

THE DAILY HERALD

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Manager, Editor

DAILY HERALD.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1901.

CALLED DOWN.

The Sun has misrepresented the government so often regarding bridge construction that apparently it cannot tell the truth when it strikes that subject. Friday the Tory organ was very neatly caught. In the official report of the legislature published in the Sun and other papers, the weight of the Kingston bridge was given at 415,317 lbs, but in the Sun's editorial columns the weight was reduced to 315,317 lbs, just 100,000 lbs. less than the correct figures, and the Sun proceeded to calculate that on that basis the bridge cost 9 64 cts per lb. whereas it cost only a little over 7 cts. Mr. LaBelle called the attention of the House to the misrepresentation and the Sun has had to explain. The members of the legislature will have busy times if they are to bring up as questions of privilege every falsehood the Sun and other Tory organs have uttered on the bridge question.

ABOUT MR. BLAIR.

The Tory newspapers of the maritime provinces have long since abandoned their attempt to create the impression that the Minister of Railways was regarded in parliament as a rather second rate man; that his training in the narrow provincial arena unfitted him for taking a prominent place in federal affairs, but they diligently suppress any good word that may be said for Mr. Blair, who easily occupies a place in the front rank of parliament and is regarded by political friends and opponents alike as an exceedingly able man.

The Toronto Globe is not much given to praise, even for members of its own party, but it has this to say of Mr. Blair:

"Parliament has adopted unanimously the motion of Mr. Davis of Saskatchewan for the appointment of a national railway commission. The feature of the debate was the speech of the Minister of Railways. It is the simple truth to say that Mr. Blair has shown more courage and resource in dealing with the railway corporations than any other man who has held the office of Minister of Railways in Canada. He has rescued the Intercolonial from its seclusion to a private corporation; he has in some conspicuous instances aided in forcing the railways to abandon notorious discriminations, and he has materially improved the conditions under which public money is voted to railway promoters. Only a resolute Minister like Mr. Blair could make the Intercolonial a revenue-producing property in competition with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific."

A POLITICAL DIFFERENCE.

There is a serious difference between the Halifax Chronicle and some Liberal members of the Nova Scotia Legislature. Thirty years ago the Liberal government of the province passed a law disfranchising Dominion officials in local elections, but a bill to repeal that obnoxious measure has now passed a second reading in the legislature. It was introduced by Mr. McKenzie, one of the Liberal members for Cape Breton, and the Chronicle and the mover are up against each other in lively style. The Chronicle is wrong. Because a man accepts a Dominion office is no reason why he should not have the right to vote for members of the legislature. The Chronicle's Liberalism is not apparent in the stand it takes on the question, but of course it has a right to its opinion, which it very forcibly expresses, calling Mr. McKenzie "a raw member" and otherwise showing some very sharp teeth.

The measure for repeal of the disfranchisement was supported by Attorney General Longley and passed without division.

VOTING BY PHOTOGRAPHS.

Mr. Wright, M. P. for South Renfrew, has a novel proposal in the way of a ballot for use in the federal elections which he thinks will do away with the errors so frequently made by voters in marking their ballots. Mr. Wright's plan is that after the nomination the candidates shall forward their photographs to the returning officer, who will then have them printed on small slips of paper and used instead of ballots. The photographs would be equal in number with the voters on the list. On polling day the returning officer would hand to each voter a photograph of each candidate, folded and initialed. These the voter would take with him behind the screen, and from them select the man of his choice. The voter could then

hand to the returning officer the photograph of the candidate for whom he intended to vote, and it would be deposited in the ballot box. The other photographs would be destroyed in the presence of assembled officials and the voter. Mr. Wright deems his plan so simple and effective that it will cure all the evils resulting from the present ballot. No marking by the voter is required, and the most illiterate man could make his choice without difficulty. Mr. Wright is not aware that the photographic ballot is in vogue anywhere, and is anxious to see the experiment made in this country.

There might be at least one objection to the photograph ballot. Suppose for instance, Mr. Hazen or Mr. Copp, or Mr. Osman or Mr. Burchill or a dozen other members of the present legislature who are noted for their beauty were running against a hideously ugly fellow, would not the otherwise indifferent elector be very apt to permit his regard for a handsome face to outweigh his political judgment, and dump the homely candidate?

