

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXIX

ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901.

NO. 71.

BRASSA STARTS TO CRITICIZE GOVERNOR GENERAL BUT IS CHECKED.

ed to Withdraw Remarks Relative to Non-Appearance of Correspondence Called for by the House-- Sir Richard Replies.

awa, May 22--(Special)--Mr. Bourassa, the house tonight, called attention to the fact that he had got over the house with respect to papers...

eral. His intention was to say that, in the interests of Canadian loyalty to the British crown there should be perfect frankness observed towards the people of Canada.

BORDEN MOVES TO STAMP GOVERNMENT AS EXTRAVAGANT IN THE ESTIMATES.

Mr. Fielding Takes a Strong Position in Defence of Administration--Expenditures Necessary in Country's Growth and Tariffs Lighter on People-- Sustained by 49.

Ottawa, May 22--(Special)--In the House of Commons this morning two government bills, "an act to secure uniform condition in policies of fire insurance" and "an act to confirm a certain agreement between the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and the Crow's Nest Southern Railway and the government," were introduced.

eries enjoyed by the people of Newfoundland and Canada as common property. He denied the statement made by Mr. Borden that Newfoundland was not giving any special concessions to the United States.

argued that it would be more proper to advise the government not to spend in the future to develop business than to give advice to a private business man.

PROPOSITION TRICK.

ried to Play It Upon Minister of Railways.

DESERVEDLY FAILED.

Minister Haggart Put Up a New to Move Intercolonial Rail Held Back for ever, and the Latter

TOO FILTHY TO LAND.

Servian Gypsies Came to New York En Route to Canada, But Were Sent Back.

New York, May 22--Although 50 Servian gypsies who were detained on Ellis Island as likely to become public charges had about \$5,000 between them, they will sail for Bremen on the steamship Lahar.

ICE BLOCKS NAVIGATION.

Vast Body of Ice Packed Against Labrador Coast.

St. John's, Nfld., May 22--Reports from the Straits of Belleisle show that a vast body of ice is packed against the Labrador coast, preventing all prospect of shipping westward.

PHILADELPHIA MARTYRS FUND.

Philadelphia Presbyterian minister called a meeting of women to support the fund.

CONCURRENCE WAS NEXT TAKEN UP.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Kaubach brought up the subject of the Bond-Blaine treaty. He said it would be disastrous to the fisheries of the maritime provinces for the government to consent to a treaty of this nature.

STEAMERS TO USE PETROLEUM FOR FUEL.

Los Angeles, May 21--According to a statement said to have been made by President Butler, of the California & Oriental Steamship Company, the steamers on the line mentioned are to adopt petroleum fuel.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Southampton, May 22--The most dramatic incident in the history of the American cup occurred today when a sudden squall on the Solent completely wrecked the new challenger, endangering the life of King Edward and several distinguished persons, including Sir Thomas Lipton.

KING EDWARD CLIMBERED OVER THE WRECKAGE TO ASK WAS ANY ONE HURT-- ENJOYED THE SPICE OF DANGER--LIPTON ASKS TIME FOR REPAIRS AND THE NEW YORK CLUB CONCEDES.

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Captured and Burned After a Hard Fight and Impetuous Rush by Colville's Men--Boer Casualties Were Many in April--Bethulie Bridge Reopened.

MONTEAL.

Montreal, May 22--(Special)--The Star's special cable from London says: The war office reports two more deaths among Canadian recruits to Baden-Powell's constabulary force. On May 15, at Deser, Costable A. G. Burrell died with enteric fever, and May 14, J. H. Cameron succumbed to dysentery at Bloemfontein.

CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town, May 22--The railway bridge at Bethulie, in the Orange River Colony, on the borders of Cape Colony, which was destroyed by the Boers 14 months ago, was reopened Sunday. The bridge is 1,439 feet in length.

BLISS WAS STRUCK QUICKLY.

Byde, May 22--From the suddenness with which all the spare canvas was ripped out of the challenger it looked as though everything had been blown out of her with one gust. The wind was fresh at the time of the accident and was blowing occasionally in stronger gusts but there was nothing in the weight of it to threaten disaster. It is probable that the

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LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION OF STRIKERS ACROSS THE BORDER.

Goodyear Shoe Men Go Out Today--Strikers Will Parade to Get Pay in Cambridge--The Machinists.

San Francisco, Cal., May 22--Absolute order has so far obtained in the strike of machinists here. Thirteen shops have granted the workers' demand. The Fulton & McCormack Iron Works have been virtually closed by the strike of the moulders employed in those places.

Bishop Nichols, of the Episcopal church, at the request of the leaders, called on President Scott, of the Union Iron Works, Capt. W. H. Taylor, president of the Boston Iron Works, and one or two more of the employers, with a view to arbitration, but his mission was unsuccessful.

Washington, May 22--The navy department continues to receive word from shipyards where warships are building, concerning the pendency of strikes. In this connection it appears that the Union Iron Works at San Francisco has under construction two armored cruisers, the California and the South Dakota.

Up tonight the navy department has received notification from three contractors now building warships of the pendency of a strike, viz., Moran Bros., of Seattle; the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, and the Maryland Shipbuilding & Repairing Company of Baltimore.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22--In response to a request for information relative to the reported strike of switchmen on the Lehigh Valley R. R., this city, Superintendent VanAlban today said to a representative of the Associated Press:

Our locomotive shop men at Buffalo are out, a total of 254 out of 354 being on strike. Their places are being filled with new men. We have at work today 148 and everything is moving smoothly.

There is nothing in the report of the strike of our switchmen. Some irresponsible parties attempted to stir up discontent with them last night, but were unsuccessful. The rank and file after a meeting, in which certain matters were

discussed, repudiated the efforts of the parties referred to.

Quinton, Mass., May 22--The strike of the 300 employees of the Lancaster Mills, which took place this morning, was amicably settled this afternoon. The demands of the strikers were granted. The men will return to work in the morning.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., May 22--The machinists who struck at the Buffalo steam pump works returned to work this afternoon.

Alliance, Ohio, May 22--The strike of the machinists employed by the Morgan Engineering Company has ended, the Company having practically granted all demands.

Paterson, N. J., May 22--The strike of the ribbon mill of A. & M. Levy was settled today. One thousand men, who have been out 14 weeks, returned to work.

Between the Benedict Manufacturing Company and workmen who were locked out three weeks ago, was settled today, the men to return to work Monday under a five-year agreement. The men agree to withdraw affiliation from all trades unions.

New York, May 22--The conference committees of the metal trades association and the machinists' union held a long conference today for nearly four hours and two resolutions offered, the one embodying the demands of the employers and the other the demands of the strikers, were both adopted.

It is possible that the vote will be taken tomorrow and that there will be another conference in the evening though it may be found that several days will be needed to obtain a vote.

This leaves the strike in force and the situation unchanged.

Boston, May 22--Four more shops employing 160 men have conceded the demands of the machinists.

400 employees in the Goodyear Shoe Machinery Factory will leave their work at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The operatives in the Winchester and Beverly factories are decidedly uneasy and a strike of both shops would not be surprising within the next 48 hours. Eleven hundred men are employed.

There will be 1,231 machinists on strike tomorrow.

Another unsuccessful attempt was made today by Thomas Wheeler, president of the International Lumbermen's Union to confer with President Bancroft of the Boston Elevated Railroad, and the strike of that organization remains practically unchanged.

The 300 striking employees of the Blake Pump Company in East Cambridge will parade in a body from their hall to the shop at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of obtaining their pay.

From the reports that Mrs. Botha, wife of the Boer general, who is now on her way to Europe, is entrusted with an important mission, but information as to its inception or object is retained.

The total Boer casualties in April were 105 killed, 118 wounded, and captured 2,195. The total number of Boer prisoners is 18,448.

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SHIPPING INDUSTRY FOR CANADA DISCUSSED IN COMMONS.

Mr. Blair Speaks of Interest Aroused in the Subject in St. John—Fast Atlantic Line as an Incident in the Matter—An Important Session.

[Ottawa, May 21.—(Special)—In the house of commons this morning, Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan), moved that the Crown's New Southern Railway bill be formally withdrawn and that the fees be returned.

the enterprise on a successful footing. He assured the house that the subject would not escape due attention.

NEWS AT DOMINION CAPITAL. Election Protest Will Be Prosecuted Saturday—Prof. Bailey at the Royal Society.

Mr. Sproule agreed with Mr. Maclean that an explanation was desirable, more especially because he saw in the papers that the company had made arrangements with the dominion government to connect with American lines to the south by means of a provincial charter.

On a vote of \$15,000 for an observatory in Ottawa, Mr. Tarte said a site had not yet been fixed.

SACKVILLE ASSAULT CASE. One Woman Urged by Husband to "Pitch Into" Other-Neighbors on Fence View the Conflict.

Mr. Fielding then introduced a resolution giving a bounty of \$5 per ton on seal rendered in Canada.

On a vote of \$12,000 for a winter steam navigation service on the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Riviere DuLois and Mary's Bay, Sir Richard said that it was expected that the service would be put into operation next winter and that, if navigation along this part of the St. Lawrence proved practicable, it would go far towards proving the rest of the route was practicable for winter service.

Sackville, N. B., May 21.—Dehli Etabrook and wife, of Midgie, were before the St. John's court today, charged with assaulting Mrs. E. J. Maclean, of the same place.

Mr. Fielding changed the resolution so that the bounty should begin on July 1st, 1902, instead of January 1st, 1902.

Mr. Maclean, of East York, thought Canada would never have a fast Atlantic service until we built our own ships.

