POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH, 31, 1900.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

ttawa, March 27-Mr. George E. Foster upied four hours and a half this afterand evening in a labored attempt to nize the effect produced by Hon. Mr. ding's budget speech, but with very inferent success. His effort was long, ored and involved dealing largely in ares and percentages in the old fashionstyle that he so much favors. It proed but little impression and was conded at 10 o'clock. ir Richard Cartwright, after speaking

an hour in reply, moved the adjournnt of the house. Mr. Foster began his speech by stating

it he proposed to make some criticisms the finance minister's speech. He said at the speech was weak as an exposition the affairs of the country. Any clerk ald have put the same figures together, any clerk would have deserved innt dismissal if he had put them to such disingenuous use. He claimed that from speech no idea could be gathered of financial history of Canada. He proded to criticise some points of detail suring Mr. Fielding for not stating on conditions the placing of Canadian urities in the trustee list had been sered, and also for not giving fuller inrmation in regard to the proposed free ade with Trinidad. He did not tell us, id Mr. Foster, that to bring up the venue to the \$50,000,000 mark would in-live an addition of \$4,000,000 to the taxaor Canada. Mr. Foster then quoted e resolutions of the Liberal convention 1893 in favor of economy and the eeches of several members of the government made at that time. He claimed that e Liberals had gone back on these edges of economy. The expenditures had sen increased. The minister, he said, asted of the large revenue that had been lected this year, but that meant that by had taken \$1.16 a head from every woman and child in the country than the year before.

Mr. Foster dealt with the expenditure detail and argued that the Conserva-e government had from 1892 to 1896 a naller average expenditure than from 87 to 1892 and a much smaller average enditure than that from 1896 to 1899. characterized Mr. Fielding's compariof the debt additions of the two gov-ments as unfair, claiming that in the years of Conservative rule they had ent \$65,000,000 on thre C. P. R., while om 1896 to 1899 the Liberals had only ent \$23,000. The Conservatives had gued, the two periods were utterly dis-miar and could not be fairly compared. Dealing with the question of surpluses argued that Mr. Fielding was also un ir in comparing a period of depression tween 1893 and 1895 with the present

me of business buoyancy.

There had been 20 surpluses since conderation and 12 deficits. For five of the tter the Liberals were responsible and the Conservatives were responsible for even, but two of these deficits were due to the twenty of the t the northwest rebellion and the remis e reduction of the duties on sugar, mo sses and glass made by the Conserva-res gave more relief to taxpayers than tariff changes of the government. Mr. Foster took up the departmental He argued from figures he pre nercases. He argued from figures he pre-ented that from 1890 to 1895 the volume f taxation had been reduced \$6,000,000, hile from 1896 to 1899 it had been inreased \$7,000,000. The total revenue in he former period had been reduced over 5,000,000, while in the latter period it ad been increased over \$10,000,000. He rent on to deal with the rate of taxation head, claiming that it had been in ased to the extent of \$1.16 per head

ince 1896.

He argued that the reductions in the ariff since 1891 under the Conservative overnment had been greater than since 596 under the Liberal government. Hon. Mr. Patterson-But our reductions

axation under Liberal rule had been made oo low by the inclusion in them of Amerian corn instead free of duty as for home onsumption, but afterward exported as

foreign product.

He admitted that the country was pros He admitted that the country was prosperous, but he claimed that the course of rade had not been truly stated. The arm of the tide came in 1894. He denied hat the increase in trade was as great is had been stated. The finance minister and claimed an increase of \$82,000,000 in 1899 as compared with 1896. He claimed that the figures should have been \$71,700, 100. The increase in trade figures was such that any government might feel roud, but he contended that there had peen an increase in valuation rather than in increase in volume of trade. In 1899 the prices were 17 per cent. higher than n 1895 and therefore he argued that 17 per cent. should be added to the trade figures

of 1895, in other words, \$34,000,000.