We submit this proposition as a practical objection to Mr. Wright's photo ballot.

The death of Mr. R. G. Haliburton, son of the famous Nova Scotia Judge and humorist "Sam Slick" and brother of the late Mrs. (Judge) Weldon of this city, is of more than passing interest. Mr. Haliburton belonged to one of the historic families of the sister province. He studied law and was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar in 1853, but had little taste for the profession, turning to literary pursuits. He was in easy financial circumstances and resided for a time in England, where his brother is a member of the House of Lords. Recently he lived at Ottawa, where he employed his gifted pen in the description of his world wide travels.

Mr. Hazen is evidently not anxious for the development of the coal areas of Queens and Sunbury and the extension of the Central Railway to Fredericton. When the government bill for these purposes was before the legislature Friday, the opposition leader wanted it postponed until next session. Mr. Hazen's Sunbury constituents will be after him for making that proposition.

Mr. Hazen wants the Central Railway extension built along the river front through Sheffield and Margerville, but his organ points out to him that the country there is several feet under water every spring. Mr. Hazen should study the topography of his constituency, so that his legislative speeches would not subject him to criticism from his own organ.

Dr. Borden has evidently forgotten New Brunswick in appointing officers for the South African constabulary, but let us hope that some one from this province will be included in the supplementary list. What is the matter with Sergt.-Major Cox?

It looks as if Moncton people have taken federal politics out of their civic elections. In the Mayoralty contest which ended today, the Liberal Transcript supported Mr. Hewson, Tory, and the Tory Times lent its aid to Mr. Atkinson, Liberal.

The Duke of York, it is said, will have authority to confer Knighthood during his visit to Canada. Will it be Sir W. Caldwell Crockett or Sir W. Emile Smith in Fredericton.

NEWS NOTES.

Rev J M Robinson, Presbyterian minister of Moncton, farewelled to his congregation Sunday night. He is to settle at Roseland, B. C.

Charles Macdonald, professor of mathematics at Dalhousie College, Halifax, since 1863, died Sunday of pneumonia. He was a native of Scotland.

Recorder Skinner, of St John, has been instructed by the Common Council of that city to prepare a bill empowering the city of St John to assist to the extent of \$200,000, the establishment of a steel shipbuilding yard and machine shop in St. John.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal has arranged with the Imperial government to send an officer of the war department to Canada to purchase horses in the Northwest for use in South Africa. The officer, it is announced, will sail soon for this country with orders to purchase 1,500 to 2,000 animals.

Dr. Brymer, a young Montreal medical man, was arrested Sunday night charged with causing the death of Miss Christy Hadley, a domestic, and daughter of Robert Hadley, of Howick, Que., who died as the result of malpractice. Dr. Brymer affirms his innocence and declares his name must have been forged to the certificate of death.

What's in a Name? Not very much as a rule. But there is a great deal in the different characters of Shakespeare—far more than you would suppose at first reading. They require study and careful thought. Better still, hear Miss Lucy Laforgue interpret them in the opera house next Wednesday evening. Admission 20 cts. Tickets for sale at McMurray's.—d

McLaren's Imperial Ch. ess. Opened today at G. T. Whelpley's in small and medium jars.—d.

COARSE INSINUATIONS

Clarke Wallace Promptly Called Down

FOR INDECENT REFERENCES TO TARTE.

Borden is Only the Nominal Leader.

DISCUSSION ON THE COSTIGAN RESOLUTION TOOK A HIGH PLANE.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Ottawa, March 9.—The parable of the barley meal and the heaven, which was hidden therein has its exemplification in social and political life. There was some ground for the assumption a week or two ago that the Conservatives had resolved to change their ways of life in Parliament, and to answer to the dictates of a new heart. They turned down Mr. Clarke Wallace and put up Mr. Borden; but Mr. Wallace is the kind of man who cannot be disposed of in that way. Mr. Borden is nominally the leader; but to anyone who has watched the proceedings of the past week it must have been clearly apparent that the leaven which was supposed to have been buried by the Tories is getting in its work very effectively.

