going on, as 26 more men are required for the

Hamilton St. George's Society.

Hamilton, Ont., April 10-(Special)-St. George's Society announces it has secured Bishop Courtney of Halifax, to preach the society's anniversary sermon on Apri evening of April 23, the speakers at which will include Bishop Courtney, Dr G. R. Parkin and Hon. Dr. Borden, min-

Montreal City Officials to be Arrested.

Montreal, April 10-At a meeting of the civic finance committee this evening it was decided to take action against several civic officials who are behind in their accounts and their arrests are expected to-

James A. Lowell Dead.

Niagara Falls, April 10.—James A. Lowell, ex-M. P., of Welland county, died tonight after two weeks illness of pneumonia, terminating in inflammation of the mona, terminating in inflammation of the brain. He represented Welland during the last term of the late administration in the Liberal interest. He was 50 years of age and leaves a widow but no children.

a prisoner in the hands of the Boers.

A Representative of the Pall Mall Gazette was in St. John and Now Believes We Are Loyal People.

one has admired, the noble manner in which the sons of Capada have been fight. which the sons of Canada have been fight-ing in South Africa for the mother coun-relief of Ladysmith. It arrived too late

wick and Nova Scotia. Every village and every town was making merriest holiday. "There was a little talk some time ego," said one of my fellow-travellers, a well todo farmer, "about annexation. We said at the time, 'Never, never shall that by,' and here is our answer to that useless cry." He pointed to the Union Jacks that were everywhere flying, and the sound of the joy-hells that were pealing tions, crowded the streets throughout the day, and when during the afternoon the day, an

The whole world has seen, and every- thusiastic way in which they speak of the

try. That, however, writes a representative of the Pall Mall Gazette, who is travelling in the dominion, is no more than the surf of the great wave of imperial feeling that is now flowing through the whole country. Like the surf, it may be seen from afar. But go nearer, and what do you find? The plendid patriotism of the 3,000 men from Canada who are enduring the hardships of a great campaign is shared to the full by more than three millions left at home. millions left at home.

From what I have seen, and from what I have heard from well-informed quarters, I am convinced that, with the possible exception of the lower French and Irish quarters—and even they are turning round quarters—and even they are turning round—there is not a man in the whole of bands the National Anthem and Soldiers Canada who would not willingly shed his last drop of blood for England, and there is not a woman in the dominion who would not encourage him.

On the day on which there came the news of Cronie's surrender I was travel. news of Cronje's surrender I was travelling for nine hours through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Every village and

sound of the joy-bells that were pealing joicings.

What happened at St. John that day for England's victory.

Those loyal New Brunswickers who were my fellow travellers that day had never seen England. Yet they are English through and through, and the enlove of woman.

What happened at St. John that day was typical of practically every town in the dominion. Canada, in a word, loves England with a love that surpasses the love of woman.

Private McDermott Walked Into the Boer Laager--Cronje's Secretary Wanted to Shoot Him.

Probably John McDermott, of St. John (G. company) has enjoyed, if the term be appropriate, the most unique experience of any member of the contingent, having been captured by the Boers on Tuesday, February 20th, and not released until February 27th. McDermott was on outpost duty and obtained leave to go down to the bivouac hospital to be treated for severe cramps. He missed his way and fetched up at the river, and then started and are staunch comrades under all circumstances. Unfortunately he went in the wrong di-rection and walked right on towards the Boer laager, where he was only brought to realize the fact by a volley of shots being fired at him. McDermott immedia-Every month since the winter port of Canada has been receiving grain from western Canada and the United States there has been shown a marked increase and Russia. The structure is in sections in trade. The month of March just passed armed men, the first to arrive informing him "if you move you are a dead man."
They marched McDermott into their intrenchments and took him before Cronje's secretary, who, after interrogating him and ascertaining he was a Canadian, took him before Cronje. The secretary tried to intimate to Cronje that McDermott ought to be

Shot as a Colonial,

but Cronje, after putting a few questions to McDermott as to our force, etc., which elicited no favorable reply, ordered him to be taken across the river to the Boer laager on the other side. On the way over, McDermott's guards told him they wetre going to shoot all Englishmen. On arriving at the other side McDermott was put with 10 other prisoners, including three English officers of the Welsh, Essex and Norfolk regiments and seven privates. They were allowed to pick up what food they could and as for water they lead to They were allowed to pick up what food they could, and as for water they had to take their chances of being killed by the English artillery fire if they chose to run down to the river for water. They were compelled to keep almost entirely under cover the whole time, as the fire from the R. H. A. guns and lyddite shells sent in by the naval men made moving about dangerous. McDermott saw three men killed from an R. H. A. gun. A lyddite shell burst close enough to them to almost suffocate them, but they managed to last through it all till February 27th, when

A Halifax Herald correspondent with they were given over after Cronje's surthe first Canadian contingent, writing from Paardeberg under date of March 3,

McDermott is None the Worse for his experience and is very thankful for having escaped with his life.

The Canadians and Gordons have become great cronies, having fought shoulder to shoulder, and bivouacked and marched together for over a fortnight. The Gordon

ons are a fine set of men. They are a sober, chaste lot of fellows, who seldom half of the battalion, was wounded in the arm whilst leading the men on the letier is as brave as a lion, and is beloved

by the men on account of his admirable politeness towards all ranks. His wound is, we are glad to know, not dangerous, and we hope to see him around again in a few days.

The Montreal Herald and Toronto Mail and Empire are not represented at the front. Mr. Hamilton (Toronto Globe) keeps well to the front and shares all

Yesterday a careful muster roll of the regiment was called and, of the 1,042 hardy fellows who landed here, but 751

Father O'Leary Never Tires

but sticks to us like a leech; in fact, he through everything.

Baptist Home Mission Board.

The regular monthly meeting of the Baptist Home Mission board was held in the parlors of the Brussels street Baptist Rev. J. H. Hughes was in the chair and Rev. J. H. Hughes was in the chair and the there were also present Rev. Messrs. H. F. Warnig, Dr. Gates, W. E. Intyre, and Ira Smith and Laymen T. H. Hall, M. S. Hall, S. E. Frost, Thomas L. Hay, Levi Thorne, D. H. Sprague and E. L.

Strange.
Communications were presented from Messrs. Titus, McDonald, Vincent Demnings, Lewis, Duval, Branscomb, Hon. H. R. Emmerson and Revs. E. L. Baker, J. W. S. Young, T. Bishop, C. Henderson, J. W. Gardner and S. B. Kelly.

the present group be retained with an annual grant of \$100. which a regular supply will be provided. A grant of \$75 was ordered to the Andover field and a grant of \$60 for the

Upper Tobique.
On motion of Rev. Ira Smith, seconded ed to invite correspondence with churches desiring student labor, also to insert a notice in the denominational paper to that effect. by T. H. Hall, the secretary was instruct-

ordered to be paid and the meeting adjourned with prayer by the Rev. Ira Smith. The usual monthly bills falling due were

Shipping Notes.

A total of 54,023 bales of hemp from Manila and Cebu have so far this year cairnie, and Celeste Burrill, and barques Kelverdale, Launberga and Ancona. The Norwegian barque King Oscar II has been the only arrival from Melbourne. She un-loaded 3,511 bales of wool over at National dock in East Boston .- [Boston Post.

Ship Canara, from Shelburne for this In answer to the communication from port, in tow of the tug Flushing, put into the Queensbury field, it was decided that Barrington Monday owing to the gale.

Two more steamships are coming to St. The secretary was instructed to inform St. Andrews that the general missionary would be sent there for two months after latter is at New York.

The next mail steamer due is the Lusitana, which was recently purchased by Elder, Dempster & Co. She will be followed by the Lake Huron.

pointment on the police force of New York is a resident of Vandam street, who gives his occupation as "farmer."

A long silence is approaching. It is not well to anticipate it by too great reticence.

Adamson's Botanic

Neglect a Trifling Cold

and the most serious consequences will follow. It lives on your vitality. The stronger it becomes the weaker you are. Membranes become inflamed—causing a cough,

and, until the irritation is reduced and the sore places healed. there is no possibility of stopping the disorder.

ADAMSON'S BALSAM gives instantaneous relief and inevit-

ably brings a perfect cure if taken as directed. 250, AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 14, 1900.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley in an Able Speech Shows How the Honest and Able Administration of the Public Works Department Left Mr. Hazen No Opening to Sustain the Bridge Charges.

Fredericton, April 9.—Following Mr. Hazen, Dr. Pugsley said that the honorable member who had just taken his seat had done him the honor of savag that he province of Quebe at that he (Pugsley) was one of the best crossexaminers in the province. If he had intended by that to imply that he (Pugsley) was able to bring out from witnesses the truth and lay the facts before a committee or a jury as the case might be, and that he was able to drag from a reluctant witness facts which he wished to conceal and which were material, then he (Pugsley) accepted it as a compliment, because he thought that the cheet which every havyer ought to have a view was to elicit the whole truth. Very often witnesses are disposed to keep back the truth, and he was sorry to say that this was the case and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge work and to give him the information upon which he every care would be returned to, him free did not care to bring them himself, and they would be returned to, him free and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was and the profit and loss upon each bridge. Mr. Roy stated that the document was a rot the profit and loss draw the truth from the witnesses who had been brought by Mr Hazen to give evidence in the charges against the premiser he felt that he had in some degree reflected credit on the profession to which he was proud to belong. He would like to be able to congratulate the leader of the opposition on having in his speech placed before the House and the country the truth and the facts brought out on the investigation, but he was not able to do so, because he felt that he had not done justice in his remarks to the gentleman who had been made the subject of attack in these bridge charges. The leader of the oposition had not presented the facts as they were brought out before the committee, and he had also attempted to drag into the discussion statements which were not in evidence and so influence this House and country by heresay statements—statements not made under oath, but statements which have been made by gentlemen who are interested in the prose-cution of these charges and which are not fortified by the testimony of a sworn wit-

The gentleman (Hazen) has said that there was not a full and fair investigation into the charges by the committee. He (Pugsley) would assert without fear of contradiction by any disinterested per-son who has followed the proceedings that son who has followed the proceedings that there was never an investigation before a committee of any parliament which was fairer, which was conducted on broader principles, and which gave greater latitude along the lines proper to be pursued than was the case in the investigation just closed. The first complaint of the gentleman is that the committee did not become Mr. Donald to bring all his man is that the committee did not ena Mr. Donald to bring all his books here showing the prices he paid for a steel roof put on a railway station in the city of Halifax. The committee did not refuse to subpoena Mr. Donald, but they did refuse to place on record a statement that they would, at the extension of this country call from all parts. pense of this country, call from all parts of this province and the dominion witof this province and the dominion wit-nesses to produce books and papers which could by no possibility have the slightest bearing upon the charge which they were called upon to investigate. They wished to compare the cost of steel roofs to the cost of highway bridges. They might as well ask to have witnesses called to show the prices paid for anchors and chains and as thousand and one articles which had no bearing on the case. The com-mittee stated that they were perfectly willing to hear Mr. Donald's evidence if he had any evidence to give which was at all relevant to the inquiry, but they refused to hear his evidence as to the cost of steel roofs. Mr. Donald was not called, Mr. Laforest stating to the committee that as Mr. Donald could not be subthat as Mr. Donald could not be sub-poenaed to produce all his books and papers bearing upon the question of steel roofs they would not have him called as a witness at all. One might have thought that they were serious in their desire to have Mr. Donald appear as a witness, but when Mr. Peters, from whom Mr. Donald purchased his steel roofing, was upon the stand, having all the books of the Record Foundry Company here showing all their gentleman or his counsel had not a ques-tion to ask him as to

The Cost of the Steel Roof

put upon the station at Halifax. The sec ond ground of complaint of the gentle-man was that the committee had forced Mr. Roy to produce a document which he had prepared for his own private information, and that thereby a great injustice was done to him. He would state to the House what took place in that connection. Mr. Roy came here as the engineer of the Hamilton Bridge Company. He went up-on the stand and swore that his company at the rate of four cents a pound, and as

Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick It gives Fire and Lightning proof ection—keeps out winter's cold and mer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little. You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new ouildings.

write us about it. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

FIRE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

could say to the municipalities or to the governments that he would do their work for certain prices. It was not private information, but it was information which he had made up for the company of which he was the engineer—for himself, if you like, as the engineer of the company, to enable him to do the company's work in tendering for these various contracts. It was a document which had a material bearing upon the evidence which he had given, and if it had not been produced before the committee Mr. Roy would have left the witness stand enjoying a very dif-ferent reputation from that which he now the province with the reputation of a reputable and honest man. On the con-trary he left the stand and he left the

and seeking to place upon the records false. He had sworn that his company were building bridges at four cents a pound, but in that statement bridge after his company received all the way from 6 to 7 cents and in one case nearly 8 cents per pound. Yet this is the man who complains that, having in his pocket the evidence showing that his company received from 6 to 8 cents per pound for highway bridges—who complains that he was not allowed to leave the committee room after giving the impression to the committee that the price his company had charged for these bridges was only 4 cents per pound. (Applause.) He complained that his company might feel that he was giving away private information. Then why did he pick out and bring here four contracts which would necessarily show the profits which his company had made on those which his company had made on those contracts. Surely it did not lie in his mouth to give information as to certain contracts, and then say in respect to others that he was afraid to produce them because his company might think he was giving away something of a private nature, and thus place himself in an awkward position. The leader of the opposition has stated that he is gled that statement was position. The leader of the opposition has stated that he is glad that statement was produced. All he (Pugsley) could say that if he was pleased he had a very strange way of showing the pleasure which he felt. He (Pugsley) was glad that document had been produced, and he would be able to show to the House that that statement completely discredits Mr. Roy and contradicts the testimony which he gave and shows that he was attempting to deceive the committee and

a travesty upon justice. The facts in that connection were these: When it was announced that Mr. Johnson was coming here as a witness he (Pugsley) had asked the chairman of the committee to notify Mr. Johnson that he would be required to produce the various contracts entered into by his company for the construction of bridges during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and for a few years preceding and a few years after; that is, from 1891 down to 1897. Was that an unreasonable rea few years after; that is, from 1891 down to 1897. Was that an unreasonable request? Mr. Johnson was coming here just as Mr. Roy had come—picking out a few contracts for bridges constructed by his company—selecting contracts for bridges constructed at particular places and at particular prices. It is no use to say that he had contracts for bridges constructed in Nova Scotia, because in order to get at the fair and reasonable cost of bridges he

Charged in Their Home Market, and not the prices charged in the lower provinces where they are probably trying to drive out the small local concerns, and therefore are willing to do the work at a much less rate than they charge in their own market. That was the case with the Hamilton Bridge Company, as was shown by Mr. Roy's evidence. In one case they made a profit of \$496 on a certain bridge, made a profit of \$496 on a certain bridge, in another \$346, another \$314, another \$189, another \$555, another \$395, another \$322, for bridges built in their own provinces, but for the one bridge which they built in the province of Nova Scotia, and in respect to which Afr. Roy had picked out the contract they made the magnificent profit of \$6.58. (Applause.) That was a bridge which appears by the contract to have been undertaken by the contract to have been undertaken to build at the price of \$4.20 per hundred way. (Applause.) This was put forward as a specimen of the contract showing the prices which this company received for their highway bridges. These men were not coming here as disinterested witnesses, and he (Pugsley) had felt justi-fied in asking that Mr. Johnson should be subpoenaed to bring contracts showing the prices charged by his company in their come out of courtesy to the committee and was prepared to give every information as to the contracts which he had picked out and brought with him. The committee asked him to extend his courtesy a little farther, and instead of picking out those contracts which suited his ideas, to bring those contracts which would be of value to the committee in enabling them to deed upon to determine. Mr. Johnson was asked to return to Montreal and bring back with him all the contracts asked for, and mittee told him that all His Expenses Would be Paid.

but he did not have produced one single contract for a bridge built in the province of Ontario or Quebec, the home market of these companies, where and where alone it would be possible to ascertain what are it would be possible to ascertain what are the usual and customary prices being charged by the company for bridges constructed by them. These were the whole grounds of complaints of Mr. Hazen with respect to the course of the committee, and he (Pugsley) repeated that the investigation was one of the fullest and fairest than held before a parliamentary commit. ever held before a parliamentary committee. (Applause).