Deducting therefore these \$34,000,000 and other items, the increase in import and export trade would be about \$30,000,000, a port trade would be about \$30,000,000, a magnificent increase it is true, but it wadue to the fulfilment of the policy inaugurated by the Conservatives. He denied that there would have been any less activity in any branch of business or industry if the Conservatives had been in dustry if the Conservatives had been in power. Governments might come and go, but unless legislation was altogether bad and pg-headed it could not interfere with the general trade prosperity of the coun

to the cry raised against the Mackenzie covernment in a period of depression in

He claimed that everything the farmer He claimed that everything the farmer had to buy had appreciated, while everything he had to seil had depreciated. He criticized the government for not establishing the fast line of steamers. He said that these booming times would not go on for ever, but that before many months there might come a cycle of depression.

Mr. Foster stopped speaking a few min utes before 6 o'clock, being loudly cheered by the opposition.

by the opposition.

After dinner Mr. Foster resumed his speech dealing with the figures of trad with Great Britain. The small differential in favor of Great Britain was off set by the longer distance as compared with the United States and the longer time it took to fill orders. The percentage of increase of imports from Grea Britain under the preferential tariff wa ed that it was the same with regard to exports to Great Britain as compared

with other countries.

Mr. Foster then contrasted the speeches

of Liberals ten years ago when advocating reciprocity with the United States, and their utterances on preferential trade with Great Britain today and read many ex-tracts from speeches of members of the government as he also did earlier in 15 He reaffirmed his opposition to a preferential tariff without omething in return The effect of the 33 1-3 cut would be to let articles of luxury in at a lower rate of the ranway 10 miles west.

of protection by which the Conservative party would stand. (Opposition cheers.)

As to the preferential tariff Mr. Foster undertook to say what course his party would take if they were returned to power. Certain facts, he said, when accomplished could not be repudiated, but the Conservatives would take care that the interests of the manufacturers were adequately protected. Mr. Foster conservative manufacturers were adequately protected. Mr. Foster conservative manufacturers were adequately protected. Mr. Foster conservative make an easy rear guard defence. Mr. Charles Williams, the military expert, says:

"If this column gets through substantially, Commandant Olivier will have carried out the great feat of the war, seeing that he ran every chance of being ground between the upper millstone of Lord Roberts' army and the nether millstone of the the interests of the manufacturers were adequately protected. Mr. Foster concluded with a lengthy peroration which was enthusiastically cheered by his followers, just at ten o'clock.

Sir Richard Continuents.

The will have done it within 50 miles or so of Lord Roberts' main the street of being ground between the upper millstone of Lord Roberts.

"He will have done it within 50 miles or so of Lord Roberts' main the street of the period of Lord Roberts' main the street of the period of Lord Roberts' main the street of the period of Lord Roberts' main the street of Lord Roberts' main the s

Sir Richard Cartwright, who was received with great applause, said that it might be a subject of inquiry whether the illness of Mr. Foster on Friday was an illness of Mr. Fos the country with an expected surplus of \$7,500,000 was a very hard pill for him to swallow. He referred to the times past when the Tory ory was "The old flag and appropriations." The appropriations were gone for ever and the old flag had now heen rescued from the miscreants who had who gave a substantial preference to the mother country. (Applause). As for Mr. Foster, words like candor, purity and honspeeches always reminded him of Tenny-

"A lie that is all a lie can be met and fought out right,
But a lie that is half the truth is a harder battle to fight."

If Sir Charles Tupper had ever had a have been invalided home.

If Sir Charles Tupper had ever had a surplus of \$7,500,000 how the welkin would have rung. What a figure he would have cut in an assembly of colonial premiers. (Laughter and applause).

