QUEENS CO., COAL AREAS ATTRACT MUCH ATTENTION

Railway and Steamship Lines Find Coal Satisfactory And Properties Are Much In Demand—G. T. P. On Spot.

The rumor that the C. P. R. is again after the Grand Lake coal areas is attracting much attention as to what is actually going on in the district. Recently, it is understood the Rothwell Coal Company have succeeded in getting the Robert Reford Co. Ltd., steamship agents at Montreal, to take a large interest in the coal mining business. Last winter some of the Grand Lake coal from the Rothwell and other mines there, was tried in the Donaldson Line steamers, sailing from this port to Glasgow. This year more has been supplied to this and other lines, and only a few days ago the steamer Saturnia was coaled up her with about 275 tons of Grand Lake coal.

Announcement from Fredericton yesterday gave news that the Rothwell Company had increased its capital stock from $12,000 to $100,000 and it is known that the company is putting in a steam hoist and other modern equipment at the mine to increase the output.

Good Locomotive Coal.

G. H. King, and James Barnes, ex-M.P.P., have been increasing their business at the Minto mines and are selling large quantities of their coal to the I. C. R. for use on the division between Moncton and St. John, also coal is being supplied to other railways in the province, and is pronounced good locomotive coal.

The Minto coal is also being used in the heating of the Nickel Theatre in this city. The Winterport Coal Mine Company are extending their underground workings and are putting in two new shafts and double railway sidings to each. A large quantity of this coal is being sold by the agents, J. S. Gibbon & Co., also to the cotton factories, and other large industries.

The fact that New Brunswick coal thus turning out to be good for house, locomotive and steamship consumption, has interested a number of Montreal capitalists, who have been looking closely into the possibility and development of the coal mining business in Grand Lake.

If the proposed arrangements for reciprocity go into effect, coke will go to the United States free, while slack and run of mine from Grand Lake will go into the States under much more favorable circumstances.

Market In U. S.

A member of the St. John Board of Trade in talking with H. P. Timmerman, the Industrial Commissioner of the C. P. R. yesterday, was informed by Mr. Timmerman that he thinks there's a market for this coal in Maine and the Eastern Townships of Quebec. Mr. Timmerman would not deny or confirm the rumor of the C. P. R. desiring to acquire the areas.

W. B. JONAH PROMPTY DENIES STATEMENTS

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for Mr. Robinson, because after his experience in connection with the late provincial government, when practically all the moneys appropriated for the Central Railway were stolen, he had allowed another opportunity of getting hold of $30,000 to slip through his fingers.

"It is difficult to see what bearing the statement that neither Messrs. Fowler and Jonah are Liberals, has on the rest of Mr. Robinson's deliverances unless it was to assure his audience that the money would all be honestly accounted for.

Acted For Trustee.

"While we acted in this matter as solicitors for Mr. Trueman we are not under any obligations to render an accounting to Mr. Robinson or anybody else but our client, yet, as a number of creditors are interested in the proceeds of the sale of the rails, I might say that at the proper time and in the proper way every dollar received by Fowler and Jonah will be accounted for.

"Of coursee Mr. Robinson assumes that the whole proceeds of the sale of the rails came into our hands. Apparently he expected us to pay from our own pockets or from some unknown source all the expense of taking up the rails, shipping them and paying freight and other charges. However that seems to be about as near to fair play as the late honorable gentleman seems able to get.

"I may say in conclusion that the whole Albert Southern Railway business is not yet disposed of, but so far as settlements have been made and receipts paid over to us, we have made complete returns to the trustee in whose hands the funds now are."

Quite recently it is known that parties inquiring to invest British capital, secured information through W. E. Anderson, the secretary of the Board of Trade regarding these areas. It is said that German interests have acquired the Pictou mines and recently a promotor representing German interests was in St. John and acquired an option on some of the Grand Lake properties.

It is also known that a gentleman representing New York capitalists obtained options from a local party on Grand Lake property. It is understood that the New York man will arrive in the city today in an effort to close up a deal. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will begin operations of the line through New Brunswick in the spring and as the line runs through a portion of the coal fields the Grand Trunk Pacific is planning for a short spur from their main line to Minto, to touch different mines to supply them with coal for their locomotives. They have asked for prices, and negotiations are on for some of the property.