The ascendancy of Mr. Clarke Wallace and Mr. Bennett would be a matter of trivial importance if either of these gentlemen had the slightest conception of what Parliamentary dignity means. Their idea of discharging the functions of an Opposition is to treat the members on the other side of the House as though they were

An Organized Gang of Horse Thieves.

They say nasty things and disrespectful things. They impute corrupt and immoral motives, just as though this were a light thing to do. Their idea of opposing the Government is to act in such a way that a decent man would find Parliamentary life unbearable.

An incident in point occurred on Tuesday evening. The item respecting the Canadian office in Paris was under consideration, and information was being asked in relation to the furnishings purchased for the Canadian office last year. This was Mr. Clarke Wallace's opportunity. He began to throw innuendoes across the floor, and asked if the furnishings were specially needed for the entertainment of the Minister of Public Works and his lady friends. A number of coarse allusions in this vein brought Mr. Tarte to his feet in a fine burst of indignation. He challenged Mr. Wallace to be a man and state openly what he was hinting at. Of course, Mr. Wallace had

No Foundation For His Allusions

and could only say that he would return to the subject later.

It will be a deplorable thing if this element in the Opposition should be able to triumph over the judgment of the Conservative caucus. Of course, the Liberals have nothing to fear from it except the discomfort which is occasioned by such unbecoming and indiscreet tactics. To retaliate in kind would make matters no better. The man who is kicked by a mule gets very little satisfaction in kicking back, and in the long run he is sure to be a loser by trying to play the mule's game. If the Tory party can stand the domination of Mr. Clarke Wallace, the Liberals need not lie awake at night over the matter. The people may always be relied upon to exercise a wise judgment as between parties.

I had just mailed my letter of last week when

Mr Costigan's Resolution

with respect to the Coronation oath came up in the House. This resolution had no reference whatever to any other part of the oath than that which related to the Catholic faith, and which reads as follows:—

"I do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that I do believe that in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is no transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever, and that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary, or any other saint, and the sacrifice of the mass, as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are superstitious and idolatrous."

These words were contained in an Act passed in the reign of Charles II, and were primarily intended to apply to members of Parliament. The intention was to exclude Catholics from the House of Commons. It was not until the reign of William and Mary that it came into operation. What was intended to apply only to members of parliament has now come to be applied

To the Sovereign Only.

Mr. Costigan made it quite clear at the outset that he did not desire to take the least exception to anything in the coronation oath which required that the Sovereign of Great Britain should be a Protestant. What he merely wished to do was to have the King petitioned to eliminate those words in the oath which were offensive to Catholics, and which referred to the most cherished articles of their faith as being idolatrous. In short, he asked that the British Sovereign should not be called upon to make any declaration offensive to the religious belief of any subject of the British crown. If any member of the House could show him that injury would be done by the carrying out of this request, or that it would interfere with the permanence or succession of the crown as now arranged, he would

Willingly Withdraw His Resolution.

Mr. Costigan quoted from a number of authorities on the subject; but none were perhaps so striking as that from the

"Christian Guardian," one of the foremost of the Protestant organs in England. This paper declared that Christian charity had made such great progress in two and a half centuries that the declaration of the time of Charles II had long ago become too offensive to be used by any of His Majesty's subjects. It was pointed out that the studied insult of calling all Roman Catholic subjects idolaters should not be maintained as a part of the King's accession duties. It concluded by expressing the hope that Edward VII would not be obliged to use words which would brand the King of Portugal, the King of the Belgians and many others who stood with the royal mourners by the good Queen's grave as superstitious idolaters.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier

supported the resolution in a speech that was as calm and moderate in tone as Mr. Costigan's. He dealt at considerable length with the historical aspects of the question. In concluding, he asked whether it would be the effect upon Roman Catholics if this petition were rejected in England; would it affect their loyalty? He declared that it would not; they would continue to be willing and cheerful subjects of His Majesty and of his successors; but he maintained that the pride and devotion which all British subjects felt toward the Empire would be enhanced if the last remnant of persecuting ages were to be blotted out forever from the statue book of free England.