S. Richard related the natural difficulty that the much criticized Mackenzie government had encountered when they cook office. Yet no allowance whatever was made for them by their opponents. The Tories held them hable for the short crops of three years and for the results of the panic of 1873. Mr. Foster had not attempted to answer Mr. Fielding's speech, but he might have jmitated its brevity with advantage to himself and his party. Mr. Foster's speech was a magazine of m. statements. First, as to the charge of the minimum and the proposed of the panic of the panic of 1873. Mr. Foster had not attempted to answer Mr. Fielding's speech, but he might have jmitated its brevity with advantage to himself and his party. Mr. Foster's speech was a magazine of m. statements. First, as to the charge of the main force in either theatre of war. When it comes it will be unexpected, for Lord Roberts is not in the habit of announcing his movements in advance. The latest te-egrams give grounds for a hopeful view as to Mafeking, but they also suggest the likihood that Commandant Olivier's force will make good its retreat. The opinion telegraphed from Maseru is that the Boers at Ladybrand were covering the retirement of their convoy toward Seneka, 60 miles distant, north. If the convoy has escaped the commandoes can scarcely be prevented from retreating. Mr. Foster's speech was a magazine of m.statements. First, as to the charge of inconsistency against the government with regard to expenditure. The liberal party were right in advancing economy in 1895 because it was necessary, and they are right now in advocating liberal expenditures because the circumstances of the country will admit of it. In 1895 the revenue of the dominion was less than \$34,000,000 and after paying fixed charges there was only \$6,800,000 available for other purposes. During the current year there would be upwards of \$21,000,000 available. (Applause).

If the convoy has escaped the commandoes can scarcely be prevented from retreating. Small parties it is next to impossible to stop. Natal telegrams point to a reduction in the Borr forces in that quarter and to a concentration at Kroonstad, but the positions and trenches of the Boers will help them little now that the British are organized with a view to mobility and now that large bodies of mounted troops are at the disposal of Lord Roberts."

London, March 27—In response to the executive committee's request that the American hospital ship Maine be permitted to remain in South African waters, General

available. (Applause). Does any man say that the charge of cir Buller has cabled the following from cumstances do not justify a change of policy. In 1895 there was a period of althat existed now and that which prevailed in the year succeeding the national policy. Then a few individuals prospered while the masses suffered. It was robbing Peter to pay Paul. Now the prosperity was widespread. Where was the manufacturer, farmer or business man who was not prospering?

The Trojan and Spartan are ample for local transfer. If the Maine goes we hope she will return as soon as possible."

London, March 28—The Morning Post has the following, dated March 26, from Burghersdorp:

"Dutch lip-loyalty is now very strong and the Dutch are tumbling over one and

the went on to show that Mr. Foster had been deliberately "cooked." That had been exposed fifty times in the house. He been exposed fifty times in the house. He been exposed fifty times in the fact that suppress the fact that sup been deliberately "cooked." That had been exposed fitty times in the house. He took care to suppress the fact that Suplementary estimates to the amount of \$3,180,000 had been prepared. He had also suppressed other facts in regard to extraordinary expenditures made by the present government in the Yukon and elsewhere which utterly vitiated his comparisons. Mr. Foster had referred to a speech of his in 1883 in which he had advocated unrestricted rec-procity. Well,Sir Charles Tupper, who was then finance minister, and found it convenient to be ill at the time and had never answered the speech. It might be remembered also that the leader of the opposition had declared in lo7s that under the national policy he would get reciprocity in two years.

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Mr. Foster had referred to a speech of his in 1883 in which he had advocated unrestricted rec-procity. Well,Sir Charles the count of Cronje's surrender at Paardeberg is furnished in the Times by its correspondent, who writes under date of the berg is furnished in the Times by its correspondent, who writes under date of the berg is furnished in the Times by its correspondent, who writes under the advance to Bloemfontein, dated unon the risk troops to go further north, so that they may raid cannute. Col. Hersch,

(Cheers).

Mr. Foster had said that Great Britain had purchased \$300,000,000 worth of food stuffs from the Un.ted States and only \$82,000,000 worth from Canada. But taking these figures, they should \$1 per head of the formula of the battle of Majuba Hill. They suggesting these figures, they should \$1 per head.

frid Laurier stated that Wednesdays would, after next week, be taken for government business.

Otter, or the Canadian regiment, which was disturbed by General Colville quietly riding along the line and announcing that The galleries were crowded during the whole session of the house today. The house adjourned at 11.15.

General Cronje had safremed at 11.15.

General Cronje had safremed the formation of the companies of Canadians was composed the companies of Canadians was composed.

Senate. In the senate the debate on the redistri- Major Pelletier."

Steamer Pydna, which arrived yesterday from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, reports having passed in lat. 33 N., lon. 54.40 W., a quantity of pitch pine timbers from 25 to 30 feet long. The sticks appeared bright and fresh.

