

NOTICE.

During the Present Session of Parliament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will contribute daily letters as in the past three years. The SEMI-WEEKLY SUN will be sent during the Session to any address in Canada or United States on receipt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1900.

THE PRO-BOER CAMPAIGN.

It is announced that "the Netherlands Peace Society has addressed an appeal to President McKinley begging him to further the special object of the Boer mission, to investigate their case, to bring about arbitration and put a stop to the pernicious war in South Africa."

It is further stated that a number of senators, members of the house of representatives, and citizens of Washington have decided to give to the Boer delegation a reception similar to those tendered Lafayette, Kosciuszko and Parnell. The Grand Opera house at Washington has been secured, and the demonstration will occur on Sunday, May 20th.

Mr. Webster Davis is still on the warpath, with a style of oratory not described in any of the text books, and is preparing the way for the Boer envoys. In the Academy of Music in New York last Sunday evening he told the audience about British soldiers in South Africa whose foreheads are so low that if they cried the tears would run down their backs. In order to fill the academy with sons of liberty to hear Mr. Davis on that occasion it was necessary to abandon the idea of charging for seats in the orchestra and dress circle. The audience was so pronounced in its ideas respecting freedom that it declined to be taxed for the seating privileges. But once installed in free seats it generously applauded Mr. Davis, and yelled with delight when he smote the tuckless Briton with his mouth.

It is expected that the Ancient Order of Hibernians, now meeting in Boston, will adopt some resolutions in behalf of the Boers, and they will no doubt do it the more heartily on reading Lord Salisbury's Prime League speech. The Canadian delegates will of course protest, but will probably be over-ruled in their contention that a benevolent organization has nothing to do with politics.

On the whole, there will be a lot of Krugger buttons sold, and much tempestuous oratory let loose among our neighbors during the next few weeks. But President McKinley and his advisers will go about their business as usual. They have troubles of their own.

THE P. E. ISLAND SITUATION.

The latest political developments at Charlottetown are the natural result of the remarkable proceedings already described. Mr. Pineaue, elected to oppose the Paraguarion government, intended to do so until the department of marine and fisheries decided him to Ottawa with the hope that he would be sent to Paris as a federal official. Kept out of the country until the day before the house met, he returns under a new arrangement to support the government which he was elected to oppose. Mr. Wise, a former supporter of the government, having lost confidence in the ministry, had the manliness to offer his resignation on the distinct condition and pledge that the question at issue should be referred to his constituents. The leader of the government, whose manliness appears to be as yet undeveloped, used the resignation obtained on these conditions to get rid of an adverse critic, and to deprive of representation the people to whom the government and the member had agreed to refer the case. When Mr. Wise, on behalf of his constituency, claims his seat on the ground that the condition has not been fulfilled, he is thrown out of the chamber by force. Sir Louis Davies and the Paraguarion government, who seem to be acting in partnership, have managed to disfranchise for the time two constituencies, and inflicted a still greater outrage on a third. The riding which elected ex-Premier Peters is kept vacant. The riding which elected Mr. Wise is swindled out of its representation by a breach of faith and contract. The riding which elected Mr. Pineaue to oppose the government, finds its vote transferred to the other side by a bargain made under the auspices of a Dominion minister.

Thus it happens that a government which has not been able to secure a favorable verdict in a single one out of some half a dozen recent appeals to the people, which has not been able to find a seat for its attorney general, which has used all the power of two administrations to persuade, to purchase, to seduce, to intimidate, and to use them all in vain, seems to be able to hold office today by a majority of one. The Paraguarion government, which appears to be an object of contempt to the people of Prince Edward Island, and which represents the lack of confidence in it rather than a wish of confidence, is rather too much to be seriously criticized.

It is a matter of large public concern that Sir Louis Davies, a minister of the Dominion of Canada, who professes himself the liberal leader for the maritime provinces, should have played the chief part in this series of compromises against the people of Prince Edward Island. No doubt Sir Louis Davies has the same reason as Mr. Paraguarion to get the people of the province. Yet the larger despot and the smaller autocrat must alike in the end fall to make good their escape from the people whom they have failed to bully and failed to purchase, and who are now by force and fraud deprived of their legitimate control.