Mr. Borden, the leader of the opposition, also gave his support to the resolution, speaking even longer than did the Premier. Dr. Kendall and Mr. John Charlton also spoke in favour of the motion.

A discordant note was struck, however, when

Mr. Clarke Wallace Arose.

As the Orange Grand Master it could scarcely be expected—although it would be a libel on Orangemen to say that they all believe in the maintenance of the coronation oath—that he would enthusiastically endorse the resolution before the House. For the most part, however, his efforts were directed toward sneering at Mr. Costigan and Mr. Charlton. He also had a great deal to say about the Westminster confession of faith, and in some way he sought to make it appear that all Presbyterians subscribed to views which were practically identical with the Coronation oath. As the King was a Presbyterian in Scotland the Westminster confession would need also to be revised if all adherents to the Catholic faith were to be stricken from his obligations. It was true, furthermore, that every Roman Catholic bishop took an oath which was

Opposed to the Protestant Faith.

The people of England were evidently in favour of continuing the Coronation oath, or they would have moved long ago to change it. On the whole, there was more of implied than direct opposition to the motion in Mr. Wallace's speech.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, contributed a really fine speech to the debate, his views being entirely favorable to the resolution. Mr. Haggart endeavored to split a few hairs in a criticism that was more captious than logical, and while apparently opposing Mr. Costigan, he ended by voting for the motion.

The discussion was continued until near two o'clock in the morning, and ended in the motion being carried by a vote of 125 to 19. Mr. Oliver, was the only Liberal who voted against the resolution. The debate throughout was characterized by a very commendable spirit of calmness and toleration, and was thought by many experienced Parliamentarians to have been one of the best contributions to Hansard for many a year.

This session has already been made conspicuous by the special interest displayed

In the Transportation Problem.

First there was the proposition by Mr. Maclean that the government should take over all the railways in the country and administer them as a public trust. Then came the motion by Mr. Davis in favour of a railway commission, specially charged with the duty of regulating freight rates, and lastly Mr. Bennett came forward with an attack on the canal system, and the suggestion that a bonus should be offered to the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific to enable these two lines to command a larger share of the grain carrying traffic. The house gave close attention to the views advanced by Mr. Davis on the subject of a railway commission; but the propositions introduced by Mr. Maclean and Mr. Bennett were altogether too crude to command thoughtful attention, and both matters were still further narrowed by strong political bias. It is not by such methods that useful legislation is promoted.

Many Ways.

There are fifty-six ways of spelling the name of the great English dramatist, the most common of which are Shakespeare, Shakespeare and Shakespears. There is only one correct way of representing his characters, Miss Lucy Laforgue has that way to perfection. Hear her in the Opera House next Wednesday evening. Admission 20 cts. Tickets for sale at McMurray's.—d.

If you are going to have a wedding in the family come to the Herald office for your wedding stationery.

P. and S.

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SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Dewet Has Escaped to the North.

MOVING AT THE RATE OF 25 MILES PER DAY.

Burghers Taking up Arms Against Marauding Bands.

(Special to Daily Herald.)

Cape Town, March 11.—Two rebels connected with wrecking a train at Toubach have been sentenced to death.

Bloemfontein, March 11.—Dewet is said to be moving northward at the rate of twenty-five miles per day. He should now be near Koonstad.

Several small commandos are in possession of the south western portion of Orange River Colony. Hundreds of burghers are taking up arms to fight against marauding bands.

London, March 11.—No further news has been received concerning the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha. The Daily Express says it hears that Lord Kitchener insisted the surrender must be unconditional, while the question of the future treatment of the Boers was referred to London.

The Times publishes the following despatch from Asasvogel, March 9:

"Gen. De Wet escaped northward by a forced march with 400 men. His objective is believed to be the vicinity of Koonstad."

"Four other Boer leaders are still in the southwestern part of Orange River Colony."

"Now that Gen. De Wet is back in his own country it will be almost impossible to operate against him. Just so soon as he is pressed his commando dissolves, to meet again a few days later."

"Only a few bands of Boers are now left in Cape Colony."

London, March 11.—A special from Cape Town says the Boers lost 40 killed in an engagement with an armored train near Koonstad. They mistook the train for one loaded with horses and allowed to get within range, whereupon fire was opened from the train and the Boers fled, some of them abandoning their rifles.