Advanced to Jackal Tree fort, the position originally occupied by the siege gun, on the sleep gun, on the southwestern heights, but the Boers dissouthwestern heights dissouthwestern heigh

WAR NEWS.

London, March 28-4 a. m.-The Boers are having a little good luck and are speech on the question of expenditure. If they had got into power and had carried ing party, estimated at 400 is believed by into force their reciprocity, he asked, where would their imperialism be today. road Monday and to have headed for Jacobsdal, with the intention of cutting

duty than articles of every day use. He proclaimed his abiding faith in the policy of protection by which the Conservative party would stand. (Opposition cheers.)

gone for ever and the miscreants who had misused it and placed in the hands of men army with which he purposes to advance

Ten thousand transport cavalry and gun Foster, words like candor, purity and noile esty were perpetually present in his mouth and absent from his heart. He seemed during this and next week. It is given during this and next week. It is given the seemed during this and next week. out at Cape Town that Lord Roberts' advance may be delayed for months. Although such statements should be received with reserve, it seems positive that he intends to go to Cape Town to meet Lady Roberts who is due to arrive there in ten days.

Telegram Co.'s correspondent and spining advance and spining advance may be delayed for months. Although such statements should be received with reserve, it seems positive that he intends to go to Cape Town to meet Lady Roberts who is due to arrive there in gafter driving in the Boer outposts. A considerable body of Boers then attacked it is added that their transport trains are constantly accusing other people of doing what he was doing himself. Mr. Foster's though such statements should be rein ten days.

The war office has issued another table of British losses, showing an aggregate of 16,652, which does not include 4,004 who

to remain in South African waters, General

most of complete stagnation now we are in a period of very general expansion and also of general prosperity. There was a great difference between the prosperity that existed now and that which prevailtant existed now and the prevailtant existed now and that which prevails are applied for local transfer. If the Maine

was not prospering?

The fact was Canada was enjoying an era of prosperity such as she was often promised and never got until the Liberals promised and never got until the Liberals (Carna into power. (Cheers).

"Dutch lip-loyalty is now very strong and the Dutch are tumbling over one another in efforts to give information to the British authorities.

"Lip-loyalty, however, will be a plant of the provided able to the control of the provided and the Dutch are tumbling over one another in efforts to give information to the British authorities.

ame into power. (Cheers).

The loyalty, however, in these districts of slow growth in these districts of slow growth in these districts.

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The loyalty, however, the property of slow growth in these districts of slow growth in these districts.

stuffs from the United States and only \$62,00,000 worth from Canada. But taking these figures, they showed \$4 per head for the United States and \$11 per head for Canada. (Cheers). What would the honorable gentleman do about the preference policy? Mr. Foster said it was an accomplished fact and that he and his friends were not going to lift a finger against it. Where was the amendment on that question which Mr. Foster read in the house. Surely he was not going to leave it to other hands, or was his leader not inclined to tust him. (Cheers and laughter).

Mr. Foster had said that the Conservative party had gone out of office on principle. Sir Richard always thought that that section of it to which Mr. Foster belonged had gone out on strike. (Cheers and great laughter).

Sir Richard spoke until eleven o'clock and then moved the adjournment of the debate. He will resume his speech on Thursday, when he will deal with Mr. Fo ter's speech at length. He will be followed by Sir Charles Tupper.

Before the house adjourned, Sir Will
Before the longed adounced \$4 per head for the debate. He will be followed by Sir Charles Tupper.

Before the United States and only by the flashes from the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill. They suggest the butted of Majuba Hill. They suggest the butted of the commander-in-chief a plan of attack, but Lord Roberts demurred, as it steed to the commander-in-chief a plan of attack, but Lord Roberts demurred, as it steed to the commander-in-chief a plan of attack, but Lord Roberts demurred, as it steed to the commander-in-chief a plan of attack, but Lord Roberts demurred, as it steed to the commander-in-chief a plan of attack, but Lord Roberts demurred, as it steed to the cohenvily.

"Canada, however, insisted and this insistence from the colony broke down Lord Roberts demurred, as it steed to the cohenvily.