PAPA ZIMMERMAN HOME. Returns from Europe, and Denies Paying Duke of Manchester's Debts.

Mr. Fielding said there was some fear that the vibration of trains crossing the interprovincial bridge might interfere with the Pont site.

Mr. Maclean, of East York, thought Canada would never have a fast Atlantic service until we built our own ships.

Mr. Zimmermann was asked about the charges against him in connection with the Duke of Manchester's debts.

Mr. Fielding said he was warmly sympathetic with the proposition to use the fast Atlantic service as an incident in the matter.

Mr. Brock, Toronto, and Dr. Sproule were the only ones who dissented and the vote carried.

London, May 22.—A despatch from St. Petersburg dated May 21 says: The strikers at the Obuchoff iron works, in this vicinity, had collision with the authorities yesterday.

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY

Two Young Men Accepted for Missionary Work—Rev. A. S. Morton Announced Acceptance of Call to St. Stephen—Will Be Inducted Next Month—Other Matters.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of St. John in St. Andrew's church vestry yesterday afternoon Rev. T. F. Fotheringham was consulted by the Presbytery on his having received from Pine Hill College, Halifax, the degree of doctor of divinity.

THE LUMBER DRIVES.

Kilburn Reported Stranded With Ten Millions of Lumber for W. H. Murray—Five Millions for Messrs. Cushing Also Reported Hung Up—Other Fredericton News.

News from the lumber drives of the Upper St. John, the Gleason says, is somewhat discouraging. John Kilburn and Robert Aiken both are hung up with large drives and with little prospect of getting out.

SCALES!



W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. ST. JOHN, N. B.



Harness and Collars.

The Horse wear we sell all over this country stands for us and we stand by it.

Buy a Howe Scale and be satisfied. We have: Platform, Even Balance, Fish, Dairy, With or without Side Beam, Counter Platform.

Spring Dial Scales in six varieties. Ask for Catalogue.

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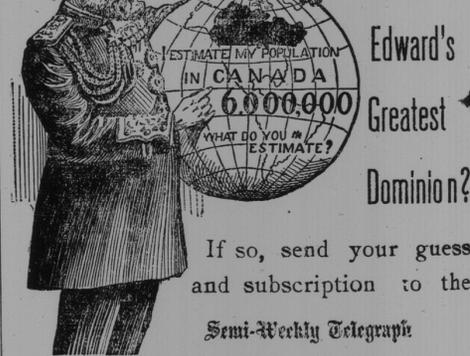
We supply the best of Harness from the best of Leather, well made and ready to wear.

H. HORTON & SON, 11 Market square, St. John, N. B.

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\$10,000 To Be Given Away

Are You Interested in King Edward's Greatest Dominion?



If so, send your guess and subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and receive a certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of \$10,000 to be distributed in 1,000 Cash Prizes by the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF DETROIT, MICH., among those making the nearest guess or guesses.

OUR OFFER.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE every one who sends us \$1.00 for 1 year to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph will be entitled to one guess.

YOUR GUESS.

When you send in your subscription you make your guess. Be sure and write name, address and guess as plainly as possible.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

To aid subscribers in forming their estimate, we furnish the following data:

Table with columns: Year, Population, Increase, Per Cent. Rows for 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901.

Prizes to be Awarded as Follows:

To the nearest correct guess \$5,000.00 To the 2nd nearest correct guess \$1,000.00 To the 3rd nearest correct guess \$500.00 To the 4th nearest correct guess \$250.00 To the 5th nearest correct guess \$100.00 To the 6th nearest correct guess \$50.00 To the 7th nearest correct guess \$25.00 To the 8th nearest correct guess \$10.00 To the 9th nearest correct guess \$5.00 To the 10th nearest correct guess \$2.50 To the 11th nearest correct guess \$1.00 To the 12th nearest correct guess \$0.50 To the 13th nearest correct guess \$0.25 To the 14th nearest correct guess \$0.10 To the 15th nearest correct guess \$0.05 To the 16th nearest correct guess \$0.02 To the 17th nearest correct guess \$0.01 To the 18th nearest correct guess \$0.005 To the 19th nearest correct guess \$0.002 To the 20th nearest correct guess \$0.001

REMEMBER That the First Prize is \$5,000.00

The Press Publishing Association has deposited \$10,000 in the Central Savings Bank of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying the prizes.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH closes June 1st, 1901

Any who have not taken advantage of it should do so at once.

Court News.

Equity. Judge Barker ordered the regular sittings of the Equity Court at 11 o'clock yesterday.

Mr. J. J. McCaskill is a native of Cape Breton and, after receiving an art course at Dalhousie College, took a divinity course at Pine Hill.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Fles. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old.

A MILE OF GOLD CHAIN.

Smuggler Caught With It Round His Waist.

New York, May 22.—When the passengers from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse landed the customs officials became suspicious that a cabin passenger named Goodman had not declared all the goods he brought with him.

STRIKERS STONED POLICE.

Soldiers Called to Aid, and Two Men Were Killed.

London, May 22.—A despatch from St. Petersburg dated May 21 says: The strikers at the Obuchoff iron works, in this vicinity, had collision with the authorities yesterday.

Where Doctors do agree!

Physicians no longer consider it catering to "quackery" in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness as South American Nerveine. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you.—60 Sold by C. Fairweather, Union street.

Like Tearing the Heart Strings

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle.—This River, Perth Ont.—50 Sold by C. Fairweather, Union street.

Bed-ridden 15 years.

"If anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest woman in the world to give it," says Mrs. John Beaumont of Elora. "I had despaired of recovery up to the time of taking this wonderful remedy. It cured completely.—50 Sold by C. Fairweather, Union street.

Supreme Court Chambers.

Before the chief justice yesterday, in Weldon vs. Russell, application was made to strike out a number of the defendant's pleas as being informal and defective.

Queens-Sanbury Election Case.

Yesterday the time and place for trial of the petition was set down for October 8 in the Queens-Sanbury election case, with extension to the 16th at 2 p. m.

The North Shore Cases.

Judge McLeod yesterday afternoon gave judgment in Kelly vs. Cressham and Kelly vs. the Chatham-Sancti Trustees, finding for the plaintiffs in each case.

Exchequer Court.

Before Judge Burbridge, in the Exchequer Court, yesterday afternoon, the suit of Mr. J. A. Lively vs. the Crown, commenced.

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Some people are so afraid of jumping at a conclusion that they never arrive at one.

Denver, Colo., May 22.—Fire today destroyed the factory and warehouse of the Eaton-Ritchell Co. manufacturers of tin ware, occupying nearly half a block. Estimated loss, \$125,000; fully insured. The plant was acquired recently by the American Tin Plate Company.

Tinware Manufactory Burned.

OVER THE PROCESSES. A SUMMARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

What is going on Among Ourselves—The Daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know or Whom have heard.

Montreal, May 21.—(Special)—Martin H. Waters, secretary of the Montreal Street Railway Company, died at the Royal Victoria Hospital today of pneumonia.

Kingston, May 21.—(Special)—The locomotive works strike has been settled. The men will be paid \$125 and up. All departments resume work tomorrow.

Berlin, Ont., May 21.—(Special)—The Berlin Furniture Company assigned today. Liabilities, \$48,000; assets, \$31,000; attributed to insufficient capital owing to fire outlay in erection of new factory buildings.

Pergus, Ont., May 21.—(Special)—The Liberals of East Wellington today re-nominated Hon. J. M. Gibson, attorney general, as candidate for the Ontario legislature.

Toronto, May 21.—(Special)—At a meeting of the foreign mission board of the Presbyterian church today, it was reported that Dr. Mackay, of Formosa, was dying of affection of the throat.

Montreal, May 21.—(Special)—Rev. Fred Steen proposes to have Archbishop Bond cited before the ecclesiastical court to make him prove his heresy charges. There is no lack of means behind the professor, but the fact that he is no longer a clergyman of the diocese somewhat complicates the matter.

Quebec, May 21.—(Special)—S. S. Cape Breton, Captain of the steamer "Sydney" by missing the trip there and back in five days. This includes loading coal cargo at St. John's.

Woodstock, May 21.—(Special)—The annual meeting of the Woodstock & Centreville railway was called at the office of A. H. Connell this afternoon to elect directors. The meeting was postponed till June 1. Hopes are entertained that the road will be built.

Chatham, N. B., May 21.—(Special)—The Rev. S. H. Harkness made his first appearance in Chatham on Monday evening, when The Little Minister was produced. Miss Jessie Bonstelle, the popular actress, making an admirable Mrs. Babble. Every seat in the hall was occupied.

Some laths, piled beside Doyle's mill, Rosebank, were burned this afternoon. Montreal, May 21.—(Special)—The trial of Joseph Lapin for the murder of Mrs. Lafontaine will take place in September. It has been discovered that the prisoner's grandfather died insane in Longue Point asylum about three years ago, while two of his aunts also died insane. His counsel have therefore decided to defend him on the plea of insanity.

Ottawa, May 21.—(Special)—The annual meeting of the Royal Society commenced today. Tonight Dr. Louis Frechette, president, delivered the annual address. He said he was caused for the first time to visit Canada two such races as French and English to draw from. He said there were no more local people in the empire than the French. The annual report condemned yellow journals.

General Superintendent Osborne and family left by the Grand Northern train yesterday for St. John, N. B., via the United States. At the station to bid them farewell were a large number of railway men and prominent citizens, and as the train pulled out three hearty cheers were given for the departing superintendent and his wife.—Montreal Free Press.