With all these different interests actively engaged in working up possibilities of the district, there is little doubt that before long there will be great development in the coal mining interests in Grand Lake.

Ontario Legislature Defeats Pro-Reciprocity Motion, 80-15

A PROVINCIAL BULWARK.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 15.—The debate on the budget in the Ontario legislature was concluded yesterday afternoon with vigorous addresses from the two leaders of the House, and the first division of the session was taken on an amendment proposed by Hon. Mr. MacKay, resulted in a vote of 80 to 16, in favor of the government. Two members on each side were paired and Mr. Studholme, the Hamilton labor member, voted with the government.

Hon. A. G. MacKay, leader of the opposition, spoke for nearly two hours, and devoted about an hour of his speech to reciprocity. He said the statement that trade followed the flag was not to be taken seriously, and as a matter of fact was a fallacy. He thought the legislature should confine itself to provincial subjects, and leave to the Dominion government all subjects of direct interest to the Dominion as a whole. At the close of his speech, he moved a resolution, which, after censuring the government for extravagant expenditures, for neglect of rural schools and technical education, and failure to inaugurate a vigorous immigration and colonization policy, concluded with these words:—

"This House deplores the growing tendency on the part of members of this government to introduce federal issues into our debates, and regrets the organized attempt of ministers and their supporters to discredit the agreement for better trade relations between Canada and the United States, which if consummated, will prove so benecial to Canada and especially to the agriculturists."

United Conservative Opinion.

In a speech lasting over an hour, Sir James Whitney stated his position and what he claimed to be the unanimous position of the Conservative party of this province on reciprocity.

To the statements made by the leader of the opposition, that the inquisition of reciprocity should be left to the Dominion House and never should have been introduced in the legislature the prime minister replied by reading from reports of the legislative proceedings, showing that similar questions had been discussed in the legislature under the old government without one word of comment.

To the sarcastic reference to the patriotism of the Conservative members Sir James retorted by reading from speeches delivered in the house of representatives, in which congressmen had stated that the reciprocity agreement would lead to the annexation of Canada by the United States. He reviewed the negotiations leading up to the reciprocity agreement and declared that President Taft was in a hole because his party had been defeated at congressional elections, and as his political opponents favored reciprocity with Canada, he would have to rush the treaty through before the fourth of next month or see his opponents reap all the glory for its passage.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he declared, had sent two ministers to Washington in order to appease the farmers of the west, and when the ministers reached Washington they were dumbfounded to find that President Taft was prepared to go much farther than they anticipated. Canadians, he said, were told by a foreigner that they had reached the parting of the ways, but if any foreigner thought he could make Canadians leave the footsteps of the Mother Country and annex themselves to the United States, he had better look out.

After Sir James concluded, the division was taken, resulting in the defeat of Mr. Mackay's amendment.

Hon. J. S. Duff, minister of agriculture, introduced a bill entitled, "an act respecting the production and sale of milk intended for human consumption." It follows closely the lines of the recommendations of the government's milk commission which reported last session and also embodies existing legislation. The two main principles are that it gives municipalities complete control of their mlik supply, whether originating in or out of the municipal lines and it sets a certain standard for the whole pro-

PUGSLEY DEFENDS LIGHTING SCANDAL

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were: Campbellton, 23; Chatham, 2; Halifax, 35; Moncton, 151; Newcastle, 14; St. John, 15; Truro, 44. 175 men have been taken on during that period as clerks and officials.

Drr. Daniel was told by M. Gaham that the I.C.R. has a mileage of 1,456, its first cost was $19,049,837; its equipment is 397 locomotives, 454 passenger cars and 12,491 freight cars.

In reply to a question by Major Sharpe, Mr. Fielding said France is a favored nation to a limited extent, that is to say as respects the list of articles specified in schedule B and C of the French treaty. Twelve countries—Argentina Republic, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Columbia, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezula are accorded most favored nation treatment. These are consequently enjoying the benefits of the French treaty.

