General Business.



ant Commercial teacher, of the principal; the thoroughness of the work that is being done; the reasonable rates of tuition, and the very low figure at which board may be had, are some of the things

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NOTICE.

ncorporation of J. B. Snowball Company, Limited, and the issue of the Stock and Bonds of said the Company's property.

Dated at the Town of Chatham this thirty first

SOUTH AFRICA.

The eyes of the world are on South Africa. Canada is excited as never before. Every one is asking for information and the Earle Publishing Co., of St, war, the thrilling events of Laing's Nek and Majuba ed in order of their receipt. No duty. Big terms 30 days credit, Freight paid. Lowest retail prices. Act now and be first, Box 94 St. John N. B.

(1) BRITISH-BOER WAR. (2) GENERAL WHITE AND THE BOERS. (3) A STORY OF CANADIAN BOYS IN SOUTH

(4) A STORY OF OOM PAUL

(6) KAAKI. (7) TOMMY ATKINS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Public Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the present session of the Provincial Legislature to authorize the Town of the Provincial Legislature to authorize the Town of Chatham to acquire the properties, works and franchises of any companies incorporated to supply gas, electricity and electric current for light, and any other purposes for which the same may be used which necessitates the use of the streets and thoroughfares of the Town, and to authorize an issue of bonds of the Town of Chatham to purchase same, subject to approval of a majority vote of the ratepayers at a meeting to be called for that purpose as provided by section 15 of 59th Victoria Chapter 46.

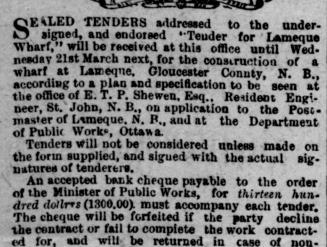
Dated at Chatham, N. B., the twentieth day of February A. D. 1900. WARREN C. WINSLOW, Mayor of the Town of Chatham, N. B.

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors of rates for the Parish of Chatham School Fund 2830.59 | sion

hereby request all persons liable to be taxed in said parish to bring to the Assessors within thirty days from date a true statement of their property and income liable to be assessed. The Assessors also give notice that their valua-tion list when completed will be on view at the sure of G. Stothart.

G. STOTHART, S. WADDLETON, W. DAMERY, Assessors. Chatham, March 3rd, 1900,



of the Minister of Public Works, for thirteen hundred dollars (1300.00) must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

JOS, R. ROY, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th February 1900.

Notice of Sale.

To Daniel Sullivan of Blackville. in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and Mahaly Ann Sullivan, his wife:

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and made between the said Daniel Sullivan, and Mahaly Ann Sullivan his wife of the one part; and British N.T. Underhill of the said Farish of Blackville, lumberer, of the other part, duly recorded in Volume 59 of the Northumberland County Records pages 378 and 379 and numbered County Records pages 378 and 379 and numbered 316 in said Volume; which Indenture of Mortgage was assigned and transferred by the said British N. T. Underhill to the undersigned Jabez B. Snowbell of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid, County Records pages 379 and 380 and numbered 317 in said volume; There wal for the purpose of satisfying moneys securred thereby, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, THE SECOND DAY

"lands and premises at present owned and occupi

ROBT. MURRAY J. B. SNOWBALL

"hundred and thirty acres more or less"; together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtental and appurten appertaining.

Dated the twenty ninth day of January A.D. 1900. Rollicitor for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Miramichi Advance.

The Emancipation of South Africa.

We referred last week to the hypocritical proposition for peace forwarded by the Presidents of the Transvaal and Orange Free State to the British Government. The full text thereof has since been published. These gentlemen, were in a very belligerent mood six months ago, and vainly imagined that the preparations made during fifteen years for driving the British out of South Africa warranted them in suddenly declaring war. They have been annexing British territory and even shooting British subjects who refused to join their forces. They now appear to have grown white-livered over the bloodshed for which they planned and plotted. On 5th inst., as was announced in the British Parliament on 13th, they sent the

of Salisbury, premier :-The blood and tears of thousands who have suffered by this war and the prospect of the moral and economic ruin wherewith South Africa is now threatened, make necessary for both belligerents to ask themselves dispassionately and as in sight of the triune God, for what are they fighting, and whether the aim of each justifies all this

following joint message to the Marquis

appalling misery and devastation. With this object, and in view assertions of various British statesmen to the effect that this war was began and undermining Her Majesty's authority South Africa, and of setting up an administration over all of South Africa independent of Her Majesty's Government, we consider it our duty to so emply declare that this war was undertaken solely as a defensive measure to maintain the threatened independence of the South African Republic, and is only continued in order to secure and maintain the incontestable independence of both Republics as sovereign international States, and to obtain the assurance that those of Her Majesty's subjects who have taken part with us in this war shall suffer no harm whatever in person or