Prediction, May 21.—(Special)—Today on the application of Geo. W. Allen, K. C., under instructions from the attorney general, Judge Gregory made an order quashing Coroner Seery's inquisition held on the death of Col. Hewison, and ordered a new inquest to be held. Mr. Allen will attend the inquest and cross-examine the witnesses on behalf of the attorney general.

Montreal, May 21.—(Special)—The Star's special cable from London says: No credence is given in official circles to rumors that the Porcupine-Hill combination for next is to include Canadian Pacific steamers. Equally wild is the suggestion that President Shugness's visit to Europe, which closed by his return to Canada last Saturday, had anything to do with this matter.

Chicago, May 21.—(Special)—Formerly Princess De Chanay, was declared a spendthrift and incapable of managing her property in the Probate Court here today. Thomas R. Lyons, her uncle, was appointed conservator of her estate and filed a return to the effect that she had spent \$100,000. He alleges that since she came into possession of her property in 1894, his net income of \$100,000, in addition to an annual income of \$85,000, had been expended. Proof was furnished that she had spent \$100,000. Proof was furnished that she had spent \$100,000.

BEFORE HIS FAMILY. Wm. Willis Drank Carbolic Acid and Died.

New York, May 21.—William Willis, 31 years of age, an English salesman, committed suicide at his home, Eighth avenue, last night by taking carbolic acid, as he stood in the presence of his wife and two children. The doctor man was a brother of Ernest J. Willis, of the Ernest J. Willis Company, a wealthy manufacturer of bicycle supplies. She said that her husband had committed suicide because of a recent quarrel between the two brothers.

She also told her husband that he had done this to himself. He was at first unable to obtain employment, but after a short time was employed by his brother at a salary of \$25 a week. They prospered, she said, for two years, when her husband began to drink. She said both she and her brother did everything they could to stop him, but he would not do so. Finally her husband's salary was reduced by his brother, to \$20 a week. Finally he had done everything he could to do so. This was because he drank too much, she said.

At the time Ernest J. Willis went to bed she said she told her husband that she would do it for him. He told her that she and the two children should not suffer as the result of the drinking of his brother. He said he had done everything he could to do so. He had done everything he could to do so. He had done everything he could to do so.

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EXPLORATION IN THE ANTARCTIC. Outline of Spheres in Which British and German Expeditions Will Work.

London, May 22.—At the annual meeting of the Royal Geographical Society Sir Clements Markham, the president, announced that he had arranged that the sphere of work for the British Antarctic expedition should be Victoria and Ross quadrants, while that of the German expedition would be the Enderby quadrant. Assuming the exploring period would consist of two navigable seasons and one winter, the ice route should be sighted in December, 1901. The Discovery, the British ship, will return to Littleton, New Zealand, in April, 1902, where she will receive her crew and take on a fresh supply of provisions. She will sail for home in August, 1902.

Professor J. W. Gregory has sent a cable despatch resigning the leadership of the scientific staff. The Royal Geographical Society, which obtained most of the funds for the expedition, sought to limit its control on the party, a proposition which Professor Gregory, supported by a majority of the leading scientists, refused to accept.

THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN EXTINCT. Helladotherium Found in the Semliki Forests.

Sir Harry Johnston, special commissioner to Uganda, reports the established existence in the Semliki forests of a peculiar mammal thought to be long extinct. Fossilized remains of this animal have been found plentifully in Greece, and it has been called hitherto helladotherium. A complete skin and two skulls are now on their way to England for the British museum.

The natives call this animal the okapi. It is a giraffe-like creature and is akin to the okapi. The neck is a little longer, proportionately than that of a horse, the ears like those of the ass, with silky black fringes, the head taper-like and the nostrils like those of the giraffe.

The forehead is a vivid red, and the neck, shoulders, stomach and back a deep reddish brown. The rest of the animal is almost crimson and others blackish in hue. The hindquarters and legs are boldly striped in purple black and white.

MOTHER AND CHILD DYING OF STARVATION. Dreadful Condition of Family in New York.

New York, May 22.—Mrs. Mary Spera and her one-year-old baby are dying of starvation at Bellevue hospital. A four-year-old daughter the physicians expect to restore to health. A third child, a tiny baby, is dead. This is the family of a shoemaker, whose illness has prevented him from doing any work for a long time.

The Spera's lived in four rooms of a rear tenement on the Bowery. They have had no food since Christmas, except what the poor neighbors had given, or what the Spera's had been able to beg.

Expoure, cold and lack of food have brought consumption to complicate the hunger. The mother's lungs are nearly ruined, and the children are both affected. They were all so emaciated that none of them could stand alone when the agent of the charities department came for them today.

REVENUE CUTTER ASHORE. United States Boat in Bad Position, Buoy May Be Saved.

Victoria, B. C., May 22.—The United States revenue cutter Grant, Captain Toster, ran aground on the rocky shore of Saanich inlet today. She struck westward and tore a bad hole in her hull. The irascible skipper, Mr. Toster, was thrown overboard and, throwing her after part up, left it dry.

The crew gathered together what effects they could and went ashore in the cutter's boats, arriving in Esquimalt at 11 o'clock. Mr. Toster came to this city to get assistance. He returned with a crew of five, and a special messenger, presumably to investigate smuggling, when she was in the inlet, but he did not return.

The revenue cutter U. S. Grant is an iron propeller vessel of 25 tons. She was built at Wilmington, Del. in 1871, and carried four guns. Her crew consists of about 40 men.

Arsenic as a Diet. What do you think of arsenic as a staple diet? Very dangerous! Yes, it is, and good authority tells us that it is taken regularly by the peasants of Styria and the Tyrol, and that they apparently thrive on it.

The arsenic is taken fasting usually in a cup of coffee, the first dose being quite minute, but is slowly increased from day to day, until, it is asserted, it sometimes amounts to the large dose of twelve or fourteen grains. It is principally eaten by woodcutters and lumberjacks, with the object of warding off fatigue and improving staying powers.

The sale of arsenic is illegal in Austria under a physician's certificate, so the consumer keeps the fact of its use as quiet as possible and makes it difficult to obtain information. Arsenic eaters who have fully acquired the habit are long lived, though liable to sudden death, which is usually the manner of their demise. They have a very fresh, youthful appearance and usually escape infectious diseases. At first they show symptoms of arsenic poisoning, but these soon disappear as the system adjusts itself to the new conditions.

When an eater suddenly ceases to use the drug he immediately succumbs to the effect of arsenic poisoning. It is extremely dangerous to begin the practice before twelve years of age or after thirty, and at fifty the daily dose must be gradually reduced or sudden death will ensue.

Corbin to Philippines on Inspection. Washington, May 22.—Adjutant General Corbin will visit the Philippines for a general inspection of the military conditions.

NOT THE REAL THING. CHEMICAL GUMS THAT LOOK LIKE THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

These Rubber Substitutes, However, Are All Lacking in Elasticity—Commercial Products That Are Used Extensively—Cannot Compare With the Real Rubber, Although Their Use Is Now Almost Universal.

The present enormous and growing use of rubber in the mechanical arts, and the consequent advance in price of the product, has been the cause of a world-wide search for a cheaper substitute, with the result that the technical journals have from time to time contained announcements of the discovery of substances which, properly worked up, will in a few years revolutionize the rubber manufacturing industry.

In this connection United States Consul Hughes, stationed at Coburg, Germany, recently attracted the State Department's attention to the fact that a certain German author is of the opinion that it is not only possible to produce a material which is as elastic and as strong as the natural rubber, but that it is also possible to produce a material which is as elastic and as strong as the natural rubber, but that it is also possible to produce a material which is as elastic and as strong as the natural rubber.

Of all the substances offered as substitutes for rubber not one has proved entirely satisfactory, although quite a number have been used as adulterants without apparently deteriorating the lasting qualities of the pure article. Such a substance is "rheo" rubber, which is said to have the appearance, odor and general properties of crude rubber and to be susceptible of preparation at a fraction of the cost necessary to produce pure rubber—13 or 14 cents per pound.

Mixtures of this kind, however, are not to be confused with the rubber which is produced from the rubber plant, is a by-product from the preparation of the fibre for market, and was formerly discarded as useless. It is now being used for the cheaper grades, "rheo" rubber has been marketed as the raw material, being soft, ductile and elastic, and is used for the manufacture of articles nearly as well as the pure article. It has been successfully worked up into rubber goods and into electrical insulators, and it is now being used for the manufacture of articles nearly as well as the pure article.

The inventor of this material, which is called "rheo" rubber, is a German, and he has been successful in securing a patent for his invention. He has been successful in securing a patent for his invention. He has been successful in securing a patent for his invention.

FATHER INDICTED. Then Found Guilty of Malicious Neglect to Provide Medical Attendance for Child.

New York, May 21.—J. Luther Pierson was placed on trial in White Plains today on the charge of having failed to secure medical attendance for his 16-month-old child, which died from catarrhal pneumonia in January. Pierson was indicted for wilfully, maliciously and unlawfully omitting to perform his duty imposed upon him by law. The jury found him guilty.

Pierson said he belonged to the Christian Catholic church of Chicago and that the sect of which he was a member did not believe in the efficacy of medicine.

Fresh Blood and Anglo-Saxon Push. Washington, May 21.—Governor Chan. H. Aldrich of Porto Rico, in his first annual report, expresses the opinion that a scheme of colonial administration such as is followed in the Danish, French and English West Indies might be safely imitated. The governor points out that a standard form of territorial government, while useful in the United States, would not apply successfully to this island possession.

The governor says that in a climate where a man can lie in a hammock, pick potatoes with one foot, the incentive to industry is easy to yield to and brings its inevitable consequences.