The leader of the opposition had made his bridge charges, but he has not sought to prove that the Record Foundry Company or Mr. Ruddock have got out of their contracts more that a fair and honest to prove that the Record Foundry Company or Mr. Ruddock have got out of their contracts. more that a fair and honest price. Mr. Ruddock, who is a man of the lighest reputation and standing, has sworn that on the Mill Cove bridge he only made a profit of \$400, and on the two spans of the Blackville bridge a profit of \$900 or a total of \$900 on the two bridges. This was not an unreasonable profit and he (Pugsley) felt that the people of the province of New Brunswick were willing that the Record Foundry Company and Mr. Ruddock should get a fair profit on the bridges constructed by them. The leader of the opposition says we should give these bridges to the upper province concerns if they underbid our own local companies, no matter whether they billed the bridges at a loss or not. He (Pugsley) did not believe that was the feeling which actuated the people of this province of the people of this province of the province of the opposition says we should give these bridges to the upper province concerns if they underbid our own local the bridges at a loss or not. He (Pugsley) did not believe that was the feeling which actuated the people of this province of the province of the province of the opposition says we should give these bridges to the upper province concerns if they underbid our own local the bridges at a loss or not. He (Pugsley) did not believe that was the feeling which actuated the people of this province of the province of the province of the province of the opposition says we should give these bridges to the upper province concerns if they underbid our own local the bridges at a loss or not. He (Pugsley) did not believe that was the feeling which actuated the people of this province of the province of the opposition and the provin ince. He believed that if the Record Foundry Company and Mr. Ruddock did their work thoroughly and up to contract and specification the people were willing to pay them a fair and reasonable the prices are too high because Prof Swain and Mr. Roy had said so. While he (Pugsley) had a great respect for Prof. Swain he denied that he had such a prac-tical knowledge as would enable him to speak with any authority of the cost of bridges in this country. Prof. Swain on cross-examination admitted that he

Knew Nothing of the Cost of Metal in 1897 and previous years, that he knew nothing of the cost of shop labor, of duty, of freight, or as to manufacturers' profits. He knew nothing of these, and yet he swore that these bridges in New Brunswick could be built for four cents per pound. That being so it was fair to critiof the gentleman (Hazen) is with regard to the treatment of Mr. Phelps Johnson, the manager of the Dominion Bridge Company, which he (Hazen) characterizes as a travesty upon justice. The facts in that been consulting engineer of the Boston subway also for the Charlestown bridge and of a bridge at New Bedford. He admitted that the Charlestown bridge was almost as heavy as a railway bridge and was built largely of plate girders, which was the cheapest kind of metal work it was pos-sible to have in a bridge and he stated per lineal foot, proving that the bridge was an exceptionally heavy structure. was an exceptionally heavy structure. Prof. Swain admitted that the cost of a bridge of that character relatively to the pound would be no criterion at all to en-able one to judge as to the cost of high-way bridges in this country. When it is considered that that is about all the experience Prof. Swain has had in reference to highway bridges it will be seen that his opinion as to the cost of highway bridges in this country would be of very little value indeed. Prof. Swain stated before the committee that the structural work in the Boston subway was very much the same as that in the Trueman Pond bridge. He (Pugsley) would admit that so far as the angles are concerned they are similar, but so far as beams and channels and griders are concerned there is no comparison, because he did not believe there was a beam or a channel or a girder in the Trueman Pond bridge. The bridge was made up entirely of angles, which was the most expensive kind of iron cateria. most expensive kind of iron entering into the construction of bridges, and bridge for two cents per pound is con-cerned, we have it in evidence that the angles actually cost Mr. Ruddock at his works in Chatham \$2.20 cents per hundred

> The Slightest Reliance on the Evidence committee to understand in his evidence that the prices which he named for the that the prices which he named for the Boston subway were for the material erected, and the gentleman (Hazen) had put questions to Mr. Ruddock as if those prices were for the material erected. It would be seen by the contracts, however, that the prices which ranged from \$1.97 per hundred pounds as high as \$2.50 per hundred pounds, was simply for the material delivered on the Boston Common—practically the raw material, as

The material consists of beams and channels and is all of the very heaviest character, and different altogether from the material that went into the Trueman Pond bridge. These gentlemen talk as if the best metal governed the prices of the structures. I say if an engineer skilled in this Mr. Johnson said he would go back to having light material he can make one add W. A. McLaughlin, selling agent, St. John. and that he would inform the chairman the other and give bearing to

there was very little work done on it



Dr. KOHR MEDICINE.CO., P.O. DRAWER I 2341, MONTREAL:

If he produces an equally good and strong a structure but more graceful, we must allow for the labor on that bridge, just as we would and therefore in respect to the weight, if you have per pound a light highway bridge the cost necessarily is very much greater than with respect to a heavier

That is Why There is no Comparison

between railway bridges and highway bridges, so far as weight is concerned, and you must have been amused, and I think I had better refer to it just now, by the statement of my friend that he did not wish to trouble the committee by bringing before them any comparison as between railway and highway bridges. When did it on the 12th of March when from his place in the house he charged the commissioner of public works had paid for highway bridges in this country as much as double the price per pound as paid for railway bridges? Was not that the charge then put forward, and let me ask him in good faith if that was not the charge which Mr. Archibald was brought here to sustain?

county know, but me in a position to know the character and market value of all kinds of bridge material. Tenders for different classes of bridges were called for yearly and awarded to the lowest bidder. The records of the department will show the Intercolonial Railway has for the past six or seven years been buying bridges, the character of which in every respect is fully equal, if hot superior, to those you have been erecting for the province, and at one-half the prices you have paid." (Hear, hear).

That Is the Charge

charged, and if I would say, the charge imagine anything, I would say, the charge us, charged the municipality of Ramsay at the rate of \$32.72 per lineal foot. Is not formation given by Mr. Archiba'd in that letter. And my honorable friend charged this province has a bridge equally as what against the chief commissioner? good, and better I venture to say, and good, and better I venture to say, and Medical orderly Waneford worked what against the chief commissioner? That he had paid for highway bridges in this province double the price the government of Canada had paid for bridges on the Intercolonial Railway. At the very commencement of this inquiry Mr. Archibald was present. My honorable the Hamilton Prides In the Hamilt very commencement of this inquiry Mr.

t Archibald was present. My honorable friend got a subponea at the first sitting and Mr. Archibald was present and very much in evidence indeed, but, sir, after I had cross-examined Prof. Swain and Mr. Roy, and after they both admitted it. Roy, and after they both admitted it that the Bedford bridge was almost as heavy. The copy of the contract for the Charlestown bridge showed that for the 600 feet contained in the eight spans the contract price was \$75,000, or upwards of \$100 tract price was \$75,000, or upwards of \$100 tract price was \$75,000, or upwards of \$100 tractical foot proving that the bridge tractical foot proving the foot proving that the bridge tractical foot proving the Archibald suddenly remembered he had business elsewhere. (Applause.) He departed and he too has not returned, and we have not the benefit of his evidence and you can see, Mr. Speaker, when my honorable friend talks about not being able to get gentlemen from Nova Scotia, Stewart or MacNeill, and says how handicapped he has been, here he had right in his hand a gentleman who, according to extra allowance last year and an increase himself, for 20 years has been a respon- in the sessional indemnity of the members sible head of the engineering department of the I. C. R., and during all these years, including the years that those bridges were built, says he knew all about the prices gation of the bridge charges, speaking for the livesting to the livesting the large property of the headers of \$100. of bridge material, and no person in the country is better qualified to give better judgment on the subject; he says, and charges the chief commissioner as Mr. Hazen did on the 12th of March, with having paid two prices for highway bridges as compared with what railway widges cost. When he speaks of Nova Scotia bridges he should have availed a witness as Mr. Archibald. He would have proved the price of railway bridges per pound at probably 33 cents per pound in the year 1897. He would have proved pounds, or 20 cents per hundred pounds more than Prof. Swain said the bridge could be built and erected for. This only way cost in 1897 31 cents per round, and goes to show how far astray the house and country would be in placing paying in the vicinity of seven cents; they said double the price per pound of rail said double the price per pound of railway bridges. Well, said Prof. Swain, so of that gentleman. Prof. Swain gave the it ought to be, in effect; so said Mr. Ruddock, in effect;

in reference to the Boston, the Charlestown bridge, in respect to which Prof. Swain had experience, and respect to the Boston subway, with which Prof. Swain had experience, and upon which he based his judgment; because as Mr. Ruddock says, all that material is from three to five times heavier than in the Trueman Pond bridge and therefore the labor was very much greater in the latter relatively.

Dr. Pugsley gave some attention to the Mill Cove bridge, respecting which the heaviest claim of an exorbitant figure is made. Mr. Pugsley showed than an entire change had to be made in the plan after under the plans of the chief engineer, be-cause those plans provided for steel ap-proaches. It was found that instead of the former crib work approaches being hollow they were filled with stone and could not be removed, except under great

the Mill Cove bridge, was used in the Trueman's Pond bridge and the province was out nothing by the transaction.

The reasonableness of the price paid for the bridge was shown by this statement which Mr. Hazen said he was glad to

That Is the Charge

as any of this government, and a great deal of labor relative to the pound, and yet it only cost the province, under the circumstances I have mentioned, \$20 a foot, against a bridge three feet narrow my honorable friend the premier. He charged, and if I were to be allowed to imagine anything I would say, the charge us charged the municipality of Payers at the Captain MacLaren was soverely wound.

courts, and Hon. Mr. McKeown a bill consolidating and amending the law relating to the arrest, imprisonment and ex-

agreed to in committee of the whole. Mr. Robinson, chairman.

Hon. Mr. Farris submitted a report of the contingent committee, recommending the payment of several accounts. Among other paragraphs the report recommended an increase in the remuneration of the the open field when Lord Roberts moves official reporter, because of the great after putting his army in first class con-amount of extra work, on the basis of his dition."

gation of the bridge charges, speaking for two hours. He was followed by Mr. La-forest, for the opposition. At a quarter to six the house took recess until 7.30 o'clock. Mr. Laforest resumed his speech at 8 o'clock, speaking for two hours. Mr. Carvell was the next speaker and crocks with 11.30 o'clock, when he moved snoke until 11.30 o'clock, when he moved made the order of the day for tomorrow.

Deaths and Burials.

The death occurred Monday of Mrs.
Alex. McLeod, at her home, Carsonville,
Kings county. Deceased was 98 years of
age. Her children are Mrs. G. W. Cosman, Mr. W. T. McLeod and Dr. Mary
E. McLeod, of this city; W. A. McLeod,
of Maine, and Miss McLeod and Mrs. C.
H. Cook, of Studholm, Kings county.
Two bodies were taken through the city
Tucsday for burial—that of Mrs. Charlotte E. Titus, who died at Quincy. Mass.

so said all the witnesses called in effect; it ought to be double the price per round, the reason being just as I have said, the lighter the material the greater the labor land, Mass., April 7, to Springhill, N. S.

Keeps your joints WARM while the cold

Family size, 25 cents.

Horse size, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

Prepared by Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

Buluwayo, Tuesday, April 3—Colonel Plumer engaged the Boers between Rama-thabama and Mafeking March 31. The Boers appeared in considerable force six miles from Mafeking and to prevent being outflanked on both sides Plumer had to withdraw on Ramathabama, by retiring to

The above despatch is the British version of the retirement of Colonel Plumer's force

of the retirement of Colonel Plumer's force first announced April 5, in a special despatch from Lorenzo Marques.

Gaberones, Sunday, April 1—Yesterday Colonel Plumer with 270 mounted and a few dismounted infantry and one Maxim gun arrived at Ramathabama, where he left the dismounted men and proceeded along the railroad to within sight of Mafeline. The advance guard under Colonel king. The advance guard under Colonel White encountered a large body of Boers and almost simultaneously the left and right flank were attacked and sharp fight-

At the conclusion of the fight General Snyman informed Colonel Baden-Powell that he had some British wounded and both Baden-Powell and Plumer sent ambuboth Baden-Powell and Plumer sent ambulances. The Boers were also busy Sunday collecting their dead and wounded. Most of the British wounded were only slightly hurt. Colonel Plumer was wounded but was able to carry out his duties. While the ambulance was still at Ramathabama April 2, General Snyman, with 800 men and three guns, arrived there and finding no British troops in the vicinity returned to Mafeking. It is reported here that the advance guard of Lord Methuen's relief force has left Vryburg for Mafeking.

A Gallant Fight Saved Plumer's Men.

burghers and there was little cover availthe close of this session one of these blue able for the British when the fight began. prices of the various the plain being but sparsely wooded and

Captain MacLaren was severely wound Medical orderly Waneford worked pluckily on the field, which afferded little

Boers Cannot Keep the Field When Roberts' Army is in Shape.

South Africa are interpreted as very un-favorable to Great Britain, but General Von Becher in the Lokal Anzeiger, says "Evidently the British will soon begin concentric advance movement, renderadvance movement, render-ing it impossible for the Boers to com-municate with the forces within the inner lines, but the principal danger for the British remains in their extremely

long "approvisionment" lines.
"It will be, however, next to impossible

Consul Hay Cannot Corroborate His Prede- the order is at once carried out. Pla cessor's Statements.

Washington, April 10-United States the inquiry addressed to him by the de partment respecting ex-Consul Macrum's sulate was tampered with. Mr. Hay re failed to find in the files of the consulate the slightest evidence to support the that there is absolutely no interference, with any of the official communications, either telegraphic or mail, which pass be-

Conan Doyle Says British Brigade are Glad to Associate with the Maple Leaf.

Toronto, April 10.-The Telegram's special cable from London says: A Conan Doyle, in an article in The Friend of the Free State, a newspaper established Dorrien's brigade, in which is the Royal Canadian regiment. These men, he says, canadian regiment. These men, he says, are taller and sturdier than the infantry of the line. They are grim, solid men; straight as poplars and wear a maple leaf upon their shoulder straps, and the British brigade is glad enough to have these maple leaves beside them, for the Cana-dians are the men of Paardeberg.

Word From Cape Town.

Cape Town, April 10-The remainder of the Boer prisoners that were on board the transports off Simonstown, about 2,000, have been transferred to the mainland.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling and Sir Henry De
Villiers, chief justice of Cape Colony, will
sail for England tomorrow.

Leyds to See His Men.

Brussels, April 10—Dr. Leyds will lea
Brussels tonight to confer with the Be
peace commissioners.

The Boers Outnumbered the British Two Fall of Ladysmith was to have Signal for a Dutch Uprising.

> London, April 11.-The Bloemfon correspondent of the Times, telegrap Monday, says:

"The enemy are making a general tempt to discover a strategic open Their numbers are unknown to us but anywhere between 3,000 and 6,000. The are moving cautiously.

"Remounts are arriving, but the Arguine animals are little liked by the cava "Among the valuable documents discred belonging to Messrs. Steyn: Fischer is some correspondence provide the fall of Ladysmith was to be signal for a general Dutch rising."

The correspondent of the Times Lorenzo Marques, telegraphing Mondesays:

inless accompanied by food supplies.
"The opinion prevails here that ye Jan Cronje has returned to the rank the investing Boers and is trying avenge Paardeberg."

porting a Boer victory near Kroon the Boers capturing 900 British."

and a half miles southeast of Kroons but, if the report be true, this can ha be the place."
The Daily News has the following

The Daily News has the following fr Pretoria, dated Monday, by way of Di goa Bay:

"It is officially announced that a bat has been fought south of Brandfort, which 600 British troops were killed wounded and 800 taken prisoners.

"Lord Roberts is declared to be find great difficulty owing to scarcity of wat

The Bloemfontein correspondent of Morning Post says:

"The water supply continues sati tory. Entrenching is proceeding yously on the hills commanding Bloen tein, civilian labor being utilized."

"Sickness among the troops is worse."

Prepared to Negotiate a Truce-Fisc says Roberts Will Never Reach Pretor

Naples, April 10 .- The Boer peace nissioners, Messrs. Fischer, Wolme and Wessels, arrived here today and welcomed by Mr. Muller, the repretative of the Orange Free State, and VanBleschoten, the secretary of Transvaal legation at Brussels. They remain here for some days.

Messrs: Mueller and VanBlesche went on board the Kaiser and had a least the contract of the c

conference with the envoys.

It is asserted by passengers that peace commissioners are empowered open negotiations for an acceptable por for a truce, with a view to subseque

negotiations.

The Corriere D'Italia this evening plishes an interview with Mr. Fischer, repsenting his as having said:

"Lord Roberts will never reach Preto as he would have to pass through an practicable desert. Moreover, he is always thout cavalry and oxen."

Mr. Escher, in the course of the interview. Mr. Fischer, in the course of the int view, condemns the insinuation that attack upon the Prince of Wales by Sib was the result of the campaign conduct by Dr. Leyds.

Berlin, April 10-The latest events in A Troop to Fill Any Vacancies in Original Regiment.

> was received today from Strathcona asking that a tingent of fifty men be forwa ed to South Africa to at once join Strathcona Horse, and be ready to vacancies which may be caused by cas ties or otherwise. It is apparent that keep the regiment up to its full streng The department of milita will see t men and mounted police will be select

The Transvaal War Regarded as a bellion.

London, April 10-The officials of foreign office here ridicule the statem from St. Petersburg that the czar was tremely agitated" over the Anglo-Por guese arrangements in regard to land British troops and supplies at Beira a that he intended to issue a proclamat protesting against it. The Boer war evidently regarded at the foreign of here as being in the nature of a rebelling and quite outside the extraory of which and quite outside the catagory of will was provided by the Hague conference So intervention of any kind under the Hague convention is regarded as imposible.

British Using a Naval Gun at Fourte Streams.

Pretoria, Monday, April 9 (via Loret Marques)-Heavy cannonading is repor at Fourteen Streams. The British w using a naval gun. Lord Methuen is me

The Ambulance Corps.

Lorenzo Marques, April 10-The Fren ateamer Caravella, Captain Labourhie, fre Havre, February 25, has arrived here wi 106 passengers, including the Chicago a bulance corps. A majority of the passengers will proceed by train to the Train

Levds to See His Men.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 14, 1900.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH sdaw and Saturday at \$1.00 a nee, by the Telegraph Publishof St. John, a company inact of the legislature of New Thomas Dunning, Business is Hannay, Editor.

ts for each insertion of 6 lines or less. te of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

HIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIR-

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST, JOHN. N. B., APRIL 14, 1900. CHARLES TUPPER'S ANTI-IMPERI-

cessary to keep waving the "old flag" good part of the time. We all rememhow the rallying cry of the Tories at general election of 1891 was "the old in, the old policy and the old flag." ing everyone who will listen to him everything important that has been in Canada since confederation was on by the Tories, at least in the prov-

of Quebec. They seem to have no er use for it and no one need be prised if during the next few months Charles is found waving the tri-color singing the Marseillese in the prov-

he speech made by Sir Charles Tupper other day in Quebec shows that the eat imperialist, this former loyalist was hard on the mother country as if he never worn imperial honors or reds. No preferential trade for the beneis business," is his mette. As for as- of Canada for the future." og in the defence of the Empire or ng out Canadian money for the suprt of British troops he will have none termined enemy of the unity of the Emact from Sir Charles Tupper's Quebec

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy is now the liamentary federation of the British pire. Just reflect for a moment what nentary federation of the British impire means. That subject has been conferred by the ablest minds in England, and the leading public men in Great Brianin have come to the conclusion that paramentary federation is absolutely impraceable. Why is it impracticable? Parliaementary rederation is absolutely impractable. Why is it impracticable? Parliamentary federation means the adoption an imperial parliament in London to introl the affairs of the Empire. The presentation in that body must be based on population. If head upon recommendation is the sent upon the sent that the sent upon the se he Empire. We equal about one-th of the population of Great Bri-Boes Sir Wilfrid Laurier know hat he you suppose would be our share the cost of the army and navy? No is than \$46,000,000 a year would be the count required of Canada, because that

be wrong, but whether right or wrong they do not seem to be in accord with that ardent love of Great Britain which caused ent as disloyal because they sent the first contingent to South Africa a couple of days later than he thought they should have done. If any other person but Sir we have quoted he would have declared Dose of by mere vehemence of assertion. ever heard in Canada. He would have that his country and his flag were things to be bought and sold. He would have and navy and to give nothing in return.' All this and much more Sir Charles would

The attitude of Sir Charles with regard to this question is already receiving high commendation from the French Conserve tive newspapers. That staunch Conserva tive paper L'Evenement of Quebec says "Sir Wilfrid, provided he may benefit per sonally or serve the interests of his party uite disposed, if the verdict of the peop oes not soon stop him, to engulf Canad

Le Monde Canadien, which is owned by the Hon. G. A. Nantel, a member of the last Conservative government of Quebec, uses even stronger language and welcomes back Sir Charles to the fold as a returned prodigal. He has sinned but he has repented and is an imperialist no

longer. It says: "Everyone knows the uneasiness created in the Conservative party by the tendencies of Charles towards military imperialism at the time of the dispatch of the first at the time of the dispatch of the first the larger collection has been due wholly the larger collection has been due wholly mr. Desraeli's letter and is as follows: at the time of the dispatch of the hirst contingent and afterwards, tendencies which the great Grit and Tory papers of Ontario were pleased to exaggerate. Sir Charles, it is true, declared himself favormember of the Imperial Federation and all that term implied. He was a leadmember of the Imperial Federation of Canada in the wars of the Empire, and criticized the continuous that they have no means of keeping down but they have no means of keeping down the two many of the Empire, and criticized the contradictory policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier; the larger collection has been due wholly to the enormously increased importation. The fisheries affair is a bad business. The Liberals have done all that they could do by reducing the rate of taxation; but they have no means of keeping down that they have no means of keeping down that they will all be independent the larger collection has been due wholly to the enormously increased importation. The fisheries affair is a bad business. The Liberals have done all that they could do by reducing the rate of taxation; but they have no means of keeping down they have no means of keeping doctrine and to contract for his his party the moral obligation at least of the armed maintenance of the Empire? That was the question which French Conold chieftain is dead and now Sir servatives put to themselves in view of the fundamentally imperial attitude of certain organs of Sir Charles himself. His speech of Saturday replies to the question and calms the uneasiness of the most insistent. Every danger of a split is past; work. The old policy also has disapared and the old flag is being hauled wn by the Tories, at least in the proventies of the military relations between the colonies and the Empire, triumph once more, and we hope for a long time."