On these conditions, and on these condiions alone, are we now, as in the past, desirous of seeing peace re-established in South Africa, while, if Her Majesty's government is determined to destroy the independence of the Republics there is nothing left to us and to our people but to ersevere to the end in the course already

"In spite of the overwhelming preemin nce of the British Empire we are confident that God who lighted the unextinguishable fire of love of freedom in the hearts of ourselves and our fathers, will not forsake us and will accomplish His work in us and our descendants."

"We hesitated to make this declaration earlier to your Excellency, as we feared that as long as the advantage was always on our side, and as long as our forces held defensive positions far within Her Majesty's colonies such a declaration might hurt the feelings and honor of the British people. But now that the prestige of the British Empire may be considered to be assured by the capture of one of our forces by Her Majesty's troops and that we have thereby been forced to evacuate other positions which our forces had occupied, that difficulty is over and we can no longer hesitate to clearly inform your government and people, in the sight of the whole civilized world, why we are fighting and on what conditions we are ready to

The Marquis of Salisbury sent the following to the Presidents of the South African Republic and Orange Free State :

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 11 .- I have the honor to acknowledge your Honors' telegram dated March 5th, from Bloemfontein, of which the purport is principally to demand that Her Majesty's Government shall recognize the "incontestable independence" of the South African Republic and Free State, "as sovereign international States," and to offer on those terms to bring the war to a concle

"A discussion had been proceeding for some months between Her Majesty's Government and the South African Republic, of which the object was to obtain redress for certain very serious grievances under which the British residents in South Africa were suffering. In the course of those negotiations the South African Republic, had to the knowledge of Her Majesty's Government, made considerable armaments and the latter had, consequently, taken steps to provide corresponding reinforcements for the British garrison at Cape Town and in Natal.

"No infringement of the rights guarauteed by the conventions had up to that po taken place on the British side. Suddenly, at two days' notice the South African Republic, after issuing an insulting ultimatum, declared war upon Her Majesty; and the Orange Free State, with whom there had not been any discussion, took a similar

"Her Majesty's dominions were immediately invaded by the two republics. Siege was laid to three towns within the Britis frontier, a large portion of two colonies was over-run with great destruction property and life, and the Republics claimed to treat the inhabitants of extensive portions ! of Her Majesty's dominions as if those dominions had been annexed to one or other of them.

"In anticipation of these operations the South African Republic had been accumulating for many years past military stores on city, who realised that it was futile could only have been intended for use

against Great Britain. "Your Honors make some observation of a negative character upon the object with which these preparations were made. I do not think it necessary to discuss questions you have raised, but the result these preparations carried on with grea secrecy, has been that the British Empir has been compelled to confront an invasion which has entailed upon the Empire a costly war and the loss of thousands of precious This great calemity has been the penalty Great Britain has suffered for having of recent years acquiesced to the existence of the two Republics. In view of the use to which the two Republics have put the fled. position which was given them and the calamities their unprovoked attack has in flicted on Her Majesty's dominions, Her Majesty's Government can only answer your Honors' telegrams by saying they are no prepared to assent to the independence

Orange Free State."

either of the South African Republic or the

Atrican Republics never were independant sovereign states, and if Great Britain were now to consent to thei becoming so it would be only a matter of time when they would again attempt to drive the British trom Natal and the Cape. The continued existence of

such governments as that of Kruger rendered the keys. and Steyn would retard advanced civilization in South Africa and make the maintenance of a large and expensive military organization there necessity on the part of Great Britain. market square, The outcome of the war which these men have provoked must, therefore, be the absorption of the Transvaal the Free State countries by the Britis

and the establishment therein of Britis rule. If that be done their people will no doubt, soon realise the freedom and advantages it will confer upon them and ultimately bless the day they were emancipated from Boerdom.

