

AMUSEMENTS.

YORK THEATRE.

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.

Mr. Robert J. Armstrong has the honor to announce by arrangement with Mr. Kirke La Shelle, an engagement for three nights and Saturday Matinee, beginning THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 23rd of the favorite character actor

MR. J. H. STODDART,

and his entire N. Y. company in a superbly beautiful scenic production of **THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH** Authorized dramatization of the Scottish Stories of "Ian Maclaren" (Dr. John Watson) by James MacArthur, Editor of "The Bookman." Cast of production precisely as offered at the Theatre Republic, N. Y., Tremont Theatre, Boston, Princess Theatre, Toronto, and the Academy of Music, Montreal. Sale of Seats and Boxes opens Monday, April 20th. Prices, 25 cents to \$1.50. TICKETS FOR SALE AT GRAY'S BOOKSTORE, KING STREET.

OPERA HOUSE. MORNING'S NEWS.

Friday and Saturday, May 1, 2.

Chas. H. Yale submits the everlasting

Devil's Auction

It's of Age and Entitled to Vote.
New Scene. Investors, Cavern of Grim Faces, Valley of Andoche, Castle Innomia, Magnificently Costumed, Extravagantly Presented, Surprising Novelty, Dance and Song, and the Most Gorgeous Transformation A Tribute to Our Country.
SPECIAL FEATURES:
James B. Mackie, Irene La-Tour and Zaza, Devlin and Burns, Jeanie Fraser and Sister, Aurelio-Cocca.
Marvellous Dance to the Moon-La Danse Sensation.
Night Prices—25, 50, 75, \$1.00.
Saturday Matinee—25 and 50.

A Triple Bill!

Ici on Parle Francaise, (a farce) In Honour Bound, . . . (a play.)

ECHOES FROM THE MIKADO.

Wed. and Thursday, April 29, 30

AT THE

YORK THEATRE.

Proceeds in aid of Y. M. C. A. Building Fund. Plan open for exchange of advance tickets Thursday 23rd, at Gray's Bookstore, King Street, and the public the following day. TICKETS 35 and 50 CENTS.

Grand Concerts

Under Auspices of King's Daughters,

York Theatre,

MONDAY and TUESDAY,

April 27th and 28th.

Presenting:

MARY LOUISE CLARY,

Contraalto.

Miss Laura Newman,

Solo Pianist

Mrs. F. G. Spencer, Soprano

Mr. J. A. Kelly, Tenor.

Plan opens for exchange of advance tickets next Tuesday morning, 21st inst, to the public the following day. Prices: 75c. and 50c.

LABOR MEN WANT RECOGNITION

Resolve that they Should Have Place on Committee for Harbor Improvement.

The Trades and Labor Council met last evening in regular session. Routine business was transacted and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That the secretary be ordered to notify the common council that this body, representing 3,000 citizens, ask if the committee as outlined, viz., five members from the board of trade and five members of the common council are to meet and draw up a programme of harbor improvements that this council receive recognition on the committee."

The state of labor was reported: Teamsters, good; carpenters, good; freight handlers, good; printers, good; cigar makers, dull; bartenders, all employed; shingle bunchers, good; hod carriers and mortarmen, extra good; trackmen, good; ship laborers, fair. The meeting adjourned until May 8 to resume in Berryman's Hall, leased by the unions for the ensuing year.

Few men can afford to wait unless they have nothing else to do.

Better lay in a supply of thermometers now; they'll be higher in a few weeks.

A retired pugilist says the prize ring is the proper place to strike a man for cash.

Many a man's misadventure is due to an attempt to wear a night mantle of great size.

Eternal vigilance occasionally enables a man to retain one umbrella for six consecutive weeks.

The man who can tell you that he has nothing to say is capable of saying a good deal if he were so inclined.