Le Journal, the new French Conservative paper of Montreal, says: "The declarations of Sir Charles have produced their effect, and only those who want to be leader is willing to go all lengths to Conservative leader of being a dangerous is no doubt that the government owner the vote of that province. This once imperialist." It goes on to say that, like ship of railways will be a leading feature of should aid England in the present crisis: "But Sir Charles," says Le Journal, "never ved a baronetcy at Her Majesty's engaged himself beyond that, and we defy anyone to quote us a single word of the of Great Britain was his cry. "Busi- Conservative chief engaging the liberty

We commend these opinions to the attention of the Sun, which has been beire by any closer bonds than exist at it should not be regarded as a precedent. perialism and advocating a policy which, repair. if carried out, would result in the disruphowever, will not succeed. The future of tender mercies of Sir Charles Tupper, neither will the future of Canada.

IS TAXATION DECREASING ?

nada as under these circumstances they lead to be taxed? Government at Ottawa lead as under these circumstances they lead to be taxed? Government at Ottawa lead as under these circumstances they lead to be taxed? Government at Ottawa lead as under these circumstances they lead to be taxed? Government at Ottawa lead as under the circumstance of and disappear. The question of taxation which come under the 35 per cent, rate. in Belgium, Germany and other European in Belgium, Germany and other European countries where the government owner. bear one-seventh of the burden. more than ten per cent. Then there is the incidence of taxation. The retail purchaser must pay a profit on the first cost still further, since the duty is included in ways owned by the government of Canada First as to imports: the cost. Last year we imported \$37,000, will become equally profitable. 000 worth of merchandize from Great

much off one side of the account and adharpolicy. This is the great issues that diag so much to the other, make it applies the Conservative and Liberal parties oday. In the House yesterday I put our bolicy squarely before parliament and the country. We are for protection. We are

for the protection of Canadian industry. the people of Canada that they were prosperous. But juggle with percentages as year the amount will be further swollen. cusations respecting broken predges; but People who wish to judge the government fairly will ascertain the facts, and under

asked with tremulous lips "are we so on last year's business; the minister of cus the British Liberals were always ready accept the protection of the British army ports item by item he showed just what This view, however, can only be main have said and yet he has himself fallen | England. He also took up those items under the same condemnation which he affected by the general tariff, and here are

that test the case of the opposition goes.

	some of the reductions in deady
d	in both tariffs:
h	Bituminous coal\$157,900
-	Coal-oil 85,000
	Corn 200,000
	Iron and steel
:	Rinder twine 102,000
-1	Barbed wire 126,000
,	Galvanized wire 45,000
r-	Printed matter 09,000
	Creem senerators 40,000
e :	Cotton goods
t	
e	Silks 63,000
18	Hats and bonnets 52,000
	Fancy goods
le	Linens
a	Chinesus 41,00
st.	Chinamare
	Those with a few others of the large

they cannot reduce it by a farthing. No treatment by the higher mathematics will leave it anything less than \$2,885,000.

The Conservatives have never treated this taxation matter with anything approaching fairness. They take the total sum collected in customs duties and call is larger because the people in their prosperity, have imported more goods. If the Foster tariff had been in force last year the people would have paid over \$4,000,000 more in customs duties than they actually did pay. That fact must be taken into the hostility to the colonies which exaccount when judging the government's isted in England down to quite a recent policy respecting taxation, and when that is done it will be found that a very large classes of the community.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAIL-

The new premier of Manitoba, Hugh John Macdonald, is in favor of the acquisideceived or who have an interest in de- tion of certain railway lines by the govceiving others will continue to accuse the ernment of which he is the head and there many others, he demanded that Canada the policy of his administration. To the people of the Canadian West good railway communication is of the utmost importance, and with the best of facilities they also demand cheap rates both for freight and passengers. In this province before confederation our government owned the principal railway because there was no other way of securing its construction, laboring Mr. Tarte because he desired the contractors who undertook to build it I that. He is an anti-imperialist and a parliamentary sanction for the sending of having failed. At the time of confederathe first contingent and maintained that tion when it was taken over by the government of Canada the railway from St. ent. If any one doubts this let him Yet here we have Sir Charles Tupper, the John to Point du Chene was being run ead and ponder over the following ex- Conservative leader, going far beyond even at a profit not large enough to pay the in-Mr. Bourassa in his denunciations of im- terest, but sufficient to keep it in good

The same reason which made the provtion of the Empire. These Hessian tactics, ince of New Brunswick an owner of railways also caused the government of the the Empire will not be given over to the dominion to become an owner of of railways. The government lines owned by the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia passed into the hands of the dominion at the union, and as under the terms of confederation the Intercolonial Whatever may be said against the new had to be built, the government preferential tariff by those who want of Canada became every year

another plan of preference carried out, it the owner of more railways, cannot at least be denied that the measure until now it possesses about 1,200 miles of is directly on the side of reduced taxation. these iron highways. Thus government Under that policy the cost of every dollar's ownership of railways has been in Canada worth of goods coming into Canada from an incident not a policy. The government England, spirits and tobacco excepted, will of Canada would have been glad to have Great Britain warranted? Was it the proper be cheapened to the consumer by more the Intercolonial built by a company, but than ten per cent. It would be ten per as no company came forward to do this cent. precisely on all goods rateable at 30 | work it was necessary for the government | mother country? In these instances the reduction would be countries where the government ownerlargely to the revenues of the state. In those old, thickly settled countries the man as well, and this swells the saving government railways are profitable, and is had by a ten year comparison of our no doubt in the course of time the rail- trade with England and the United States.

his policy is adopted you remove the government of Canada, now as independent and as free as air, and place it, so far as import \$43,000,000. Averaging all the rates of lines of railways that are now owned 1899.... as free as air, and place it, so far as of duty, and allowing for the incidence by companies which give the country into parliament in London, in which you just alluded to, we think it will be found nothing in return. The province of New the parliament in London, in which you will be represented according to population. We put against that policy the inity of this great Empire, secured by the idoption of a policy that would give every large and you have only to read Sir Wilfrid faurier's former speeches to realize what faurier's faurier's former speeches to realize what faurier's faurier figures, and by a process of taking so \$300,000 besides, which was taken in stock more unfavorable to her, we buying less much off one side of the account and ad- at par. The Albert Railway got \$10,000 a and she buying more; while the Americans

perous. But juggle with percentages as way received 10,000 acres of land per he may, the plain and encouraging fact mile, much of it valuable timber land from remains that a very large reduction of which a large revenue has been derived. taxation took place last year, a still great. Many people will be of the opinion that as er reduction will occur this year, and next the country practically paid for these This was precisely what the Liberals prom- and obtained any profit that was to have ised to do, and is the policy to which they been had from them. The question of the propose to adhere. Opponents of the gov- government ownership of railways is a large one, involving delicate considerations and therefore not to be decided off-hand.

"THOSE WRETCHED COLONIES."

the preferential tariff had done towards tained in the presence of those who know cheapening the cost of goods coming from no better for it is contradicted by the that any one will question the Toryism some of the reductions in detail, included of the late Earl of Beaconsfield, for to this day he stands as the representative and embodiment of modern Toryism and his memory is worshipped as if he had been a saint. Yet Lord Beaconsfield apparently at one time had no other desire but to get rid of the colonies, and he wrote in regard to them the most unkind letter that has ever been penned. This letter was not written to a private individual, but to Lord Malmesbury, who was foreign secretary in the government of which Lord Beaconsfield himself, then Mr. Desraeli, was chancellor of the exchequer. It was therefore the confidential

sake of show and unpopularity. It is dated the 13th August, 1852, and was written at the time when difficulties had arisen with regard to the fisheries of the British North American colonies. The colonies which now form the Dominion of Canada were therefore the subject of Mr. Desraeli's unkind remarks. The passage to which we refer occurs in the latter part of

speedy settlement."

We can see in this letter the opin period. This was specially prominent in that great leader of Tory opinion, the reduction has been effected, reaching all London Times, which fell under the rebuke of Tennyson because it said, with Beaconsfield, that the colonies were a burthen and that the best thing for them to do was to cut the tie that bound them to the mother country and go. Let it never be forgotten that the express "Those wretched colonies," was used by a Tory who became premier of Great Britain, and not by any Liberal states-

THE ESSENCE OF THE THING.

In 1873 we imported from England \$68, 522,776 worth of merchandise. In 1897the year the preferential tariff was introduced-that trade had shrunk to \$29,412,-188. That is to say, it had been more than cut in two.

In 1873 we sold to England \$38,743,848 worth of our products. In 1897 that trade had swollen to \$77,227,502. That is to say, it had more than doubled. Thus, on one hand our purchases from

England were steadily growing less and less, while on the other hand her purchases from us were constantly increasing. The reverse has been true of our trade with the Americans. In 1873 we imported from the United States \$47,735,678 worth of goods. In 1897 that trade had increased to \$61,649,041. In 1873 the United States bought from

us \$42,072,526. In 1897 the figures stood at \$49,373,472. That was an extraordinary year, however, and was at least \$10,000,000 beyond the average for the preceding fifteen years.

Thus while our trade with England had steadily grown more and more one-sided and against her, our trade with the United States had become more and more advantageous to that country and less in

In this situation was a preference to and necessary thing to meet the extraordinary conditions prevailing against the We could easily give England a prefer-

ence, because it simply involved the taking off of taxation. Ought we to have refused ship of railways became a settled policy, to do this, unless, as insisted by the and where such lines now contribute Tories, England consented to put a tax on her operatives for our benefit? A further test of the condition of thing

> United States. Great Britain\$50,537,44093,007,166 37,060,123

United States. Great Britain 1889.....\$43,522,404 45,133,521

Here again we see that our trade with to Vanceboro received \$10,000 a mile and the mother country has been growing

We aim to make this a thoroughly satisfactory place to buy CLOTHING; and when we say that our

NEW SPRING STOCK

is more than pleasing to us, it means that we believe no such values are obtainable elsewhere. We give a few details:

Men's Very Stylish Spring Suits.

SINGLE BREASTED SACKS in a great variety of new weaves such as Fancy Tweeds, All Wool Serges and Worsteds, artistically

cut and carefully tailored: \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00. Young Men's Nobby Spring Suits:

In a great variety of patterns and fabrics. No such weaves ever before shown in this city at the prices. They are in 4-button Sacks, single breasted. TROUSERS just the proper Spring cut, and as a whole such Suits as will most delight the young man who wants to be careful of his money and still look up to date.

\$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00.

Men's Spring Overcoats.

At \$8.00, a strictly All Wool Grey Tweed Overcoat, good, serviceable, sensible, well made and substantially lined. You'll see no such article elsewhere.

At 8.50—Handsome and stylish Covert Coats in light Whip Cords, with very good body linings and sleeve linings. These would be hard to match at a third more than

At \$10.00—Really fine OVERCOATS in spring weights, several shades of dark Grey, and Black and Light Whipcord, well tailored, good fitting, dressy and good

At \$12—Overcoats of Grey Venetian, and Light Whipcords of various shades, made up to meet the requirements of fashion; best we know of at the price.

Write for our Spring Style and Sample Book of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO

King Street, Corner Germain. ST. JOHN, N. B.

they are indisputable facts, should we try to drive a hard bargain with England,

and, would not seem to be in pressing need of stimulation; while a trade which is less than half what it was 26 years ago, as is the case with England's exports to us, would seem to warrant special assist-

ness," is it not good policy to encourage status in our market? Or should we force her to imperil her industrial position before consenting to move a hand for her? Which is the better part of friendship and loyalty-to do gladly and freely what is our plain duty, or to hold back until we get far more than we give?

THE STATE OF TRADE.

The reaction in trade which the mor onservative business men have been predicting as the natural result of the enormous increase in Canada's manufactures | ters. and imports since 1896 has not yet shown itself. On the contrary the spring busition in manufacturing lines, Canadian an absence of overstocking in these im- Mr. Tarte. pertant lines. The retail trade is buying more largely than for many years. Toronto

In our own province the very heavy smallpox scare has had a serious effect on two or three months, but there is every indication that the health authorities have successfully coped with the trouble. The result should be a considerable revival of he was described? trade, particularly in Restigouche and Gloucester. The unfavorable state of the weather and the breaking up of the snow roads throughout the province will have roads throughout the province will have a deterrent effect on trade for a few days, but the increased prosperity through the agricultural sections, due to improved prices in farm produce, has created an increased demand for manufactured goods, which promises a healthy state of business this summer.

it out on the hollow pretence that it was unconstitutional. It has since been declared constitutional by the highest authorities on constitutional law in the Dominion. This year the Senate has without any real reason thrown it out. The simple and underiable reason of the Conservative senators for doing so was that they wished the consequent mental derangement and weakness, than from any other cause under the sun. This is proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets come as a universal blessing to mankind. No stomach trouble is the consequent mental derangement and weakness, than from any other cause under the sun. This is proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's consequent mental derangement and weakness, than form any other cause under the sun. This is proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's consequent mental derangement and weakness, than form any other cause under the sun. This is proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's consequent mental derangement and weakness, than form any other cause under the sun. This is proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's consequent mental derangement and weakness, than form any other cause under the sun. This is proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's proven by statistics. Dr. Von

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

During the first three weeks of March using our sacrifices in South Africa as 230 immigrants arrived at Calgary, having a leverage; or should we cheerfully do our with them thirty carloads of effects and duty and leave the rest to Great Britain? live stock valued at \$18,448 by the cus-A trade that has nearly trebled in ten toms officers. During the entire month of bill. years, as has our export trade with Eng. March last year the arrivals numbered only 108. This would seem to indicate that a large immigration movement has

> The Conservatives keep up a running fire of comment on the policy of commer of the past. Their love of ancient history may possibly arise from a desire to prevent Sir Charles Tupper having an abso-lute monopoly in that regard; but realiy cived at Paardeberg. A Mauser bullet there is no public interest in commercial

The Sun persistently refers to the Liberal government as having increased taxation. Perhaps our contemporary would not mind indicating one or two of the items in which the taxes were increased, and it might at the same time say whether or not it regards the preferential tariff as being on the side of larger taxation. There is nothing like details in these mat-

Col. Sam Hughes in one of his letters ness throughout the country is already to General Hutton speaks of how "the showing increased activity, and in the old plugs of Boer farmers walloped the place of a congested state of over-produc- British, though the odds were often against them." Since Col. Hughes is in the In mills are running over time in an effort perial service in South Africa he may not to meet the demand for their output. In now hold quite the same view. If a Lib cotton goods, rubber goods and boots and eral M. P. had said such a thing it would shoes there has been a recent stiffening at once have been declared that he was in prices which would seem to indicate speaking the sentiments of the premier or

It is said that when Sir Charles Tupper and Montreal reports show increased sales told his Tory audience in Quebec how in every department of the wholesale he had smashed the Imperial Federation League by declaring that Canada should not give one cent toward British defence lumber cut, together with the advanced the applause was deafening. This would price in the British market, indicate 1900 go to show that there must be two Sir will be our banner year of prosperity. The Charles in Canada just now. Surely this cannot be the same Sir Charles who was the trade of the North Shore for the past going to smash the government two months ago because they would not insist on paving all the cost of our contingents in South Africa-the "great Imperialist" as

fers to the redistribution bill as follows: "Last year the Conservative Senate threw it out on the hollow pretence that it was

o preserve the gerrymander in order to sure, if possible, by means of a packed jury, the return of a majority of Conservative members to parliament at the coming general elections. That is the whole story of the rejection of the redistribution

KINGSTON MAN

SHOT IN THE THROAT.

Kingston, April 11 .- A letter received today from Private Bradshaw, of "D" Company, first contingent, in South Africa, tore through his throat and destroyed the vocal chords, depriving him forever of the power of speech.

Vocal Cords Destroyed and His Speech

Sheriff Gates now in the Annapolis Jail.

Annapolis, April 11.-Sheriff Gates returned from Boston today in charge of William Wigginton, policeman, of this place, who had absconded with the taxes ollected by him for the town clerk. On his arrival he was lodged in jail. An investigation will be held before the stipendiary magistrate.

The Queen Could Not Ride Out.

Dublin, April 11.-In consequence of the nclement weather Queen Victoria was ompelled, today, to abandon her usual

Deaths and Burials.

Mr. Wm. Evans died at the hospital Tuesday evening from paralysis. His home was on Duke street. Deceased was for-Frink R. Kirkup, son of the late Caleb Kirkup, died Wednesday morning at his residence, Queen street. He was 21 years of age. He had been ill about eight weeks. Deceased was a member of Capt. Crawford's company of the R. C. A., and was a volunteer for the fort clerk of the Telegraph up till a year ago. The young man was an active worker in St. Paul's (Valley) church. Many friends The remains of John L. Robertson, who died on Monday of pneumonia at Newburyport, Mass., were taken to West Branch, N. B., last evening for interment. Deceased was 25 years of age. Four boxes of floral emblems were forwarded with the

MORE SUICIDES-Can be traced indi-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 14, 1900.

Facts, Fashions and Fancies Hobbies RIDDEN ON

SASH CURTAINS.

Draping.

If there is one thing more than another that impresses one about a house it is the window dressing. that we fairly want to enter them, while they are so wretchedly managed in others as to make one shudder. When they are dainty and inviting we always fancy that the mistress of the house is a very charming woman. I am confining myself to sash curtains in these few paragraphs, since the rich heavy hangings are altogether too serious and expensive affairs to

Bobbinet, by the way, is a revival for these filmy lace affairs which do so much towards making a room beautiful.

And the curtains must be ruffled! Some have a ruffle made twice the ordinary woman with that record visited St. John width, both edges adorned with lace, and lat week in company with her husband, with her husband, when she is taking

change at every caprice.

an uneven drapery, one curtain lapping over the other largely, thereby giving a drapery was tied with rich white satin ribbon about an inch and a half wide.

THE THEATRE HAT.