No Interference Wanted. Kruger and Steyn the president of th United States intimated to Lord Salisbury, the other day, his readiness to participate in a friendly way in th settlement of the war in South Africa Lord Salisbury very properly and firmly replied that the British Government would not permit any outsid interference in the matter. That is to be the reply of Britain to all who desire to save Kruger from the fate he has courted, and it is doubtful whether he has a sincere sympathizer on his Bloemfontein. merits, anywhere outside of the two South African Republics. It was hardly expected that the president the United States would place himsel vocal snub it was Lord Salisbury's duty to administer.

Ridiculous Party Politics.

A Victoria, B. C., despatch of las Friday says .- "A crowded mass meet ing here repudiated Hon. Joseph Mar tin and his policy and passed a condemnatory resolution upon Lieutenant Governor McIunes. Leaders of both federal parties spoke in harmony. was decided to oppose the introduction of federal lines in local affairs."

The foregoing incident is another set-back for the class of political agitators who are clamoring to have politics run on Dominion lines. have a sample of the results of such policy in the unseemly conditions lately prevailing in provincial affairs in British Columbia and also in the ridiculous warfare going on in Moncton over the is a good deal of hair-pulling and an outcry for the decapitation of federal officials because they could not be made te vote for certain people whose sole claim to support in their candidacy for town offices was the federal party toggery they appeared in.

The Shamrock.

The Queen's order that the Shamrock and to say that he will be glad in any shall be worn hereafter on St. Patrick's friendly manner to aid in bringing about Day in commemoration of the conspicuous | the desired result." bravery and sacrifices of her Irish troops in South Africa, is a fitting recognition of the Empire's appreciation of services without which much that has created British prestige and wo:11-power would never have been achieved. In all parts of Majesty's government to the government the Empire Ireland's favorite green sprig was worn on Saturday last, and pride in the decoration was not by any means con- Her Majesty's government did not profined to the Irish, their fellow-subjects of pose to accept the intervention of any other races displaying it as a badge of power in the settlement of Sou h African national unity and personal fellowship, affairs.', ionorable and gratifying to all.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS "In the beginning of October last peace | Charles Tupper has announced existed between Her Majesty and the two had been informed by the agent of the Total \$6714.93 Republics under conventions which were Ocean Gurrantee & Accident Insurance that the insurance of \$1,000,000 placed upon the men of the first Canadian contingent would not apply to the mer who were to sail to-morrow to take the place of those who had fallen.

Queen's Proposed Visit to Ireland.

ROME, March 18.—The Pope has tele raphed congratulations to the Queen or her decision to visit Ireland, and expressing the hope that discord may be forever removed. His holiness has telegraphed in a similiar sense to Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminister, and the Most Rev. William J. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland.

THE WAR!

The great war event announced since our last issue appeared was the surrender of Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State. The defenders of that city and its approaches consistted of Free State and Transvaal men. but the Free Staters had become disaffected and, while they remained on the defensive, they could not but share the sentiments of the inhabitants of the an enormous scale, which, by their character | hold out against the British, who, in taking the place by force of arms, they were determined to do, must necessarily damage it very much and destroy millions' worth of propertyboth public and private. One despatch says than even when Lord Roberts had advanced so closely and in such force as to destroy hope of successful defence, the Transvaalers threatened to attack the Free Staters and to turn their guns on the town if the peace advocates refused to fight. The threat was, however, unavailing and the war party

shells drove them off and at 10 on Tuesday morning, 13th, three press representatives found Mr. Fraser and other officials. and guided them to where Lord Roberts stood on top of a hill waiting for them.

As spokesman, Mr. Fraser asked pro-

tection for life and property and sur Lord Roberts, accompanied by hi staff, rode at the head of a cavalcade a mile long to the presidency, receiving an ovation throughout the route, culminating in a remarkable demonstration at the

Reaching the government buildings Lord Roberts took possession of the city in the name of the Queen and then repaired to the presidency, where the ceremony of hoisting the Union Jack, specially made for the purpose by Lady Roberts, ended fo ever, according to general opinion, the Boer government of the Free State.

