

PARLIAMENT.

Colonel Tucker Makes His Second Speech.

His Grit Friends Shut Out Inquiry Into Devlin's Alleged Advice to the Irish.

Hon. Mr. Tarte Very Hot Under the Colar—A Hearty Greeting Extended to Sir Charles Tupper on His Visit to the Commons—Pottery Manufacturers Want More Protection.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The house managed to clear the order paper by six o'clock. Dr. Roddick (Montreal) introduced a bill for the establishment of a medical council in Canada. He explained that since last year he met the profession of this country at a convention held in Winnipeg and found that the measure was heartily endorsed by them with some amendments. These amendments provided that the provinces should be represented in the council in proportion to the number of medical men in each province and that ten universities in Canada should also have representation in the council.

Col. Hughes was informed that the total cost of the permanent corps for 1901 was about \$300,000. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied to the question asked several days ago with regard to recent changes in the cabinet. As to the ministry of marine and fisheries, this was the first time that portfolio had been held by a man not belonging to the maritime provinces. It was fit and proper that all the provinces should have a voice in the cabinet, but the proportion of representation was not absolute. Some elasticity must prevail according to time and circumstances.

R. L. Borden said both gentlemen appointed to the supreme court held a high position in parliament. He agreed there was no reason why the position should always be held by a gentleman from the maritime provinces. He believed the new minister would find plenty of work in the department, and if occasion arose for criticism, the opposition would always be ready to assist him as a helping hand. (Laughter.) Mr. Borden pointed out incidentally that the position of minister of justice had been held by no less than four members of the bar of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Hughes moved a resolution expressing the opinion that the table of precedence for Canada should be amended, either by omitting section 11: "archbishops and bishops according to seniority" or by giving a place in said section 11 to the clergymen of religions denominations other than those having archbishops and bishops. In presenting his motion, Col. Hughes said that the present table of precedence was a relic of days of the union of church and state. "Probably it did not do any harm, but he thought it would be conceded that in this country all religious denominations should be on the same footing of equality."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarked that the question was not in itself one of great importance, but it was one which had unfortunately created a great deal of friction at different times in the history of the confederation. The government of Canada was responsible for the present condition of things. The governor general was instructed as to the place which guests should take at state ceremonies and was not a free agent. The authority for the table of precedence rested with the King. If he agreed that dissenting churches had reason to complain at the present state of affairs and the difficulty had become acute at the time of the Prince's visit, he was not sure, but he was under the impression that in former times the dissenting churches did not seek any such recognition. If, however, they desired such recognition, they were certainly entitled to it. There was no state church in this country, and all were on a footing of equality. A subcommittee of council had been appointed to look into it and prepare a report and he had no doubt that if a satisfactory solution could be found it would be approved at once by the imperial authorities. In the meantime the government would very much like to have the views of all those who were interested.

Mr. Fraser (Guyeboro) said he had not examined the table of precedence for some time and did not intend to, but if he recollected rightly, the table contained 30 distinctions, and the representatives of the people came 26th. In a country like Canada this was absurd. (Hear, hear.) Personally he did not think the clergy should be recognized at all.

R. L. Borden suggested that in claiming a higher place for the representatives of the people, Mr. Fraser was hardly following the humble example which he was recommending to the clergy. (Laughter.) The motion was withdrawn.

THE AGREEMENT WITH MARCONI.

The minister of finance laid on the table of the house today the correspondence which had passed between the government and William Marconi. In a communication dated Ottawa, Jan. 6th, addressed to the premier, Marconi thanks the government for their hospitality and encouragement. While not requiring capital for installing and constructing wireless telegraph stations in Canada, he thinks it might be of reciprocal advantage if the government could become in some way connected with the undertaking, which he hopes to carry to a successful issue. He therefore makes the following proposition: "1st—Marconi's Wireless Telegraphy Co. is to erect two wireless telegraph stations, one in England and the other in Nova Scotia, with the object, among the undertakings, of proving successful, to carry on communications on a commercial basis between the dominion and Europe."

"2nd—The government to agree to contribute to the company \$30,000 for the erection of a station in Nova Scotia according to Marconi's plans, any excess over that sum to be paid by the company."

3rd—All messages to be sent over government telegraph lines at rates not higher than those charged for ordinary commercial messages."

4th—If the company enters into an arrangement with telegraph companies in Canada, the rates for government land lines will be not less favorable than those of the telegraph companies."

5th—The company agrees that rates on messages between Canada and the United Kingdom shall not exceed the rates charged for similar messages between the United Kingdom and any other portion of North America."