A Great Actress Who Will Make a Strong Stand Against It.

make a determined stand against the wear- and like it immensely. We are ing of hats or headgear of any kind by ladies in the stalls of her theatre. Having planted the standard of reform firm ly at the first night of L'Aiglon, she will stick to her colors. Her commanding influence, as the greatest French actress of the day, and the most popular, will, it is safe to say, give her the means and the power to "see this thing through," and carry to a successful issue the anti hat crusade which—a fact generally forgotten Paris some five years ago. When, after last to her good city of Paris and took over the old and battered Renaissance, which she transferred into the present new and tastefully decorated playhouse, she determined to celebrate her homecoming by opening an era of much-needed reform, among the most startling being the announcement: "Ladies wearing headgear will not be admitted to the orchestra

Incredible as it may seem, at the outset of the campaign the invincible Sarah was vanquished. After an eight-days' sub-mission, Paris rebelled. The ladies came with hats on and refused to take them off. Even the divine Sarah had to give in to feminine fashion. Hats were allowed once more at the Renaissance, and later on, at the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt, leased to the actress by the city of Paris some eighteen months ago., the same indulgence was granted to the ladies until last Wednesday night, the occasion of the dress rehearsal if L'Aiglon." This time her decision is final, and she means to win it.

The most memorable incident in the conflict ocurred when no less a personage than Mme. Casimir Perier, wife of the Felix Faure, was requested, at a boule-vard theatre, to remove her headgear. She refused. The request was insisted upon. Then Mme. Casimir-Perier majestically marched out of the place, and registered a vow, which she is popularly supposed to have kept, that she would never set foot in it again.

USEFUL HINTS.

Tips That a Housekeeper May Like to

most with the French cook and the best American chefs, is not sufficiently made use of by the Canadian cook. Escarole salad, or, indeed, any sort of salad is much improved it, to the French dressing, a clove of garlic is added. Roast mutton has a new and delicious flavor if two or three incisions are made in the meat, and a clove inserted in ach before it is put in the oven. The avor of the garlic is not distinct enough to recognized as garlic, while it imparts a staggreeable seasoning.

Harper's for April.

The current number of Harper's Weekly contains an unusually attractive list of timely and interesting features. Notable

ermine fur is only slightly soiled, dry
thoroughly rubbed into the fur and
shaken out will clean it well. A form
eatment advised by an English fur exfor fur that is soiled, is to rub
roughly with bran dampened in warm
The bran is applied with a flannel
After the fur is rubbed thoroughly
a second rubbing is given with dry
the final treatment in the course beith magnesia.

ith magnesia.

le assertion has been made occasionally late that the use of finger bowls is to ome extent decreasing. Inquiry of those most competent to judge proves that this statement is erroneous. On the contrary, more money is being spent for finger bowls, and more artistic effort put into their manufacture, than ever before. A beautiful design in high-class bowls, new this spring, is a clear glass, the bowl and plate engraved in gold, with encircling wreaths of pendant grapes. The perfection of the glass itself and the exquisite grace and finish of the design combine to produce a most beautiful and expensive set. Color effects in reds, greens, turquoise and other blues, amber and mauve are to be had, of equal though varied beauty. The housekeeper of moderate income to whom these costly bowls are not possible will do well to put the price to which she limits herself, whatever that may be, into the grant in fine. on which a gaiter shaped peice of black that may be, into the quality of the glass. A bowl and plate of graceful shape in fine glass that is clear, except for some fleeing iris lights in its polished purity, may be nad at a very reasonable price, and will be found more satisfactory than cheap cut glass or other interior reproductions of expensive ware.

A MODERN DIANA.

ficently appointed floating palaces and comparatively cheap rates, we have come to look upon a trip across the Atlantic as an ordinary outing, and when some one informs you today that he has taken passage on a steamer that sails a week hence, you don't think much more of it than if he told you he had decided to run up to New York for a few days But if of an ordinary conversation that she is bout to make her fiftieth trip to the unusual degree, especially when you know she isn't engaged in any enterprise which would eall for such frequent flittings. A woman with that record visited St. John

gathered through the middle. This makes a very fluffy effect. Insertion is unnecessory to England to be educated. The lady has travelled all over North But the majority of us are content with a mere ruffle. It should be lace edged, with insertion along the edge of the curtain. There are ever so many ways of draping, a local house this week showing the move drapery, one curtain lapping.

enced disciple of Isaac Walton. "We have been through every state and province in the west and northwest, camped out in the Rockies for weeks at a time. she said to the writer. "Have pulled up stakes at an hour's notice, and flitted from Montana to St. John's, Newfoundland, or other equally wide apart points. Some-times we settle for a little while in a own, but both my husband and myself one place. Our relatives are in Cornwall, Madame Sarah Bernhardt informed me, times go home three times a year to see her. We have fished and hunted a good writes the Paris corespondent of the London Telegraph, that she fully intends to deal in New Brunswick in the past year

EASTER FLOWERS.

Shand's Flower Store Makes a Lovely Show. Among the houses making elaborate preparations for Easter is the floral estab-lishment of Adam Shand on Germain

street, which in its brief existence has made a warm place for itself in popularestimation, not only because of the exten-sive collection of cut flowers and potted a protracted absence and a triumphal progress through every continent of the globe, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt returned at globe, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt returned at prices that prevail. This year Mr. Shand is making special preparations for the Easter holidays and expects to do a particularly good trade.

His greenhouses at Coldbrook are exceedingly well stocked and just now a most charming place. Six thousand feet of glass are used in their construction, and a separate house allotted to roses, violets, hyacinths, etc., hesides the ironard house. hyacinths, etc., besides the general houses where hundreds of plants gladden the eye and fill the air with lovely perfume. In their Germain street store this week will be found cut flowers and potted plants in abundance, including in the potted line, in abundance, including in the potted line, rubber plants, palms, tulips, daffodils, spirea, Easter lilies, azalias, cylemens, the new crimson, rambling rose, dustia, lily of the valley and a number of others. In cut flowers there will be an unusually large variety of carnations, roses, violets, lily of the valley, smilax, maiden hair form etc. The store will be one on Frienral and the store will be one one of Frienral and the store will be one one of Frienral and the store will be one one of Frienral and the store will be one one of Frienral and the store will be one one of Frienral and the store will be one one of Frienral and the store will be one one of Frienral and the store will be one one of Frienral and the store will be one of the stor fern, etc. The store will be open on Friday and the potted plants will be exhibited upstairs and the cut blooms downstairs. A visit to Shand's establishment will be a pleasure of the week that few can afford to miss.

AFRICAN FLOWERS.

One Variety is Popular Just Now in

London. The cable tells of great enthusiasm proused when the women bidden to attend the royal drawing room at Buckingham Palace appeared carrying bouquets of African ixias. The substitution of African flowers for the usual hothouse roses appealed to the patriotic feelings of the crowds gathered about the palace, and each of the guests who carried thm was greeted with hearty British cheers. The ixia is a genus of bulbous plants contain-A beautiful tablecloth seen recently has a conventional design applied in greens, blues and dull reds. A novel effect is produced by appliqueing brocade on brocade, the couching done in a soft neutral tint narmonizing with all the colors. At the same time were seen some beautiful examples of Italian cut work on homespun linen. After the design in self-colored linen is worked, the material is cut out beneath, and the piece mounted on color. A St. John lady, recently returned from New York, brought several pieces of the work with ner, and says it is just being introduced into that city, and is having quite a rage.

The clove of garlic, while omnipresent alground. Then they must be given plenty of both light and water. It is expected

timely and interesting features. Notable among these are: A paper on Irish-Anglo relations; Taking the Census, by Hon. W.

R. Merriman; the concluding instalment of William Barclay Parsons' account of his journey into Hu-Nan, the closed proving the following the concluding instalment of William Barclay Parsons' account of his journey into Hu-Nan, the closed provinces of China Chilantesia and the concluding the conclusion of the ince of China; and an illustrated review of the recent drama by Lawrence Reamer. In fiction also the Weekly is also uncommonly strong. There is a further instalMiss Louisa Aldrich Blake. England is ment of Brander Matthews' new novel, The Action and the Word; and the first opening her university doors to competent chapters of H. B. Mariott Watson's new romanice gives promise of future entertainment. The chief pictorial attractions of the number are Gordon Grant's South African sketches, a page devoted to reproductions of many of the paintings in | colleges. the exhibition of the Society of American Artists, and a double page Easter drawing by Albert E. Sterner. The usual departments are as readable as ever.

A Novelty of the Hour.

A trifle fantastic but still extremely novel are the queer new stockings of silk, on which a gaiter shaped peice of black

SEASONABLE MILLINERY.

Some of the Most Approved Ways of A Woman With a Record for Hunting and Macaulay Brothers Show Some Beautiful

Though Macaulay Brothers were a trifle behind the other local houses in holding their spring opening, it was none the less their spring opening, it was none the less successful on that account; indeed it would seem that this was an advantage rather than otherwise, for as a usual thing these events are held altogether too early; it is only the week preceding Easter that real interest begins to develop and though the fair sex may look and admire previous to that they seldom come to a final decision until then.

The most propitious weather favored Macaulay Brothers opening yesterday and, from an early hour, the spacious, well-lighted rooms held a pleased throng of ladies, whose very presence gave the open ing an eclat that was a guarantee of suc-cess. In addition to the tables filled with the daintiest creations from the leading fashion centres of Europe, there was a beautiful display of all the accessories of the work, and the filmy, delicate fabrics, the rich glowing colors of flowers that seemed fresh from nature's hand, all lent a beauty to the opening that would be

Courteous attendants were untiring in heir attentions to visitors, and among the hie hats and bonnets to which they called especial attention was a beautiful thing in blue' straw, trimmed with violets and Nile silk with a meline gracefully draped around the brim. A smart looking grey straw, combined with chiffon, had aigrette at the front. Another in Nile straw and meline had three mottled grey and black stiff quills at the left and a cluster of roses under the brim. One of

the handsomest bonnets seen this season was of Tuscan straw in crinkled effect, the crown having a lattice of very narrow black baby ribbon, turquoise loops, a white aigrette, and ties of black velvet completed this stylish bonnet. Another quaint looking bonnet was in wedgewood blue, with "edgewood and Nile satin puffings, wreath of roses tucked carelessly under with "edgewood and Nile satin puffings, wreath of roses tucked carelessly under the brim near the front, a handsome rhine ornament in unique design resting on the crown and black ties, all going to make a most effective piece of headwear. A large black hat gave at first the impression of being very plain but was wonderfully stylish; it was made up of rough straw, the under brim lined with tucked chiffon which was also used in trimming the left side, together with two large black chiffon which was also used in trimming the left side, together with two large black plumes, while the right side was left perfectly plain, nothing covering the bare straw. Pink roses were placed near the back on the under part of the brim. In children's headwear this house made a magnificent display and everything, both

room were many tailor made costumes that won a great deal of admiration both as regarded stylish appearance and price. One line at \$13.50 is of tweed in soft tone mixtures, the skirts of the new-est box plait back make and the short

hats and bonnets, in dainty designs and

igunty jacket lined with silk.

The Canadian homespuns and tweeds are having a boom in England just now, where everything Canadian has a patriotic interest across the border; and even before kahki in the old land comes Canadian goods in these lines.

Already this season Macaulay Brothers have sent seven or eight costume lengths of homespun across the water in response

There is a large opening in London and other European centres for these goods, which are now regarded as superior in every way to the Scotch tweeds, which so long held sway in the English woman's heart. With these things in their favor it would seem as if in a year or two the markets of the world would be open to Canadian mills. Oxford homespuns and tweeds are among leading goods for which there is a steady and constant demand. In the tulle accessories of the toilet, which are deemed indispensable at Easter, there will be found all the latest neckwear in ties, bows, scarfs, etc.; while the There is a large opening in London and

Women in Business.

wear in ties, bows, scarfs, etc.; while the

kid glove counter is replete with all the best makes, both for street and evening

One of the largest flower establishments in New York is managed by a woman. also owns a quarry. She is the only female member of the Building Exchange. A Jersey City woman makes her living by painting signs.

A Louisiana woman supports herself by growing mint. The woman manager of a California in surance company is credited with the

largest salary paid to any woman-\$10,000 A French-Canadian girl is making her bread by cobbling shoes at Lewiston, Me.
In Boston are two large advertising agencies, the members of both firms being women and all their employes women.

In a New England factory women are

employed as piano makers.

Women are employed by several western railroads to tend switches.

Upholstering is a trade women are The new president of Wellesley College is Miss Caroline Hazard, widely known as a writer and woman of culture. The

But one woman in the world holds the degree of master of surgery of London

"OPPORTUNITY IS THE CREAM OF TIME."

pital, two of the finest British medical

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. Now is your opportunity. There is no time when the system is so much in need of a good medicine, like Hood's Sarsapar-illa, and no time when it is so susceptible

HOOD'S PILLS are non-irritating, mild

PRIVATE MEMBERS' DAY.

Complaints Threshed Out and Members Set Themselves at Rights With Their Constituents--The Day Hansard Absorbs Records for Future Use.

Ottawa, April 10-Yesterday was private | needed more money from the federal embers day and the amount of business treasury. Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out ne was not large. Mr. Foster, as before that the Territories were now dealt with saw fit to obstruct the Gaspe Short Line Railway bill, which was to have been read a third time. He said that certain had with regard to the lack of money was documents were on their way from Gaspe and asked that the third reading of the bill be postponed. This was done, but why Mr. Foster should take such an interest in this Gaspe railway seems rather strange for he has no special connection with that county. The only reason for Mr. Foster's interference is that this bill is promoted by Mr. Lemieux, the popular Mr. Foster's interference is that this bill is promoted by Mr. Lemieux, the popular member for that county, and he fears that if passed it will still further increase Mr. Lemieux's strength and popularity.

Shall the Chinese Starve?

The anti-Chinese amendment of Mr. McInnis forbidding the employment of Chinese labor on the Comox and Cape Scott Railway, led to a division in which the transfer on a fixed day an-Chinese labor on the Comox and Cape Scott
Railway, led to a division in which the anti-Chinese were defeated by nearly three to one, the vote being 53 to 21. It is worthy of remark that both Sir Charles
Tupper and Foster shirked this vote. Of those who voted to prevent the Chinese from earning a living in Canada 18 were Conservatives and five Liberals. Of those who opposed the amendment at were laiberals and nine Conservatives. One New Brunswick member, Ganong, voted for the amendment, and two, Blair and Powell, against it.

All Could Spend It.

Mr. Davin brought up the question of the amount of subsidy paid to the North west. Territories and made a law result in the date of the meeting of parliament, that it should be called together on a fixed day annually or on a day between of those academic themes that are always ripe for discussion, but which are always ripe for discussion that a somewhat protracted illness. The decased, who was 18 years of age.

CHATHAM NEWS.

The discussion of water of wood are to be constructed.

THE AWARD RECEIVED.

Washington Says the Question of Repu-

as final. It is doubted whether, even in the United States government were dis-posed to repudiate the arbitration the British government could be induced to do likewise, for notwithstanding the predo likewise, for notwithstanding the pre-dominance of the British interests in this particular case, there are other considera-tions which might make it better worth while for England to make a sacrifice, in order to remain on good terms with Portugal, against which country the re-pudiation would react.

FREE FROM ICE.

The Steamer Northumberland Crosses the Straits.

Moncton, N. B., April 11-(Special)-The steamer Northumberland crossed from Summerside to Point du Chene today and will commence her regular runs tomorrow. Little or no ice was encountered in crossing. This is the second earliest for navigation between Point du Chene and the Island in twelve years. General Manager Pottinger went to

Sarcastic Mistress-I shall not mention wages. I suppose salary is the proper Unblushing Cook-Honorarium, mum. as the Sussex factory.

-[Detroit Journal.

Limerick, deals, private terms.

Chartered-Steamer Nile, St. John to

To Restrict Parliamentary Freedom.

Mr. Davin brought up the question of the amount of subsidy paid to the Northwest Territories and made a long speech, the sum of which was that the Territories to success.

J. H.

ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

A French Clerk Accused of Selling Secrets

Washington, April 11—The report of the arbitrators in the Delagoa Bay case that a sheen received at the state department by mail from Berne. It is found to have been substantially covered by the cable reports forwarded by the United States minutes and the state of the state of Monday evening, Mr. John McDon-ald's tender of \$30,500 for a new stone who was arrested on Sunday, is accused of offering to communicate to the German war been substantially covered by the cable reports forwarded by the United States minutes and the state of Monday evening, Mr. John McDon-ald's tender of \$30,500 for a new stone who was arrested on Sunday, is accused of offering to communicate to the German war office a number of very important military documents. He was discovered through the preparation of the state of the state of the state of Monday evening, Mr. John McDon-ald's tender of \$30,500 for a new stone who was arcepted. Mr. and Mrs. James Pallen and family documents. He was discovered through the communicate to the German war of the state of th ister at Berne when the award was announced.

The award is under consideration and while the first impulse was to reject it as totally inadequate and unjust, it now seems probable that it must be accepted as final. It is doubted whether, even if the United States government were disposed to repudiate the arbitration the British government could be induced to

COUSINS CANNOT MARRY.

bishop.

Montreal, April 11-(Special)-Judge Mathieu has given civil effect by a judgment to the decree of the archbishop of walk during the icy season, is not montreal declaring null the marriage of to go down town on crutches.

Ovila LaChapelle and his first cousin, Todd's mill at the Union, is recommended. civil and religious law.

News from Norton.

Norton, April 11.—The Free Baptist Sabbath school has purchased a fine hibrary. Robert Sharp, son of G. W. Sharp, is

ill at his home, two miles from the village.

Doctors have given up hope of his retrade is coming to town pretty briskly just now. The times are better than at

A company is being formed here to A Brigade Under Hunter.
equip and run a butter and cheese factory. It will be run on the same plan spondent of the Standary

Steamer Duart Castle left Bermuda at 4

p. m. Tuesday and will be due here on join the main army under Lord Roberts.

SUSSEX NEWS.

An Interesting Budget of Notes.

Sussex, April 6.-The sum of \$65 has been donated by the C. E. Society of the Sussex Presbyterian church to the In-

Miss Cowan of St. John has been engaged by W. B. McKay & Co. to run their millinery department and took charge of that branch of their business on Tuesday

W. W. McKnight has purchased the farm of David Little of Lower Millstream. A. H. Hayes has leased the old Trites warehouse on Main street and will carry on there a horse-shoeing and general

school staff, who has been ill for several days and unable to teach, has recovered suf-

brisk here this summer. Four brick

blacksmithing business. George Walpert, late of the firm of Walpert & Arnold,

P. S. C. E. of St. John church was held in the Temperance Hall on Monday even-

propose residing.

The funeral of Mrs. Walls, widow of Mr. James Walls, took place this afternoon at St. Andrew's cemetery. The de-ceased was 84 years old. Three daughters Mr. J. C. Redmond, of Montreal, is registered at the Bowser House.

FROM MILLTOWN.

