

PARLIAMENT.

Supplementary Estimates for the Year Brought Down.

Manitoba Railway Bill Again Considered in Committee.

Characterized by Mr. Charlton as an Outrage and a Steal—in the Senate—The Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, May 14.—In the house today Clarke Wallace called attention to the fact that Canadian non-union men are debared from working on the Kingston Military College, while American union men are taken on.

A bill to provide for an allowance to Prince Edward Island was introduced. A bill respecting pensions to permanent militia men passed its third reading.

The inland revenue estimates being passed. It was announced that the main for 1902 and supplementary estimates for this year are practically completed.

OTTAWA, May 13.—The house met at 11 o'clock this morning. The Manitoba railway bills were again in committee.

Mr. Charlton demanded a ruling in regard to private bills, and urged that it was unconstitutional to consider them after the government had given notice of precedence for government business.

When the house met this afternoon and Mr. Bourassa had spoken for an hour, it was apparent that those opposing the Manitoba railway bills would endeavor to talk the question out.

Mr. Bourassa followed and talked until 1 o'clock. When the house met this afternoon and Mr. Bourassa had spoken for an hour, it was apparent that those opposing the Manitoba railway bills would endeavor to talk the question out.

Mr. Charlton characterized the deal as an outrage and steal. He expressed doubt as to what obligation the government was under to Mackenzie and Mann, and hinted that this might be the reason for the government championing the bill.

Mr. Bourassa followed and talked until 1 o'clock. When the house met this afternoon and Mr. Bourassa had spoken for an hour, it was apparent that those opposing the Manitoba railway bills would endeavor to talk the question out.

Mr. Charlton characterized the deal as an outrage and steal. He expressed doubt as to what obligation the government was under to Mackenzie and Mann, and hinted that this might be the reason for the government championing the bill.

Mr. Bourassa followed and talked until 1 o'clock. When the house met this afternoon and Mr. Bourassa had spoken for an hour, it was apparent that those opposing the Manitoba railway bills would endeavor to talk the question out.

Mr. Charlton characterized the deal as an outrage and steal. He expressed doubt as to what obligation the government was under to Mackenzie and Mann, and hinted that this might be the reason for the government championing the bill.

Mr. Bourassa followed and talked until 1 o'clock. When the house met this afternoon and Mr. Bourassa had spoken for an hour, it was apparent that those opposing the Manitoba railway bills would endeavor to talk the question out.

Groynes at base Fort Dufferin, \$1,000. St. Marys pier, \$600. Chockfish breakwater, \$1,000. St. Andrews wharf, \$2,000. St. George, repairs to wharf, \$500. Bathurst wharf, \$2,000. Upper Carquet wharf, \$1,900.

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS. Additional for steam service during the year 1901, between St. Stephen, St. Croix River points, Dear Island, Campobello and Innes Islands, Passamaquoddy Bay, Letete and Black Bay, \$1,000.

Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester during winter season, \$35,000.

To provide for the appointment of a judge of the court of appeals and matrimonial causes in New Brunswick, \$20,000.

In the house tonight the post office and franchise bills were read. The senate concurred in the amendments to the bill respecting the safety of ships.

The principal intercolonial items are: To strengthen iron bridges, \$75,000; increase of accommodation at Lewis, \$35,000; towards building additional public works, \$100,000; improvements at Miramichi, \$13,000; to increase facilities and accommodation along line, \$65,000; additional sidings along line, \$65,000; towards increased accommodation at Stellarton, \$20,500; increasing accommodation at Halifax, \$30,000; increased accommodation at Pictou, \$45,000; improving ferry service, \$10,000; Canoe, \$45,000; buildings and appliances for making Pintch gas, \$13,000; steel rails, \$100,000.

The militia estimates include \$328,000 for Halifax garrison, \$100,000 for public works, Nova Scotia, \$100,000. Before the public account committee today it was disclosed that A. C. Johnson was paid \$14,270 for the telegraph poles used in the Yukon, and that the cost to him was \$7,375.50, making a clear profit of \$7,000.