6th—The company undertakes, if its operations prove successful, as Marconi fully expects, they will transmit general messages between any stations in Canada and any corresponding stations in the United Kingdom at rates which shall be fully 50 per cent. less than the rates now charged for cable messages between Canada and Great Britain. In other words, a reduction from 25 cents a word to 10 cents a word, while for government and press messages the rate is not to exceed 5 cents a word."

7th—The company undertakes, as far as possible, to use Canadian machinery, material and labor in the construction of the work in Nova Scotia."

8th—If the government desires to use the Marconi system for communication with lighthouses or life saving stations, or between the mainland and a Canadian island, or with vessels passing to or from, to assist in protecting life or property on the sea coast or inland waters of Canada, the government is to be free to erect such stations as it may require, the company furnishing all machinery and apparatus at fair and reasonable prices, free from any charge for patent rights or royalties."

9th—Such stations, when established by the government, are to receive all messages sent by ships equipped with the Marconi system, and deliver them to connecting land lines without any charge, tolls for such messages to be collected by agents of the company on board the ships from which they are sent, and shall belong to the company. The government or Mr. Sutherland replied there was no change since last year. It seemed to him there would have to be either a further reference to the courts to settle this question or an agreement between the company and the government."

R. L. Borden said the question of jurisdiction should be determined at once. It should not be left open any longer. "Mr. Wade and Emmerson gave their version of the privy council decision. The latter explained that the territorial jurisdiction appertained to the provinces, but this could be rendered valueless by the fact that the dominion has the right to make regulations and laws which could settle this matter. Evidently there was no election on today."

Mr. Emmerson said there was not much connection between the local version of the decision and the subject under discussion. (Conservative laughter.) Mr. Ganong—No, not just now.

Mr. Emmerson said Ganong felt sore because he had not elected to the cabinet. He said that the subject under discussion was not a subject for discussion. (Conservative laughter.) Mr. Ganong—No, not just now.

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immigration agent. They pointed out that if Devlin held such views his office in Ireland was worse than useless. Sam Hughes said he ought to be in the penitentiary.

Pedley, superintendent of immigration, stated that he had read a letter from Devlin, in which that gentleman denied the accuracy of the report. Pedley promised to produce the letter at the next meeting of the committee. Messrs. Balser and Hughes offered a resolution to the effect that the witness reporter who had the interview with Devlin be summoned before the committee and asked to bring his notes. After some warm discussion the resolution was left over till the morrow.

REPORT OF CHINESE COMMISSIONERS.

The report of the Chinese commissioners was presented to parliament today. It is very voluminous, consisting of nearly a thousand pages. It deals with the many sided characteristics of the "Heathen Chinese." Summing up, the commissioners find the representations of the people and the legislature of British Columbia respecting Chinese well founded, that these people are an undesirable class, non-assimilative and detrimental to the wage earning classes. The commissioners say a remedy is immediately indicated. The most effective increase of capitation tax from \$50 to \$100 has been ineffective and inadequate. The commissioners say that further immigration of Chinese laborers into Canada ought to be prohibited, that the most desirable and speedy method of reducing the present increase of capitation tax and by treaty, supported by suitable legislation; that in the meantime and until this can be done, the capitation tax should be raised to \$500. Commissioners Clute and Foley suggest that this \$500 tax should go into effect at once. Mr. Munn recommends the sum of \$300 for two years, and if prohibitive treaty be not obtained within that period, that the tax be raised to \$500.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The house today went early into committee of supply on the fisheries estimates. Mr. Sproul asked the present position of the fisheries estimates. Mr. Sutherland replied there was no change since last year. It seemed to him there would have to be either a further reference to the courts to settle this question or an agreement between the company and the government."

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BUCHANAN WHISKY.

IF YOU DRINK SCOTCH WHISKY AND WANT THE BEST, BUY BUCHANAN'S.

They supply the households of H. M. the King, and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The Houses of Lords and Commons.

The leading Clubs of Great Britain and the Continent, where it leads all others. The bottles contain full measure, and the quality is always up to the standard.

Advertisement for Buchanan's Whisky featuring an illustration of a bicycle and text promoting a "FREE BICYCLES, WATCHES Free" offer.

protested against unfair distribution of the rooms, and appealed for better accommodation for the leader of the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Tarte admitted that the idea that the Irish people should be kept at home. Ross (liberal) of Victoria suggested that a simple explanation of the whole matter was to be found in the fact that Devlin was at the Windsor Hotel with his friends. Sproul contended that Devlin could not be doing his duty if he had attached himself to such an organization as the land league, with its known political objects. It was rather Devlin's business to point out to the Irish that this country afforded them opportunities which they could not find at home.