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

N. B. LEGISLATURE

FREDERICTON, April 24.—Mr. Folger in making his inquiries as to the intentions of the government to provide a new series of French books for the schools, said in making this enquiry I feel that I am but repeating certain questions that have been put to me on more than one occasion, and to which I could give no satisfaction further than that the government was disposed in every way to advance the progress of education. My own idea is that a child having no knowledge whatever of a language, foreign to its mother tongue, is in a language as they strive from an educational standpoint if taught at first in his own language than one that is entirely new. But in order to accomplish this end it must be necessary that the books shall be given to the child which, while retaining his language in its purity, must not contain such expressions as his young mind cannot understand. If I am correctly informed, outside of the question of the adaptability of the books are present in use, to the mind of the young pupil there are not sufficient number of grades. It may be that when a French child has arrived at grade three of the French books, he is not there for him. It may be urged that the cost of a complete series of books would be large, but if so it can be greater than the ends to be gained. Education is the key of our national life. It seems to me that the three provinces, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, in each of which there are a large number of French, should have a series of books suitable for the three provinces. I make these observations so that I may not be understood as desiring in any way to have French taught to the detriment of the English language, which is the language of the country. The desire of the government to do justice to all classes is shown in the fact that we have now two French inspectors of schools in the province, and with a large number of schools attended by French pupils more progress would follow if a suitable series of French books were at once adopted.

Hon. Mr. Lablanc said that the matter of providing French books had engaged the attention of the government, the present system of books not being thought satisfactory. No decision had yet been reached, but the government would decide shortly what the form of the books should be.

The Hon. Mr. Lablanc stated that the papers called for Mr. Folger's motion with regard to the French schools would be brought down without the formality of an address.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey in the chair. On the bill to incorporate the Aluminum Production Co. of New Brunswick, Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained that this bill had been before the committee on corporations and had been approved. The company intends to carry on business in Queens county. Most of the members of the company were gentlemen of means, and some of them were engaged in the manufacture of a new metal called manganite. This metal costs less than brass, but is applied to the same use. The intention of the company is to engage in the production of aluminum, which is one of the constituent elements of manganite. I understand that the two essentials for the production of this metal are fire clay with the proper percentage of oxide of aluminum and sufficient power. It is expected that the fire clay of Queens Co. will be found to be sufficiently rich in that metal. With regard to the power there has been a question as to whether water power might be used or the vast deposits of coal of Queens Co. utilized. The decision of the company was to locate in Queens. I am told that there is no limit to the demand for aluminum. The company asks power to lay out a town site for their employees and provide it with water supply, sewerage and electric light. If they have realized they will employ between three thousand and four thousand people and use 150,000 tons of coal a year. It may be that the government may be called upon to expropriate the land for the power, but with regard to the bill was agreed to with verbal amendments.

The bill relating to the town of Campbellton was considered in committee. Mr. McLachlan explained that it was to enable the town to expropriate land for town purposes, to borrow money for the construction of permanent sidewalks and improvements on streets, to provide a pest house, to extend the water system, and to establish a public park.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley objected to section 6, which required the owner of land expropriated to bear the costs of arbitration where the sum awarded is less than that offered by the town.

Mr. Hasen thought the power of expropriation should be limited to certain definite objects. He thought it was proper to allow land to be expropriated for a pest house and park, but not for a gravel pit for street purposes.

Mr. Pugsley said the committee had not been unanimous with regard to the first section of the bill, and he was opposed to this appropriation of land for a gravel pit.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley thought that it was proper that the power to expropriate for the repair of the streets should be given. The city of St. John has the right to appropriate lands for any public purpose.

Mr. Hasen moved that the right to expropriate be limited to park and hospital purposes. This was defeated, and the bill agreed to with the amendments suggested by the attorney general in section 6.

The house went into committee on a bill relating to the town of Newcastle. Mr. Morrissey explained that the objects of the bill were to enable the town council to incorporate a company for the production of manganite iron. The bill now introduced did not propose to give the company any pecuniary assistance, but only lessened of certain duties to enable them to obtain bog ore. They were required to expend \$100,000 in one year and not less than \$50,000 in five years. There were deposits of ore in Westmorland and Albert counties, but they require a good deal of power and the thought of utilizing Grand Falls. If they did so they would take their manganite there. The manufacture of this kind of iron had been the experiment of the late Mr. Dimp, the name of the company should be paid and that the company should have exclusive right over certain areas.

The house separated at six o'clock. The Speaker resumed the chair at 7.30.