In conclusion Governor Allen urges the introduction of fresh blood and Anglo-Saxon push.

Philip Kelley Denies Assault. Fredericton Junction, May 21.—To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—I see in this morning's issue of the Telegraph an item that Philip Kelley was dealt with before Col. Alexander for an assault alleged to have been committed on the 18th of April last.

I committed no assault on Mrs. Fannie Coonan, neither was it proven against me. I did take the boards off a fence and I did take the boards off a fence. I did take the boards off a fence.

Now, Mr. Editor, I wish you to contradict these statements as the party who wrote this evidently intended to do me an injury. The case is now on appeal from judgment of Col. Alexander.

PHILIP KELLEY.

Hardware Bargains. Having recently purchased a large bankrupt stock of hardware, consisting of SHELF HARDWARE, CHURNS, HAY AND MANURE FORKS, SKATES, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.

I can offer some good bargains in same. A. M. ROWAN, - 331 Main St., N.E.

WHERE STEAMER ELBE WENT DOWN. Wreath Will Be Thrown from Vessel to Mark Ocean Grave.

Washington, May 21.—A wreath of ivy and amaranth berries was expressed from here to New York, to be taken on board the North German Lloyd steamship Lahn, which sails for Southampton today.

In the bleak North Sea, at the spot where the ill-fated steamer Elbe went down in January, 1897, the wreath will be thrown overboard to mark the ocean grave of Anton Fischer, of this city, who was one of the many lost in that awful maritime catastrophe.

Mr. Fischer was a member of the Washington Lodge of Elks, which has adopted a custom of placing wreaths on the graves of departed members.

BODY STOLEN AND THROWN IN POND. Remains of Murder-Suicide So Treated—Guard Now Placed at Grave.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—The coffin containing the body of Ralph J. White, the murderer-suicide, which was stolen from the cemetery at Sweet Valley last week, was taken from the bottom of Grassy Pond today and re-interred in the cemetery. The coffin had not been opened. A guard will watch the grave to prevent the removal of the corpse again.

A FATHER INDICTED. Then Found Guilty of Malicious Neglect to Provide Medical Attendance for Child.

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PHILIP KELLEY.

ALDERMAN JACOB BAHRET. Death of a Civic Reformer, Who Got Into an Interesting Law Suit.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 21.—Alderman Jacob Bahret, died early today of apoplexy. He was born in this city 61 years ago. In 1899 he was elected alderman. Immediately he began assailing "extravagance and corruption" whenever he fancied they existed. He was a member of the telephone company asked for a franchise he voted against it, and when the company put up a pole in front of his house he went out with an ax and chopped it down. For that the company sued him for \$5,000, and he retained with a suit for \$35,000 for injury to the sympathetic nerve of the face due to excitement caused by the pole incident, both suits are now pending.

PHILIP KELLEY.

A Dagger Behind the Door! Catarrh is no respecter of times or places—the high-born and the low-born are its victims.

It attacks you at your pleasures—at your devotions—or in the busy marts of business—and it "stabs from behind the door"—The unsuspecting are its easiest prey.

It has met its match in DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER, this "great blessing" of all treatments in the category of cures has proved its power to cope with this nineteenth century scourge—and ten thousand testimonies could be printed of absolute cures from the malady in all its stages, from the simplest cold in the head, which it relieves in ten minutes. 80 cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 25, 1901.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. An eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sales, etc., 50 cts. for insertion of six lines or less.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 50 cts. for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

In remitting by checks or post office orders our patrons will please make them payable to the Telegraph Publishing Company.

All letters for the business office of this paper should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.

Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed is paid.

It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence whoever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE. Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains with names.

Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz:

Wm. Somerville, W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 25, 1901.

CHANGING CONDITIONS. The bringing down of the railway subsidies, amounting to \$3,400,000, has called forth a great deal of criticism from the opposition press.

For the most part this appears to be of a reminiscent character, and has to do with what this one and that one said in the past respecting what these ancient sayings should be dug from the pockets of the men who uttered them.

That is the way the game of politics is played. But they have no particular application to the Liberal party at large. They serve merely to tickle the palate of the partisan who is looking only for what can be said against the government.

Sir Richard Cartwright, in common with other members, may have questioned the propriety of lavish subsidies to railways at a time when the government was borrowing money by millions, not only to pay charges, but to make good large deficits as between ordinary income and outgo.

Yet Sir Richard earnestly claimed to be speaking for the Liberal party. He probably noticed the judgment of many Liberals, who were really alarmed by the prodigality of the government of that day; but the Liberal party in convention assembled did not commit itself against railway subsidies. They recognized that Canada was still too young a country for a doctrine of that radical character, and they left the question open.

It is not our purpose, however, to make apologies for the utterances of individual Liberals on this subject, nor yet to defend the action of the government of that instance, although it would be quite pertinent to emphasize the great difference between appropriations of this character from an empty treasury and from an overflowing treasury—between paying on the credit plan and the cash plan. The force of those contrasting views is obvious. We desire rather to say a word or two on the general subject of railway subsidies as they are now provided and what seems to us to be the conditions under which it would be prudent to grant them in the future.

We have had enough of paper railway companies. It is quite true that many votes to weak organizations were in the building of lines of much needed. That much may be admitted without weakening the proposition that a great many of the applications for aid have emanated from those who merely wish to traffic in the charters. The easily acquired charter and the readily voted subsidy have been having about among financiers with but one result in chief—the prejudicing of legitimate enterprises of a like nature. In that way more harm than good has been done.

Greater discrimination would seem to be called for in the treatment of these appli-

ications in future. The men who approach parliament with requests for railway subsidies should hereafter be required to clearly establish their bona fides. They should be able to show that with the aid of the subvention there is a reasonable probability of the road being built and equipped for operation. It might be argued that a subsidy which lapses does no harm. We cannot, however, take that easy view of the matter. So long as it is kept alive it is apt to block the way of work and carry to completion, and to this must be added the greater danger that the failure of one scheme is almost sure to operate as a serious hindrance to another affecting the same route.

In short, subsidies should go to men who are not only in earnest, but have the financial strength to go ahead. It may not be possible to insist on this at once; but it should be the standard toward which the policy of the government might be aimed. At all events, it would be a safe thing for the government to announce that there will be a disposition hereafter to winnow out the applications which are based merely upon desire and hope. These considerations ought to be brought more into evidence. Judging by past experience the voting of \$3,400,000 of subsidies may not lead to the building of a single mile of railway. That is hardly probable, since we understand that this sum represents but a fraction of the total demand, and it would be quite possible under the practice which has hitherto prevailed.

THE SESSIONAL INDEMNITY. The increase of the sessional indemnity of members of the House of Commons and Senate from \$1,000 to \$1,500 will impress different minds according to the point of view. Those who take the English view will be apt to think that the indemnity should be struck out altogether rather than increased; but we have hardly in this young country reached the point at which we could ask our legislators to give their services gratuitously. We are too democratic to put the power of law making entirely into the hands of men of independent means, and it might not be a good thing to do even though it were possible. Rich men have neither a monopoly of brains nor general capacity. It is well to have it possible for all classes to be represented in the supreme council of the nation.

Those who think only of economy will be disposed to regard \$1,000 as sufficient. As we have frequently remarked, however, economy is a relative thing. The public income has trebled since the indemnity was first fixed, and so has the work of parliament. It would not be prudent to lay down the doctrine that these two things should always bear a fixed proportion to each other; but in giving a fair consideration to the matter it is well not to overlook the facts as they exist. It was never intended that the indemnity should be in the nature of compensation for work performed. If that were the guiding standard there are some men in parliament who should get paid very highly, while there are others who are a positive hindrance rather than a help to the serious business of parliament. These latter should get nothing.

Having regard first to the increased capacity to pay, it will be seen in the next place that what was primarily meant to cover some of the incidental expenses of the representatives sent to Ottawa has ceased to be sufficient. The work of the session has enormously increased, and coincident with this has been a greater cost to those who do it. Living expenses are higher than they used to be, and the calls upon a member of parliament are steadily multiplying. This is too obvious to call for elaboration, and for years there has been an agitation for a permanent increase of the indemnity so as to reduce the sacrifice imposed upon those who found it hard to bear. Two or three times the principle of a larger indemnity has been recognized, and in view of the improbability of shortening the session it was deemed wise to dispose of the matter one and for all.

It will be conceded that the insufficiency of the indemnity ought not to be a barrier to anyone being chosen for parliament, and while views may vary as to what sum ought to be regarded as adequate it will scarcely be held by many that \$1,500 is an extravagant or indefensible allowance. Be that as it may, there is one point which we desire to emphasize in this connection. There is no real need for the sessions at Ottawa being so long as they are. Much of the time is taken up with unnecessary talking. It would not be prudent, we are fully aware, to restrict criticism by the opposition. That is the proper function of the opposition. It is not, however, honest criticism which lengthens out the sessions to four, or five and six months.

What causes so much waste of time at Ottawa is this eternal battling of ministers. Liberals are gaily off in a moment when they were in opposition; but the Conservatives are past masters at the game. They overdo it. They carry it to the degree of robbing parliament of the dignity which should attach to a deliberative assembly. They introduce obstruction and personal animosity; they talk for the sake of wounding those who are on the treasury benches. We suppose, however, that this will be claimed as one of the sacred prerogatives of an opposition, and such things have to be respected. If they cannot be respected, they must at least be tolerated, and perhaps in time the evil will cure itself. It is getting decidedly worse of late, and in time an apathetic public judgment will be

aroused to the need for better decorum and more dignity at Ottawa. If the increased indemnity causes the members to think more of themselves it will be money well spent.