As respects the dutiable schedules in the agreement with the United States the concessions to be granted to the United States are largely the same as by treaty have been granted to France and favored nation countries. As respects a large part of the list, therefore, no additional advantage will be enjoyed by such countries. There are however, a few articles in the French schedule which under the agreement with the United States are made free or dutiable at lower rates. In these cases the advantages granted to the United States will extend also to France and the most favored nation countries.

France Not Entitled.

In the case of a few articles which are not to be found in the French treaty the most favored nation countries will be entitled to receive the concessions on the same terms as the United States but France will not be so entitled. Although not arising from any agreement in no case has any advantage been granted to any foreign country that did not extend at the same time to all parts, a British Empire.

In the few cases in which the rates to be established are lower than these already enforced by British countries the reductions will apply to such countries.

In reply to Mr. Sharpe's question whether at the recent conferences at Washington an understanding was reached that the Canadian tariff on articles not specifically mentioned in the treaty was not to be increased, Mr. Fielding replied: "There is no understanding of any kind except what is found in the correspondence and schedules already before the house."

CARTWRIGHT'S SPEECH

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there could be little doubt that the main result in the markets of the world was to degrade the apparent quality of Western Canadian grain several degrees below the point which it ought properly to reach.

OPPOSITION CHOOSE KINGS CANDIDATES

Young and Untried Men Selected for Victims at Next Provincial Election---Golden Wedding Observed.

Hampton, Feb. 15.—At the convention to nominate a ticket for Opposition candidates in the next local elections, held at the court house, this afternoon, Fred E. Sharpe in the chair, the following were chosen to contest the constituency: Frank P. Freeze, Penobsquis; Samuel H. Flewelling, Hampton; Henry Gilbert, Rothesay. The attendance was large and addresses by candidates and others were well received.

Tuesday evening of last week, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunlop celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, of 50 years of wedded life. One of the leading features of the occasion was the presence of their two sons, Judson Dunlop and George H. Dunlop, who not only came home to offer their congratulations to their aged parents, but presented them with two hundred dollars in gold as a token of their respect and filial affection.

The allegation was that this inferior grain was sold in Liverpool at a price paid to the farmer who produced the grain. It was clearly a case had been made out for government interference in the interests, not only of the Northwest, but of the whole of Canada. While some of the terminal elevator companies may have been honest in their operations, still there was evidence to show that some of the companies had resorted to practices which needed regulating by a general act.

When inspector Horne died communications had been received from English grain buyers, stating that while they had the fullest confidence in Mr. Horne's inspection, in some cases the standards he had set had been departed from.

Senator Campbell asked what the jurisdiction of the commission would be.

Wide Jurisdiction.

Sir Richard Cartwright replied that it would extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Senator Lougheed said that one of the results of reciprocity agreement was likely to be the diversion of a considerable quaintity of Western Canadian grain from present channels to Minneapolis. He asked if the government had considered how it would maintain the standard of Canadian grain being exported through American channels.

Sir Richard replied, that as the reciprocity arrangement had not been finally concluded he wouldn't care to express an opinion. He did not wish to press the bill until interested parties had full opportunity of expressing their views with regard to it.

Senator Lougheed adjourned the debate until next Wednesday.

RECIPROCITY SALE

At Our Annual Spring Opening of Ladies' Whitewear Which Starts Saturday, February 18th, We will Give with Every $1.00 Purchase of Whitewear One 1-4 lb. Can of Talcum Powder Free of Charge.

We Also Have a Few Lines of Ladies' Winter Suits, Coats, Skirts and Furs That We Are Offering at a Big Reduction. Also 10 Per Cent Discount on All Dry Goods Sold by the Yard.