The bill to enable the rector, church of St. Luke's, to sell certain lands was agreed to.

A bill to change the name of Victoria Adelaide Foster was explained by Mr. Copp. The object of the bill is to change the lady's name to Victoria Adelaide Foster. The name of the family with whom she has been living for a number of years. The bill was agreed to.

The bill relating to the Charles Hamilton estate was explained by Mr. King and the bill was agreed to.

The bill authorizing the St. John Law Society to borrow money not to exceed \$5,000 at any one time and to be used for increasing the number of books in the library and for providing the society with a certain work in other ways, was agreed to.

FREDERICTON, April 24.—The order of the day being called, Mr. McLachlan resumed the debate on the budget. He was followed by Mr. Loggie, Mr. Osman and Mr. Grimmer. At 10 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday and the debate was made the order of the day for Monday.

FREDERICTON, April 24.—The public accounts committee on resuming work this morning investigated the item of \$3,000 paid for surveys and inspection. Inquiry elicited the information that the crown land department employed a number of surveyors in different parts of the province for a considerable portion of the summer season. Very little of the work done by contract, and the policy pursued to assign certain work to different individuals, who, with one single exception, receive \$4 per day and expenses. This exception proved to be A. Edgar Hanson of Fredericton, who received \$5 per day, and whose total account amounted to \$17,533.97. More than all the others combined. Out of this amount is paid the surveyors' expenses and those of his increased. Hanson received \$1,000 on the various amounts purporting to have been paid for supplies. They objected to paying 20 cents per lb. for bacon, and many other items in proportion. Hanson was called and examined. He refused to work for the department for less than \$5 per day, which was his regular charge to private individuals. Although his expenses were higher, his surveys were more complete than those of any other surveyor in the province. He admitted that fault had been found with his provision expenditure by the department, but he purchased his supplies from the merchant in question on the recommendation of one of the members for York. The deputy surveyor general, Mr. Flewelling, was also called in this connection and contradicted the statement that Mr. Hanson refused to work for less money.

Last year \$9,500 was paid for stumpage collection. Mr. Flewelling explained that government scalers were paid five cents per thousand feet for this service. The vouchers introduced were no vouchers at all, but simply receipts for the different amounts, neither did they show the number of thousands cut on crown lands. This information, the committee was informed, was on file in the crown land office and will be carefully looked into before the committee concludes its work.

The item of \$140.31 paid for settling accounts which during the last fiscal year is not the whole sum payable. Under the law as at present constituted the attorney general is allowed five per cent. for his services in this connection. Last year this would be about \$40, but as Mr. Pugsley already appears as having received several thousand dollars over and above his salary and indemnity, it is presumed that he did not wish to make his account appear any larger than possible. The balance will be found charged next year without doubt.

Some months ago Premier Tweedie, at the instance of the Lord's Day Alliance of St. John, held an investigation on some charges made against the law. The total cost to the province including counsel fees, witness fees and attendance was \$299.90. An examination into the various amounts shows that Mr. Tweedie drew \$100 in all for cost services and expenses, to draw not appear why he was paid this amount. It serves to emphasize the charge of the opposition that the members of the executive annually draw a very considerable sum each year over and above their statutory salaries.

After passing the grants to Tourist Associations, \$2,000; and \$1,653.54, the share of the deficit of the St. John Exhibition, assumed by the government, the committee again took the returns of supervisors of great roads. Many vouchers were in good order, but a detailed examination shows a remarkable lack of anything like business system. Some returns are not even sworn to and this is a direct violation not only of law, but also of instructions on the printed form. Mr. Smith probed into one or two and brought out the facts that one supervisor in Carleton Place had not only charged his commission, but in addition had charged for labor said to have been performed by himself. In the same account charge appeared of \$15 for services to the son of the supervisor, who was to Mr. Smith's own knowledge a boy of twelve years of age. The same account contains an item paid T. B. Carvell, ex-M. P. F. for cost of the province some four or five thousand dollars. The inquiry was not concluded before the end of the fiscal year, and the whole account does not appear in this year's accounts. The committee, however, have secured the interpreter for his services, and from information brought down to the house in answer to an inquiry some interesting developments may be expected.