During the progress through the town Lord Roberts stopped and ordered the instant replacement of goods which were being looted from the artillery barracks At the instigation of presidents by Kaffirs, thus giving the populace an idea of the treatment they might expect from the vic'ors.

BLOEMFONTEIN, MARCH 15 -- The Canadian troops, together with the other sections of the ninth division of Lord Roberts's army, are encamped to-day Lauwberg, four miles south of the city of Bloemfontein. The remainder of the entire British army at this point are en camped about the town, while Lord Roberts himself, with a portion of headquarters staff, occupies the house lately the residence of President Steyn in

There have been no casualties to the Canadians, who are in good lealth and excellent spirits. They distinguished themselves in the advance on Bloemfon tein by capturing two lecomotives Bosecf. The capture was of considerable value, as the fleeing Boers were endeavor. ing to remove all their railway rolling stock and as large a quantity of supplies as possible. The capture of the two locomotives by the Canadians was therefore a considerable feat, and has received the appreciative recognition of the general commanding.

London, March 15.-In the House of Commons to-day, replying to Mr. Wm. took shelter as soon as it was ready. Redmond, Irish Nationalist, who asked Thus to the Canadians belong the chief whether the government of the United States had offered its good offices to Her Majesty's government with the bringing about peace in South Africa, Mr. A. J. Balfour said: "The United with universal delight and exultation. It States charge d'affaires on March 13 communicated to Lord Salisbury the following telegram from Mr. Hay: "By way of friendly and good office, inform the British minister of foreign affairs that I to-day received a telegram from the United recent civic elections there, where there States consul at Pretoria reporting that the government of the South African Re public requests the President of United States to intervene with the view of a cessation of hostilities, and saying that a similiar request had been made the representatives of European powers In communicating this request I directed by the President of the United States to express the earnest hope that a way will be found to bring about peace

> The reading of this despatch was greeted with cheers from the Irish members. Continuing. Mc. Balfour said : "Lord Salisbury requested Mr. White to convey the sincere acknowledgement of Her of the United States for the friendly tone of their communication and to say that

Loud and prolonged cheers followed this statement.

London, March 15 -The military quiet, while Lord Roberts is establishing railroad connection with Norval's Pont and Bethulie and giving the men and horses the rest necessary to fit them for the severe struggles which are believed to be still inevitable. The next news of fightreperted at Bloemfontein that General Joubert is at Brandford, but other reports locate him at Biggarsberg.

MONTREAL, March 17. -By cable from the special Canadian correspondent of the Star, with the first Royal Canadian regi- of its institutions and people. ment in South Africa.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 16. - The Canadian troops were this morning ordered to the outskirts of Bloemfontein to guard the northern section of the line of railway be tween this point and Springfontein General Pole-Carew has arrived at Spring fontein with a detachment of mounted infantry and will patrol the lower portion of the line between here and there. Thus the entire line of railway between Bloemfontein and Springfontein is now in Springfontein, and the Canadians will be work on the line of communication between De Aar and Kimberley has evidenting qualities of the Canadian troops.

allowed to retnrn to their farms.

view of the circumstances so well and British troops into the capital was insig- from occasional skirmishes with small Canada; but had invited them to come, the B. itish will take it from him, unless B. F. Mackenzie, in Newcastle by H. D. Peters. Ottawa, 8th March, 1900.

tersely stated by him. The two South nificant. Boers were found occupying a bands of Boers in northern Cape Colony, had then taxed them to an enormously few hills south of that place, but a few we are not likely to see severe fighting again for some days.

W. RICHMOND SMITH. The Colonial Representation Idea.

London, March 15 .- All the morning papers refer in most flattering terms to the speech of Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian Premier, welcoming the idea of olonial representation in London.

The 'Times' says :- 'The speech would rank high in any Assembly as a model to noble eloquence, but it is not its elo quence which will make it live in the annals of the Empire. He has expressed more faithfully and more truly than any other statesman who has yet spoken the temper of the new Imperial patriotism, fostered into self-consciousness by the We look forward to a day, not distant in the life of nations, when Boer Premier of South African dominion shall kindle with like devotion to the British flag.