"Canada, however, insisted and this insistence from the clony broke down Lord Roberts demurred, as it attack, but Lord Roberts demurred, as it attack, but Lord Roberts demurred, as owed by Sir Charles Tupper.

Before the house adjourned, Sir Wilbert Wednesdays

Otter, of the Canadian regiment, and Col.

French-Canadians, in command of bution bill was continued by Senators
Kerr, Vidal, McCallum, Bernier, Prowse,
Dever, Kingston, and Porier.

Mafeking, Wednesday, March 14—There
has been little development since the despatch of March 10. A detachment of colonial natives, commanded by MacKenzie, advanced to Jackal Tree fort, the position

General Cronje had surrendered. The

That Hang-on Cough

only needs to be attented to in a proper and thorough manner to be eredicated entirely from your system. Liniment rubbing and flannel wraps about the chest and throat are good enough but they are Adamson's
Botanic not sufficient, they don't go deep enough. The root of the disorder is pulmonary weakness-build that up-strengthen it with Adamson's Balsam and your **Gugh Balsam**

Cough is Cured. 25 Cents AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

fort threatening our western position and afternoon. The secretary of state for the succeeded in creeping up to within a few colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and Mrs. Chamberlain accompanied the delegates and introduced them and their wives to her majority the rear of the fort. They fired three majesty. volleys and they retreated, in accordance with their instructions.

Sunday, March 11, was observed as a truce. The British troops sat on the parapets conversing with the Boers and amiable relations were maintained until dark.

be a subject of inquiry whether the illness of Mr. Foster on Friday was an illness of the flesh or of the spirit. The showing of the country with an expected surplus of this place, March 12, a sixth-inch gun which had been comparatively silent for a week firing the shrapel used the captives to annoyance.

Mr. Cox suw Secretary Reitz and says the country with an expected surplus of the country with a cou wounding four persons. Several women ed 100,000 Cape Colonists to join the rewere also slightly wounded. The steel publics. toward Pretoria is nearly double that of plate of the shell passed through the hotel

ons after driving in the Boer outposts. At trenched positions at the Biggarsberg and it is added that their transport trains are packed at New Castle in readiness to facilitate their retreat in case necessity should require such a step.

It is understood that the Boers are try ing to check the British, while their convoy of wagons push on to Senekal. Cape Town, March 27—Sir George White was accorded an immense reception here today. Replying to an address he paid a tribute to the late General Sir William Penn Symons who, he said, first taught the Boers that the British soldiers could drive them their strengest positions.

The Cape Toown correspondent of the 27, says:
"It is improbable that the advance from

Bloemfontein will be made for another month. General Clements is advancing to Bloemfontein in four columns. When Lord Roberts begins the march northward General Gataere will be left in charge of Bloemfontein.
"The colonial government has ordered

the Cape volunteers to withdraw south of the Orange River for fear of accentuat-"The correspondent of the Daily News at Lorenzo Marques telegraphing Sunday

says:
"The Transvaal war office announce that the southern commandoes from Colesberg and Stormberg, will join the main body-witein 48 hours. Some apprehension exists that Commandant Olivier and Commandant Grobelmaar may be cut off."

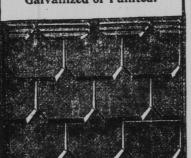
A special to the Daily Telegraph form A special to the Daily Teiegraph form Ladysmith, dated Manday, says:

"There are about 20,000 Doers guarding the nine passes over the Drakensberg range. They are led by Commandant de Beer of Harrismith, and consist of Free Staters. It is reported that the Boers have moved their big guns from Biggarsberg as it is not intended to make a stand there."

Carnarvon, Tuesday, March 27.-It is reported that a British column has been unable to advance from Vanwysvlei owing to the floods which have been without precedent for decades. The roads are quite impass-

When you get to the roof

Eastlake Shingles Galvanized or Painted.