DEATH OF CHAS. W. ROBERTS.
Word was received in the city last evening of the death at Boston on the 24th inst., of Charles W. Roberts, an old and respected resident of Indian town.

The deceased had been spending the winter months with his daughters in Boston and New York, and had been expected home shortly to take up contract work which was waiting for him. He was a wharf builder and contractor, and had been in active business for over fifty years, having been associated the greater part of that time with his brother, Devereux Roberts, who is now living critically ill at his home on Albert street. The deceased was an active and energetic member of Victoria Street Baptist Church, and one of the charter members of the Baptist Temple of Fredericton. He leaves one son, Herbert Roberts of Clarendon, Queens Co., and four daughters, Mrs. Walter McFawn of Roxbury, Mass.; Mrs. A. S. Brown of Dorchester, Mass.; Mrs. Fred Fisher of White Plains, N. Y.; and Miss Bertha of Boston. The body will arrive on the Boston express Monday, and will be buried from Victoria Street Free Baptist Church at 2.30 in the afternoon of the same day.

BONNIE BRIER BUSH.
The Bonnie Brier Bush grows in interest with each presentation. The play drew a large house last evening, the audience including many who are not regular play goers. There was a decided Caledonian element in the emotion in the pathetic situation, especially at the close of the second act and during the third. In this strain of the feelings the abounding humor and drolery of Posty came as a relief, showing how short and easy is the journey between tears and laughter. This play as rendered by Mr. Stoddard and his company is in every way worthy of the greatly beloved author of the characters and of the story. It is full of tender humor, interest and wholesome human mirth, and leaves behind it a lasting and delightful memory of Scottish song and character.

The Bonnie Brier Bush will be repeated this afternoon and evening. Mission to the matinee will be fifty cents to all parts of the house.

DEATH OF JUDGE LOUNT.

TORONTO, April 24.—Justice Lount of the Ontario Supreme Court, died this afternoon, aged 62. He had been critically ill of Bright's disease for some months back, and was at the Justice Lount went to Bermuda for his health and while there met with an accident and broke one of his legs. He showed no improvement on his return from Bermuda.

[Mr. Lount sat in the Ontario legislature for North Simcoe from 1871 to 1874 and was elected to the parliament of Canada for Centre Toronto 1886, but resigned in November of the following year. He was a prominent member of the bar of his native province, and made a wide reputation by his successful defence of the Hyams for the noted elevator murder trial of 1885. As a criminal lawyer he occupied an eminent position. Judge Lount was 63 years of age. He was a liberal when in political life.]

LECTURE IN CENTENARY.

At Centenary school room last evening Rev. Mr. Kirby delivered an address to the Junior League on "What We Are Made Of." The reverend gentleman showed the elements which go to compose the human body and used illustrations to improve the facts upon the minds of the children. During the evening Morton Smith sang a solo.

R. K. Y. C. CLOSING SMOKER.

The closing smoking concert of the Royal Kennebec Yacht Club for its present season was held last night. As usual the attendance was large. Commodore Thomson presided and the programme consisted of a long list of musical events in which members and visitors took part. Refreshments were served during the evening.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 25.—Mr. Heyd of Brantford continued the budget debate today. He did not have much faith in the ability of the government to secure reciprocity. He commended the government for imposing a tax on steel rails and the tax on Canadian goods, and expressed confidence that when the opportunity arrived a revision of the tariff would be made in the interests of the people as a whole. He commended the policy of reducing the debt, but applying the funds to the development of the country. Thus deficits were really beneficial. He called for the removal of the preferential tariff. He endeavored to smooth over Laurier's request to Charlton for a strong reciprocity speech. He supported the idea that the home markets are the best outlet for farm products. These, he thought, would be best cultivated by excluding large quantities of United States goods coming in on under-valuation basis. He thought the government was alert that binder twine and agricultural implements would be given speedy relief.

