

The Daily Herald.

VOL. VI

FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1901.

NO. 200

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Items of Interest Condensed from Herald Exchanges.

Arthur Snow and Lucy McIntosh have been married in Chicago, an appropriate spring wedding.

A minister in Hackensack, N. J., diagnoses gambling as a disease of which progressive encephalitis is the bacillus.

Police Magistrate O'Keefe, of Ottawa, sentenced May Brown, an old woman, to one year in jail for stealing one dozen of eggs valued at 15 cents.

Rev. W. G. Lane, chaplain to South Africa, is about winding up his lecturing tour. It has netted him about \$3,000 much of which goes to his church in Parrsboro, N. S.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that the czar and czarina will privately visit England and London during the coming season. They will attend the Glasgow exhibition.

Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, has presented the London fire department with a check for \$10 in recognition of their conduct at the Sunday morning fire at the residence of Mr. Hyman, M. P., London, Ont.

The Cologne Gazette's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the condition of the Shah of Persia is becoming worse. His liver and kidney affections and difficulty of respiration are assuming more acute forms.

Friday afternoon, while Mrs. Alexander Fraser of Chatham, N. B., was absent from her home on Upper Water street, some person or persons entered the house through the cellar window and stole \$44 and a gold watch.

Professor Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, has issued a statement that he has on no occasion recommended farmers to invest in the stock of the Canadian Dressed Poultry Company, extensively advertised in the newspapers.

A member of the Ontario Government has offered to be one of ten to make up \$10,000 to be placed in the hands of the Prisoner's Aid Association, to be used for the treatment of inebriates. The society will begin an active canvass for the other \$9,000.

Mrs. Bonlanger has received a letter from her husband, Major Bonlanger, commanding the Quebec Field Battery, dated Pekin, March 4, informing her that he would leave Shanghai on the 16th of March for home, and would return by way of England.

Lt.-Colonel Peters, the new D. O. C. was in London, Ont., the other day and addressing the men of the Seventh Regiment on the length of hair said, "Every man should have his hair cut short. Make them get it cut, and if they refuse, kick them out of the regiment."

Friday was the first anniversary of the big fire in Ottawa last April. A special thanksgiving service was held in the Roman Catholic Cathedral that morning to mark the anniversary. The burned district has been pretty well rebuilt, and with a better class of structures.

The long expected expense bill, in connection with the services of the militia, called from Montreal, to subdue the strikers last fall in Valleyfield, has been received by the secretary of the town, and promises to reopen a lot of old sores. The amount asked is something over \$4,000.

Davidson & Thackeray, of Ottawa, have just shipped a car-load of doors and sashes to their orphan establishment at Cape Town. This is the first shipment made since the opening of the war eighteen months ago. It is expected that it will be followed shortly by several more large orders.

The case against "Captain," H. J. Cook, of Ottawa charged with defamatory libel, was heard at the assizes Friday. The prisoner was alleged to have published a fake marriage notice in the Citizen, in which the name of a highly respectable young lady was wrongfully used. The jury retired shortly after one o'clock and at 2.35 o'clock returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The British War Office has issued a further notice enforcing the exclusion of American and other foreign beef for use

in British garrisons in the United Kingdom. This supplementary order provides that each portion of beef supplied by English contractors must bear a label guaranteeing it to be from a home-bred animal.

Rev. Chas. A. Eaton, pastor of Bloor Street Baptist Church, Toronto, has accepted a call to a Cleveland church at a salary of \$5000 and a free house. His present salary is \$2,300.

Sir Oliver Mowat, when the 120 bill passed at the recent session of the Legislature were presented to him for his signature, refused to sign. He explained that after giving verbal assent in the Chamber further ceremony was unnecessary. Governor McClellan signs all bills before assenting to them verbally.

It is announced that the Balmoral Hotel building Montreal has been purchased by Mr. Mark Workmen for \$75,000 in cash as a speculation. The price is considered a cheap one in real estate circles, as the ground alone is valued by the city for assessment purposes at \$93,000.

In delivering the presidential address at the Congregational Union, in the City Temple, London, Friday, Dr. Parker somewhat astonished the meeting by exclaiming: "God be thanked for Queen Victoria and God save the son, the King." Dr. Parker proceeded to express the deepest sympathy with Roman Catholics under the "despicable insult" inflicted on them by the oath of accession.

A number of families from France living near Nominigine, north of Montreal, have complained to the French consul at Montreal that they cannot make a livelihood there and want to be sent back home. The consul communicated with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, who in turn applied to the Governor of Algeria for a concession of land, and in consequence these families will leave the beginning of May for North Africa.

If Lieut. Emsley, the young Canadian officer who was reported dangerously wounded in South Africa some weeks ago, recovers, his restoration will be one of the record recoveries, since on his arrival at the hospital in Pretoria, it was found a bullet had gone right through his heart. Whether the diagnosis was wrong or his case is another example of the humane nature of the modern bullet remains to be seen. The fact that he lived at all is sufficiently remarkable.