The 'Moraing Po t' says :- Sir. Wil frid Laurier spoke for Canada in words of impass oned and splendid eloquence.' The 'Daily Chroniele' says :- 'Canada is perhaps the colony of all others which will act as the pioneer of Imperial federation, if ever the Empire should be federated.

The 'Daily Mail' says :- 'Why should

not Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the great leaders of our other colonies have a share in the direction of Imperial affairs' The 'Standard' says :- 'The war shown that the colonies have won the strongest c'aims to gaining privileges in the Empire by volunteering to assume i

The Canadians in it.

The London Spectator of 3rd inst.

which finally forced General Cronje to surrender. It was a case of the triumphwould cause too great loss of life to storm the laager, he began to sap. On Monday pight the trenches were brought right up position. This was accomplished by the Canadians, who, with the utmost gallantry, crawled up on their hands and knees distance of some six hundred yards under a hot fire, to which, with all the steadiness of veterans, they made no reply Meantime the Engineers were busy digging a trench behind them, in which they honors in forcing on the surrender. It is not too much to say that the fact that out by a colonial force has been received was exactly what every true Briton would have asked for had he been on the spot.

A London despatch of 17th says :-The daily and weekly papers to-day reflect the remarkable impression upon English public opinion by attitude of the French-Canadian citizens

The Times, commenting upon Major Girouard's indispensable railway engineering work with Lord Roberts, remarks that it is an interesting fact eminently illustrative of the vastness and complexity of the empire that a Canadian subject of the Queen of French descent why, as an officer of the Engineers, has won distinction by the construction and management of the Egyptian railways, should play so important a part in the Orange River campaign to-day.

The Daily News notes in a leader the prominent and enthusiastic part the French-Canadians took in the popular rejoicing at Montreal over the Strathcona

The Spectator, noting the passionate oyalty speeches in the Canadian Commons, says . Englishmen will never forget in dealing with South Africa that in one battle a company which distinguished itself was thoroughly French-Canadian. and that one of its members could not speak or understand any other language. They were ready to die the same way for the flag that our work in South Africa might be accomplished.

Senate may be nearer realization than most optimis's would dare suggest,

They, too. Appreciate the Canadians.

Dr. Seward Webb, of New York, in forwarding \$1,000 as a contribution from ing will probably come from Natal. himself and Mrs. Webb to the patriotic General Warren's division, which had fund, states that both Mrs. Webb and reached Durban, had been ordered to he like very many Americans, admire the rejoin General Buller, indicating that the bravery and loyalty of the Canadian outflinking movement through the Nek troops and says that they are sure that of Zululand referred to in despatches there are very many hearts in the United March 10 is about to commence. It is States that beat in sympathy for England and her colonies and express their best wishes for England and Canadian success and a speedy termination of the war. Dr. and Mrs. Webb, who spend a put every summer on the Restigeuche River. have special association with Canada and, therefore, have learned to think favorably

A Great Speech.

Leading London papers of both sides of politics are speaking in the highest terms of praise in their comments on Sir frid Laurier's speech on the resotution of Mr. Bourassa, M. P. in the Canadian House of Commons against the course pursued by the government in sending Canadian troops to Souah Africa defend the integrity of the empire hands and there is practically an all-rail (Sir Wilfrid showed that the motion was communication between the late Free not only inopportune, but was without a State capital and Cape Town. There are clearly useful purpose, and he frankly told a number of repairs to be made to the the mover that he could not possibly adopt railway line between Bloemfontein and it. He did not so much object to the terms of the motion as to the arguments with engaged in this work for some days. The which it had been supported. Having despatch with which our men did familiar | regard to the extraordinary nature of the action taken by the Government in October last, it had been thought prudent ly impressed the British commanders with to stipulate that such action should not the engineering skill as well as the fight. be construed as a precedent. It had not however, violated any principle of the A body of 1,800 Boers has surrendered | British constitution. Sir Wilfrid quoted to the British, giving up their equipment from Todd to show that the government of arms and ammunition, and asking to be had acted quite within its rights. It had been said, however, that action had only A full camp equipement and a supply been taken under the pressure of public A London despatch says :- President of new clothing for the Canadian troops opinion, and Mr. Bourassa regarded this Stevn fled to Kroonstadt without replying has been ordered to be sent here by rail- as a weak thing. The Premier asked in to Lord Roberts' demand for his surrend, way, so it would seem probable that we it was a weak thing to yield to the voice er, and the commander-in-chief remarked shall be occupied for some time in this of public opinion when the call was on afterwards, during the course of conversa- neighborhood. It is not unlikely that the side of right and honor? At some tion while breakfasting at the farm of the Canadians will be given almost ex- length he showed how unjust had been President Steyn's brother, that the "ex- clusively the task of keeping open the the South African Republic to the out- British forces will never reach Pretoria. The reply of the Marquis of Salisbury president" had "become a nonentity." | railroad communication between Bloem- landers. It had not treated incoming Pe-haps the old chap intends to give the is the only one that could be made in The opposition to the entry of the fontein and Cape Town, so that, apart settlers as had the United States and city up without a fight. If he doesn't