MR. BLAIN (PEEL), replying, rejoiced that the conservative policy retained by the government had done so much for this country. He referred to Mr. Heyd's strong protectionist speeches and the severity with which he voted for any measure that the government submitted to him. The liberals had expressed belief in the stability of the tariff, yet they had made so many changes that the fielding tariff today and that of 1897 were very different matters. From 1897 to 1902 each year had seen some great changes in the tariff, and disturbed the whole Canadian industries. Manufacturers refused to invest their money under such discouragement as they were offered them. He opposed the German surtax on the ground that if an increase in the tariff was necessary it should have been applied in general to all nations whose manufactures injured Canada's factories.

Comparing the progress of farmers under the Mackenzie government's free trade policy and the conservative regime of protection, Mr. Blain showed that it was during the latter period that agriculturists made the greatest growth. The conservatives had one policy for all classes and proclaimed it from one end of the country to the other. That policy was to provide for the preservation of all Canadian industries. He favored protection which will ensure all markets of Canada to Canadians.

An order in council relating the legal size of lobsters in Charlotte county to 10-1/2 inches may go into effect May 1st. The matter is under consideration.

OLIVER OF ALBERTA

congratulated the government upon its fair and square turn down of the manufacturers. He was glad that the insolent advances had been resisted by Mr. Fielding. The people of the country were glad to know that the tariff was where it was a year ago. When bull-dozing was resorted to by capitalists, they got the one answer that could be given them. Had there been any tampering with the tariff it would have been accepted as a complete surrender to the manufacturers.

He then presented the case of the consumers, and spoke strongly in favor of a low tariff, and claimed that all classes had sufficient protection.

The debate was continued by Jabel Robinson (West Elgin) and Dr. Vrooman (South Victoria, Ont.). The adjournment was moved by Mr. Sutherland of Essex.

NOTES.
Mr. Hackett will ask if it is the intention of the government to follow the action of the King and proclaim St. Patrick's Day a public holiday.

Manufacturers have asked as many senators as possible to meet them on Monday to discuss important questions.

The dates of the military rifle league matches are 30th May, June 6th, 20th, 27th. There will be a series of rifle matches for the military and civilian associations. Free ammunition has been granted by the minister of militia. Entries must be mailed to Major Winter, secretary, not later than May 15th.

The Harper memorial committee met this afternoon and selected for the memorial the design of an American sculptor, Ernest Wiskeyer, who has studied in Paris. Nine models were sent in. The successful one represents a knight in armor and is based upon Tennyson's poem, Sir Chivalry.

WINTER PORT ITEMS

Str. Manchester City from St. John reached Manchester yesterday.

The Furness str. Loyalist cleared at Halifax for this port yesterday.

The Furness line St. John City sails this morning for London via Halifax. She has taken in considerable general stuff here.

The Elder-Dempster liner Lake Simcoe will sail this morning for Liverpool, thus closing the Elder-Dempster service for this season.

Str. Manchester Importer, Capt. Couch, sailed yesterday morning for Manchester, making the last Manchester line sailing of the season. The importer had a large general cargo and 423 cattle.

CONCERT AND SALE.

The Mission Band of the Tabernacle church, Haymarket square, held a highly successful concert and sale in Tabernacle Hall Thursday night. After the sale of articles made by members of the band, a musical and literary programme was carried out. Refreshments were also served during the evening. Mrs. Chas. Horsman, superintendent of the band, had charge of the sale. The proceeds will be devoted to foreign mission work. The attendance was large.

ANOTHER BURGLAR.

John O'Regan's residence on Elliott Row was entered by a burglar at an early hour Thursday morning. The intruder seemed to have helped himself to something to eat and then when he left he took with him an overcoat belonging to Mr. O'Regan.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

GAMEY INQUIRY.

Nothing of Interest Was Disclosed During Yesterday's Proceedings.

TORONTO, April 24.—Sullivan on the stand today, denied he received money from Gamey, Stratton, Meyers or Chase. There was no division of money. At the afternoon session of the investigation Mrs. Sarah Dobson, postmistress of the Yorkville postoffice, testified that her assistant had received on February 20 a registered letter addressed to Robt. Gamey, Gore Bay. The sender was F. J. Sullivan. The balance of the session was occupied with the examination of the letter and the discount clerk of the Ontario Bank in an endeavor to trace certain payments thought to have been made by that bank in connection with Gamey's deposits and withdrawals from his account. The books were produced and the witness questioned exhaustively, but nothing of interest was disclosed.