A grain of sand in the eye can cause excruciating agony. A grain of pepper in place of the grain of sand intensifies the torment. The pain is not confined to the organs affected. The whole body feels the shock of that little irritating particle. It is so when there is any derangement or disorder of the delicate womanly organs. The disorder may seem trivial but the whole body feels it. The nervous system is disordered. There are fretfulness, irritability, silliness and depression of spirits. The general health of woman depends on the local health of the organs peculiarly feminine. Remove the drains, ulcerations, bearing down pains, and other afflictions of woman, and the whole body feels the benefit. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a specific for the diseases that undermine the strength of women. It is free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics, poisons which enter into many other preparations for woman's use. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

WANTS ALL TO MARRY.

Plan of a Trenton Roman Catholic Priest.

Trenton, N. J. April 28.—The Rev. Thaddens Hogan, of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, in this city, is anxious to have all members of his church married.

Father Hogan announced to the congregation at the half past seven o'clock mass this morning that he desired all young single men to remain in their seats after the service. It was then that he laid down the rules of life to the men and insisted on their marrying early in life. He said that a man earning \$10 a week and

could support a wife. The priest also directed his remarks to the older members and said there was no reason why they should remain single.

Father Hogan a few weeks ago preached sermons of a similar tenor to the single women and men of his parish.

He urged both sexes to promote the cause of matrimony, and said that after a reasonable time had elapsed he would compel each single man and woman to rent a whole pew in his church as a license fee for single blessedness.

You Ought to Know This:

Bronchitic Asthma can be cured by inhaling Catarrhazone. So says Captain McDonald, of Kingston, Ont., who was positively cured, after years of suffering, by Catarrhazone.

Mrs. Dinmore, Shubenacadie, N. S., says: "Catarrhazone cured me perfectly of Bronchitis and Catarrh of the nose and throat."

Mr. Wm. Pollock, Plym., Ont., says: "Catarrhazone positively cured me of Bronchitis."

Catarrhazone relieves quickly, cures surely, is safe, pleasant, and guaranteed to cure. Two sizes 25cents and \$1.00. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co. Hartford Conn.

Nobby Suits and Nobby Boots.

Have you seen those new goods at Lucy's? They are the product of the very best manufacturers in the dominion, and in style and price will compare with the custom work of the best workmen in the city. Those goods were manufactured especially for Lucy & Co., and warranted to be just as represented and they have no hesitation in recommending them to their customers. Those goods comprise men's, youth's, boy's and children's suits of clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps &c. Stylish and serviceable. They don't touch shoddies. They leave those to their neighbors.—d.

BILL OF THE PLAY.

"What Happened to Jones" has scored a hit in Paris.

Mascagni's "La Maschere" has failed everywhere except in Rome.

Theatrical amusements employ 25,000 people in Great Britain; average weekly salary, \$10.

Margaret Bronson, a niece of Bronson Howard, the playwright, will soon make her debut in vaudeville.

Five hundred and sixty-one dramatic compositions were copyrighted in America during the past year.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Marie MacDowell has secured a divorce from her husband, to whom she was married last June.

Richard Golden has revived "Old Jed Prouty," a New England play that enjoyed much popularity several years ago.

Clyde Fitch has four plays in New York city, and perhaps the best discussed of these is "Lovers' Lane," his best endeavor in the field of rustic dramas.

New York and Philadelphia playgoers have declared that "Richard Carvel" is the strongest play that John Drew has ever essayed since he became a star.

Odette Tyler of the Modjeska company is writing a novel based on some thrilling episodes in Mme. Modjeska's career during troublous political times in Poland.

The weekly reviewers agree with the critics of the daily press in London in bestowing very warm praise upon the production of "Twelfth Night" by Beerbohm Tree in Her Majesty's theater.

ARE YOU PLUMP

or thin? red cheeks or sallow life in your step or feel your weight? are you comfortable or hoping to be so next spring or summer or fall?

One is health; the other is not-quite health.

This condition of not-quite health can be turned into health with Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

It is a pity to get in the habit of thinking of health as a thing to be hoped for; why not go for it now!

There is only one way to make strength: by food. You want appetite first, then food. The emulsion will give you food-rest, to master your food with.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE. Toronto, Canada.

ATTITUDE CHANGED.

Tory Party in Parliament Have Executed a Double Shuffle

ON THE QUESTION OF PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRIES.

Railing Against the Government for Making the Clergue Contract

WHICH HAS RESULTED IN ESTABLISHING

The Biggest Industrial Enterprise in Canada.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Ottawa, April 26.—When the Minister of Railways returned to the Capital after a week's rest, which became necessary as the result of an attack of grippe, he found the Opposition prepared to give him a hot time. They had been turning over the steel rails contract in their minds, and forming all sorts of conclusions as to the matter. They had planned quite a feast of roast Minister; but, as often happens in human affairs, their expectations were not realized. The Minister would not roast.

Few things have come up during the Liberal regime in connection with which the opposition have appeared to a greater disadvantage than this matter of the

Steel Rails Contract.

In the hope of embarrassing the government they have not only been reckless and intemperate in their talk, but they have been willing to take upon themselves the reproach of inconsistency in respect of the one thing about which they have always boasted of their stability. In order that the matter may be clearly understood it may not be amiss to state the facts briefly.