THE WAR.
The dread of being surrounded is causing the Boers to abandon strongly fortified places and valuable strategic positions as rapidly as Lord Roberts advances. When the commander-in-chief began his present forward movement along three lines, two directly from Bloemfontein and the other from Kimberley, it was predicted that the Boers would make a stand at the Vaal river. They did nothing of the kind. The reason is now clear. The main advance had captured Brantford and then passed along the line of railway toward Kroonstad, crossing the Vaal river west of Winburg. While this movement was in progress Gen. French's cavalry column had cleared up the whole country to the east as far as Ladybrand, and then joining the main column, had occupied Winburg. This was on May 7th. On the west Gen. Hunter had crossed the Vaal river not far south of Warrenton, and moved along in a northerly direction towards Warrenton. With the occupation of Winburg the British line extended clear across the Orange Free State from Warrenton to Ladybrand. Now comes the news that Lord Roberts has crossed the Zand river, and is directing operations from a cable car on its farther bank. According to the Commercial Intelligence map the Zand river is about 170 miles from Pretoria, and only 30 miles from Kroonstad, which latter place may be occupied by the British within forty-eight hours.

The rapidity of Lord Roberts' advance is striking terror to the Boer heart. He has reconstructed the army from a slow-moving infantry force into a mounted body, with long-range artillery, that is as mobile as the defending host, and outnumbered it five to one. The country will have to wait a little for details of what the commander-in-chief is doing, but it is content to wait, in the full knowledge that Lord Roberts is personally conducting the operations, and that therefore all is going well.

ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.
The official announcement is made that the St. John International Exhibition will open its doors this year on September 10th. This decision was arrived at by the executive of the Exhibition Association yesterday afternoon, the grants from the province and the city having placed the association in a position to go ahead without further delay.

It now remains for the manufacturers and business men of St. John to second by all means in their power, the enterprise of the exhibition directors, and to make this year's show the largest and best in the history of the city. Apart from the direct benefit to individual exhibitors, there is a wealth of advertising to be obtained from a well placed and well conducted exhibit that cannot be secured in any other way. Merchants and storekeepers find it pays to make their display windows attractive, albeit their efforts are only directed to arrest the attention of the passing throng. In an exhibition building, on the other hand, the display appeals directly to a class of people who are combining business with pleasure and who take advantage of the opportunity to personally examine all articles in the particular classes they think of buying. It is a regrettable fact that in recent years, St. John business men have not availed themselves to the full of the benefits of annual exhibitions, and that much trade has been carried off by more enterprising concerns from a distance that might have been retained in the city.

By a concerted effort St. John can make a magnificent showing of industries, large and small, and reap a rich reward for its enterprise. It pays people far away to take advantage of our exhibitions, by so much the more should it pay people on the spot to cater to the wants of the tens of thousands of visitors who make up the gross attendance.

There is some doubt concerning the present whereabouts of Mr. Tarte. It is apparently not known whether he is in Paris or in Rome, or on his way to Washington with the other Boer delegates. But he is drawing his pay.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie should send a congratulatory telegram to Mr. Pineaue, M. P. of P. E. Island. They are birds of a feather.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON VIII—May 20.

GOLDEN TEXT.

The seed is the word of God.—Luke 8: 11.

THE SECTION.

Includes the lesson with a general view of the new instruction by parables.

Chart number 44.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

In the last quarter of his Second Year. A new method of teaching based on account of the growing opposition. This is one of the great principles which characterize the work of the second year of Jesus' ministry.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—Autumn, A. D. 28, not very long after our last lesson.

Place.—On the shore of the Sea of Galilee, near Capernaum.

PARABLE OF THE SOWER.—Matthew 13: 1-9; 15: 1-9; Luke 8: 1-13.

Read Matthew 13: 2-13; Luke 8: 1-13.

Commit verses 22, 23.

1. The same day Jesus went out of the house, and sat by the sea side.

2. And great multitudes came together to him, so that he went into a (a) ship, and sat; and the whole multitude stood on the (b) shore.