TORONTO, April 24.—When the bribery examination opened this morning Gamey was present.

F. Sullivan was again examined by Blake. The witness declared that when asked by Sullivan to support the case of a loan of money. Sullivan said he had nothing to do with the letter. Sullivan also said he knew nothing of what Gamey did with this letter after taking it from the office. In regard to the interview which Gamey gave to the Globe newspaper man, Sullivan said he looked into Stratton's office on the day the interview was given and saw Gamey and Hammond sitting at a table with the far end of the room, and Gamey had a paper in his hand. This was the nearest he came to seeing the interview.

Blake asked witness if all he had said in his box was absolutely true. Sullivan answered that it was all true.

Johnstone, counsel for the defense, next examined Sullivan.

Johnstone—When did Gamey first tell you he was going to support the government—that is, independently?

Sullivan—Gamey first mentioned it to me about Aug. 7, 1902. He said he did not want to become simply a voting machine for the conservatives. A good many girls had voted for him and a new constituency like his needed to be in with the party in power in order to obtain grants, etc.

Johnstone then read from his typewritten report Gamey's statement in the house in regard to the visit of Frank Sullivan when he received \$3,000, after which Johnstone asked: "What do you say to that?"

Sullivan, with some forcefulness: "That's a lie."

Johnstone next read the verbal statement of Gamey in which he claims to have received \$500 for the Globe interview, Jan. 25.

Mr. Sullivan replied: "It is not true. It is all true except in regard to money matters."

Chancellor Boyd—"Did you ever speak to Gamey in regard to getting Smith's support for the government?"

Sullivan answered that he never said a word to Gamey about the petition against Smyth of Algoma.

Johnstone—"Then Gamey made the exposure in the house in order to satisfy himself and his friends to defeat the government, and to make himself minister of mines?"

"Yes, that was his ambition."

ST. STEPHEN'S NEWS.

ST. STEPHEN'S, N. S., April 24.—If the revelations made in the police court today are substantiated, one man in this town is a very enterprising, if not a very cautious thief.

John E. Hamilton, who was implicated in the recent sugar steal as the purchaser of the stolen sugar, was arrested late last night on a charge of stealing grease from the St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co. He has been in the habit of selling grease to the company and usually delivered it in one of their empty barrels. The firm received a shipment of American grease this week and yesterday one of their trucks hauled six barrels of the grease to the warehouse floor, left them there and went to his dinner. During the dinner hour Hamilton drove into the back yard and passed through the warehouse into the office, where he told the clerk that he had a barrel of grease outside. On going out he told the clerk that a barrel then on the scales was the one he had brought for sale, that it weighed 48 lbs., and the barrel weighed 57 lbs., for he had weighed it in the load. The clerk accepted the grease, but told him he would have to call when the cashier was in and get his pay. After Hamilton had gone, an investigation started by the company showed that the barrel, that the barrel of grease he had just purchased was one of these hauled there a few minutes previous by their own truckman. It bore the same marks and numbers as the barrel of grease that he had loaded on, and without any five remained on the floor. Hamilton had been under suspicion for some time and the company lost no time in securing his arrest.

In court today he was defended by M. MacMonagle, while Jas. G. Stevens, jr., acted for the company. The examination was not concluded, but is expected to reach a termination tomorrow.

REMARKS OF AN AUSTRALIAN MILLER REGARDING CANADIAN FLOUR.

One of the leading flour millers of Australia recently paid a visit to Canada, and in the course of his travels was entertained by the Mayor of Winnipeg. In speaking of the hold which Manitoba flour had obtained in Australia, he said the people now regard Ogilvie's as the standard of excellence. He said that while some of the flour sent out from Canada had been of inferior grade, the quality of Ogilvie's was so perfectly maintained it had become a synonym for "best flour" wherever known and used.

Str. Oriana, Capt. Anderson, will probably sail Monday for South African ports with general goods. Geo. Brew of the Montreal office is here to look after the completion of her cargo and the departure of the ship.

GOOD TEA! BETTER TEA! WIM TEA!