Montreal Judge Upholds the Arch- Mills Running Night and Day-Temperance Movement.

Milltown, April 6 .- Mr. Jas. Ross, who broke his leg while going along the side walk during the icy season, is now able Todd's mill at the Union, is running Marie Pelletier, on the ground the parties night and day gang. The old lumber-had failed to obtain the dispensation of vard there is now pretty nearly cleared yard there is now pretty nearly cleared out for the first time in years. Overseer Jacquith is about moving to

A quickening of temperance sentiment is taking place. Rumors of Scott Act cases are in the air. Calais and St. Stephen are agitating the question. This town has evived a temperance division which had lapsed for a number of years. The snow has all left the roads so that

Halifax tonight.

John Gollard, of Boston, who is visiting at Point du Chene goose shooting, lost a finger on Tuesday by the explosion of gun.

Henry Heine, who has been spending the winter with his son in Moncton, returned today. He is very feeble and had to be carried from the car to the carriage. He was very anxious to get back to his home before he died.

Second in Mintress—I shall not mention to the carriage are specially brisk. Farm produce is high.

London, April 12.-The Durban correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing

today, says: "A brigade is being sent from here to It is under command of Gen. Hunter."

Ottawa, April 11.-There is no truth in

He is Coming Home for His Health and Not to Control the Canadian Milifia.

CONCERNING MAJ. DRUMMOND

W. W. Jones, of Weymouth, N. S., was commanding the Canadian militia will be here on Wednesday buying pure bred Major Drummond, military secretary to The ladies of the Baptist church intend ant colonels. Major Drummond was said day, evening next. Tea will be served left Cape Town for Ottawa last Saturday. The report was officially denied at the militia department. It was pointed out that Major Drummond would not be qualified for the position which, according

Bishop Kingdon was in Sus ex on wednesday last and confirmed six candidates on the evening of that day.

W. W. McKnight has purchased the He has been in poor health. The doctors From Mrs. Drummond it was learned

CAPT. T. R. HAMILTON DEAD.

For Many Years Commanded Big Ships

Hopewell Hill, April 10 .- Capt. T. R. Hamilton died very suddenly at his home here today. Death was caused by heart rouble, after only a few hours illness Deceased, who was about seventy-five years of age, was very widely known and respected, having been long prominent as a commander of large deep-water vessons and a daughter. Capt. J. P. and John S. Hamilton, of Vancouver, B. C. and Miss Lillie B. Hamilton of this place The deceased was a consistent me of the Methodist church.

Fredericton, April 11-This morning in ex parte Honore T. Dupius-M. G. Teed moves to vary a summons granted by Judge Landry so far as it stays proceedings, Mr. McFadzen contra; court considers.

Ex parte George Ringette C. E. Duffy shows cause against rule nisi for certiorari to remove conviction for selling P. S. C. E. of St. John church was held in the Temperance Hall on Monday evening.

Stone is being hauled for the erection of the new St. John's church. Work is to be begun as soon as the weather permits.

At a meeting of the school trustees held on Monday evening, Mr. John McDonald's tender of \$30,500 for a new stone school house was accepted.

Mr. and Mrs. James Pallen and family are preparing to leave for Vancouver, B. C., about the first of May, where they

more, a justice of the peace for Kent county; M. G. Teed contra; rule absolute. McLeod vs. the municipality of Kings— Curry, Q. C., and Mr. McIntyre for plain-tiff; G. O. D. Otty for defendant; court

Morrison vs. the same The like; court McLeave vs. the city of Moncton-R. H. Hewson and M. G. Teed support demurrer to pleas. Mr. Chandler, Q. C., contra; ourt considers.
Lebouthelier vs. Landry et al—The like;

Hartland News.

Hartland, April 6.-Charles Greer, an mplove of J. W. Boyd & Co., of Victoria a hole in the ice and very narrowly es-

The lumbermen in this section, who are Messrs Sawyer, McCallom, senior and junior, Burtt, Kiswick and Nixon, are ready for driving and the outlook is Hartland roller rink opens tomorrow night, it having been leased by D. L.

Parks, of Houlton Deputy Sheriff Foster and Miss Eveline M. Campbell of this village were married here yesterday and went on a trip to St.

Bishop Fowler III

Belfast, Me., April 11.—A telegram was received today stating that Bishon . J. Fowler of New York is seriously ill and will be unable to attend the East Maine Methodist conference in this city.

The best wagon road in Kansas, it is

The Rheumatic's Millennium.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC great merit, and sufferers need only to put CURE ushers it in—the days of suffering from this relentless disease in all its phases need not be prolonged.

THIS POWERFUL SPECIFIC wins daily It is the concentrated essence of the best encomiums for its splendid work in dispelling pain. It gives perfect relief in 6 hours.

It drives out the causess cleanses the system - paves

Only those who have been its victims and its forms. It is not an experiment, forms of Rheumatism. have been cured by that most powerful and It is compounded on the most scientific

matic Cure, can really appreciate the bless-

formula is the outcome of years of study on Rheumatism in all its forms; its causes, and medicines that are calculated to give I saw advertised, but my wife induced me to of a permanent cure. That the highest results have been attained by South American never-failing remedy, South American Rheu- | Rheumatic Cure that have been attained by ing it has proved to mankind in relieving the splendid testimony, the thankful words, tinued until I had used three bottles, and the way and helps to perfect pain, dissolving and eradicating from the the encouragement and faith shown in it today I am completely cured." system all the foreign matters, the irritat- by the hundreds and hundreds who have ing acids; the unnatural substances which over their own signatures told how it has joints and muscles, cause swellings, stiffen- years-those who have through its use ings, inflammation and oft-times cripple and "thrown away the crutches"-those whose -in its milder forms or in its more acute incapacitate those who have been so un- stiffened joints that were affected by every lila, and no time which it is so susceptible to the benefits to be derived from such a medicine. By purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood and toning up the system Hood's Sarsaparilla starts you right

-in its milder forms or in its more acute incapacitate those who have been so unforms, can really have any correct conforms, can really have any correct conforms of the exeruciating agony that comes to the sufferer from Rheumatism.

South American Rheumatic Cure is a specific; cures Bright's Disease, Distance who have suffered joints that were affected by every within of the weather—those who have suffered the deathly pains and pangs that are incident to the unflammatory and neuralgic orders. Helps in four to six hours and the sufferer from Rheumatism.

(In the state of the deathly pains and pangs that are incident to the unflammatory and neuralgic forms of Rheumatism.) words cannot too strongly express its

days at most till the most stubborn cases will vanish, and in the place of pain and

J. D. McLeod, of Leith, Ont., says: "I have been a victim of Rheumatism for seven benefit. I had no faith in Rheumatic cures Sound. At that time I was in agony with first dose, the pain had all left me. I con-

South African Kidney Cure is a liquid

TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.

SOLDIERS OF CHRIST.

and burners to the dearest METHODS THEY SHOULD PURSUE IN THE CHRISTIAN WARFARE.

JOSHUA'S PLAN OF AMBUSCADE.

A Successful Method of Fighting the Demon of Unrighteousness - Opportun-Ities Come to These Who Wait, and It Should be Remembered That These Who Stand and Wait Also Serve.

Washington, April 8 .- From an old time battle scene Dr. Talmage in this discourse makes some startling suggestions as to the best styles of Christian work and points out the reason, of so, many plous failures; text, Joshua viii, 7, Then shall ye rise up from the ambush and seize upon the city."

One Sabbath evening, with my family around me, we were talking over the scene of the text. In the wide open eyes and the quick interregations and the blanched cheeks I realized what a thrilling drama it was. There is the old city, shorter by name than any other city in the ages, spelled With two letters, A, I, Ai Joshua and his men want to take it. How to do it is the question. On a former occasion, in a straightforward, face to face had been defeated, but now they General Joshua has two divisions in his urmy. The one division the battle worn commander will lead him-self, the other division he sends off to encomp in an ambush on the west side of the city of Ai. No torches, no lanterns, no sound of heavy battalions, but 30,000 swarthy warriors moving in silence, speaking only in a whisper, no clicking of swords against shields, lest the watchman of Ai discover it and the strategen be a faiture. If the roissolder in the Israelitish army is officed, and along the line the

Joshua takes the other division. Joshua takes the other division, he one with which he is to match in pits if of Ai find then spends the hight a committed in the valley. There is caids in the night and says to make the match in the west side of Ai. Here is the division I have under my established a division I have under my established to the old city shambering in its sin To-morrow will be the batte. Took! The morning absolute ferms to till the hills. The the batte. Look! The morning already hears to the thick. The indicare officers of Al look out in the morning very early, and, while they do not see the division in ambush, Joshua, and the cry To arms! T inbitants of the city of Ai pour through the gates, an infuriated tornd their cry is, 'Come, we'll make quick work with, Joshua and

sponer had these people of Ai come put against the troops of Jos-hud than Joshua gave such a command as he seldom gave - Fall back!" Why they could not believe their own ears! ... Is Joshua's courage failing him? The retreat is courage failing him? The retreat is throwing blankets and canteens on every side under this worse than Buil Run defeat. And you ought to hear the soldiers of Ai cheer and cheer and cheer. But they huzza too soon. The men lying in ambush are straining their vision to get some signal from Joshua that they may know what time to drop upon the city. Joshua takes his burnished spear, glittering in the sun-like a shaft of doom, and points it toward the city, and when the men up yonder in the ambush see it with hawklike swoop they drop upon Ai and without stroke of sword or stab of spear take the city and put it to

Se much you the division that was ion under Joshua's command? sooner does Joshua stop in the flight than all his men stop with him, and as he wheels they wheel, for in a voice of thunder he cried "Halt!" one strong arm driving back a torhe points his spear through the gol-den light toward that fated city, his den light toward that lated city, his troops know that they are to start for it. What a scene it was when the division in amoush which had taken the city marched down against the men of Ai on the one side, and the troops under Joshua doubled up their enemies from the other side, and the men of Ai were caught between these two hurricanes of Israelitish courage, thrust before and behind, stabbed in breast and back, ground between the upper and the nether millstones of God's indignation! Woe to the city of Al! Cheer

for Israel! thing as victorious retreat. Joshua's falling back was the first chapter in his successful besigement. And there are times in your life when the best thing you can do is to run You were once the victim of strong drink. The demijohn and the decenter were your focs. They came down upon you with greater fury than the men of Mi upon the men of Joshua. Your only safety is to get away from them. Rum for your life! Fall back from the drinking safety. party! Your flight is your advance;

your retreat is your victory.

Here is a converted infidel. He is a strong now in his taith in the gostel he says he can read anything.

What "are your reading? Bolingbroke? Andrew Jackson Davis' tracts? Tyndall's Glasgow univer-Ty address? Drop them and run. to you don't quit that. These men of M will be too much for you. Turn your back on the rank and file of minellef. I My before they cut you with their swords and transfix you with

A fund has been started for the praiseworthy object of placing a monument to the memory of the late Thomas W. Sloven. Mayor Sears will act as treasurer. Yesterday his worship received \$2 from Mr.

A Trenton, N. J., firm has made a
model of the Brooklyn bridge for exhibition, which is 28 feet in length.

Packing Company, with headquarters at
Eastport. Mr. Brookly will be succeeded
by Second Engineer Smith

in the religious world. Thousands of times the kingdom of Christ has seemed to fall back. When the blood of the Scotch Covenanters, gave a deeper dye to the heather of the highlands, when the Vaudois of France chose extermination rather, than make an unchristian surrender, when on St. Bartholomew's day when on St. Bartholomew's day mounted assassins rode through the streets of Paris, crying "Kill! Bloodletting is good in August! Kill! Death to the Huguenots! Kill!" when Lady Jane Grey's head rolled Death to the Huguenots! Kill!" nity at that one target. In our pul-when Lady Jane Grey's head rolled from the executioner's block, when Calvin was imprisoned in the castle, a reputation for saying pretty things.

when John Knox died for the truth; when John Bunyan lay rotting in Bedford jail, saying, "If God will help me and my physical life contin-ues, I will stay here until the moss ues, I will stay here until the moss or we want to get a reputation for grows on my eyebrows rather than give up my faith," the days of retreat for the church were days of want to get a reputation for great reat for the church were days of

seem to suffice him as a retreat. Falling back still farther from Bethlehem to Nazareth, from Nazareth to Jerusalem, back from Jerusalem to Golgotha, back from Golgotha to the mausoleum in the rock, back down over the precipices of perdition un-til he walked amid the caverns of the eternal captives and drank of the wine of the wrath of Alinighty Göd, amid the Ahabs, and the Jezebels, and the Belshazzars. Oh, meh of the and the Belshazzars. On, men of the pulpit and men of the pew, Christ's descent from heaven to earth does not measure half the distance! It was from glory to perdition. He was from glory to perdition. He descended into hell. All the records of earthly retreat are as nothing compared with this falling back.

But let not the powers of dark-

ness rejoice quite so soon. Do you hear that disturbance in the tomb of Arimathea? I hear the sheet rending! What means that stone burled down the side of the hill? Who is The dead must not stalk in this open sunlight. Oh, it is our Joshus. Let sunlight. Oh, it is our Joshus. Let by side and point the spear towards him come out. He comes forth and the city! It ought to be taken. It

starts for the city. He takes the will be taken.

It is comparatively easy to keep on that way. Church militant marches up on one side, and the church triumphant marches down on the other street full of enthusiastic huzzas, but side. And the powers of darkness it is not so easy to stand up in the being caught between these ranks of cetestial and terrestrial valor nothing is left of them save just enough to illustrate the direful overthrow of hell and pur lashua's aterral victory. On

see an army in a panic? There is aration was brief, for the tide of bat-tie turned, and these quondan con-querors left their miserable carcasses in the wilderness of Bethaven. So it always is. The triumph of the wick-ed is short. You make \$20,000 at the gaming table. Do you expect to keep it? You will die in the poorhouse. You made a fortune by in-iquitous traffic. Do you expect to keep it? Your money will scatter, or prospered and see how short was their prosperity. For awhile, like the men of Ai, they went from con-quest to conquest, but after awhile disaster rolled back upon them, and they were divided into three parts. Misfortune took their property, the grave took their body and the lost Vorid took their soul.

Lesson the third: How much may world took their soul.

be accomplished by lying in ambush for opportunities. Are you hyper-critical of Joshua's maneuver? Do critical of Joshua's maneuver? Do you say that it was cheating for him to take that city by ambascade? I answer, if the war was right then Joshua was right in his stratagem. He violated no flag of truce. He broke no treaty, but by a lawful ambuscade captured the city of Ai. Oh, that we all knew how to lie in ambush for opportunities to serve God. The best of our opportunities do not lie best of our opportunities do not lie on the surface, but are secreted. By tact, by stratagem, by Christian ambuscade, you may take almost, any castle of sin for Christ. Come up toward men with a regular besiege-ment of argument and you will be defeated, but just wait until the door of their hearts is set ajar, or they are off their guard, or their severe caution is away from home, and then drop in on them from a Christian

Oh, make a flank movement! Steal a march on the devil! Cheat that man into heaven! A \$5 treatise that will stand all the laws of homiletics may fail to do that which a penny tract of Christian entreaty may accomplish. Oh, for more Christians in ambuscade—not lying in idleness, but waiting for a quick spring, waiting until just the right time comes! Do not rub a man's disposition the wrong way; do not take the imperative mood when the subjunctive mood will do just as well; do not talk in perfervid style to a phlegmatic nor try to tickle a torrid temperament with an icicle. You can take any man for Christ if you know how to get at him.

get at him. Lesson the fourth: The importance of taking good aim. There is Joshua, but how are those people in ambush up yonder to know when they are to drop on the city, and how are these men around Joshua to know when they are to stop their flight and advance? There must be some signal—a signal to stop the one division and to start the other. Joshua, with a spear on which were ordinarily hing the colors of battle, points towards the city. He stands in such a conspicuous position, and there is so much of the morning light drip-ping from that spear tip, that all around the horizon they see it. It

In the remote parish of Markby, in Lincolnshire, England, stands a little thatched church, probably the only one existing in Great Britain.

was as much as to say: the city. Take it!" God knows and we know that

great deals of Christian actions attack and do not take good aim. Nobody knows and we do not know out to take when we ought to make up our minds what God will have us do and point when we have the direction and then our spear in that direction and then hurl our body, mind, soul, time, eterand so we point our spear towards the flowers, or we want a reputation for saying sublime things, and two liberality, so we swing our spear all

But there is a more marked illustration of victorious retreat in the life of our Joshua, the Jesus of the ages. First falling back from an appalling depth, falling from celestial hills to terrestrial valleys, from throne to manger; yet that did not seem to suffice him as a retreat. quest till the redeemed of earth, marching up from one side and the glorified of heaven marching down from the other side, the last battle-

out the streamers of Emanuel. church of God, take aim and con-I have heard it said, "Look out for

I have heard it said, "Look out for a man who has only one idea; he is irresistible." I say look out for the man who has one idea, and that a determination for soul saving. I believe God would strike me dead if I dared to point the spear in any other direction. Oh, for some of the courage and enthusiasm of Joshual. He flung two armies from the tip of that spear. It is sinful for us to rest inless it is to get stronger muscle and fresher brain and purer heart for God's work. I feel on my head the hands of Christ is a new ordination. hands of Christ in a new ordination Do you not feel the same omnipotent pressure? There is a work for all of us. Oh, that we might stand up side

is left of them save just enough to illustrate the direful overthrow of hell and our Joshua's eternal victory. On his head be all the crowns. In his hands be all the scepters. At his feet be all the human hearts; and here, Lord, is one of them.

Lesson the second: The triumph of the wicked is short. Did you ever on a parade day and at nothing so uncontrollable. If you stood at Long bridge, Washington, during the opening of our sad civil war, you would know what it is to see an army run. And when those men of Ai looked out and saw those men of Ai looked out and saw those we open the battle against fraudations. men of Ai looked out and saw those men of Joshua in a stampede they expected easy work. But their exhilaration was brief, for the tide of batagainst intemperance, and we online on our own side a great many peo-ple who drink too much. And we open the hat ic against profanity, and we find on our side a great many men who make hard speeches. And we open the battle against infidelity, and, lo, we find on our own side, great many men who are not quit sure about the book of Jonah. And it will stay long enough to curse while we ought no be massing buryour children after you are dead.

Call over the roll of bad men who prospered and see how short was their prosperity. For awhile, like the spending our time in hunting up imbuscades. There are a great the to go out on a campaign with salin slippe's and holding unbrellas over their heads to keep off the heavy dew and having rations of canvasback ducks and lemon custards. If they cannot have them, they want to go home. They think It is unjetting

among so many bullets!