THE HALIFAX SUICIDE. Mysterious Mrs. Cross, it has been Found, Boarded Train at Portland, Me.

Another chapter in the sad and strange story of the unknown woman who ended her life in the Halifax Hotel on May 1, has come to light, and it affords a clue which may possibly assist in discovering the identity of the dead woman. The Chronicle has ascertained that Mrs. Eastman (or Mrs. Cross) boarded the train which took her to St. John at Portland, Me. This is the first positive information as to her movements before reaching the New Brunswick city.

Mrs. Cross evidently premeditated suicide at St. John, for she made particular inquiries at the hotel about the falls and on one occasion saw a man in her room very ill, while a partly emptied bottle containing some liquid, evidently alcohol, was at her bedside.

Detective Bowyer who left for St. John yesterday morning, will endeavor to obtain a copy of the telegram for Mrs. Cross, which is in the Western Union Telegraph office in that city, and inquiring in that he has the necessary papers in his possession to serve on the manager of the company, calling upon him to produce the telegram at the office inquiry which is to be held in this city.—Chronicle.

Anniversary Exercises at Mount Allison. Friday, May 24, 13.30 p. m., New University Field—Exhibition of Mount Allison Athletic Association.

7.30 p. m., Lingley Hall—Competition for election prizes, University students.

Saturday, 9 a. m., college lawn—Physical culture drill, students Ladies' college.

2.30 p. m., Lingley Hall—Election retail, students Ladies' college.

4 p. m., Ladies' college—Business meeting of Alumnae Society; election of representatives to the board of regents.

7 p. m., Closing reception, Ladies' college.

Sunday, 10.30 a. m., Methodist church—Annual Anniversary of the Theological Union, Rev. Thos. Marshall, St. Stephen, N. B.

2.30 p. m., Memorial Hall—Farewell meeting of University students.

3.30 p. m., University library—Annual meeting of University students.

9.30 p. m., dining room University residence—Reunion of alumni and alumnae societies.

7 p. m., Lingley Hall—Anniversary exercises, Ladies' college.

Tuesday, 9 a. m., Memorial Hall—Annual meeting Theological Union with Lecture before the Union by Rev. W. W. DesBarres, B. A., Halifax, N. S.

10.30 a. m., Beethoven Hall—Concert by conservatory students.

2 p. m., Memorial Hall—Business meeting of Alumni Society.

7 p. m., Lingley Hall—University convocation.

Wednesday, 10 a. m., University library—Anniversary of regents.

The museum of fine arts will be open free of charge to visitors as follows: Friday, May 24th, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturday, May 25th, 10 to 12 a. m.; 4.30 to 5.30 p. m. Monday, May 27th, 9 to 10.30; 3.30 to 5 p. m. Tuesday, May 28th, 10 to 12 a. m.; 4.30 to 5.30 p. m.

The work of the art students for the year will be found in the studio rooms. The studio of Prof. Hammond, R. C. A., containing some of his works will be open to visitors.

Rev. Dr. Babcock's Death. New York, May 22—A member of the Brick Presbyterian church today gave out the following statement regarding the death of Dr. Babcock: "I understand it to be true that a physician friend of Dr. Babcock's in the city equipped him with a surgical outfit, including some poisonous disinfectant, known as Iodoform, and was intended to give the doctor and his friends with convenience which the physician knew would be lacking in Palestine and Egypt, in case of accident or infection. Dr. Babcock undoubtedly had this poison and some of these instruments about his person. This explains probably where he got the material for his deadly work, but it does not explain one little bit how he was able to retain them when he entered the hospital suffering from his illness. An explanation from this hospital is much to be desired."

Schwab Says He Was Misunderstood. Pittsburg, May 22—President C. M. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, says he is misunderstood and misquoted in the matters he spoke about before the United States Industrial Commission. Regarding his remarks on the iron situation, in which he intimated that the present supply will be exhausted in about six years, he says the present supply of high grade ores will be exhausted if the present ratio of increase in consumption continues, but adds that neither he nor any one else can tell what other properties will be discovered.

The facts are that Bessemer ores of the high superior grade will be exhausted in much less time. None of this grade has been found in Alabama or any of the other states. Search for ranges of this famous ore has been in vain within the past few years, except in a few cases where pockets have been uncovered.

Russian law allows a man to marry only five times, and he must marry before 80 or not at all.

COULDN'T FIND COLE. Woodstock's Marshal Returns from Search.

Woodstock, May 21.—(Special)—George Cole, of New York, alias Walter Gould, of Boston, who was accused of stealing \$225 and a diamond ring last Friday, has eluded the police. Marshal Harvey returned today without seeing the accused.

He went on the same train as Mrs. Cole as far as Portland, but Mr. Cole failed to meet his wife there. The marshal then had her arrested and she made a statement that she knew nothing of the whereabouts of her husband, but that he promised to meet her in Boston on Sunday. Only a couple of dollars were found in her possession.

From this information he went to Boston where he found two brothers of the accused but not of the same name as the accused took while in this town. This time the name is Tobie. They knew nothing of their brother.

He then returned to Portland, had Mrs. Cole released and continued his journey home.

In a runaway accident yesterday one of the horses in a double team owned by Arthur Duff, South Richmond, collided with a telegraph pole, broke its leg, and had to be shot.

A petition largely signed by the merchants will, it is hoped, close all the stores on the 21st.

News of the Local Fishing. Halifax, May 22.—The reports from the fishing centers tonight are:

Nova Scotia. Digby—Cod, hake and lobsters fair; haddock scarce.

Port La Tour—Cod fair; no herring or mackerel.

Sand Point—Lobsters fair; cod scarce. Lockport—Lobsters plentiful; other fish scarce.

Lambert—Cod, herring and lobsters fair; mackerel fair.

Musquodoboit—Alewives plentiful; lobsters fair.

Sydney Bay—Lobsters fair; cod scarce.

Salmon River—Lobsters and trout fair. Whitehead—Haddock fair; cod and lobsters scarce.

Cause—Mackerel fair; lobsters scarce; mackerel reported schooling off its coast.

Archie—Haddock fair; few mackerel reported.

Ladouce—Lobsters fair; few mackerel taken for the first.

Gabarus—Few lobsters taken; other fish scarce.

All branches dull at Port Mulgrave, W. Arichat, Desouze, Petit de Grat, Port Malcolm, Seven Islands, Anticosti, St. Peters and Wood's Harbor.

Best can be obtained at Douglastown, Harbor Au Bonche, Gabarus, St. Ann's, Georgetown, Caraquet, Yarmouth, Magdalen Island and Westport.

Ice at Arichat, Digby, St. Mary's Bay, Tiverton, Granville, Westport, Douglastown, Isaac's Harbor, Hawkesbury, Lunenburg, Georgetown, Yarmouth, Palmyra, Lockport, Port Malcolm, Liverpool and Whitehead.

Prince Edward Island. Georgetown—Cod and lobsters fair; herring and salmon scarce.

Maipogue—Lobsters fair; cod scarce. Bloomfield—Lobsters fair; herring scarce.

New Brunswick. Shippegan—Lobsters and salmon very plentiful; some boats 1200 lobsters, others 700; about 100 salmon taken.

Quebec. Grand River—Cod and herring fair; lobsters scarce.

Duce—Cod and herring fair; lobsters scarce.

Pt. St. Peter—Herring and salmon fair; cod and lobsters scarce.

Douglastown—Cod and herring fair; lobsters and salmon scarce.

Lang Point—Fair catches of caplin. Magdalen Isles—Cod fair; herring and lobsters scarce.

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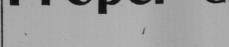
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Proper Clothing for Boys.



Good taste is as prominently marked in our clothing as if we had devoted hours to the personal supervision of the making of every piece.

Take pride in dressing your boy, don't you? and when you pay a fair price you expect a fair return. Here you get more than that, because we are determined to be the leading boys' outfitters.

Our stock shows more style, more careful tailoring, better trimmings, wider range of patterns—and a greater knowledge of boys' clothing—as it ought to be, than you'll find anywhere in St. John—outside of this store.

Vestee Suits, and you should see them. The kind that makes the boy as proud of his appearance as any man could be. Styles are many, patterns numerous. They are all new and every suit is worth more than is asked for it. Some have double-breasted vests. - - \$2.50 to \$7.00

Boys' Stylish Blouse Suits, in an almost endless variety of plain and fancy mixtures and blue serges. They are neatly trimmed and for ages 3 to 12 make a very natty suit. - - - - - \$1.25 to \$5.00

Two-Piece Pleated Suits, in Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds. Not a larger or prettier assortment to be found anywhere. - \$2.00 to \$5.00

Two-Piece Double-Breasted Suits—These come in Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds, for Boys 7 to 12 years, - - - - - \$3.50 to \$6.75

THREE-PIECE SUITS, Single and Double-Breasted—For the young fellow 9 to 16 years. You select from at least 40 patterns, including all the popular fabrics, - - - - - \$3.00 to \$9.50

Our Spring Book contains samples. Mailed Free.

GREATER OAK HALL,

King Street, Corner Germain.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

St. John, N. B.

PRINCE AS GAMEKEEPER.

Wilhelm's Husband Takes Care of Two Poachers, and Makes More Enemies.

Two jolly Dutchmen, who are fond of poaching, entered the forest of Low a few days ago in the hope of being able to snare a few partridge.

In this task they were quite successful, but as they were smoking home through the trees at a little distance from the royal castle in which Queen Wilhelmina and the Prince of Mecklenburg are spending their honeymoon, they found themselves face to face with another sportsman.

It was, in fact, the Prince of Mecklenburg himself.