greater extent than any other country, and yet denied them every ves ige of representation. That was the basis of England's quarrel with Kruger. He beieved that quarrel just, and in that view he felt that he was sustained by the overwhelming judgment of the Canadian

Sir Wilfrid effectively disposed of Mr. Bourassa's reflections on Mr. Chamberlain. It was not true that Mr. Chamber lain had been preparing for war, and that the resolution adopted by the Canadian Parliament in July last had been put forward at his dictation. It would be to the eternal glory of England, that, instead of preparing for war during the negotiations last summer, that war found her absolutely unprepared. Kruger, on the other hand, had been preparing for years, and when he thought the time had come for striking a b'ow, he issued his insolent ultimatum to England. The result of this was humiliation and the successive defeats of the small force available in South Africa.

As to the allegation that what had been done by Canada would commit her to similiar action in the future, Sir Wilfrid said that if the people wished to take part in any future war of England they would have their way.

Five Liberals and four Conservatives voted with Mr. Bourassa.

Commenting on Sir Wilfrid's speech, the London Times says: "The results of the British system of Imperial rule, as applied to territory inhabited by white races of different origins, was never more strinkingly illustrated than by the speech made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Tuesday in the Dominion House of Commons. The speech would rank high in any assembly of the world as a model of noble eloquence but it is not the language or act of the Canadian Premier's address which will make it live in the annals of the Empire. The spirit which glows through it and the thoughts which underlie it, are pregnant with great issues for England and ant spade. When Lord Roberts found it French Roman Catholic Premier of a self-governing federation in which British Protes ants are in the majority, has expressed more faithfully and more truly than any statesman who has spoken yet, to within eighty yards of the enemy's the temper of the new Imperial patriotism fostered into self consciousness by the

At the meeting of the British Empire League at Ottawa, the day following the Premier's deliverance, Sir Charles Tupper "No person who listened to the most brilliant and eloquent address that listened to last night, can fail to the stain of Majuba Hill was thus wiped Prime Minister of Canada, but it was cheered with equal enthusiasm by. I might also say, all in the house of

Trial by Newpaper.

Mr. Hazen, leader of the opposition in the Provincial legislature, has formulated his "three-priced bridge" charges against Hon. Premier Emmerson, ex Chief Commissioner of Public Works. A committee appointed by the Speaker and composed of seven members is sitting from day to day in the parliament building at Fredericton hearing the testimeny of Mr. Hazen's witnesses. Reporters are allowed to attend the sessions of this committee just as they would our courts of justice. They are supposed to report the testimony if they wish to do so, and quite a number of the daily papers receive and publish the most important portions of it. Prectically, Mr. Emmerson is on trial under a charge which is quite serious, and the result cannot but affect his standing as a public man, and also personally. I the matter were being heard before one of the courts of law, any newspaper commenting on the testimony in such a way as to either exonerate or condemn Mr. Emmerson before the jury had pronouncen upon it, would be subject to a penalty and lose caste amongst its contemporaries. No reputable editor would think of taking the matter out of the court's hands and deciding it on a part of the testimony for the prosecution. Respectable papers would wait until the testimony for and against the accused was all submitted, The Saturday Review says an Imperial the case summed up, the judge's views expressed and the jury's decision given. Then, the new spapers would be at liberty, if they differed from the verdict, to comment thereon and quote from the evidence

in support of their contentions. It appears, however, that in the case of with wrongdoing, a different code is thought to be quite proper. There's politics in it, and the organs are taking up bits of the evidence for the prosecu tion and, without waiting for anything from the other side, or assuming that further facts to be given under oath may put an entirely different face on it, they are joining in an evident plot to so de

with the investigation as to prejudice th

public mind against the accused.