Before opening the supreme court of Canada today Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick pronounced an eloquent eulogy upon the late Judge King on behalf of the bar. The chief justice, speaking for the surviving members of the court, replied.

Judge Skinner and Attorney General Currier, accompanied by Hon. Mr. Blair, waited on Sir Louis David and Deputy Minister of Justice Newcomb today in regard to the fore-shore bill now before the house.

The government has consented to arrange a settlement this day of one of the most interesting bills submitted to the consideration of the house for some time. In 1891 the federal parliament passed a bill under the terms of which fore-shores could be granted to the provinces.

In 1891 a decision of the privy council in relation with the province of ownership of fore-shores not forming part of harbors, rights along the latter waters being reserved to the dominion. In view of the far reaching effect of the passage of the bill such a decision, by Sir John, the delegates were asked to refrain from seeking a direct grant from the dominion. Under this condition the government will pass a bill and make a grant, subject to the concurrent legislation being enacted by provincial legislatures.

Mr. Richardson asked at 11 o'clock to have the discussion go over, but neither Laurier nor Bowden would agree to this. Already four days have been spent in trying to reach the final stage, and the premier intimated that the opponents to the measure had decided to talk it out, and stated that the house would continue till 11.

The whole time of the house tonight was devoted to a discussion of the Manitoba railways. The bill was finally read a third time and passed.

THE SENATE. In the senate Hon. Mr. MacDonald of British Columbia gave notice that he will call attention to the conflicting claims of provinces in the matter of the fisheries and move for putting in force the judgment of the judicial committee of the privy council.

The question of increasing judges' salaries came up in connection with the bill to amend the act respecting the judges of provincial courts. Hon. Mr. MacDonald of Cape Breton asked for an increase of the salary of the county judge of the county of St. John.

Opinion was in favor of a general increase. Hon. Mr. Ferguson called attention to the system by which letters from the dead letter office were sent back to the writer instead of the addressee. He wants this arrangement reversed, and the matter will be brought to the attention of the post office department.

NOTES. It is probable that when the Bell Telephone bill again comes up in the senate, steps will be taken to give the governor-in-council, or railway committee of the privy council, power to restrict rates. It is broadly stated that the company will endeavor to acquire all the maritime provinces.

In the senate today the post office and franchise bills were read. The senate concurred in the amendments to the bill respecting the safety of ships.

The principal intercolonial items are: To strengthen iron bridges, \$75,000; increase of accommodation at Lewis, \$35,000; towards building additional public works, \$100,000; improvements at Miramichi, \$13,000; to increase facilities and accommodation along line, \$65,000; additional sidings along line, \$65,000; towards increased accommodation at Stellarton, \$20,500; increasing accommodation at Halifax, \$30,000; increased accommodation at Pictou, \$45,000; improving ferry service, \$10,000; Canoe, \$45,000; buildings and appliances for making Pintch gas, \$13,000; steel rails, \$100,000.

The militia estimates include \$328,000 for Halifax garrison, \$100,000 for public works, Nova Scotia, \$100,000. Before the public account committee today it was disclosed that A. C. Johnson was paid \$14,270 for the telegraph poles used in the Yukon, and that the cost to him was \$7,375.50, making a clear profit of \$7,000.

Before opening the supreme court of Canada today Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick pronounced an eloquent eulogy upon the late Judge King on behalf of the bar. The chief justice, speaking for the surviving members of the court, replied.

Judge Skinner and Attorney General Currier, accompanied by Hon. Mr. Blair, waited on Sir Louis David and Deputy Minister of Justice Newcomb today in regard to the fore-shore bill now before the house.

The government has consented to arrange a settlement this day of one of the most interesting bills submitted to the consideration of the house for some time. In 1891 the federal parliament passed a bill under the terms of which fore-shores could be granted to the provinces.

In 1891 a decision of the privy council in relation with the province of ownership of fore-shores not forming part of harbors, rights along the latter waters being reserved to the dominion. In view of the far reaching effect of the passage of the bill such a decision, by Sir John, the delegates were asked to refrain from seeking a direct grant from the dominion. Under this condition the government will pass a bill and make a grant, subject to the concurrent legislation being enacted by provincial legislatures.