3. And he spake many things unto them in parables, saying, Behold, (c) a sower went forth to sow;

4. And (d) when he sowed, some seeds fell by the way side, and the (e) fowls came and devoured them up;

5. (f) Some fell upon (g) stony places, where they had not much earth; and forthwith they (h) sprung up, because they had no deepness of earth;

6. And when the sun was (i) up, they were scorched, and because they had no root, they withered away;

7. And (j) some fell among thorns; and the thorns (k) sprung up, and choked them;

8. (l) But other fell into good ground, and brought forth fruit, some a hundredfold, some sixtyfold, some thirtyfold.

18. Hear (l) ye therefore the parable of the sower.

19. When anyone heareth the word of the kingdom, and understandeth it, (m) he will also catch away that which (n) was sown in his heart. This is (o) which received seed by the way side.

20. But he that (p) received the seed into stony places, the same is he that heareth the word, and (u) anon with joy receiveth it;

21. Yet hath he not root in himself, but (v) dureth for a while; (s) for when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, (t) he is offended.

22. He (o) also that received seed into the good ground, is he that heareth the word, and the care of it, (w) properly accepted, and that he is entitled to a harvest.

At five o'clock the house was cleared, and the discussion went on with closed doors.

Mr. Wise's resignation was finally laid on the table.

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Mr. Pineaue, the absent opposition member, arrived at the last moment, reaching Charlottetown this afternoon. Mr. Wise was also on hand and took his old seat.

When the house met Mr. Shaw (opposition member) arose to a question of privilege. Premier Paraguarion immediately rose to a point of order and was sustained by the speaker.

An appeal was taken, but was refused by the speaker, who ordered the house cleared of all strangers. This was accomplished with much difficulty.

The house then continued its deliberations, amidst much confusion. The speaker gave his decision and casting vote with the government.

The speaker ordered Mr. Wise to be removed by the sergeant-at-arms. The order was obeyed by that officer and his assistant. Mr. Wise forcibly resisted, but was overcome by stronger force and placed in the speaker's room. It would have been impossible to put him out of the house owing to the crowd and the feeling of the people who thronged the lobby.

Mr. Pineaue then appeared and was introduced by Messrs. Richards and McNutt, both members of the government. He took his seat as a supporter of the government, amidst government cheers and hisses from the opposition and many spectators who had come in when the standing order was suspended after Mr. Wise was ejected.

The speech was then read and the house adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Tuesday's Charlottetown Guardian, discussing the dead-lock, says:

As matters now stand the immediate bone of contention is whether or not Mr. Wise shall be permitted to sit and vote. The ministerial contention is that he has no right in the house, having legally excluded himself by his voluntary resignation. The opposition contention is that his resignation had not been made legally complete down to the time when he signified his intention to resume his seat. If he be permitted to vote, and Mr. Pineaue does not put in an appearance, the opposition will have a voting majority.

Mr. Pineaue crossed from the mainland to Summerside last night and he may take his seat today. This adds a further element of uncertainty, for though Mr. Pineaue was elected as an opposition member, there appears to be some doubt as to how he may vote in case he takes his seat. The strain caused by the proceedings of yesterday was intense.

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This afternoon's session was also very violent, arising out of a motion of the premier to appoint two more door keepers to preserve order, alleging that they were necessary owing to the tactics of the opposition. Most of the afternoon was spent on this motion, during the course of which Mr. McNutt charged that the conservativeatives had set Mr. Wise drunk. He was compelled to withdraw the statement, stating that he did not wish to charge any member of the opposition with this crime. The speaker had to again rule on many questions.

The premier said he would back up Speaker Cummins in placing the opposition members in jail if they did not desist from their obstructive course. The members of the opposition laughed at the threat.

MAXWELL TRIAL.

The Prisoner Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

PORTLAND, Me., May 4.—In the trial of Elmer Maxwell for the murder of Capt. Baisley, District Attorney Dyer on Thursday afternoon in his argument, advanced the charge of manslaughter, directed his efforts towards urging a conviction for manslaughter.