After a discussion, lasting for nearly two hours, it became obvious that the committee was determined that no enquiry should be made into Devlin's utterances or conduct. A motion offered by Messrs. Taylor and Hughes to summon the reporter to whom Mr. Devlin gave the interview was voted down.

Conservatives and liberals alike extended a hearty greeting to Sir Charles Tupper, on the occasion of his visit to the house of commons. The veteran statesman is looking remarkably well. He left for Toronto tonight to meet Sir Hibbert.

There has been a recurrence of the smallpox epidemic in Ottawa and five new cases have developed. Necessary authority has been given changing the name of the 43rd regiment to the "Duke of Cornwall's Own."

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Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives notice of a bill respecting pensions to officers of the mounted police, and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick is to introduce a bill respecting telegraph and telephone companies. It will consolidate the law and make telegraph companies in the matter of tolls amenable to the railway committee of the privy council.

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Mr. Logan has given notice of the following motion: "That considering the general prosperity of Canada, the minimum wage to be paid to trackmen and other laborers on the government system of railways should be at least \$1.50 per day."

FLOODS MAKE TROUBLE, And Cause Much Damage in a Number of the States of the Union.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—Not in many years have the southeastern gulf states experienced damage so spread by a storm as that which, yesterday, visited Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida. So far as known several lives have been lost and several persons injured. The damage is enormous. The heaviest rain fell on Florida. Four lives were lost in a wreck near Griffin, Ga., which was caused by a washout. The other dead were negroes whose cabins were blown away by the storm. The rains raised the water to flood height in the Chattahoochee, Alabama and Ocmulgee and the two Ocmulgee rivers, but late tonight the stage in all of them was stationary except at Columbus, Ga., where the Chattahoochee was rising slowly. Columbus suffered severely. The city's water supply is shut off and many of its manufacturing plants were forced to close.

Atlanta, Ga., is in total darkness, with two rivers sending volumes of water through some parts of the town. Both gas and electric plants were compelled to close down. Washouts are reported on all railroads coming into Atlanta tonight except two. No trains have arrived from New Orleans for 24 hours.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 28.—At 8:30 p. m. tonight the rivers reached the danger point and are rising fast. Local Forecaster Ridge-way has sent out warnings to all river men and people along the river to prepare for 25 feet by morning and predicting that 30 feet will be reached.

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Advertisement for Dr. Cass's Kidney-Liver Pills, featuring a "SURPRISE" box and text describing the benefits of the pills.

ENT DEATHS. occurred Saturday of Mrs. ... of Chapel street. She ... about six weeks, and small children. She was ... years of age.

occurred yesterday morning ... of Mr. Richardson, a member of the old families of ... in the peninsula, once belonged to ... and was occupied by the ... few years ago.

RAMICHI PRESBYTERIAN GAVE. official Blue Book of the Church in Canada for last year, we glean the following respecting the congregations of the Presby-ramichi gave as follows:

Advertisement for Dr. Cass's Kidney-Liver Pills, featuring the text "PAINS IN LEFT KIDNEY" and "LIVER PILLS."

ing Mr. Gallant's letter, which ... look over these symptoms ... kidneys are in a healthy ... of people attribute their ... troubles or indigestion ... real cause of the discomfort ... of the kidneys to properly ... ailments are left lurking ... disease of the most painful ... kind is bound to show itself ... It is possible that you have ... and have not recognized it ... are, pain in the back and ... sediment in the urine after ... 24 hours, unusual desire to ... in passing water, gradual loss ... weight, pains in limbs, not un- ... dry, itching skin and bruis- ... under the eyes and droop- ... of the legs, sleeplessness, indig- ... estion.

any of these indications of ... sorders, it is time for you to ... of Dr. Cass's Kidney-Liver ... thoroughly reliable treatment ... liver disorders that is known ... of the best people in the ... pleasure in recommending this ... of the famous doctor, because ... when other remedies fail-

possibly make a mistake in ... Cass's Kidney-Liver Pills for ... of the kidneys, liver, and bow- ... proven itself worthy of the most ... ment of thousands of people ... 25 cents a box at all the ... names, Bates and Co., Toronto.

Advertisement for Dr. Cass's Kidney-Liver Pills, featuring the text "NEURALGIA" and "THIS DISTRESSING COMPLAINT IS DUE TO IMPOVERISHED BLOOD." and "Children Cry for CASTORIA."