The two Dutchmen, never suspecting that the handsome young gentleman was laying a trap, told him all about themselves, and consequently were surprised when the prince told them to hand over the partridge and give him their names.

They complied sullenly and then went home, where they were arrested a few hours later on the charge of poaching.

The Prince of Mecklenburg has never been popular with the people of Holland, and his action on this occasion has helped to intensify the ill feeling against him.

WHAT MAKES YOU COUGH?

Did you ever wonder just what it is that makes you cough? In a general way it is understood to be an involuntary effort of nature to eject something from the respiratory tract, and is caused by a slight throat inflammation caused by a cold will cause a cough to start, and the more you cough, the more you want to cough. If you allow the inflammation in the throat your cough will stop.

Don't fail the sensitiveness of the throat with medicine containing a narcotic, but give it soothing and healing treatment. This is difficult, because the inflamed parts are in the way of the passage of food and drink. The true cough remedy is something that will protect the throat from the ill effect of catarrhal discharges and also from the irritation of swallowing food. Such a remedy is Adson's Botanic Cough Balsam, which for many years has been conquering the most obstinate coughs. It is a soothing compound prepared from bark and gums. Its beneficial effect is quickly felt and the work of healing promptly begun. If you once take Adson's Balsam for cough, you will never be satisfied without some of it at hand for any new cough. A trial size of the Balsam can be secured at any drugstore for 10 cents. The regular size is 25 cents. In making for the Balsam, be sure you get the genuine, which has "P. W. Kineman & Co." blown in the bottle.

Death in Building Collapse. New York, May 21—With a crash that could be heard for blocks, the recently vacated building at No 213 Christie street, which a score of laborers had been tearing down, collapsed just before 9 o'clock today. Two men were rescued from the wreckage by firemen within a few minutes after the collapse.

A marked rise in the level of the Dead Sea has been noted. A broad lagoon has been formed on the north side of the Jordan delta. The water does not sink in summer, and it is surmised that the whole bottom of the Dead Sea has been raised by volcanic action.

SEEKING TO PROBE THE MYSTERY OF MAINE'S MURDER TRAGEDY.

Coroner's Jury Sat Six Hours Yesterday--Evidence Favorable to Lambert, Who is Held on Suspicion of the Murders.

Monson, Me., May 21—After being in session for nearly six hours today the jury impaled by Coroner Martin to inquire into the mystery surrounding the tragic death of Sebastian Wesley J. Allen and his wife and daughter who were slaughtered and their bodies burned in their home in Shirley last week, tonight adjourned until tomorrow without having completed the examination of witnesses. Although 12 witnesses were heard during the day nothing of a sensational character developed and there was very little brought out beyond what already has been published in connection with the affair.

The principal witnesses of the day were Tobias Smith, with whom Henry Lambert, now under arrest charged with the crime, made his home, and Mrs. Ida Smith, Tobias Smith's daughter-in-law. Mr. Smith testified regarding the time Lambert arrived at his house on the night the murder was committed, saying he was positive it was not later than 9.15 o'clock, and he thought it was earlier. He seemed very positive on this point and, although subjected to a very searching cross-examination by the county attorney, persisted in the statement.

Ida Smith corroborated the testimony of her father-in-law regarding the time of Lambert's arrival, but she was of the opinion that the limit set by Mr. Smith was rather too late; she was sure Lambert was in the house before 9 o'clock. In cross-examination Mrs. Smith denied that she ever said she would stand by Lambert when she knew he was under suspicion. She said she never made this statement nor anything that might be understood as that.

However, after Mrs. Smith had left the stand, Deputy Sheriff Deaugh was called and testified that while Mrs. Smith and a Mrs. Bodfish were unmarshaling their house in the Allen farmyard a day or two after the murder, she said to him that she understood Lambert was under suspicion

and asked if he probably would be arrested. To this witness replied: "I could not say."

Thereupon Mrs. Smith said to him: "We shall stand up for Henry. They are going to arrest him."

A few minutes later she said: "I shall stand by him." He noticed particularly that the last time she spoke she said "I instead of 'we.'" This testimony was corroborated by Sheriff Ireland.

The testimony offered by the other witnesses, with the exception of that of Dr. Oscar Emerson, was unimportant.

The chief interest in Dr. Emerson's testimony was in connection with a letter received from Prof. Robertson, of Bowdoin College, to whom the blood-soaked earth found near the barn, at the point where Mr. Allen is believed to have been murdered, had been sent. Dr. Emerson had told of the examination of the bodies as he found them in the ruins of the house without throwing any new light on the case, and then spoke of the blood spots near the barn door. "I examined that stain," he said, "and am positive it was caused by human blood. I also am certain that the grey hairs found in the saturated earth were human hairs. On this subject I have a letter from Prof. Robinson, of Bowdoin College, who says—"

"At this point County Attorney Durgin interrupted the witness saying that the early part of the day of the murder when he claimed to be at Greenville, and what time he left that place for Shirley. The request will be resumed at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and it is believed a verdict will be returned before evening.

Attempt to Rob a Bank. Cambridge, Mass., May 21—What the police believe was a daring attempt to rob the Cambridge National Bank, of this city, by the use of dynamite, in broad daylight, was revealed at 10.45 a. m. today, by an explosion in the bank which blew out the side of the office and damaged other parts of the building in which Cashier William F. Root sustained a bad wound on the head. If the explosion was a part of a plot to rob the bank the plan failed as far as booty was concerned.

Testing Manifold Telegraph. Berlin, May 21—The government has loaned a telegraph wire running from the city to Hamburg for the purpose of making experiments with Rowland's aerial system of telephony. Experiments with a twenty-four-fold system are contemplated and eventually with the seventy-two-fold system.

There are a great many women studying medicine in India.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY 25, 1901.

EVENTS OF CITY LIFE.
THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY
BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places And Things
of More than Ordinary Interest, Record-
ed in a Short Readable Form—
Notes of The News.

Wednesday.

The yachts Robin Hood and Venus, and Mr. J. Fraser Gregory's steam launch were launched at Millidgeville yesterday.

Mr. Gorham Steeves, the Hillsboro postmaster, in succession to the late Mr. R. E. Steeves, has been installed in office.

The beer licenses are now ready, and those whom the commissioners have granted them should apply at once at the office of Inspector Jones.

The proof of Mr. Robert Orchard's new man of the river has been seen and the expectation is that this latest map will be the best that has yet been issued.

T. B. Hamilton yesterday received a telegram from Slediac announcing the burning of the barn and ice house in connection with his fishing privilege.

The remains of Mr. William Connolly, who died of heart disease at Red Head on Saturday, were forwarded to St. John, N. J., for interment yesterday morning.

Mr. M. W. Maher, building inspector, received a severe cut on the hand recently when stopping a razor. The doctors at the hospital put five or six stitches in the wound.

Mrs. Margaret Giblin, widow of Mr. F. H. Giblin, died yesterday morning at her home, Clarence street. Deceased leaves three sons and three daughters.

In the list of the 50 strongest college athletes in America appears the name of Mr. J. H. A. Fairweather, son of Mr. A. C. Fairweather. He is 25th on the list at Harvard.

Workmen commenced yesterday morning to repave portions of Main street from Orange corner to Sheriff street, and from Harrison street to the city hall.

The 12-year-old son of Mr. W. B. Stevens, Paradise Row, had the top of his fingers almost taken off yesterday while cleaning a bicycle.

The order for art glass windows for the St. John Presbyterian church at Chatham has been placed with the Maritime Art Glass Works of this city. The work is to be executed in an elaborate design and artistic color effect and to be completed in August.

Detective Ring arrived in the city on the Pacific express yesterday afternoon, after giving evidence at the opening trial at Sussex of William Brown, whom he arrested recently on suspicion of murdering Dr. Quinn on board the schooner K. Carson, lying at the custom house wharf.

Yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock Sgt. Campbell and Officer McLaren arrested Frank Kimball, who was given in charge by Capt. Herbert Kimball for using abusive language and beating Herbert Quinn on board the schooner K. Carson, lying at the custom house wharf.

Captain Lockhart of the D. A. R. steamer Prince Edward, is mourning the loss of a pet St. Bernard dog which came ashore from the steamer yesterday afternoon. The dog took occasion to go ashore for a ramble shortly after its owner had taken the collar off to have it repaired.

Mr. Clarence Simpson, who for some months has been junior clerk at the Dufferin Hotel, has resigned his position to accept a position as clerk in the Mansard House at Pictou. Mr. Simpson's position at the Dufferin will be filled by Mr. William Lynch. Mr. Simpson's father is proprietor of the Mansard House.

The remains of Mrs. George F. Everett, who died at Ottawa, are expected to arrive here today for interment. The funeral will leave the I. C. R. station at 3 o'clock this afternoon and interment will take place at Fernhill. Mrs. Everett died on December 8th last. She was a daughter of the late Captain George S. Fletcher of Yarmouth.

In the exchequer court yesterday the case of L. E. v. the Crown was continued. Court will meet at 9:45 this morning and it is expected that by 10 o'clock the liberty case will be concluded. The case of Guy Baxter, of Hampton, for damages for injuries received in a railway accident at Mould Farm in September, 1899, will be taken up.

The local Sons of England lodges, Marlborough and Portland, will observe Victoria Day by attending divine service in Main street Baptist church on Sunday next. They will leave the hall, German street, at 3:15 p. m., and, headed by the Artillery Band, will march to the church, where a special sermon will be preached by Rev. Alex. White.