LADIES' WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, Neatly Trimmed with lace and insertion, Sale Price -- -- -- -- -- -- -- 75 cents.
LADIES' WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, with Hamburg and Insertion, Sale Price -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- $1.00
LADIES' WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, worth $2.25 for -- $1.75
LADIES' WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, worth $4.00, for -- $3.00
LADIES' WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, worth $6.00, for -- $4.25
LADIES' PRINCESS SLIP, worth $2.75, for -- -- -- $1.50
LADIES' WHITE LAWN COMBINATIONS, worth $1.75 for -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- $1.25
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, worth $4.75 for -- -- -- $3.50
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, worth $3.50 for -- -- -- $2.75
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, worth $3.00 for -- -- -- $2.50
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, worth $2.50 for -- -- -- $1.75
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, worth $1.75 for -- -- -- $1.25
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, worth $1.30 for -- -- -- $1.00
WHITE LAWN SHIRTWAISTS, worth $3.50 for -- -- $3.00
WHITE LAWN SHIRTWAISTS, worth $3.00 for -- -- $2.50

WHITE LAWN SHIRTWAISTS, worth $2.50 for -- -- $2.00
WHITE LAWN SHIRTWAISTS, worth $2.00 for -- -- $1.50
WHITE LAWN SHIRTWAISTS, worth $1.35 for -- -- $1.00
WHITE LAWN SHIRTWAISTS, worth $1.00 for -- -- 69 cts
300 CHILDREN'S DUTCH COLLARS, worth 25 cts. for 15 cts
200 LADIES WHITE LAWN APRONS, worth 50c. for 25 cts
LADIES' DRAWERS, trimmed with Hamburg and Insertion, only -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- 25 cts
LADIES' DRAWERS, trimmed with Hamburg and Insertion, only -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- 50 cts
LADIES DRAWERS, from 25 cts. to -- -- -- -- -- $1.75
LADIES' CORSET COVERS from 25 cts. to -- -- -- $2.00
200 TABLE CLOTHS, worth $1.25 for -- -- -- -- 98 cts
TABLE LINEN SETS, of one cloth and ½-dozen Napkins, worth $3.50, for -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- $2.50
CHILDREN'S WHITE UNDERSKIRTS from 50c. to $1.50
CHILDREN'S WHITE NIGHT GOWNS, from 50c. to $2.00
BLACK SILK WAISTS from $2.50 to -- -- -- -- $5.00

WHITE SILK WAISTS from $1.98 to -- -- -- -- $5.00
NET WAISTS, from $2.98 to -- -- -- -- -- -- $6.00
LACE CURTAINS from 50cts. Per Pair, to -- -- -- $6.00
The latest styles and best fitting Corset made at the lowest prices in town.

Headquarters for Ladies' Corsets

100 CORSETS, worth 75c. and $1.00 for -- -- -- 39 cts
75 CORSETS, worth from 50c. to 75c., for -- -- -- 25 cts
E. T. and P. C. Our Regular $3.50 Corset, for -- -- $3.00
OUR REGULAR $3.00 CORSET FOR -- -- -- -- -- $2.50
OUR REGULAR $2.50 CORSET, FOR -- -- -- -- -- $2.00
OUR REGULAR $2.00 CORSET FOR -- -- -- -- -- $1.50
OUR REGULAR $1.50 CORSET FOR -- -- -- -- -- $1.10
OUR REGULAR $1.25 CORSET FOR -- -- -- -- -- $1.00
OUR REGULAR $1.00 CORSET FOR -- -- -- -- -- 75 cts
THE FAMOUS SELF-REDUCING CORSET, sold everywhere from $3.50 to $5.00, OUR PRICE -- -- -- -- $2.98

Ladies' Furs of All Kinds All Marked in Plain Figures Less 25 Per Cent Off

LADIES' SUITS FROM $10.00 TO $25.00 less 35 p. c. off.
LADIES COATS FROM $ 6.00 TO $20.00 less 35 p. c. off.
LADIES' SKIRTS FROM $1.98 TO $12.00, less 25 p. c. off.

LADIES' WRAPPERS, worth from $1.35 to $1.50, for 98 cts
LADIES' BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS, worth $1.25, for -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- 89 cts

ALL WOOL BLANKETS, worth $4.25 for -- -- -- $3.25
ALL WOOL BLANKETS, worth $3.75 for -- -- -- $3.00

Corner Dock Street and Market Square

WILCOX'S

Corner Dock Street and Market Square