I believe that the first year will be I believe that the liest year will be the most stupendous year that heaven ever saw. The nations are quaking now with the coming of God. It will be a year of successes for the men of Joshua, but of thom for the men of Ai. You put your ear to the rail track, and you hear the train coming miles away. So I put my ear to the ground, and I hear the coming railes away so I put my ear to the ground, and I hear the thundering on of the lightning train of God's mercies and judgments. The mercy of God is first to be tried up on this nation. It will be preached in the pulpits. Year of mercies and of judgments: year of invitation and of warning; year of jubilee and of woe. Which side are you roing to be on with the men of Ai or the he on-with the men of Ai, or the men of Joshua? Pass over this Sab bath into the ranks of Israel, would clap my hands at the joy your coming. You will have a poor chance for this world and the world

to come without Jesus. You cannot stand what is to come upon you and pardon and the comfort and help are your happiness and safety; on the other side are disquietude and despair. Eternal defeat to the men of pair. Eternal defeat to the men

Choose one dozen perfect large-olives; wash them and stone them and place them in ice water for a few minutes. Take enough sardines or auchovies to fill an after-dinner coffee cup. Remove bones and pound the fish to a paster with a little but-

ter, a tablespoonful of capers and

the juice of half a lemon.

olives and put a caper in each and. This is window garden season, when, by means of a little glass-covered box half full of earth, a stock of seedlings may be started. Sow the seeds broadcast and sprinkle with water every morning, raise the lid at one side about an inch by means of a stick stuck in the earth. In three weeks there will be green leaves showing, and in six weeks a stock of sturdy seedlings.

Chief Engineer Bromley, of the I. S. S. Company's steamer St. Croix, has accepted a position with the Sea Coast Packing Company, with headquarters at Sx weeks before relief came, Cecil winter clears and straights, 3.25 to 4.00. Eastport. Mr. Bromley will be succeeded Khodes predicted the actual date on which Corumeal, 96 to 98 per bag; 2.10 to 2.15 per

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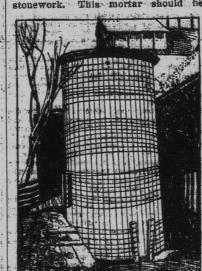
A WIRE BOUND STRUCTI'RE O RECOMMENDED BY COR-NELL UNIVERSITY.

After making for three years careful study and observation of the stave silo we believe it is the most practical and successful silo which can be constructed, says a Cornell university bulletin. The round stave silo presents no corders which may pell apart and admit air and which cause the silage to settle unequally; the original cost is very slight as no expert labor is required; all mason and carpenter work can be done by the usual farm help. The material used in construction is the minimum amount for obtaining the maximum amount for obtaining the maximum capacity. The durability of the stave silo is as yet only a matter of conjecture, for decay has not commenced on any stave silo which we have examined.

Where the silo is to be constructed an excavation should be made to a depth of three or four inches or to the bottom of the loose surface soil and greater than the proposed diameter of

the sile, and drainage should be prorant. The excavation should be filled with stones, large ones being placed at the bottom and smaller ones being worked in and pounded down toward the top. Gravel, if well pounded down, may serve as filling between the stones. It is important that the pounding be thoroughly done, otherwise settling will take place later on and the cement finish be made to crack.

The finishing should be done with cement. First a thin mortar made of one part of Portland or Rosendale oe ment and four parts of good sharp sand should be poured over the entire stonework. This mortar should be



made so thin that it will run down into the interstices between the stones. cement and working it in with a trowwill secure a foundation that is cheap thrift and health. and efficient. While the cement is still soft it is frequently convenient to strike the circle which will mark the line upon which the stayes are to be set. A snike driven in the center will serve as a pivot. Attach to this a bit of string or twine the length of which shall be onehalf that of the proposed diameter of the silo, and to the free end of the string fasten some pointed instrument with which to mark the circle. Now strike a circle the radius of which shall be equal to the length of the string, and there is marked out the circle upon

which the staves are to be set. It is probable that no better material can be obtained for the staves than southern cypress. This, however, is so expensive in New York state as to preclude its use in most cases. Of the cheaper materials hemlock, white pine and yellow pine are usually the most available. At the present time hemlock is one of the cheapest satisfactory materials which can be purchased, and it'is probably as good as any of the cheaper materials.

Productiveness of Cows. We read of an immense dairy near Newark, N. J., where never less than

1,000 cows are kept, the owner receiving a carload of cows fresh in milk from an Iowa ranch every week, says The American Cultivator. They are fed highly, and the milk is tested frequently, and all cows which do not give a profitable amount of milk or do not show 4 per cent butter fat are sent to the slaughter house, and so is every cow as soon as she goes dry. This may be a good way to make money, but it is-also a very sure way to reduce the productiveness of the cows in the dis-trict that is called upon to furnish a carload of its best cows every week instead of keeping them to breed from. We have sometimes worked that way with old cows, buying them cheap, feeding highly and having them at to kill when dry, and we have had cows improve so much under good feeding that we thought it best to keep them and breed them again in the hope of

getting a good calf. At the annual meeting of the Maine state board of agriculture one of the speakers told of hauling to the station \$225 worth of butter at one load. The same value of hay at present prices would take from the farm fertilizing elements that it would cost \$129 to replace. The entire load of butter had fertilizing elements worth about 4

cents. Leather money was in circulation in Russia as recently as the time of Peter the Great.

HOUSES FOR HOGS 1877 1944 10月月 COMBINATION OF THE ESSES. TIALS OF DRYNESS AND WARMTH,

No animal on the farm can be sheltered more cheaply and satisfactorily at the time of parturition than the brood sow, says John M. Jamison in The National Stockman. This state,

ment will cover a greater part of the large swine producing area of the United States. Two important features only are to be considered as absolutely necessary-warmth and dryness. These can be liad by the use of different materials, cheap or expensive, as suits the fancy and pocketbook of the builder. A single shelter or house for each sow we think much preferable to the structure that will hold several animals. It is advisable for a herd of brood sows to farrow as near the same time as possible. When this is accomplished, the houses can be put two or three rods apart and will answer the purpose as

well as if a greater distance, provided there are dividing fences between them. It is hard to get a lot of sows separated so far apart but that they will hear the herdsman when he commences to feed and all be on the alert. This expectation for a share of the feed is against the large house that will accommodate a number of sows, as a ing time to go to the feed trough, usually to the detriment of her litter. If separated from her companions far enough for them to be fed without disturbing her, it is much better.

Again, if separated in this way, it is much easier to keep litters from mix-

SINGLE HOUSE FOR SOWS. ing until such a time as there is no danger of the strong pigs stealing from

the weak. In a herd of sows there is often one that is not as good a milker as the others. In a case of this kind nature does not limit the number of plgs to suit the supply of milk. She is as apt to promilker in the herd. The result is that these little fellows are always hungry and spend much of the time pulling at their mother. If the sow is in a house with several others with litters, these hungry, restless fellows will cause much unrest with the others. We have often noticed that when one litter of pigs begins to trail after their dam for their feed the lifters of the berd After this first coat has thoroughly set | are almost sure to take up the cry and a finishing coat made of one part ce. In a short time all the sows are down ment and three parts of sand should and the pigs sucking. When the sows be put, on and worked down with a and their litters are separated until trowel. Finish of before thoroughly the pigs are at least 1 month old, it is dry by dusting over the top some clear | much easier to feed each sow properly and get the pigs to eating. And, more This will give a hard finish and than this, it is conducive to better

For single houses to be used in this way we should want them portable or of material that could be torn to pieces and removed when not in use. within the reach of every farmer able to own two or more brood sows.

Hogs Need Exercise Breeding hogs need a little exercise every day to keep them in the very best condition, says The American Cultivator, but how are they to get it in this climate, when the yards and all spots out of doors are covered with snow for three months at a time? If even a wheelbarrow load a day of good fresh horse manure is thrown in a vard for any three that are varded together, they will spend much time in rooting of corn or a few oats in it often enough to keep them interested. We do not want fattening hogs to have anything to induce them to soot, nor would we allow the breeding stock to sleep on the manure hear, which is one of the reasons why we do not advise keeping hogs in a barn cellar. Another is that we do not like a manure cellar under the barn. The barn cellar, if there is one, may do to store roots in and to put away carts, plows and other heavy tools if it is dry enough, but then we would like a good cement floor for it. Another reason is that we want the animals to have sunlight when they can, and if the hogs are in a separate building with an open yard they will be out a great deal when the weather We want to keep the sow gaining a little every day from the time she is bred until she farrows and yet to guard against her being too fat. This can easily be regulated by the food given, if a little care is taken.

Goat culture in the United States is enjoying a boom. The hardy, thrifty nature of these animals has made them difions of the southwest, where great herds of them are raised. It is estimated that there are 300,000 Angora goats in this country. The average fleece weighs about though some exceptional clips have reached 18 pounds. There is a good market for the fleece and skins, and the carcass, when fat, is not a bad substitute for mutton. The industry has grown rapidly within the past few years and is no longer confined to the west and southwest .- Drovers' Jour-

BOSTON PROVISIONS.

Kimberley would be relieved. ____ bol. Corn, steamer yellow, 4944

NEW MACHINE SAID TO EX-TRACT GERMS BY CEN-A new machine for the purification of milk invented by J. L. Bergh does not depend upon either heat or filtration for its work. It is not a separat

tor. It utilizes the maryelous power latent in centrifugal force. Reduced to its simplest terms, according to the New York Journal, this is the way the machine works: The milk is allowed to fall into a vessel that is revolving at a tremendous rate of speed. So great is the speed and so powerful the pressure that the stream of milk rises up the sides of the vessel in wifirling waves and issues from the turmoil almost at the same spot at which it entered the

By the power of centrifugal force all the impurities, all the microbes and all the germs are precipitated to the bottom and held there by the same remarkable force that keeps water in a pail when it is swung in circles over a

The most extraordinary thing, however, is that the globules of fat and cream are not separated from the milk by the force to which the liquid is ex-

When the milk issues from the Bergh machine, it is just as good for the purposes of the butter maker or the cheese manufacturer as it was before it went in. It is even better-so dairymen say -for there are apt to be garns in milk that will prevent its being used for cheesemaking. The machine removes these. Another gain is that milk that has been cleared of microbes by centrifugal force will keep just twice as long as that which has not been treat-

As far as taste goes there is little difference between the milk after it has been treated and before. It seems to be a little more sugary, but it leses however, that milk that possessed a decided odor before it went into the machine will come out free from smell. From the standpoint of health, the importance of the work performed by



the Bergh machine cannot be overestimated. Milk is the great conveyer of two diseases-tuberculosis and typhoid. The latter can be eliminated as a risk by rigid precautions. The bacilli of phoid are never present in milk as comes from the cow. The microbes are introduced either by the adulteration of the milk with water or by washing the cans in which the milk is shipped with water which is im-

Tuberculosis, which is the scientific name for consumption, is even a great-er danger in milk than the germs of typhoid. The bacilli of typhoid fever almost have to be placed in milk, but the germs of tuberculosis may be pres-ent in fresh drawn milk. Cows never have typheid fever, but they do have tuberculosis. In fact, it is probable that there is no domestic animal which is more frequently attacked by tuberculosis than the cow.

The worst of it is, too, that a cow with tuberculosis may be present in a herd for months before its condition is detected. Even then it may need an examination by a skilled veterinarian to accurately diagnose the disease. Yet all that time the cow will have been yielding milk fairly filled with

the germs of tuberculosis. Local regulations in some districts order what is called the tuberculin test for the presence of tuberculosis.
This is done by injecting some tuberculin under the skin of the suspected animal. If it has tuberculosis, big lumps will appear in what in man would be called the armpits. Under the same purely local regulations such animals can be ordered to be killed, but these regulations are by no means

It is against dangers of this kind and infection of this nature that the new machine will find its chief use. Milk is an animal product and as such is subject to contamination by the germs which yields it is subject. Cows can and do-suffer from cancer, consumption, tumors, abcesses and many other troubles. It is not nice to think of the germs of these things getting into milk used for drinking or food, but they do get there in shoals.

Milk with dry hands. Never allow the hands to come in contact with the milk. Do not milk a cow when warm or excited. This refers to the milker as well as to the cow. Never allow cows to be excited by hard driving, abuse, loud talking or any unnecessary disturbance. If in milking a part of the milk is bloody or stringy or unnatural in appearance, the whole mess should be rejacted.-Live Stock.

THE LOAN SUBSCRIBED.

New York, April 11-Announcement was New York, April 11—Announcement was made today by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of the close of the subscription list for the \$10,000, 000 of Western Union Telegraph Co. 4½ per cent. bonds. The amount was seven times over subscribed. त्रमान क्षेत्र करावाक करें

BUDDING FRUIT TREES.

How the Operation of Applying a Single Budying Stock Wood

If Accomplished.

Budying is the operation of apply-

ing a single bud bearing little or no wood to the surface of the growing wood of the stock. The bud is applied directly to the cambium layer of the stock, and nearly always inserted underneath the bark, the bark thus being used as a cover to the wound. Budding is largely employed upon nearly all fruit trees, and almost universally so upon stone fruits. It is also used in roses and many ornamental trees. Budding is commonly performed during the growing season, usually in late summer or early fall, because mature buds can be secured at that time and young stocks are then large enough to worked readily. But budding can be done in early spring, just as soon as the bark loosens. In this case, perfectly dormant buds must have been taken in winter and kept in a cellar or other cool place. It is more suc-cessful when performed in dry, clear

weather.
There are several styles of budding,

but the most generally adopted what is termed shield-budding. It is generally per-formed from early July until the middle of September. Most fruit stocks, especially apples two years after the seeds are sown. from strong, wellhardened shoots of the season's desired variety.

cut about an inch PREPARING STOCK. long with a sharp, thin-bladed knife. cut the surface smooth and even. A bit of wood is usually removed with

the bud, as is shown in Fig. 3. Some budders remove this piece wood with the point of the knife. The wound, or matrix, which is to receive the bud is made by two incisions, one vertical, and the other transverse (Fig. 1). These are light cuts extending only through the bark. The vertical slit is usually made first, and by the rounded end of the knife blade. This is an inch or inch

and a half long ;s made across the top of the vertical cut by one rocking motion of the blade. The corners of the bark may be lifted a little by an outward tion of the blade, bud to be pushed in; but unless the bark 'slips very freely, it will have the end of the scalpel on the re-

verse end of budding knife. The bud is now in-serted in the cleft of the bark. It is readily pushed down by the fingers. The entire bud should pass into the cleft, or, if a portion of it should project above, it should be cut off. The bud must now be tied. The whole matrix should be closed and bound securely as represented in Fig. 2. The string is usually started b low the bud, usually being wrapped twice below the bud, and about thrice above it, in fruit trees, the lower end being held by lapping the

it, and upper end being secured by drawing a bow through under the upper course, or sometimes by tying an ordinary hard knot. Care should be

string over the bud SHIELD BUD. itself. Any soft cord will answer, but the most frequently used is the innerbark of basswood or linden. In two or three weeks after the bud is set it will have united to the stock. The bandage must then be removed or cut. It is the common practice to draw a knife over the strings, completely severing them on the side opposite the bud, and allowing them to fall off at will. If the strings are left on too long they will constrict the stem and often kill the bud. The

uhtil spring, for if it should begin to grow, it will be injured or per-haps killed by the winter. It should remain green and fresh, however, as if it shrivels or turns brown it is worthless .- Farmer's Advocate.

When horses have their liberty, they almost invariably turn their tails to the wind in a storm or bad weather, says The London Live Stock Journal and they usually select this position when resting themselves under hedge. This proves that they are ver like human beings in that they or face a storm when they are obliged do so. Yet one frequently sees tea of working horses left standing v their heads to the wind while plowmen are eating their meals der the nearest hedge. This is want of heart, for carters are but rather want of thought. So as the horses are standing stil the nose hags on that is cons men that if their horses wer with the wind behind them the and rest would be more enjoyable

The microscope has revealed many mon caterpillar has 4,000 muscles in his body; that the drone bee's eyes each contain 1,300 mirrors, and that the large, prominent eyes of the brilwith 28 000 polished lenses.

NEW YORK STAPLES.

New York, April 11—Tallow, steady; city, b¼; country, 5¼ to 3k. Pig iron, dull; northern, 20 to 24; southern, 19 to 23. Copper, quiet; brokers, 17½ to ½; exchange, 17. Lead, dull; broken, 4.45; exchange, 4.67½ to 4.72½. Tin, firm; straights, 31.35 bid; plates, steady. Spelter, steady; domestic, 4.72½ to 4.77½.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 14, 1900.

W WITH THE THE WATER W

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS APPROVE

Toronto, April 10.-The tariff committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, after considering replies sent in by manufacturers in all parts of Canada to questions regarding the effect of the British preference and the attitude the manufacturers should assume toward it, reported to the Association today against the adoption of an antagonistic position. A meeting of the Association subsequently adopted the committee's recommendation with the rider that additional preference should be given only on condition that due care be taken to see that only those goods really of British manufacture obtained a preference. The tariff committee was instructed to draw up a resolution to be forwarded to the government along these lines.

THE WAR.

London, April 11-But that the war office has issued no news from Lord Roberts during the last three days there would be little disposition to place any credence in the Boer reports of another British disas-ter. The unexpected rallying of the Free State commandoes however, leaves the public in a nervous condition, fearing

punite in a nervous condition, rearing everything.

Despatches from Pretoria as late as Monday did not mention any further Boer victory. On the contrary, they said all the commandoes were quiet and, as Lord Roberts has hitherto never failed promptly to report mischances, as well as successes or to allow the newspaper correspondence. es, or to allow the newspaper correspondents to report them, until some confirmation is received, there is justification for regarding the Merkatsfontein rumor as only an exaggerated account of the Reddersburg affair. At the same time Boer reports have so often proved correct that reports have so often proved correct that the greatest anxiety will be felt.

No further news has been received fighting either at Wepener or in Natal. Boer reports seem to indicate that Lord Methuen is advancing from Boshof to-

It is a bold and apparently a dangero move since, although it turns the right flank of the Boers' position at Brandfort, it puts Lord Methuen's force between whatever garrison there may be at Bloem-hof, in the Transvaal, and the Brandfort

The Boer peace commissioners at Naples do not conceal the fact that they have no hope of obtaining peace with independence for the republics, but they will endeavor to save their amour propre or to secure a truce from further negotiations. Mr. Fischer says the present Boestrength at the front is 38,000.

The Telegraph's Correspondent Reports From Durban.

London, April 11-The Durban corres pondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraph "Our naval guns have commenced bom barding the Boer positions between Sun day's River and Biggarsberg."

Five Thousand a Month are Being Used Up.

Bloemfontein, Monday, April 9.-Re mounts are continually arriving, but competent authorities estimate that the wastage of horses monthly by the British forces in South Africa must be calculated at not

Boers Are Very Scarce in his Neighborhood

Zwartkopfontein, Orange Free State Monday, April 9-Lord Methuen's force is encamped here, 10 miles east of Boshor Since the Boshof affair Lord Chesham with Yeomanry and the Kimberley Mount-ed Corps, has reconnoitered eastward, but he has only encountered a small body of Boers who fled.