Mr. Richardson asked at 11 o'clock to have the discussion go over, but neither Laurier nor Bowden would agree to this. Already four days have been spent in trying to reach the final stage, and the premier intimated that the opponents to the measure had decided to talk it out, and stated that the house would continue till 11.

The whole time of the house tonight was devoted to a discussion of the Manitoba railways. The bill was finally read a third time and passed.

THE SENATE. In the senate Hon. Mr. MacDonald of British Columbia gave notice that he will call attention to the conflicting claims of provinces in the matter of the fisheries and move for putting in force the judgment of the judicial committee of the privy council.

The question of increasing judges' salaries came up in connection with the bill to amend the act respecting the judges of provincial courts. Hon. Mr. MacDonald of Cape Breton asked for an increase of the salary of the county judge of the county of St. John.

Opinion was in favor of a general increase. Hon. Mr. Ferguson called attention to the system by which letters from the dead letter office were sent back to the writer instead of the addressee. He wants this arrangement reversed, and the matter will be brought to the attention of the post office department.

NOTES. It is probable that when the Bell Telephone bill again comes up in the senate, steps will be taken to give the governor-in-council, or railway committee of the privy council, power to restrict rates. It is broadly stated that the company will endeavor to acquire all the maritime provinces.

In the senate today the post office and franchise bills were read. The senate concurred in the amendments to the bill respecting the safety of ships.

The principal intercolonial items are: To strengthen iron bridges, \$75,000; increase of accommodation at Lewis, \$35,000; towards building additional public works, \$100,000; improvements at Miramichi, \$13,000; to increase facilities and accommodation along line, \$65,000; additional sidings along line, \$65,000; towards increased accommodation at Stellarton, \$20,500; increasing accommodation at Halifax, \$30,000; increased accommodation at Pictou, \$45,000; improving ferry service, \$10,000; Canoe, \$45,000; buildings and appliances for making Pintch gas, \$13,000; steel rails, \$100,000.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Maine Family Murdered and Burned to Cover the Grims.

Who Held up a Stage a Day or Two Ago, Suspected.

SHIRLEY, Me., May 13.—One of the most revolting crimes in the history of northern Maine came to light today when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.

The discovery that a tragedy had occurred during the night of the 11th inst., when the body of a Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake. The bodies were found so badly that only the charred and crumbling remains of bones were left to show that human life had been sacrificed.



Wesley Allen, a prominent and prosperous farmer and member of the board of selectmen of this town, and those of his wife and two children, were found in a burning heap among the smoldering embers of their home on the highway leading from Monson to Moosehead Lake.

J. N. HARVEY, OPERA BLOCK, 199 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

BATHURST.

The Gloucester Lumber Men Are All Right This Spring.

A Good Herring Catch—Business Generally is Good Throughout the Country.

The main drive of the Big Napier, including all the branch drives, is below the Pabineau Falls, and a great portion of it is running into the boom. This has been the fastest drive on record in Gloucester, averaging over three miles per day. Bass River drive came out during the week last.

The weather is exceptionally good for farming operations, and clear weather, with occasional showers. For the time of year there have been some comparatively warm days. The young grass all over the country looks good.

Fishermen report that the herring catch has been a very good one on the coast, and that the fish are large. Operations on the new county buildings are being pushed, and a large number of granite cutters and masons are employed. As the building develops, its beauty is apparent, and Bathurst will have one of the finest county buildings in the province.

James P. Byrne intends opening a branch law office at Carquet, where he will be ready to meet his clients of the eastern end of the county about twice or three times during each month. Mr. Byrne has had a splendid record since coming to Bathurst, having had charge of a great many important suits, and so far has not lost one.