They look well and last well-are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof -and are quicker laid than others, be cause of their patent telescopic side lock. getting genuine Eastlakes, they never

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

Durban, March 26-Mr. William Cox, a newspaper correspondent who was re-leased from imprisonment at Pretoria, has arrived here. He adds his testimony to the story of the good treatment of the prisoners by the Transvaal authorities, though the subordinates sometimes sub-

Prominent persons at the Transvaal capital bitterly accuse Mr. Hofmeyer, the Afrikander leader, and Premier Schreiner of deserting them. They say they expect-

office and spent itself beneath a table, where it was scrambled for by the employes. Many shrapnel shells burst above the boomproof occupied by the Reuter Telegram Co.'s correspondent and sprin- Cox saw well known Transvaal secret ser-

William Penn Symons who, he said, first taught the Boers that the British soldiers could drive them their strongest positions. Southampton, March 27—Arrangements are being made here to receive General White who will sail from Cape Town to the immediate supervision of a military. Southampton, March 27—Afrangements are being made here to receive General White who will sail from Cape Town tomorrow. He has cabled an expression of his willingness to accept an address.

The southampton, March 27—Afrangement of the immediate supervision of a military governor. This plan, it is thought, would relieve General Otis from much routine relieve General Otis from much routine and at the same time result in a

as would an expression of sympathy. The delegations that have been here, so far as can be learned, have asked nothing more than that. It can be stated on high authan that. It can be stated on high atthority that however much the president
may sympathize with the Republicans in
Kentucky he realizes that the federal government cannot take any part in the controversy. The questions at issue are before the courts and so far as the govern-

"when people get rich they're too busy looking after their ancestors to bother much about their posterity."—[Philadel-

place some evening and try one of my ci-Yawner—"Thanks, but I don't smoke." "Well, come up on Thursday and have a glass of wine with me."
"Thanks, I never drink."

Seeds that will Flower

Why send to the United States for your FLOWER SEEDS when you can buy reliable Seeds at home. We deliver any SIX PACKETS OF SEEDS selected from our Catalogue for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Send us a portion of your order. Catalogues furnished on application.

P. E. CAMPBELL, Seedsman, Grower and Importer, No. 4 Dock Street.

Frederict n, March 27.—In the legislature today Premier Emmerson introduced a bill in addition to and in further amendment of the New Brunswick joint stock companies act, 1893. He explained that one of the act, 1893. He explained that one of the provisions of the bill was to enable the lieutenant governor in council to make the provisions of the joint stock companies act applicable to certain companies incorporated under special acts. Another provision is with property to the provision of the property o under special acts. Another provision is will respect to the matter of non-assessable shares. Another section makes provision for the borrowing powers of companies.

Premier Emmerson committed a bill incorporating the Coverdale River Log Driving Company; Mr. Thompson chairman.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson explained that the bill had been respected explaint by the corporation of the control of the contro

Hon. Mr. Emmerson explained that the bill had been reported against by the corporation committee, but the company were willing that the bill should be amended, and under the amendments which he proposed to make no injury could be done to anyone.

Mr. Burchill said the corporations committee had given the company every opportunity of being heard, but advantage had not been taken of such opportunity. The attorney general's colleague (Mr. Osman) had presented arguments before the committee against the passage of such a bill and had read petitions from those residents I.ving along the Coverdale River against such a bill. The committee were impressed with the arguments of Mr. Osman and for that reason and the additional one that the gentleman asking for this legislation had falled to appear before the committee, the bill had been reported against.

bill had been reported against.

Mr. Robinson thought that in view of all the circumstances there was no good reason why the bill should pass, at all events not

Ladysmith, March 27.—It is reported that the Boers are massing in their enterenched positions at the Biggarsberg and it is added that their transport trains are packed at New Castle in readiness to faculitate their retreat in case necessity should require such a step.

Kentucky Must Settle Her Dispute Alone.

Kentucky Must Settle Her Dispute Alone.

Washington, March 27.—At the cabinet meting today Secretary Root presented a proposition which had been submitted by General Otis looking to the establishment of four geographical divisions of the Philippine archipelago, each to be under the immediate supervision of a military governor. This plan, it is thought, would relieve General Otis from much routine work and at the same time result in a better and more satisfactory administration of the affairs of the several divisions. The proposition met with general approval and General Otis will be so informed. The details of the plan will be worked out as soon as possible.