British Casualties Reported by Boers. Pretoria, Monday, April 9 (via Lorenzo

Marques)—The British casualties in the fight at Dewet's Dorp were 100 killed and wounded and 459 captured.

The Transvaal volksraad has been sum ned to meet in ordinary session on

May 7.
London, April 11.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Brandfort, dated Sunday, by way of Lorenzo Marques, says:
"Yesterday Gen Dewet inflicted the third defeat of the British within a week at Merkatsfontein, killing and wounding 600. He captured 912 with 12 wagons, losing five Boers killed and nine wounded." Was an American.

London, April 11—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News asserts that the Reichman, who is credited with having led the Boers at Korn Spruit, is certainly the American military attache, Captain Carl Reichman.

Troops Moving. London, April 11-The Durban correspondent of the Standard telegraphing Tuesday,

"Large numbers of troops are coming down for shipment to Cape Colony. Two regiments have already sailed. General liart is also going to the Cape, probably in command of these troops."

Italian Strikers Shot By New Men.

Mamaroneck, N. Y., April 10-During a riot this afternoon among some striking laborers and new hands employed on the Sound View property on the boulevard at this place, a number of men were shot and one or two badly wounded. One Italian striker was shot in the thigh and will probably die. Another Italian was shot in the knee.

Judge McCab, as soon as he heard of

the trouble, caused 25 deputy sheriffs to be sworn in and several of the rioters were arrested and locked up.

Dewey Will Stay in the Fight.

Washington, April 10-Admiral Dewe said tonight that the report published in a New York newspaper to the effect that for the presidency was all a m stake and

"Of course," said the political edite "I have seen lazy men, but I think the exchange editor is really entitled to the

"He refuses to clip from papers with hypenated names because it is too much trouble to write in the credit .- [Chicago

Mr. John Duffy has bought the Stack property on Brussels and Richmond streets for about \$6,000.

A New Following for Lord Rosebery and Sir Edward Grey and a New Platform.

London, April 10—The newly formed Imperial Liberal Council held its first meeting today under the presidency of Mr. Robert William Perks, member of parliament for the south division of Lincolnament for the south d shire and treasurer of the London non-conformist council, who explained that election for parliament at the next general the object of the new organization was to maintain Liberalism in its old, progressive, tolerant and unaggressive form. "In other words," he added, "the imperial Liberals proposed to follow the lead of such men as Lord Rosebery and Sir Edward Grey his of little Englandism. "What the Liberal party needs," said Mr. Perks, "is not only clear and decided leadership. but more frequent consultation." and oppose all kinds of little Englandism, especially in connection with the present war."

election, and he hoped, therefore, to have a solid battalion of candidates in full sym-

Mr. Perks, "is not only clear and decided leadership, but more frequent consultations between the supposed leader and his fol-

A Question of Militia, Some Bills and Some Budget Debate.

member of parlament.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill to incor-

position to give the information. Sir Charles Tupper then began an at-

when the Canadian militia might be re-garded as a part of the field from which the commander of the militia might be

ston despatch of April 9 as follows:
"Lt. Col. Kitson, commandant of the Royal Military College, says that the 14

commissions recently granted to cadets were not cancelled because of any discourtesy of his towards the minister of militia. The statement that the commandant had sent the list direct to the

war office is untrue. The names were submitted through the minister of militia.

The cancellation was due to a semi-private communication by Lt. Col. Kitson to the

after which the House adjourned.

been given employment.

Applications for beer licenses will

Golden Rule lodge, Odd Fellows, will

Mr. Geo. McAvity has purchased the

On Friday afternoon last fire destroyed the residence of Mr. S. E. McDonald at Cherryfield, Queens county. Mr. Mc-Donald was able only to save part of his

received by Liquor Inspector Jones to and including April 21st.

THE MEN OF THE NORTH.

O, England, mother of seas and lands, Your strong men rule afar;

sands

At your outmost harbor bar, They till and slay and they slay and till, And they keep your Empire there—
No slaves are they of the mint and mill, They are bone of your bone, O

They have wrestled their thews with the With tireless moose they've trod; They have drained heel-deep of a fighting

And bellyed the winds of God. They have made their beds in the hun They have set their teeth to the Pole; With Death they have gamed it, throw for throw,

drunk with him bowl for bowl-They are all for thee, O, England They have freed your Fag where the white Hangs out its auroral flame; Where the bones of your Franklin's heroe

are,
They have honored your lofty name.
And, iron in blood and sturdy in girth,
They have stood for your title-deed
Of the infinite North—and your lord!

worth And your pride and your ancient greed
And for love of thee, O, England!

-[Gilbert Parker.

Death of Capt. James Barker-Portrait of Judge Tuck.

home a great deal, in fact he was more of a resident of Chatham than of Fredericton, for it was there he made his head quarters. He leaves a widow, two daughters, Mrs. Robert Sutherland and Mrs. Robert Colwell, of this city, and one son Robert S. Barker, of the crown land office John Barker, of the crown and office.

John Barker, of west end, is the only surviving brother of the deceased, and Alonzo Barker is a nephew.

A portrait of his honor the chief jus-

tice was unveiled this morning and on behalf of the Barristers' Society presented to the court in the presence of members of the court in the presence of members of the government, judges and barristers, by Mr. Phinney, Q. C., vice-president of the society. He complimented the chief jus-tice, and Judge Tuck made a happy reply.

Evil-minded Russians Trying to Influence Them.

Winnipeg, April 10-Considerable con ment has been aroused here by the discovery celebrate their 17th anniversary Thursday night in their hall, Carleton. of seditions and anarchistic literature among of seditions and anarchistic literature among the Doukhobors, printed in their own tongue and supposed to have been distributed by Russian anarchists. A sharp look-out is being kept by the authorities here to prevent the further spread of such obnoxious doctrines, and to detect the promoters of the movement. The Doukhobors are miserably poor this year, and it is feared may imbibe too readily the most dangerous doctrines of the anarchists. King mill property at Kingsville. The deal was consummated on Monday. The mill will be operated this season.

SUGAR GOES UP.

New York, April 10-Arbuckle Bros. to day restored the price of refined sugar, which they had recently cut five cents per 100 pounds, bringing their price back to that of the Havemeyer company.

Orders were received today at the Wil-

Mayor Sears of the desirability of erecting a monument to the memory of the late Thomas W. Sloven, the life saver. Mr. Merritt offers \$10 to start a fund for this liamsburg refineries of the American Sugar Refining Company to store sugar, and 20,000 barrels were shipped to Buffalo, where the company has a storehouse that will hold 60,000 barrels. The order to store sugar was interpreted by the employees as South Bay days. Yes laudable purpose, his worship to act as sugar was interpreted by the employes as a determination to close down all the refineries now in operation. It was also taken to mean that the Brooklyn sugar refinery, which shut down six weeks ago, would not be reopened for a long time. In the local storehouses it is said that 150,000 barrels of refined sugar are already stored.

The ice in the river is quite solid and South Bay will not be open for about 10 days. Yesterday afternoon the tug Wm. H. Murray went as far as the South Bay breakwater, but could not get any further on account of the drift ice. Reports from well up the river state that there is a lot of snow in the woods.

it is as represented.

All Wool Business Suits Retailed at \$8.00 Cannot be beaten.

H. Shorey & Co., Montreal.

The Flood in Texas Did Deadly

Shorey's

Work.

San Antonio, Tex.; April 10-The waters are receding in the swollen rivers and streams of Texas, and it is believed that the worst is over. The property damage by reason of the sudden rush of water will be very large, while many lives have been lost. It is learned tonight that eight persons out of Ottawa, April 10.—In the House today a petition was read from the inhabitants of the Yukon praying for the right to elect a travelling party of 15, composed of the Queen and Wilson families, were drowned at the junction of the middle Concho river porate the Dominion Live Stock Record Association. He also introduced a bill to

amend the experimental station act.

Mr. Bostock asked if the report of the lieutenant governor of British Columbia had been received. Sir Wilfrid Laurier

at the junction of the middle Concho river and Kiowa Creek, in Iron county.

Of the eleven members of the Queen family, seven were drowned—father, mother and inve children. A boy of the Wilson family was also swept away.

Austin, Tex., April 10—The waters of the Colorado river are rapidly receding at this point, and while additional rises are reported from the north, it is not believed that they will be of sufficient volume to do further damage.

Advices from every section of the flooded district indicate that the property loss has been great. One or two negroes are reported drowned in Fayette county. The waters, having swept the counties of Travis, Bastrop, Fayette and Guadeloupe and points north of here, are now washing farms in Wharton county, as they near the Guif. The inhabitants were warned in time to remove valuables to higher places.

Houston Tex. April 10—The flood in the Col. Prior asked on what terms the new commissions granted by the British government to Canadians had been given. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said on the absence of the minister of militia he was not in a tack on the minister of militia for not being in his place and charged the minister of militia with subordinating the militia department to partisan influences. He also with England by giving the command of the militia to a Canadian. This Dr. Bor-den denied most emphatically. He said he had said he thought the time had come

Houston, Tex., April 10—The flood in the Brazos river is now the main point of interest. There was a heavy rain today in the country which the crest of the flood is approaching and this will add materially to the volume of water which will strike the section between Richmond and the mouth of the river. The loss in crops will be heavy. The Quadeloupe is still booming its may toward the gulf, devastating crops and destroying bridges. No loss of life is reported.

The logical and ultimate sequence of woman suffrage is woman government. Give woman the ballot in all elections, state, county and municipal, and it fol-lows "as the night the day" that some time she will ask for a division of the offices. Indeed, as long as humanity is constructed upon the present plan, it not improbable that she will ask for a

Fredericton, April 10.—Capt. James McD. Barker passed away at his home on Brunswick street at 10 o'clock this morning. He was taken ill at Chatham some weeks ago and returned home only last week. Since then he had been slowly sinking and his death will occasion but little surprise.

About 27 years ago he entered the employ of the local government as stumpage inspector for Miramichi and held the position up to the time of his death. His duties necessitated his being absent from home a great deal, in fact he was more

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that this matter had been brought before the House on a mere newspaper report which would be proved at the proper time to be absolutely inaccurate. The matter had been brought up in the most irregular manner. Due notice ought to have been given of it. The whole information would be placed before the House when it was asked for in the proper way.

Mr. Heyd resumed the debate on the budget, and made an able speech in support of the government.

Mr. Bergeron continued the debate and was followed by Mr. Bell, of Prince Edward Island, and Mr. Moore, of Stanstead, after which the House adjourned.

town will be "wide open," acre property will be cut into building lots, and there will be the "sound of revelry by night." The joy of the male population will know no bounds and will require large liquidation. tion facilities to properly express itself.

This is the danger of experiments in female government. It is safe to say that the men will hereafter outvote the women in Beattie, Kan., of they have to bring in Murray's mill, Marble Cove, commenced sawing on Monday, after being down for the season. A large number of men have A public dance will be held in Kingston Hall, at Kingston, Kings county, on Mon-day evening, April 16.

Montreal Hopes to Have a Large Celebration.

Montreal, April 10 .- Last year, May 23, was observed as Empire Day in this city, and this year it is proposed to enlarge and improve the event. Five thousand school children will sing patriotic airs in the arena, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier has promised, if business engagements permit, to be present and deliver an address. It is hoped Lord Minto will also attend.

The Irene Sails.

Machias, Me., April 10.-The schooner Irene, of St. John, which was towed in here by the tug S. B. Jones on the 6th instant, in a damaged condition, after having been ashore on Seal Cove ledges, Cross Island, sailed for St. John this morning, notwithstanding the protect of morning, notwithstanding the protest of the insurance company against the vessel leaving this port until repairs had been

The Securities Story False.

New York, April 10.-Despatches from would not be reopened for a long time. In the local storehouses it is said that 150,000 barrels of refined sugar are already stored.

Messrs. Silas McDiarmid, Hazen J. Dick,
E. Clinton Brown, Robert E. Coupe and George D. Bain seek incorporation as "The McDiarmid Drug Company, Lidd.," to purchase and carry on Mr. McDiarmid's wholesale drug business. The capital stock is to be \$50,000.

Well up the river state that there is a lot of snow in the woods.

At a meeting of the Star Line Steamship Company, held last Saturday, it was decided that during the summer months while the Saturday half holidays are in vogue the steamer Victoria will leave Indiantown on Saturday afternoon for Hampstead and will return again on Monday. The McDiarmid's to purchase and carry on Mr. McDiarmid's wholesale drug business. The capital stock is to be \$50,000.

PUBLIC NOTICE

only others cannot buy it, consequently you can be sure

Shorey's Clothing is sold by Reliable Dealers

Fredericton, April 10-The following meon Jones-Currey, Q. C., moves for

rule nisi to quash assessment for year Bridget Ann Lynott vs. Andre Sauce-C. E. Duffy for plaintiff moves to make order of Judge Vanwart a rule of court;

Ex parte Honore T. Dupois-M. G. Teed moves for rule nisi to set aside a sum-mons of Judge Landry containing a stay of proceedings; rule nisi.
Queen vs. Wedderburn, ex parte James
C. Robertson—C. J. Coster moves for rule

Queen vs. Alex. Munroe, ex parte Allen Price—Barry, Q. C., moves for rule nisi to

Teed moves for rule his to rescand order of Judge Hanington ordering a commission to issue to take evidence of plaintiff, William A. Doherty; rule his.

William A. Doherty vs. Robert Royander—The like.

Queen vs. Wetmore, ex parte Abram Allain—M. G. Teed moves to have return sent back with order to justice to return formal conviction; ordered accord-

return formal conviction; ordered accord Queen's Counsel commission and and was called within the bar.

GERMANY EXPELLING CZECHS.

Berlin, April 10-The expulsions Czech miners have begun again.

More than a hundred have been expelled from the Waldenburg coal district.

In the Austrian reichrath the Czech dele gates intend to take up the latest cases

Looking for an Owner.

The police want an owner for a good rubber mat which came into their posses sion last evening under circumstances was stolen. Policeman Scott arrested James Riley, sometimes called "Slasher," and Andrew Irvine about 6 o'clock for drunkenness on Dock street. They had the mat and tried to sell it in Komiensky's

Working on the Californian.

Boston, April 10-Two steam pump Boston, April 10—Two steam pumps were in operation on board the damaged Allan line steamer Californian today, keep-ing her hold free of water. More of the deck fixtures were removed and a small portion of the grain remaining in No. 3 hold was pumped out. The towboat com-pany is considering the advisability of placing the steamer in the mud on Bird Island flats in order to expedite the work of lightering. An attempt to get her into the dock will probably be made on Satur-day and if this fails arrangements will un-doubtedly be made to take her around to

Ottawa Militia News.

nical work, etc. The first examination will be held in July. Captain W. H. Murray, of the 5th Bat. talion, eastern townships, has been appoint ed a subaltern in the Halifax garrison bat

Teller of a Montreal Bank Has Departed, Leaving a Shortage.

Montreal, April 10--(Special)-Louis Lamaire, teller of the City and District Bank, has disappeared with a shortage of \$4,000 in his accounts. Lama're had been in the employ of the bank for a long turn of mind and joined the Trappis monks, with whom he remained two years Then he went back to the bank. An at tempt to beat the policy game brought his downfall.

Officer Smith reports that he had the ice removed from 10 buildings on Main-street, North End.

In New Haven, Conn., it has just been decided by a court that a man who asks held on a charge of begging.

The able ass escapes the burden of

A Branch Was Formed in Truro Yesterday

Truro, N. S., April 11.—A branch of the Maritime Prohibition Association for Colchester was formed this afternoon. The object is to overthrow he liquor traffic in Canada by prohibitory legislation. The members are pledged not to vote for any candidate for election to the dominion or local house unless he is a true prohibitionist and a total abstainer and promises to use his influence and vote for the speedy enactment of a prohibitory liquor law regardless of the effect on any political party, Liberal or Conservative. Delegates from all over the county were present. There was a small attendance from the town. The officers chosen are. T. M. King, president; T. D. Bates, Stewiacke; H. H. Johnson, vices; E. Fulton, Bass River, secretary; A. T. Dalrymple,

The whole afternoon was occupied with speeches A resolution with reference to candidates for the forthcoming elec-tion was adopted, in effect that candidates must have a record of two continuous years tetotalism previous to nomination, be active temperance workers supporting the prohibition movement, must have given some aid to plebiscite besides a vote, and be pledged to the support of prohibitory legislation. The resolution urges prompt action of the members of For the last few years Canada has shipped more apples to England than the United Stotes, the shipments thus far being 593,647 barrels from Canada and 381,720 barrels the convention at the primaries in sending delegates to the nominating convention who will support the nomination of only candidates of strong prohibition standing

At a recent national assembly of woman suffragists a paper was read setting forth in indignation the fact that the United in indignation the fact that the United States government is retiring women from its employ. A man has lately made a canvass of business houses in New York, Boston and Chicago and produced figures to show a fixed tendency operating to retire women from business occupations. An incomplete canvass disclosed that in three works over \$8000 women in the cities.

clared a policy of no woman employes. Four banking houses and 18 commercial firms in Boston and St. Louis have done likewise. Such indications that woman in business is not a success this investigation has explained by a canvass of sanitariums. Woman's health has failed to stand the test of business conditions. Woman, so he says, is a victim, not a triumph of modern theories of industrial profession for

FROM THE GOLD COAST.

The Governor Reports There is No Danger

London, April 11-The colonial office has no danger now of the trouble spreading and he is hopeful of a speedy restoration

TRINIDAD WANTS NONE OF US.

Ottawa, April 11.-Fred H. Jones, band master of the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, has been appointed to warrant rank. It is reported here tonight that negotiations for treaty arrangements between Canada and Trinidad have fallen through and that the island has succeeded in se-curing a promise from the United States

Mr. T. C. Wallace, travelling passenger Rout," whose headquarters are at Boston, is at the Royal. He has probably the first mutascope seen in St. John, and shows moving pictures of the trains of this overland route. The machine is small, A. Bryant of Boston, travelling agent of the Chicago and North Western Railway, s also at the Royal. They are visiting the maritime provinces in the interests o

Switzerland uses more postal cards other nation in Europe.

The metal in the big bell of Mos

The Prince of Wales is now credited with the ambition of anonymously owning and editing a newspaper.

council appointed to deal with the lease of the Lawrence farm at Silver Falls to Albert Day decided to grant a five years' lease at \$100 a year.