John C. Blackhall, a Carquet boy, but now electrical engineer of a large railway system near Chicago, visited his friends in Gloucester this week. Mr. Blackhall has been very successful in his profession, and though the occasion of his visit was a sad one, he has come to Bathurst with a good heart, having come to attend the funeral of his sister, his friends were very glad to see him.

Business generally throughout the county is very good, and with the drivers and such good humor over their drives, and a successful logging white, all are hoping for a good season's trade.

LORD SALISBURY'S

Address at the Banquet of the Non-Conformist Unionist Association.

LONDON, May 13.—The Marquis of Salisbury, speaking at the banquet of the Non-Conformist Unionist Association, said: "I am a sad retrospect when I think of the number of young lives that have been quenched, the splendid hopes cut short and the amount of bloodshed in the war in South Africa. It is a grievous retrospect. Yet from it any suggestion of wrong on the part of the empire is absolutely absent. Indeed there are circumstances which can make every lover of his country back with exultation and gratitude upon the two years just passed."

"These circumstances have been able to show that the spirit of our countrymen has burned as bright as at any other period in our history. (When I was at the foreign office, I used to hear not infrequently that our time had passed, that our star had set, and that we were living on the vapor of those who had gone before. The war in South Africa has shown the strength of England, which was never more conclusively shown. There is no power in the world but now knows that, if it defied the might of England, it would defy one of the most formidable enemies it could encounter."

Subsequently the premier said: "If home rule had passed in 1893, what would England's position, with a hostile Irish government in Dublin, have been today? What would our position have been if we not only had to meet the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, but also an equally hostile Ireland on our side? We know now from our South African experience the danger of letting Ireland have a measure of independence. We know now that, if we allowed those who are leading Irish politics unlim-

We are without doubt, showing the best value in Boys' Clothing in the city.

Boys' Sailor Suits, 75c. to \$5.00. Boys' 2-Piece Suits, 75c. to \$5.25. Boys' 3-Piece Suits, \$2.50 to \$5.50. Boys' Overcoats, ages 4 to 10, at \$3.75.

WASHING SUITS, WASHING BLOUSES, MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS. At equally low prices.

J. N. HARVEY, OPERA BLOCK, 199 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

BATHURST.

The Gloucester Lumber Men Are All Right This Spring.

A Good Herring Catch—Business Generally is Good Throughout the Country.

The main drive of the Big Napier, including all the branch drives, is below the Pabineau Falls, and a great portion of it is running into the boom. This has been the fastest drive on record in Gloucester, averaging over three miles per day. Bass River drive came out during the week last.

The weather is exceptionally good for farming operations, and clear weather, with occasional showers. For the time of year there have been some comparatively warm days. The young grass all over the country looks good.

Fishermen report that the herring catch has been a very good one on the coast, and that the fish are large. Operations on the new county buildings are being pushed, and a large number of granite cutters and masons are employed. As the building develops, its beauty is apparent, and Bathurst will have one of the finest county buildings in the province.

James P. Byrne intends opening a branch law office at Carquet, where he will be ready to meet his clients of the eastern end of the county about twice or three times during each month. Mr. Byrne has had a splendid record since coming to Bathurst, having had charge of a great many important suits, and so far has not lost one.

John C. Blackhall, a Carquet boy, but now electrical engineer of a large railway system near Chicago, visited his friends in Gloucester this week. Mr. Blackhall has been very successful in his profession, and though the occasion of his visit was a sad one, he has come to Bathurst with a good heart, having come to attend the funeral of his sister, his friends were very glad to see him.

Business generally throughout the county is very good, and with the drivers and such good humor over their drives, and a successful logging white, all are hoping for a good season's trade.

LORD SALISBURY'S

Address at the Banquet of the Non-Conformist Unionist Association.

LONDON, May 13.—The Marquis of Salisbury, speaking at the banquet of the Non-Conformist Unionist Association, said: "I am a sad retrospect when I think of the number of young lives that have been quenched, the splendid hopes cut short and the amount of bloodshed in the war in South Africa. It is a grievous retrospect. Yet from it any suggestion of wrong on the part of the empire is absolutely absent. Indeed there are circumstances which can make every lover of his country back with exultation and gratitude upon the two years just passed."