Early yesterday afternoon, on Main street, opposite R. McConnell's grocery, a collision occurred between electric car No. 44 and a horse and alouen owned by Mr. Geo. Hamilton, a North End roofer, and driven by a man named McCutchen. The car tender struck the hind wheel of the alouen with enough force to send it banging up against a bakery team owned and driven by Mr. Mahoney, who was thrown from his seat, while the tender of the car was rendered temporarily useless. Mr. Mahoney's injuries were not serious and later all three contestants went in peace their several ways.

The offer which we have been making in connection with the census guessing competition for new subscribers closes June 1st next. All who have not availed themselves of it should do so at once.

The feminine hat is not only a "national institution" it is also a domestic battleground.—Ex.

SHAMROCK II. A WRECK:
DELAYS THE BIG RACE.

(Continued from page 1.)
few weeks. Am very troubled at giving New York Yacht Club inconvenience. Hope advise you definitely in a day or two. (Signed) "LIPTON."

Boston Boat Going Across Ocean.
Boston, May 22.—The Post will say tomorrow.

"The Independence may be taken across the ocean at the later part of this season to race either the Shamrock II, if it can be repaired sufficiently to put her in proper trim and yet not in time to come to America, or the Shamrock I.

"Thomas W. Lawson has called Sir Thomas Lipton expressing the hope that the challenger and Shamrock I were not seriously injured, and that they could be repaired in time to race for the America cup. It is understood Mr. Lawson thinks favorably of the suggestion to take the Independence across. Mr. Lawson is waiting for a definite answer from the New York Yacht Club. If the Independence is barred out and she is taken across the ocean to race the Shamrock there, will practically have the effect of turning the tables on the New York Yacht Club, as the Constitution would have no big boat to race against."

New York, May 22.—Following is the cablegram received tonight from Sir Thomas Lipton:
Commodore Lelyard, New York Yacht Club:
"Regret had very bad accident today body injured. Fear will render it impossible keep engagement August 20, but hope cable club tomorrow after consultation with designer and builders. Am afraid will be necessary ask for few weeks grace. Am very distressed at possibility of giving the club trouble."
(Signed) THOMAS J. LIPTON.

To this cablegram the following answer was sent by Commodore Lelyard:
New York, May 22.
Sir Thomas J. Lipton, London:
"We all sincerely regret New York's accident. Glad no one was injured and trust result to yacht is not serious. Will send you our advice from before any action."
(Signed) "LEDYARD."

J. V. O'Leary, secretary of the club, intimated that the time in reason that Sir Thomas required would be granted. A large number of the members of the club at the club house tonight talked about the accident. The consensus of opinion was that Sir Thomas should be given anything he asked for in the way of time.

Independence Will Be Allowed In.
One of the topics discussed was the action of the cup committee which met this afternoon. No official statement was to be had at the club house concerning this meeting but it was admitted that it had taken place. From a member of the club it was learned tonight that all the matters pertaining to the races including the law agreement, had been adjusted and a statement containing the result reached will be made public on Saturday evening.

It was learned that the objections of Mr. Lawson have been overcome and that the Independence will participate in the trial races on June 15 to 17 at Newport and arrangements made for Mr. Lawson's boat to participate in other races.

It was learned that one member of the cup committee wrote a personal letter to Sir Thomas congratulating him on the way in which Sir Thomas had thought some way should be found of allowing the Boston boat to be in the contest.

A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.
Containing Much Information as to the Care of Children, and the Treatment of Ills that Commonly Afflict Little Ones—Gives Free.

"Baby's Battle; A Message for Mothers" is the title of a very handsome little pamphlet just issued by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. It is devoted entirely to the care of infants and small children and tells the mother how to aid her little ones in the emergency of every day life. It describes the illis that commonly afflict children and tells how to treat them. This little book is one that should be in every home where there are infants or small children. All mothers who send their name and address on a post card to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., will receive a copy of this book free of charge. Mention the Telegraph when writing.

PRESS ASSOCIATION MAY
WITHDRAW FROM INQUIRY.
Want Government to Take Burden of Inquiry Into Alleged Paper Combine.

Ottawa, May 22.—(Special)—Messrs. D. Mc Gillivuddy, H. J. Pettapiece, M. E. and J. A. Cooper, representing the Canadian Press Association, today, interviewed the minister of finance with respect to investigation into the alleged paper combine.

They want the government to undertake the prosecution of the enquiry and the government seems to prefer that the association should assume the duties of prosecution.

The association claims they represent only a portion of the consumers affected by the alleged combine, and say it is not fair to saddle them with the work and expense of the prosecution. It is possible they may withdraw from the case altogether.

TO BE HEARD AFTER 30 YEARS.
Oldest Case on Docket of Court to Be Taken Up at Last.

Cleveland, May 22.—The oldest case on the docket in the common pleas court is set for trial during the present term of court. The case is that of Benjamin S. Cogswell against Belden Seymour, Eleanor H. Seymour and Lucy A. Russell, and was brought up for the partition of some real estate. There is a store on the lot and the property is said to be worth several thousands of dollars.

Suit was brought January 19, 1872, and has been argued several times upon motions and demurrers, but has never been reached for trial upon its merits. The case is No. 1,038 upon the docket, and since it was brought the new cases filed have run the number up to over 74,500.

The feminine hat is not only a "national institution" it is also a domestic battleground.—Ex.

BRUTAL TREATMENT.
Prisoners in Colombia Shamefully Dealt With.

New York, May 22.—General Rafael Uribe, the Colombian revolutionary leader, now in this city, issued a statement last night regarding the treatment of political and military prisoners by the present Colombian government. He said:

"The penitentiary at Bogota is a small one, in it has been crowded more than two thousand political prisoners besides five hundred ordinary criminals. In order to get sleep, the prisoners have to lie on the floor, as there is no room for all to lie down at once. Their beds are the damp, cold and filthy water water nor sanitary facilities, the wretches breathe only poisoned air and smalt, dysentery and typhoid fever have been playing havoc among the unfortunate creatures."

"These statements are confirmed in the records published by the office of emergency. Well known and prominent men have been loaded with heavy chains. Among the prisoners is a large number of boys from 10 to 14 years old. The methods followed for sending people to the dungeons have been copied after those of the inquisition; that is the anonymous denunciations. General Marceliano Velez, the commander-in-chief, is being appealed to by the prisoners and finding himself powerless to put a stop to the horrors, resigned. The government promised to release the prisoners if I would issue a manifesto advising the Liberals to stop fighting. In spite of the fact that the government has not kept its word the fighting will cease for a time. When, however, the Liberals have succeeded in gathering sufficient money and ammunition the fighting will be resumed. When it begins again I shall return to Colombia to lead the Liberal army."

Brief Locals.
Capt. Pitt's new ferry steamer at Gondoia Point is near completion. It will be launched next week and the engine is in the shop house of the contractor.

The new Episcopal church at Red Head, built by Rev. Leo A. Hoyt, will be consecrated by the Bishop of Fredericton tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

The employees of J. H. Tonge, painter, will work up to 6 o'clock instead of 5 for four afternoons every week, the extra pay to be a half holiday every Saturday afternoon.

In order that the motorman may not be interrupted in his using the new emergency brake on the electric cars an order has been issued by the St. John Street Railway Company forbidding passengers to get on the cars until the emergency brake is released.

Wm. McDade, Jas. Savage and John Lemon, who were thrown out of employment by the temporary suspension of work at the electric works of the city, have been reinstated only by a special act of council. He also forfeits his travelling pay. In the case of a discharge a cadet may re-enter the academy by re-appointment and the approval of the academy board.

PASSION PLAY IN CANADA.
Indians Have Been Instructed, and Will Have Big Religious Festival.

Vancouver, B. C., May 22.—(Special)—Preparations are being made for the production of the Passion Play, a two thousand men festival which will be held at the village of Chilliwack in the open air June 3 to 5.

Rev. Father Cheries, the veteran Roman Catholic missionary, has prepared Indian plays which will have principal parts in the great spectacular events.

WIND UP BIG ESTATE.
Creditors of John Calder & Co., Hamilton Clothiers, Met Yesterday.

Hamilton, May 22.—(Special)—A meeting of the creditors of John Calder & Co., wholesale clothiers, decided to wind up the estate, an offer from John Calder to continue the business being refused.

The financial statement shows assets, \$178,000; direct liabilities, \$185,000; indirect, \$239,000. Of the latter, the Bank of Commerce has \$173,000 and Molson's bank \$77,000. Local capitalists will probably form a new company and take over the business.

MANY AFTER RUSSIAN LOAN.
It Will Be Subscribed For at Least Seven Times.

Paris, May 22.—It is estimated that the new Russian loan will be subscribed for at least seven times. The stock was quoted this afternoon at a premium of 41/2.

The new Russian loan and is referred to is of 421,000,000 francs and is called the Russian 4 per cent. consolidated rentes.

AMERICAN COAL IN FRANCE.
London House May Organize a Transport Trust.

Marseilles, May 21.—M. Fouquet, a partner in a coal importing firm here, states that large quantities of American coal are coming to France. He denies that American steamers are about to start in the coal-carrying trade, saying that 22 English steamers will be used to bring American coal here. He adds that it is probable an American coal trust will be formed, but by a London house.

BRITISH WARSHIPS.
Sent to Salonica in Connection, it is Thought, With Postal Difficulties.

Valletta, Malta, May 22.—The British battleships Caesar and Empress of India were ordered to Salonica this afternoon. It is rumored here that this is in connection with the postal difficulties between the powers and Turkey.