This morning Judge Putnam charged the jury at considerable length. He first outlined the general principles of law and the rules of evidence governing the case. He said that the court approves the course of the district attorney in asking for nothing more than a verdict of manslaughter. It is enough for the government to show that Captain Baisley died from being stabbed and cast into the sea and drowned. Notwithstanding the acts of Maxwell, if the captain died from any carelessness of his own or from natural causes, then Maxwell is not guilty. Although the wounds were dangerous and might have resulted in the death of the captain if the latter had not been weakened by wounds felt into the sea and died from the action of the water upon him, then he was not killed. If the wounds were of a dangerous character and they caused the death of the captain, then the allegations of the indictments are true. If the captain was unmoved or weakened by the wounds and was struck or kicked, and for this reason jumped or fell into the sea from terror or to escape danger, then the killing is true. If in consequence of being pursued the captain took refuge in the rigging, and there being weakened by wounds felt into the sea, then the killing is a fact. Dr. Christie has told you that the wounds were very dangerous. He has testified that he (the captain) died from hemorrhage caused by the water aggravating the wounds. You are to decide if there was a mutual combat. It is for us to satisfy you that there was a mutual combat. If there was not, then the killing may not be manslaughter, but something else. If Maxwell did not begin the fight, but acted on self-defense, then the case will take on another phase. There are kinds of killing which are justified. When a man kills another in defense of life or limb, then the killing is justifiable. If on the deckload Maxwell was attacked by Baisley and Maxwell believed that the means he used were the only ones at his command, then the prisoner is not guilty of manslaughter. You will consider all the facts in the testimony and satisfy yourselves beyond a reasonable doubt. But if Maxwell on the deckload acted in self-defense, but still followed up the captain, he cannot take refuge in the plea of self-defense. If Maxwell had succeeded in releasing himself and had gone away, then self-defense would hold. If what Maxwell did after the struggle hastened the death of the captain, then self-defense would not hold.

The charge occupied one hour and forty-five minutes.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

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SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

(For written and oral answers.)

Subject:—Four Ways of Treating the Word of God.

Introductory.—When and where was

this parable spoken? Under what circumstances? To whom? In how many gospels is it recorded?

I. The Sower (v. 9).—Who is the great sower of good seed? (Matt. 13: 37; Luke 8: 9; Mark 4: 34.)

II. The Good Seed.—What is the good seed? (Luke 8: 11). What are the characteristics of good seed? Why is there such a variety of seed?

III. The Soil.—What is the soil in which the seed is sown? (v. 12).

IV. The Culture.—In what ways is the good seed cared for? Why cannot a harvest be raised without culturing the seed? What institutions are for this purpose?

V. Good Seed by the Wayside (vs. 4, 10).—Who are represented by the good seed by the wayside? Who is represented by the birds? In what ways does Satan devour the good seed?

VI. Good Seed on Rocky Places (vs. 5, 6, 20, 21).—Who are represented by this seed? Why does it spring up more quickly? How can we tell whether we are true Christians or not? (John 3: 31; Rom. 2: 7; Col. 1: 28; Rev. 2: 10, 26.)

VII. Good Seed Among Thorns (vs. 7, 22).—Who are represented by this seed? How do thorns choke the good seed? What do the thorns represent? Some examples of thorny-ground hearers. (2 Pet. 2: 15; Matt. 23: 34; Acts 5: 1, 2.)

VIII.—Good Seed in Good Soil (vs. 8, 23).—What is the good fruit? What makes the difference as to fruit between good and bad soil? What great truths and duties do you find in this lesson?

P. E. ISLAND.

The Liberal Government Secures a Great Moral Victory

By Turning Out One M. P. P. by Force of Arms, and Buying up Another, They Still Hold Power.

CHARLOTTETOWN, May 8.—There is a dead lock in the Prince Edward Island legislature, which opened today, and the liberal government there has again been defeated.

A motion was made asking for the date of Mr. Wise's resignation. The government refused to supply information, and the opposition was then made asking for the writ and return in the first district of Prince. Again the government refused, when Mr. Wise appeared and took his seat.

A vote was reached, and Mr. Wise voting for the opposition, the government was defeated by 14 to 13.

The speaker refused to count Mr. Wise's vote, claiming he had resigned.

The opposition insisted that Mr. Wise's resignation had not been properly accepted and that he was entitled to a seat.

At five o'clock the house was cleared, and the discussion went on with closed doors.

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