"These circumstances have been able to show that the spirit of our countrymen has burned as bright as at any other period in our history. (When I was at the foreign office, I used to hear not infrequently that our time had passed, that our star had set, and that we were living on the vapor of those who had gone before. The war in South Africa has shown the strength of England, which was never more conclusively shown. There is no power in the world but now knows that, if it defied the might of England, it would defy one of the most formidable enemies it could encounter."

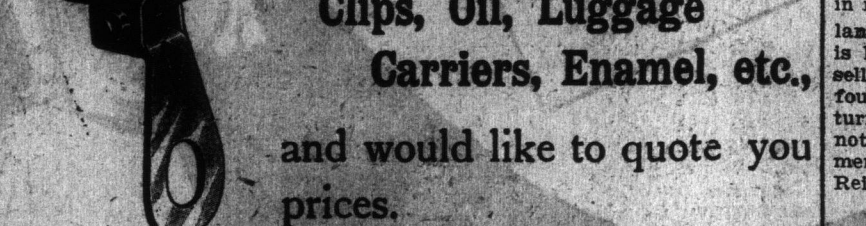
Subsequently the premier said: "If home rule had passed in 1893, what would England's position, with a hostile Irish government in Dublin, have been today? What would our position have been if we not only had to meet the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, but also an equally hostile Ireland on our side? We know now from our South African experience the danger of letting Ireland have a measure of independence. We know now that, if we allowed those who are leading Irish politics unlim-

AGENTS WANTED.

Ladies and Gentlemen in towns of 1,000 and upwards, on salary or commission, to take hold of our line of patented specialties. We have something entirely new, which is guaranteed to be a quick seller. Several general agents wanted for unoccupied territory. Write today for particulars. IMPERIAL SUPPLY CO., Box 228, St. John, N. B.

Bicycle Sunnaries.

We have a tremendous stock of Bells, Cyclometers, Toe Clips, Oil, Luggage Carriers, Enamel, etc., and would like to quote you prices.



W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD., Market Square, St. John, N. B.

HALIFAX FEELS BADLY

Because the Duke of Cornwall and York Will Land at Quebec.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 13.—Governor Jones received word today that the Duke of Cornwall and York would not make his first landing on the American continent at Halifax, but that he would land at Quebec instead on the date proposed for Halifax—Sept. 15th. The duke and his party will make his first landing at Quebec, either for New York or Europe, as may later be determined. The reason assigned for this change in the itinerary is that the royal party think it better to get their western trip over before the weather becomes too cool.

The chief reason, however, is that the departure from Quebec so late in the season would subject them to a voyage through the Gulf of St. Lawrence when navigation has become less pleasant than it will be in September.

MR. REID AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

MONTEREAL, May 13.—Premier Bond had an interview with Mr. Reid today in reference to the latter's Newfoundland contract. From a good source it is learned that Mr. Reid is willing to sell out his entire interest in the Newfoundland railway for a moderate return of the investment. If the sale is not made it is likely amicable arrangements will be made that will allow Mr. Reid to continue the development.

SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, May 14.—According to a despatch from Pietermaritzburg to the Daily Mail, Lord Kitchener is about to try a new plan of burning the Boers to render them more difficult to supply.

EMORANDA.

- List of names and dates: Point May 1, St. John's, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., etc.

REPORTS.

- List of names and dates: Light, Mass., May 11; Light, Mass., May 11; Light, Mass., May 11, etc.

TO MAKINERS.

- List of names and dates: May 7, South-west Harbor, N.S.; May 7, South-west Harbor, N.S., etc.

BIRTHS.

- List of names and dates: Goffman street, May 10; W. E. Foster, a daughter, etc.

MARRIAGES.

- List of names and dates: CHURCH, in celebration of the wedding of Rev. Wm. P. P. and Mrs. Wm. P. P., etc.

DEATHS.

- List of names and dates: Bathurst, N. B., April 28th, 1901; Mrs. M. D. Brophy, etc.