Eimplest, Cheapest Hest.

is now ready, and we are prepared to fill orders at once. This is a charmingly written volume, covering the whole field of Moody's life from the cradle to the grave, including his most wonderful discourses, pithy sayings, anecdotes, illustrations and incidents. It is a large, hardsome volume of over 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, and retails at the low price of \$1.75 in emblematic cloth, and \$2.75 in full morocoobinding. A large portrait of Mr. Moody, suitable for framing, is given with each book free of charge. Agents wanted everywhere. Special terms gnaranteed to those who act now. Circulars with full particulars and large hardsome prospectus outfit, mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25c. in postage stamps. Write at once for outfit and terms and commence taking orders without

JOSEPH THOMPSON. MACHINE WORKS. 48-58 Smythe-st., St. John, N.B. E. S. SPRINGER, -- St. John, N. B. Telephone 968

and who can pass the test of the resolu-

The American Government Filling Their Places With Men.

months over 8,000 women in the cities named have been discharged from business positions to be replaced by men.

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PRI E \$8.00

Distinguished everywhere for

Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive

Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous

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ments like the above are a guarantee of meris.

Price, \$\frac{2}{2}\$ ti six for \$\frac{5}{6}\$. As a liminent for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spayin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address of Trouble Spreading.

received reassuring news from the government of the gold coast, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, announcing that the situation at Kumassie has much improved. He adds that apparently, there is now

Negotiations for a Treaty Said to Have Failed - Bandsman Jones a Warrant

weighs nearly 200 tons, and is valued at several thousand pounds.

Sapaysure send address and I will show you how to make Sa day absolutely sure: I furnish a

Life and Labors of D. L. Moody

terms and commence taking orders without delay. Address R. A. H. Morrow, 50 Gar-den street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.

1 Stat. Engine, 6x6 in.; 1 do. 7x7 in.; 1 do. 8x16 in.; 1 Gas Engine, 4½ H. P.; 1 Marine Engine, 8½x10 in.; 1 do. 4½x5 in.; 1 20 in. Quic' Return P. Drill; 1 24x24 in. x 12 feet Iron Plainer; 1 16 in. x 6 feet Engine Lathe; Steel Boilers, Shafting, Hangers, etc.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 14, 1900.

DR. PUGSLEY ON THE CHARGES.

A Masterly Exposition of the Inherent Weakness of Mr. Hazen's Charges-Some Witnesses Who Hated to Tell the Truth-Nova Scotia Bridges Cost More

than the New Brunswick Structures.

adjourned last evening he was proceeding to consider the cost of the Mill Cove bridge from the standpoint of its length, because he thought that was a fair mode, money of the public data and all restricts, of considering the questions at to what is a fair price for a bridge. He had endeath that in the erection of bridges the cost deposits any that in '29 when the Beerg data and the minist and pethaps even to a larger extent the cost of the methal and the minist and pethaps even to a larger extent the minist and pethaps even to a larger extent the minist and pethaps even to a larger extent the minist and pethaps even to a larger extent the minist and pethaps even to a larger extent the cost of the methal and the highest pethaps even to a larger extent the cost of the methal and the highest pethaps even to a larger extent the cost of the methal and the highest pethaps even to a larger extent the cost of the methal and the high larger extent that the cost of the methal and the high larger extent that the cost of the methal and the high larger extent that the cost of the methal and pethaps even to a larger extent that the cost of the methal and the high larger extent that even the cost of the methal and the high larger extent that even the cost of the methal and pethaps even to a larger extent that the cost of the methal and the high larger extent that even the cost of the methal and the high larger extent that even the work of methal and the high larger extent that even the larger exten because he thought that was a fair mode, or one fair mode at all events, of considering the question as to what is a fair price for a bridge. He had endeavored to convince the House that in the erection of bridges the cost depends upon the metal and perhaps even to a larger extent upon the workmanship which is put upon the bridge, and it had appeared before the committee by the evidence of Mr.

Peters and others that the cost of labor upon many of the bridges of the province board of directors were such men as Amos Ogden, one of the most prominent men. bridge, even under the circumstances under which it was paid for, and which called necessarily for the equitable consideration of the chief commissioner, the price paid was only at the rate of \$20 per lineal foot, and if you take the contract price for the Hampton bridge at \$11,400, it being a bridge about 600 feet long, it will be seen that that bridge cost about \$20 per front. He was not however, limited in a bridge about 600 feet long, it will be seen that that bridge cost about \$20 per foot. He was not, however, limited in his comparison to bridges in this province, as the statement dragged out of Mr. Roy under threat of imprisonment showed that in 1898 his company was paid \$32.72 per lineal foot for a bridge at Ramsey, a bridge with only a 16 foot roadway, or three feet narrower than the roadway of the Mill Cove bridge; and that in the same year they built a riveted bridge with a span of 80 feet at a cost of \$2,341, or \$29.26 per running foot, as against \$20 per foot, which has been claimed was an exorbitant price for the Mill Cove bridge, and that bridge had only a 14 foot roadway, as against a 19 foot roadway on the Mill Cove bridge. This, he thought, showed conclusively that the price paid for the Mill Cove bridge was not an exorbitant

It spoke eloquently for the economy of the government, the price of the Mill Cove bridge. He would say the evidence proved if you could get a lighter bridge and by reason of a superior design and by means of the increased labor you have to pay a little more per pound but make it up in the cost of the total length of the bridge, Company was \$29.26 per lineal foot, and this does not include the lumber and the bridge is five feet narrower than the Mill and cost \$2,341, the contract price, which would be at the rate of \$29.26 per lineal foot. Honorable gentlemen who came after him speaking upon the other side after him speaking upon the other side of the question might say that was a heavier bridge, but that was not necessary, because this company might have material on hand, material rolled from the mill, upon which there had been little labor expended, which they would send to put into the bridge work; the shop labor was light and they could afford to sell at a much less price per pound than if built of sections such as were in the Lefebvre and Campbell bridges upon which from two to ten times the amount of labor had been expended in the construction of the bridge. He intended to refer further to this statement of Mr. Roy, and would say mne had only to study this statement carefully in order to see that it proved beyond a doubt that in respect to many of the bridges which this company had from six to seven cents per pound, and many of those were riveted bridges and of from six to seven cents per pound, and many of those were rivested bridges and of a cheaper character, the price of which was from one to one and a half cents to the was from one to one and a half cents to the proper thanks a riveted bridge costing 6.42 cents per pound than a pin bridge. He took for example bridge No. 1100, which was a riveted bridge costing 6.42 cents per pound, and a half cents to that and it made a fair selling price of 7.82 cents per pound. He wondered if his short and it made a fair selling price of 7.82 cents per pound. He wondered if his short and it made a fair selling price of 7.82 cents per pound. He wondered if his short and it made a fair selling price of 7.82 cents per pound. He wondered if his short and it made a fair selling price of 7.82 cents per pound. He wondered if his short and it made a fair selling price of 7.82 cents per pound. He wondered if his short pound, and the thing to the popple of this country that he should not prove that the strain and it made a fair selling price of 7.82 cents per pound. He wondered if his short pound if he wondered if his short pound if he wondered if his short prove the pound. He wondered if his short prove that the price of the fact he wondered if his short pound if he wondered if his short prove the pound. He wondered if his short prove the pound if he wonder he wondered if his short prove the pound. He wondered if his short prove the pound had to the pound had to the pound he wonder he wondered if his short prove the pound. He wonder he wonder he prove that the provent had the provent he wonder he provent he price of the fact had the wond and salled. He had the wond and salled the material lighter than the strain had the the the the strain had the the the strain had the the the the strain had the the

Mr. Pugsley, resuming the debate on the bridge charges, said that when the House adjourned last evening he was proceeding in effect were that these gentlemen had would be able to demonstrate from that

bridge is five feet narrower than the Mill Cove bridge. How can my honorable friend answer that? It showed that this government had obtained in the Mill Cove bridge a bridge certainly just as good, he claimed nothing more for it. The live load, the strength or the strain of it was just as great as in the bridge to which he referred in the province of Ontario, and it was obtained at \$9.26 less than that company charged the municipality in Ontario to which he referred for a bridge five feet wider than the bridge which cost \$9.26 per lineal foot more. (Bridge No. 1082)

That was a riveted bridge of 80 feet and cost \$2,341, the contract price, which

contract that in order to yield a fair living profit, that between seven and eight cents per pound was the price which should have been charged in respect to that

in respect to many of their own bridges and such as would yield a fair and living profit.

He had called attention to the fact Mr. Roy came here, as Mr. Johnson sought to come here, with a few selected continuous factories and the price of that bridge come up to wards of 8 cents per pound. (Hear, Hear). And that would only allow a fair and reasonable profit. Now in the face of this fact he would ask it candid or fair this fact he would ask it candid or fair the selected continuous factories.

make?

Dr. Pugsley—He claims to have made a profit of \$6.58.

Mr. Pugsley submitted that \$277.58 would not begin to pay the shop labor upon it and could prove it by their own statements, because bridge No. 925 which only weighed 34,988 pounds, only 4,000 pounds more than this bridge weighed, cost \$700.96 for shop labor as against \$277.58.

statement of Ale. Boys he would be able to prove fi, it would be borned by the would be able to prove fi, it would be borned by the provided of the provided o

would be put into the bridges. (Applause.)
That will explain, Mr. Speaker, how it is these companies when they can, build bridges according to their own design and strain sheet and material sheet, having no inspection or anybody to look after it on behalf of the municipalities they can roll the material lighter than the strain sheet requires and the material sheet or design requires and in that way save money.

KIRKUP—In this city on the 10th inst., Frank R., son of the late Caleb and Frances Kirkup, leaving one brother and sister and uncle and aunt to mourn their sad loss. EVANS—In this city, on the 10th inst., William J. Evans, aged 45 years, leaving four children to mourn their loss.

BIRCH—At Milford, on the 10th inst., after a short lliness, Charles J. Birch, aged 33 years, leaving a wife and one child to mourn their sad loss.

McLEUD—At Carsonville, Kings county, N. B., on Monday, 5th inst., Ann, wife of Mr. Alexander McLeod, aged 81 years, leaving an aged husband and six children to

L'Edna, Siree, for Quaco; Beaver, Huntley. for Hillsboro; Packet, Gesner, for Bridgetown; barges No 4, Wadman; and No 2, Salter, for Parrsboro.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

Barrington, April 9, ship Canara, in tow of tug; Flushing, from Shelburne, for St John.

Halifax, April 10, stmr Silvia, from New York, and sailed for St John's, Nidd; Manchester Commerce, from St John, and sailed for Manchester; Cairnerag, from Darien, Ga. via Norfolk, bound to continent for repairs. Annapolis, April 7, Advance, Shand, from St John; 9th, barque Birnam Wood, Morris, from Buenos Ayres to load lumber for England. In port, 10th, schrs Josie, loading lumber for West Indies; Lizzie Wharton, loading piling for Boston.

Halifax, April 11—Stmrs Ulunda, from Liverpool via London, St John's, Nid; Hispania, from Stettin, for New York, (short of coal and sailed); schr Wellman Hall, from Barbados via Vineyard Haven.

Cleared.

Halifax, April 10, bqtn Peerless, for Baltimore; schr Moravia, for San Juan, P R. Sailed.

Louisburg, April 10, stmr Cambroman, for

lor, for St John.

Halifax, April 10, stmr Cambroman, for Portland, Me: Glencoe, for St John's, N F.

Halifax, April 11, both Peerless, for Baltimore; Moravia, for San Juan, P R.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

Arrived.

Liverpool, April 7, barque Norman, Burn-

Lebbe, from Barbados, and sailed 30th, for La Have, N.S.

Port Elizabeth, April 10, barque Cedar Croft, Nobles, from Philadelphia.

Sailed.

Barbados, April 5, schr Fannie, for St John.
Tyne, April 10, stmr Cheronea, Hanson, for Hopewell Cape.
Bristol, April 9, barque Hutitu, for Shed-

ac. Movile, April 10, stmr Lake Huron, Thomsa, for St John.
Ardrosan, April 9, stmr Dunmore Head,
Burns, for St John.
Belfast, April 7, barque Romanoff, Faulkner, for Chatham. Liverpool, April 9, barque Alma, Jacobson, for Halifax; P C Petersen, Andersen, for Pugwash. FOREIGN PORTS.

Pugwash.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

New York, April 8, stmr Manhanset; from Leith, for St John; Prince Edward, Lockhart, from Massau.

Port Townsend, April 8, ship Lancing, Chapman, from Honolulu,; Queen Elizabeth, Fulton, from Shanghal.

Vineyard Haven, April 8, schr Harry W. Lewis, from Jacksonville, for Halifax.

Boston, April 10, stmrs Louisburg, from Louisburg, C B; Cumberland, from St John; Prince Edward, from New York; bqtn Antilla, from Buenos Ayres; schr Belmont, from Weymouth, N S.

City Island, April 16, schrs Rebecca W. Huddell, from St John; Phoenix, from Windsor, N S; Rewa, from St John.

Philadelphia, April 7, schr Annie T Bailey, Finlay, for Savannah.

Mobile, April 9, barques G S Penry, Dagwell, from Stannah; Margaret S Smith, Mobile, April 9, barques G S Penry, Dagwell, from St John.

New London, April 18, schrs Rebecca W. Huddell, from Belfast; schr Florence R Hewson, Patterson, from Havana.

Havana, March 31, schrs Congo, McKinnon, from Savannah; Margaret S Smith, Marcial, from Mobile: April 1, schr Sierra, Saväge, from Pensacola; April 2, schr Boniform, Jones, from Mobile.

New London, April 11, schr Sierra, Saväge, from Pensacola; April 2, schr Boniform, Jones, from Mobile.

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New London, April 11, schr Sierra, Saväge, from Pensacola; April 7, schr Black

River.

Vineyard Haven, April 11, schr Therese, from New York, via Boston, for St Pierre, Miq.

Calais, Me, April 11, arrived and sailed, tug Springhill, barge No. 5, for Parrsboro.

Must Bear Signature.

Miq. Calais, Me, April 11, arrived and sailed,

This striking photograph represents the three-year-old son of Mrs. Jess. Potter of 394 South First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who says, under date of Potter of 394 South First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who says, under date of Sept. 23, 1899, regarding his cure of a disfiguring face humor: My baby's face was covered with ringworms. We could not lay a pin between the sores on his face and neck, and he was a sight to look at. Two doctors attended him for three weeks, without success, when I heard of Cuticura. I got a box of Cuticura Soap, and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I only applied them three days, when I could see his face was better, and in four weeks he was cured. His face is as clear as a bell, and not a mark on it.

In all the world there is no treatment so pure, so sweet, so economical, so speedily effective for distressing skin and scalp humours of infants and children as CUTICURA. A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, purest of emollient skin cures, followed when necessary by a mild dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep to both parent and child, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corr., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby Humours," free.

Seeds that will Flower

ble Seeds at home. We deliver any SIX PACKETS OF SEEDS selected from our Catalogue for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Send us a portion of your order.

P. E. CAMPBELL, Seedsman, Grower and Importer, No. 4 Dock Street.

SEEDS!

SEEDS!

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

ohn. Vineyard Haven, April 8-Schr Harry W

Chatham, Mass, April 10—Outside, bound north, some 25 schooners.

Machias, April 7—Underwriters for schr irene, of St John, which went ashore on southeast end of Cross Island in a snow storm March 31, and which after being floated on the following high tide, and made a narbor at Cutler in a damaged condition, have taken her in charge, and she is now at Machiasport, where she will be repaired. Her keel is gone, and to starboard her bilges are badly chafed and otherwise shaken up. Repairs will be made at once. She is bound from St John, N B, with lumber for Boston.

She is bound from St John, N. J.

Pascagoula, April 9—Barque Culdoon, from
Havana, for Pascagoula, which was got off
Chandeleur Island and taken inside the bar,
remains in the same position.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Steamers.

Steamers.
Amarynthia, Glasgow, March 29.
Consols, Galveston, via Havre, March 23.
Duart Castle, at Bermuda April 9.
Dunmore Head, from Ardrossan, April 9.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breut Sood Sea Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER.

FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Vineyard Haven, April 10, schr Avalon, from St John, for New York.

Arendal, March 24, barques Charlotte Radbury, for Liscombe; 28th, Active, for Dalhousie; 29th, Schr Kristine, for Miramichi; 3rd, barque Ajax, for Miramichi; 3rd, barque Ajax, for Miramichi.

Abril 2, barque Ragna, for Miramichi; 3rd, barque Ajax, for Miramichi.

Astoria, Ore, April 10, barque Samaritan, Dexter, for Cork, fo.

Havre, April 7, barque Rimfaxe, for Campbeliton.

New York, April 11, barque Veronica, for St John, N B.

City Island, N Y., April 11, bound south, barque Falmouth, for St John; Wendall Burpee, for do; Waiter Miller, for do; Leonard B, for Two River, N S.

Havana, March 30, schrs Walleda, Kemp, for Santa Cruz; Utility, Copp, for Wilmington.

New York, April 3, stmr Prince Edward, Lockhart, for Boston.

Antwerp, April 7, ship Maren, Haloorsen, for Annapolis, N S.

Machias, April 19, schr Alaska, from Parrsboro, for New York; Irene, for St John.

Boston, April 11, stmr Louisburg, for Louisburg, C B.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

New York, April 10—In port, stmr Manhanset; at New York, April 10.

Vineyard Haven, April 8—Schr Harry W Lewis, Jacksonville, for Dorchester, N B, Columbus, Parsacola via Bearsen, April 10.

Ships. Columbus, Swansea, March 31.

Lake Huron, from Moville, April 1.

Lake Huron, from Moville, April 1.

Lake Huron, from Moville, April 1.

Lucterne, Swansea, March 21.

Lake Huron, from Moville, April 1.

Lucterne, Swansea, March 21.

Lucterne, Swansea, March

John.

Vineyard Haven, April 8—Schr Harry W
Lewis, Jacksonville, for Dorchester, N B,
reports April 1,—lat 36.24, lon 73.44, during
a heavy northwest gale, broke foremasthead, hove to until gale moderated; made
temporary repairs and proceeded.
REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.
Cape Henry, Va., April 9.—Passed out,
stmr Storm King, Crosby, from Baltimore,
for Antwerp.
Chatham, Mass, April 10—Outside, bound
north, some 25 schooners.
Machias, April 7—Underwriters for schr
Irene, of St John, which went ashore on
Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John, which went ashore on Irene, of St John,

Send for List

of names and addresses of TWE V. SEVEN (27) of our students who betained good positions between January 1st and March 31st, the three dullest business months in the year. Also for catalogues of our business and shorthand courses, which enable our students to ac-



Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, January 14, 1900, trains will run Daily, (Sunday except d) as TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Piz-

tou and Halifax.... 7.38
Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and Pictou. 12.06
Express for Sussex. 16.46 Express for Quebec and Montreal..... 17.36

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN

Express from Sussex.. 8.2 Express from Montreal and Quebec 12.20 Express from Halifax.... 19.18 Accommodation from Monoton...... 24.46
All trains are run by Eastern Standard
time, Twenty-four hour rotation.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Moncton, N. B., Jas. 12, 1906. CITY TICKET OFFICE

7 King Street, St. Jehn, N. B. Barquetn Culdoon, Havana for Pascagoula, which was floated and taken inside the har, remained in the same positic on