VICTIMS OF CATARRH, PREJUDICED.
Tried snuffs, they failed. Ointments and washes failed. Said there was no cure. Know there wasn't because he had tried them all. This is how prejudice acts. There is however a balm in Gilead, a sovereign remedy for Catarrh, not dangerous because it acts quickly, not unpleasant because it is sure to cure. Its name is Catarrhazine. It kills all germs, it soothes the inflamed membrane, it acts as a stimulant as sunshine to use. That's Catarrhazine. Your money back if it is not so. 25c. and 50c. bottles.

The Swedish mile is the longest mile in the world. It is exactly 11,700 yards in length.

A GIRL SUICIDE.
Jumped Into Canal at Lewiston, Me., Thursday Night.

Lewiston, Me., May 22.—At about 8:45 o'clock this evening an unknown girl committed suicide by jumping into the canal. Her body was recovered about an hour later and placed in charge of Coroner A. E. McDonough.

The girl, who was about 20 years of age, and is thought to have been a mill employe, was seen sitting on the bank of the canal for some time before she committed the rash act. Finally she arose and removed her hat, cloak and shoes, and then quickly jumped into the water.

Several persons heard the splash and hurried to the bank of the canal. She was seen in the water and a rope was thrown to her, but she refused to take it, and just before she went down the last time threw up her hands and exclaimed: "Oh, my God."

The body is now in the undertaking rooms of Coroner McDonough awaiting identification. She was rather short and stoutly built, but of good form. She had a clean, light complexion, dark hair and eyes, and must have been rather a pretty girl.

Recognizes Suicide as His Daughter.
Lewiston, Me., May 22.—The body of the young girl who was found in the canal here at 11 o'clock this evening, has been identified by Michael Cheverevich, a Pole, to be that of his daughter Mary. The young girl's age is 18 years.

CADETS IN DISGRACE.
Dismissed from West Point as Result of Recent Disturbances.

Washington, May 22.—The names of the cadets who have been dismissed from the military academy at West Point, as the result of the recent disturbances there, are:

Henry L. Kelly, John A. Cleveland, Trauger E. Teller, Raymond A. Linton, and Birnie O. Mahaffey, all these cadets are of the second class.

It was stated at the war department today that no complaints had been received regarding the superintendent of the academy, but on the other hand occasion arose in the other two weeks of confinement to praise the administration.

West Point, N. Y., May 22.—The cadets who were today dismissed from the military academy and sent home, there was no demonstration on the part of the other cadets and all is quiet here tonight.

There is a distinction between dismissal and a discharge from the academy. When a cadet is dismissed it is final and he can be reinstated only by a special act of congress. He also forfeits his travelling pay. In the case of a discharge a cadet may re-enter the academy by re-appointment and the approval of the academy board.

INDIANS HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED, AND WILL HAVE BIG RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL.

Vancouver, B. C., May 22.—(Special)—Preparations are being made for the production of the Passion Play, a two thousand men festival which will be held at the village of Chilliwack in the open air June 3 to 5.

Rev. Father Cheries, the veteran Roman Catholic missionary, has prepared Indian plays which will have principal parts in the great spectacular events.

WIND UP BIG ESTATE.
Creditors of John Calder & Co., Hamilton Clothiers, Met Yesterday.

Hamilton, May 22.—(Special)—A meeting of the creditors of John Calder & Co., wholesale clothiers, decided to wind up the estate, an offer from John Calder to continue the business being refused.

The financial statement shows assets, \$178,000; direct liabilities, \$185,000; indirect, \$239,000. Of the latter, the Bank of Commerce has \$173,000 and Molson's bank \$77,000. Local capitalists will probably form a new company and take over the business.

MANY AFTER RUSSIAN LOAN.
It Will Be Subscribed For at Least Seven Times.

Paris, May 22.—It is estimated that the new Russian loan will be subscribed for at least seven times. The stock was quoted this afternoon at a premium of 41/2.

The new Russian loan and is referred to is of 421,000,000 francs and is called the Russian 4 per cent. consolidated rentes.

AMERICAN COAL IN FRANCE.
London House May Organize a Transport Trust.

Marseilles, May 21.—M. Fouquet, a partner in a coal importing firm here, states that large quantities of American coal are coming to France. He denies that American steamers are about to start in the coal-carrying trade, saying that 22 English steamers will be used to bring American coal here. He adds that it is probable an American coal trust will be formed, but by a London house.

BRITISH WARSHIPS.
Sent to Salonica in Connection, it is Thought, With Postal Difficulties.

Valletta, Malta, May 22.—The British battleships Caesar and Empress of India were ordered to Salonica this afternoon. It is rumored here that this is in connection with the postal difficulties between the powers and Turkey.

Great Clearance Sale
of CLOTHING.

GENUINE BARGAINS:
Men's Tweed Suits, \$2.90, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00
Men's Steel Grey Overcoats, \$4.25
Youths' Long Pant Suits, \$2.50
SALE CLOSES SATURDAY, JUNE 1st.
Buy now and Save Money.

HENDERSON, HUNT & McLAUGHLIN,
Opposite Royal Hotel. 40 and 42 King street, St. John, N. B.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.
D. A. KENNEDY,
(Successor to WALTER SCOTT),
32, 36 King Square, St. John, N. B.

No Store in St. John offers such Tempting Bargains in Dry Goods as you will find here.
Twenty-five cents saved on every dollar you spend.
If you cannot come Send Your Order by Mail.
Lace Curtains—Wonderful bargains here in Lace Curtains, all imported direct and sold at the lowest prices in St. John, from 29c pair up to \$3.00.

Sale of Grey Otton, 4 1/2c.
Carpet Rugs—One case of English Carpet Rugs at only 60c each, 2 1/2 yards long.
Floor Oilcloth 23c yard.

Bargains in Corsets.
Bargains in Table Linens and Toweling
EARLY SETTLEMENT OF BIG STRIKE
INDICATED BY LATEST REPORTS.

More Firms Have Granted Demands of the Men—Other Strikes --- Five Hundred Men and Boys Out Because of One Man.

Boston, May 21.—The striking machinists feel greatly encouraged by today's developments. Tomorrow a conference will be held with President Winslow, of the U. S. Shoe Machinery Company, which includes the Goodyear Machinery Company, the Winchester Machinery Company and the Beverly Machinery Company, employing 1,200 men, and if the men's demands are not conceded before 6 p. m. tomorrow it is said that every man in the Goodyear company will go out, while the feeling of the other two shops is so strong that it is expected the men in these shops also will leave work.

The House Smiths' Union today asked the executive committee of the iron molders to call out all men at work where house smiths are employed. The plumbers' union also voted to support the house smiths.

Organizer Mahoney of the American Federation of Labor, of Springfield, appeared before the unionizing committee of the central labor union, with representatives from the freight clerks and freight handlers employed by the Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany and N. Y. N. H. & Hartford railways, in the interest of the Springfield freight handlers. In the case of refusal to treat a strike is likely involving over 5,000 men, including 2,600 freight teamsters.

The coopers of Boston have made a demand on the managements of the different breweries for an eight-hour work day. There are only 75 in the breweries, but 1,200 brewery workers may strike sympathetically.

It is also said that the 1,900 bar tenders in Boston have promised their support.

Washington, May 21.—President O'Connell said tonight that the advice received to up 6 o'clock indicated that an early settlement of the trouble between the machinists and employers will be effected. During the day over 120 firms had settled by granting the nine-hour day.

Mr. O'Connell said that so far as he knew about 6,000 men are out in San Francisco and about 3,000 in Cincinnati. In Chicago nearly all the important shops have settled. All through the south success in the Philadelphia, he said, have come to terms and the others are expected to follow.

New York, May 21.—When the executive board of the International Association of Machinists adjourned tonight, the members were much elated, as they said that there were fair prospects that the difficulties would be settled before many more hours had passed.

As far as New York city is concerned, the machinists practically considered that they had things their own way. Few reports of concessions had come in during the day, but the members of the executive board congratulated each other upon the fact that all the larger firms had come to terms.

It was announced that President O'Connell had sent word that the machinists could appoint a conference committee.

According to Mr. Devens, the purpose of the conference is to gain an opportunity to lay before the machinists fairly the situation. Mr. Devens says there is no question but the machinists' existing agreements are entitled to a nine-hour day. This the employers are willing to concede. But the question is whether or not 10 hours' pay for nine hours' work is to follow the introduction of the nine-hour day.

A statement was given tonight by the executive board of the Machinists' Association, which says:

"We are willing to meet the manufacturers at any time and are ready to come to an understanding with them, provided the nine-hour day without any reduction in the per diem rate granted."
Rochester, N. Y., May 21.—The two strikes which are in progress in this city show no signs of abating. Two hundred and seventy-five machinists are out, and say they will remain out until their demands are conceded. The number of striking building laborers is estimated at one thousand. They demand a general increase of wages, from 30 to 25 cents, and recognition of their unions.

Pottsville, Pa., May 21.—Hammond colliery at Girardville, operated by the Fairbank & Reading Coal & Iron Company, is idle because union men refuse to work with Dennis Carley, a contractor who took a contract to drive a hole to be used as a pumpway without including the 10 per cent. advance paid by the company since last October. Carley was expelled from the union and the other employees refuse to work with him. Five hundred men and boys are idle.

Enlightened.
"Are you going to marry sister Ruth?"
"Why—er! really don't know, you know?"
"That's what I thought. Well, you are!"
—Life.

Sides Sore from a Hackling Cough.—Take Pny-Balsam, it will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold, induced by thousands of Canadians. Sold throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

A Spring Plaint.
Scarcely has the frigid winter left me, With the coal fire yet to pay, Ere I hear the sorrowful query: "Laddy, enny ice 'day!"