One item of evidence, for instance, wa that some metal which was left over from the Mill Cove bridge cost Mr. Ruddeck about two and a half cents a pound and that it was used by him in the Trueman Pond bridge for which he charged the government six a half cents. This i adduced as proof that Mr. Ruddock received three prices for the Trueman bridge. It might be assumed that it cost Mr. Ruddock something to do the wor at his shop of cutting, boring and fitting the metal so as to make a bridge of it that he didn't have it hauled to the rail way and transported over it and from it to the site of the bridge for nothing, and that his own superintendence and the work of his men in erecting bridge required some outlay of money. The gentlemen who are trying Premier Emmerson by newspaper, however, are indifferent to such possible evidence as this. They are after that gentleman's

political scalp and are bound to have it by fair means or foul, and with utter disregard for the ethics of respectable

News and Notes.

Lady Roberts has sailed for South Africa to join her husband.

Col. Schiel, the famous German artillerist and anglophobe, who was taken prisoner by the British has to be closely watched, as he has developed suicidal and homicidal tendencies.

Kruger is now declaring



And keep the same in firm flexible condition. A brisk rub down after exercise or severe work, then bathe with JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, the great muscle nervine, will

THESE NDORSE Cricket, Base Ball Players.

strengthen the muscles invigorate the tired nerves ES and make you feel like a new person. Tennis, Golf, OHNSONS Oarsmen and Bicyclists

The Leading Physical Culture Teacher of America, Prof. ROBERT J. ROBERTS, of the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium, of Boston, says: DEAR SIRS:—I can only speak of the "old Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" in the highest terms. I have used it in the gymnasium when the boys have strained or overworked their bodies. It has worked like magic in reducing swelled joints and in removing soreness of the parts. At home my wife has used it with our boys and speaks enthusiastically. In fact for most of the slight ills of the flesh, internal and external, it has proved valuable. [Signed] ROBERT J. ROBERTS. Send for our Book on INFLAMMATION, mailed free. Sold by all Druggists. Put up in Two Sizes, Price 25 and 50 cts. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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Jackson, Mich. a prominent public man who is charged Suitable Pumping Machinery furnished and erected and put in actual operation, with results GUARANTEED.

ne runs away from it, as Steyn did from INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

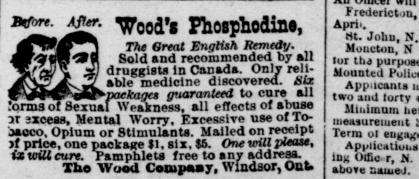
Queen Victoria's personal influence over the German Emperior is said to be very strong, and it may account somewhat for the Kaiser's very circumspec attitude in the Boer war. The Queen i the only person alive whom he allows to call him "Willie."

London, March 17.-A despatch the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cape Town, dated to-day, says it has been decided to send the Transvaalers only to St. Helena, the authorities finding it difficult to prevent conflicts between the Free Staters and the Transvaalers. It seems to be a poor use to put St. Helena

TTANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary \$900 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose selfaddressed stamped envelope. THE DOMI-NION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago. -1,4,00.

DENTISTRY

Henry G. Vaughan, D. D. S. CHATHAM, N B.

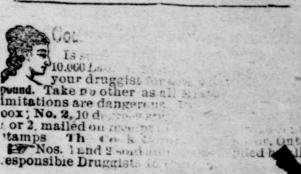


TWO TRIPS A WEEK





Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations and Baggage checked through. Passengers arriving in St John in the evening age direct to the Steamer and take Cabin Be the or For rates and information apply to nearest Ticket, WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent. St. John, N. B.





NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

St. John, N. B., between the 21st and 25th April. Moncton, N. B., between the 26th and 30th April. for the purpose of ergaging recruits for the N. Mounted Police. Applicants must be between the wo and forty and unmarried. Minimum height 5 feet 8 inches, minimum chest ferm of engagement five years. Applications should be audressed to the Recruiting Officer, N. W. M. Police, at either of the places

FRED, WHITE,