The cabinet also discussed the situation in Kentucky. Senator Deboe and Representative Pugh saw the president and several members of the cabient before the meeting today. It is learned that no federal interference was requested, nor is any desired, but it has been intimated that the moral support of the administration would be very helpful and welcome, as would an expression of sympathy. The delegations that have been here, so far as can be learned have asked pothing more proporation and the above purpose how much will be appropriated for that road?"

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Premier Emmerson recommitted a bill in addition to and in amendment of the suppeme court act; Mr. Robinson chairman. Premier Emmerson said that since the bill was first considered he had received letters from nearly all the judges, including the two residing in Dorchester, and it would seem as though the section requiring that two of the judges should reside in Fredericton could not be made acceptable to them. It was therefore simply a question as to whether the interests of the western section of the province should be considered.

kentucky he realizes that the recent government cannot take any part in the controversy. The questions at issue are before the courts and so far as the government is concerned it is positively asserted they will be allowed to pass upon them without the least interference or an expression of interest by the federal authorities.

Resolves that the Two Republics Should Be Given a Government Like That of Canada.

London, March 27.—The twenty second annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation opened at Nottingham today, 1,230 delegates being in attendance. Dr. Spence Watson, the chairman, remarked that there were great differences in the party regarding the war. He advised urganized that there were great differences in the party regarding the war. He advised urganized that there were great differences on the party regarding the war. He advised urganized that there were great differences on the party regarding the war. He advised urganized that there were great differences on the party regarding the war. He advised urganized that there were great differences on the party regarding the war. He advised urganized that there were great differences on the party regarding the war. He advised urganized that there were great differences on the party regarding the war. He advised urganized that there were great of the government to necessary of all the present of the government to make the present of the government of Canada and forbidding the Boers to again arm themselves.

McKinley Censured for Setting Aside the Anti-Canteen Law and Criticised for Tippling.

Wilmington, Del., March 27.—The Wilmington Methodist Episcopal conference which represents Delaware and a portion of Maryland adopted today a resolution for drinking liquor, after the personal reference to the president's drinking land been stricken out. Before this action had been taken a resolution presented by the matter of the public and private tippling precipitated the hout of the public and private tipping precipitated the hout of the public and private tip by a vote of 67 to 43.

"Isn't it strange," remarked the novelist, "that so many of our rich people allow their children to grow up to be so utterly worthless?"

It would be tried before the judge who tried it in the first instance. Of course the provision in the proposed bill, that two circuits must elapse, would remedy this. He thought two large the provision in the proposed bill, that two circuits must elapse, would remedy this. He thought two large the provision in the proposed bill.

Premier Emmerson said that in the past the chief justice in making the assignment of judges to the different circuits had sought to avoid the evil which this bill would guard against, but it was not in his power to prevent the judges making arrangements among themselves to suit their own convenience, and judges have visited circuits which in the regular order of things they visited only a month or two before.

Judge Landry, in a letter, stated that he could not see any reason why a judge however, has written to a St. John people. Mr. Edwards tonight stated that no such transaction had taken place nor had he made any offer or proposition regarding the sale of the property. Mr. Edwards, proprietor of the Queen Hotel, had sold out his hotel business to a syndicate of St. John people. Mr. Edwards tonight stated that no such transaction had taken place nor had he made any offer or proposition regarding the sale of the property. Mr. Edwards, proprietor of the Queen Hotel, had sold out his hotel business to a syndicate of St. John people. Mr. Edwards tonight stated that no such transaction had taken place nor had he made any offer or proposition regarding the sale of the property. Mesheck-"You must come into my

Itc interests.

Hon. Mr. White said this bill was only putting upon the statute books what has been the course of the chief justice hitherto in assigning the judges to the different circuits. He could not altogether prevent the judges arranging the circuits to suit themselves after the assignment had been made, but he thought the legislature should express the view, which would be all they would be doing under this bill, that as far as possible the circuits should be taken by the judges in rotation. There would, of course, be nothing to prevent them doing as they have done in the past, except that they would feel that they ought to respect the views of the legislature. It was certainly right that a judge should not hold two successive circuits in the same county. Suitors and counsel sometimes feel that they would prefer not to have their cases tried before this judge or that, and while they would not be able to choose their judge they would under this bill be able to avoid any judge whom they might think objectionable. He was strongly of the opinion that no judge should hold the same circuit consecutively, and except Judge Landry no judge appeared to object to such a rule. He therefore thought the bill ought to meet with no opposition.