In June of last year Mr. Clergue, who is at the head of the Lake Superior Power Company, approached the government with a proposition to sell a large quantity of steel rails. Mr. Clergue was at that time organizing a company for the manufacture of steel products, and he regarded it as of the first importance that he should have

The Patronage of the Government.

In fact, the success or failure of Mr. Clergue's arrangements turned very largely upon his securing a contract with the Government. The industry would involve the investment of millions of capital and the employment of a very large force of labor. The matter was brought up and discussed in council, and the Minister of Railways was authorized to enter into a contract with the Lake Superior Power Company for the purchase of 25,000 tons of rails per annum for a term of five years.

The objections taken by the Opposition were under four heads in chief: first, that the order was unnecessarily large and covered too long a period; second, that the price for the first year was too high; third, that American manufacturers should be considered in the fixing of the price for the succeeding years; and fourth, that the bargain was corruptly and secretly made. It was with allegations of this nature that they started in on Tuesday last to hurl their entire forces against the Minister of Railways, but he was prepared to meet them at every point.

With respect to the extent and duration of the contract, Mr. Blair pointed out that it would have been impossible for Mr. Clergue to get his enterprise under way unless he had a definite understanding with the Government for a term of years. The Minister had already decided that it would be in the public interest to relay the Intercolonial with 80 pound rails, and it would require about 175,000 tons to do this. Fifteen thousand tons had already been purchased abroad, and when the remainder could be had in Canada, and by purchasing the same the government could give encouragement to an enormous industry, it was decided that a contract should be entered into on the terms proposed.

So far as the price of \$32.60 per ton for the first year is concerned, that was

A Reasonable Figure for Steel Rails.

at the time the purchase was authorized. The Conservatives allege that the market was falling and that the rails could now be had for \$6 per ton less. It is unquestionably true that American manufacturers have offered recently to supply rails at a lower cost; but if Mr. Blair had waited to ascertain how rails would be this year Mr. Clergue's industry would never be started. Contracts for rails are invariably entered into many months before the time of delivery, and the purchaser must take the risk of a rise or fall in the market. When Mr. Blair made his previous purchase he got the rails \$14 less per ton than the actual price at the time of delivery.

The feverish interest which the Opposition have manifested in American manufacturers is inconsistent with both their preaching and practice for many years. During the time they were in power they argued that it was necessary in the protection of Canadian industries

To Maintain a High Tariff Wall

in order that Canada might not be made a slaughter market for surplus products of the United States. This policy did not during the entire 18 years it was in operation result in establishing a single industry of the extent and importance of that which Mr. Clergue has now all but completed. Yet these same Conservatives now declare that it is in the public interest that Mr. Clergue should be exposed to the competition of the American combine. It does not call for much perspicuity to see that under such circumstances a very short time would elapse before the great United States manufacturers would crush out the production of steel rails in Canada.

To say that the bargain was corrupt in any sense

Is Sheer Fiction.

The approach of the elections had nothing to do with Mr. Clergue's undertaking, and the record shows that he made his proposition to the government many months before the campaign. That the final order passed in October last does not in any way touch the merits of the case. That was a mere coincidence. Only a suspicious mind would see anything wrong in such a circumstance, and everyone knows that although the bargain had been made at any other time the opposition would have been ready to impute a bad motive. As to secrecy, the matter was made public just as soon as it had assumed definite shape. Several of the ministers boasted of it during the elections, although it could not be held to be the duty of the government to make an announcement until at least the contract was actually signed. It has not been signed to this day.

After a hiatus of several weeks the committee appointed to

Investigate the Cook Charges

sat again during the present week. A good many rumors were set afloat recently with respect to the nature of the evidence which was to be brought forward. It was said, for example, that the son of the late M. C. Cameron, and also his son-in-law, would produce correspondence from Sir Richard Cartwright of a compromising character. The correspondence was produced, and also Mr. Cameron's private letter book, but neither contained a syllable to show that Sir Richard had ever heard of any proposition to have Mr. Cook contribute \$10,000 to the funds of the party in consideration of a senatorship.

Sir Richard himself was again called to the stand and submitted to a long cross-examination. He maintained with great earnestness that he was absolutely ignorant of the circumstances.

Testified to by Mr. Cook.

Mr. Preston was also recalled to the stand and gave evidence which rather tended to show that a letter he had written to Mr. Cook had been tampered with. The counsel in the case then summed up before the committee. Mr. Cook's lawyer argued that a prima facie case had been made out sufficiently strong to show that Mr. Cameron had actually approached Mr. Cook on the subject of a money payment; but he frankly admitted that nothing had been brought forward to incriminate Sir Richard Cartwright or any member of the Government. Mr. Blake, acting for the Government, in a masterly address exposed Mr. Cook's position in the whole matter so as to place that gentleman in a very unenviable light. The committee will probably report next week.

Carpets at Washing.

We are now washing cotton and wool carpets at the Globe Laundry. Let us do yours and see how clean and new they look. Telephone 265.

G. R. Perkins, Prop.

April 23.—d4i