Lorenz Marquez, March 9.—The Portuguese transport Zaire sailed for Lisbon today, having on board 103 Boer families, including those of ex-Auditor General Marais and Commandant DeKock.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, March 11.—The education department of the Orange River Colony is drawing up an educational scheme, based on the Canadian school system.

Don't Forget.

Don't forget to remember the silk sale at Edgecombe's next Thursday all day beginning at 9.30 o'clock. You will be glad if you go, and sorry if you don't.—J

To the Ladies.

"We are now renovating flock, hair and moss mattresses. This is the time to have this work attended to. Let us give you estimates on cozy corners, furniture upholstering, etc."

ARTHUR H. WOODS, King St., just above Westmorland. Feb. 27.—d&f.

"The Lamb" Eye Shield

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308 Queen Street, Fredericton.

Canned Goods.

Corn, Peas, Tomatoes
Wax Beans, Baked Beans
Pumpkin, Peaches, Pears
Plums, Apples
Pineapples, Oysters
Salmon

The quality of these goods are the best in the market.

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\$14,000 TO LOAN on Freehold Mortgages, at lowest rates and in amounts to suit applicants. Also several large sums to loan on All City Mortgages at 5 per cent. Apply to

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It would be money in your pocket to have your furniture that needs repairing, attended to now before it is gone too far. But no matter what condition it is in, we will put it in good order for you at the least possible cost. This kind of work is one of our specialties.

GEO. W. ADAMS,

Furniture Repairer and Picture

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E. H. Brown
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Hay, Oats and Heavy Feed

I have landed another car of Heavy Feed & Bran; another daily expected, bought before the advance.

IN STOCK

Cotton Seed Meal
Linsseed Meal
Rock Salt
First-class Horse and Stock Hay
Ontario, Carleton and York Co. Oats, and expect 3 cars this week.
Have secured 1 car first-class Seed Oats, Swede and White Cluster.

IN WAREHOUSE

All kinds of Hard Coals, chestnut, stove, and broken. Also Soft Coals. For the Blacksmith, Cumberland and Grand Lake Coals.
LIME, LAND AND CALCINED PLASTER. I have secured the agency for E. Frank Coe's

SUPERPHOSPHATE

and request all persons using superphosphate to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere as this is a very superior fertilizer, second to none on the market.

Free Delivery to all parts of the city. Lowest Cash Prices prevail.

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Successor to M. A. Akery at the old Tibbitt's stand Campbell St.

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SAP CANS
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SAP CARRIERS
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Honey Settlers

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We offer the above at cost price and a "wee bit" added to make it interesting.

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R. W. L. TIBBITS, Agent.
March 8—d&f.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick at its ensuing session for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company," to build, operate and maintain a line of Railway from the head of Grand Lake in Queens County, to Gibson in York County, or to a point on the line of the Canada Eastern Railway, with power to build branches thence and to connect with any other Railway in New Brunswick; with power also to purchase, hold and sell coal lands, coal and real estate, minerals and mineral lands, and operate the same, and to carry on a mining business, together also with all the necessary power to take lands and do other things incident and necessary to the building and maintaining a Railway.

Dated January 14th, 1901.
WINSLOW & ALLEN,
Jan 15—d&f Solicitors for the Applicants

MARCH 8, 1901.

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Eton Jackets
In Fawns and Cardinals.

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Agent for celebrated Standard Patterns.

Spring Weddings.

You are at a loss to find something to make a suitable Wedding Present. We have a nice line of silverware, which would just fill the bill. Ask for it at

LEMONT & SONS.

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Butter Paper

10 Reams now in stock.

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FEbruary 26, 1901.

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IMPERIAL HALL THOS. STANGER
Merchant Tailor.

Established 1839.

JAMES R. HOWIE

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A Perfect Fit

Is assured if you leave your order here for

Separate Skirts or Suits.

Making to measure is our pride. If anyone can fit you in Fashionable Garments, we can. You are earnestly requested to call and examine some Nice Tweeds now in stock and which are quite suitable for Spring Suits or Skirts.