Mr. Hazen said it seemed to him that ic interests.

Hon. Mr. White said this bill was only

no judge appeared to object to such a rule. He therefore thought the bill ought to meet with no opposition.

Mr. Hazen said it seemed to him that the views of Judges Hanington and Landry, that there was more business in chambers at Derchester than at Fredericton, was worthy of every consideration if that was correct there did not seem to be any necessity for one of those judges changing his place of residence to Fredericton. It had been suggested that the lawyers of Woodstock, who now go to St. John, would go to Fredericton if there were two judges here, but he thought it was easier for the Woodstock and up river lawyers to go to St. John han to Fredericton, and that in the majority of cases they would be more apt to do so. In view of the statements of Judges Hanington and Landry he thought no public interests would suffer if the matter were allowed to stand for a few days, or even until next session, when all necessary information could be got together and it could be decided whether the change was really necessary.

Premier Emmerson said he thought the bill should not pass through the committee stage of the house, and it could he held for its third reading for some little time, in order to see if anything arose to lead to an opinion that the principle of the bill should be departed from.

Mr. Hazen thought that if this announcement was made by the reporter of the house, that the bill would not be read a third time in anything like the immediate future, an opportunity would be given to discover if it was really a fact that there was more chamber work for the judges at Dorchester than at Fredericton.

The bill was then agreed to with amendments, and the house adjourned.

Absence of Judge Vanwart Causes a Scene,

Fredericton, March 27-The order for the examination before Judge Wilson of Timothy Lynch, a judgment creditor was returnable today, but Judge Vanwart did not make his appearance and consequently the case had to be further adjourned until April 6. Mr. George F. Gregory, counsel time this morning ready to go on with the case, but Judge Vanwart was not present, neither was he directly represent-ed by counsel, although J. H. Barry, Q. C., and A. H. Hanington, Q. C., arrived on the scene, the first named stating that he appeared for Dr. Pugsley, who had timated he was not present to appear in behalf of anyone in particular. Mr. Barry

with the St. John city circuit court.

Mr. Gregory strongly protested against any further postponement. He stated the day for the examination had been fixed to suit Judge Vanwart and there was no reason for his absence. He had adjourned the circuit court from the 13th instant to the 26th, knowing that his presence would be required here at the examination today. Mr. Gregory stated his client had been put to considerable expense in bringing witnesses here from abroad and as he stated he could not find words to suffici-

son for an attachment to issue against Judge Vanwart for not obeying the order portunity to explain his absence. Mr. Gregory stated that this case was not one that could be fooled with in the way it has been. He said it was all a trick and an abominable trick and his friend (Han-ington) could make whatever use of the After a sharp discussion between counsel Judge Wilson stated that he did not think

this matter should be considered as child's play. He had no disposition to act harshby towards Judge Vanwart and said if the case was adjourned for a week there was no assurance it would then be taken p. Mr. Barry stated he would undertake

to say that if Judge Vanwart was not present no further adjournment would be

Judge Wilson stated he had decided not to issue the rule nisi but would allow the examination of D. McL. Vince, one of the witnesses, to proceed in the afternoon. At this stage A. H. Hanington, Q. C., informof presumption on your part and Mr. Gregory wanted to know what right Mr.

His Honor Lieut. Governor McClelan entertained the following gentlemen to his state dinner at the Queen Hotel this

Hanington had to interfere with his wit-

Messrs. Barnes, Purdy, Robinson, Porter, O'Brien, Scovil, Thompson, Burchill, Shaw, M. P. P's; Speaker Hill, Rev. Mr. Freeman, H. B. Rainsford, T. A. Peters, R. W. L. Tibbitts, Secretary Barker, Lieut. Winslow, A. D. C.

Judge Landry, in a letter, sated that are could not see any reason why a judge should not go to the same circuit continuously, and Judge McLeod, he said, writes that he does not think the section could be worked out. He (Emmerson) did not agree with this, but thought the plan could