POOR DOCUMENT

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL XL.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902.

NO. 69.

HAGGART ATTACKS GOVERNMENT FOR GRANTS FOR MARITIME PROVINCE WORK.

Narrow Minded Ex-Minister, the Man Who Hears Things, Was Rated Brilliant Scene Marked the Arrivals of the for His Selfishness by Mr. Roche of Halifax - Mr. Borden Brings in the Usual Speech and Vote on Expenditures.

Ottawa, May 13-(Special)-The usual | no intention of speaking, but thought that | a large vote. Mr. Tarte declared hims day. R. L. Borden in putting his motion went over his old well trodden ground 84 against.

Mr. Ball (Nicolet), Conservative, voted of broken pledges of promises in opposi-tion which were not filled in office. He recited the expenditure of \$65,000,000 and Mackenzie & Mann for the Stikine railabout \$6,000,000 added to the public debt.

The amount added to the public debt since the Liberals came into power was \$16,000,000. In blaming the government and made similar contracts when he was a minister of the crown, and then came

and his bringing it up in the house on the strength of an amoromous letter was most discreditable. In reference to the general expenditure Mr. Fielding pointed to the changes that had taken place in Canada. It was a growing time and every large business, every railway, every business man was spending more money than in 1896, but they were not for the contract was under consideration and passed upon, to carry it out. The minister of the man was spending more money than in 1896, but they were not for that reason on the verge of ruin. He pointed to the increased revenue from the Intercolonial, to the post office, as indications of the progress of the country. Mr. Borden criticized the gross expenditure without examining it and allowing for such expenditures on the Yukon which did not exist in 1896. The increased expenditure was something that the government need not be ashmed of because it marked the not be ashmed of because it marked the country was largely lost to Canada by the action of the senate in throwing out the bill.

Ottawa, May 14—(Special)—In the house that the contractor could be asked to pay. Wherever there was value for work done, the government would do its best to see that the people were that country was largely lost to Canada by the action of the senate in throwing out the bill.

Ottawa, May 14—(Special)—In the house the close of the present calendar year, as far as Caledonia. It would no doubt be extended to Livenpool. The government had an offer to build the south shore, but there was no offer to build the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position through the interior showed that Canada was not only placed in a humiliating position th exist in 1896. The increased expenditure was something that the government need not be ashmed of because it marked the increased progress and growth of the country. The increase in the expenditure outside of that on the Intercolonial, post average of \$1,996,514 as an average during the whole 18 years of the previous government of \$3,563,000. The debt had not increased in a greater proportion than

If it should be admitted that this was an extravagant government where could they find an economical government, not among the opposition, for they rose one after another and demanded increased expenditures on works of many kinds and although they would vote for this resolution they would condemn the government for not spending half a million dollars to send a man to look for the North pole.

Haggart Attacks Maritime Province Grants Mr. Haggart largely devoted his speech to an attack on the expenditures in the maritime provinces. He said the minister of finance and minister of railways were of mance and minster of railways were looking after their provinces. He said that the expenditure of \$22,000,000 on Intercolonial was "pitched in." There was wasted on the Intercolonial enough money to use up all surpluses which the present government had since they came into several it was enough to disput the reco government had since they came into power. It was enough to disgust the people with the management of the I. C. R. so that it will be in a short time a bargain for some body to take the road out of the hands of the country. If this amourt was given a company it would build the Georgian Bay canal. He also condemned expenditure on lighthouses, wharves and breakwaters and spoke of money being thrown away. A great many of these were along the coast of Neva of the minister of militia to the the port of Montreal was not equipped.

Haggart Sharply Dealt With. Mr. Roche said that the remarks of M! Haggart in regard to the maritime provinces deserved some attention. These remarks might be made from the fact that a local election was going on in the province of Ontario. He characterized the speech of Mr. Haggart as the most sectional and narrow kind. The maritime province of the characterized the speech of Mr. Haggart as the most sectional and narrow kind. incomembers voted for all works in Canada no matter where they were located, on the ground of their public usefulness and the sectional view was never considered. Mr. Haggart, on the contrary, condemened the expenditure on wharves, lighthouses and breakwaters along the coast of Nova Scotia. and New Brunswick These were small when compared to indicate turns in the very crooked wick. These were small when compared with the large amounts expended on public works in the other provinces. Not that he at all quarrelled with what other provinces. with the large amounts expended on public works in the other provinces. Not that he at all quarrelled with what other provinces got. No such narow or sectional feeling existed in the maritime provinces as given vent to by Mr. Haggart. It was all the more important and necessary that he should call attention to the matter on account of the leading nosition. that he should call attention to the matter on account of the leading position held by Mr. Haggart in the Conservative party, being one of its leaders. He invited Mr. Haggart to take a trip to the lower provinces and he would find that these small expenditures were identified with the life of the fishermen along the coast. Many of these supported Mr. Haggart's leader and they did not deserve the attack made on the expenditures made to permit them to pursue their calling. These expenditures were attended ing the bishop of the orthodox Greek in the should call attention to the matter and appropriations for railway construction. It is hoped that next session assistance will be given to the construction of a railway by as rapid the construction. The follows contain shady groves, made to permit them to pursue their cannot make the control of the outhodox Greek with good beneficial results. One would have thought Mr. Haggart should have known better and been more familiar with the requirements of the Intercolonial than to bring it also under his condemnation. It was well known that but for the than to bring it also under his condemna-tion. It was well known that but for the Intercolonial and its mairtenance, the maritime provinces would not be in con-federation today. It was as great a source of advantage to Ontario today as it was to the maritime provinces. Mr. Roche had

discussion and vote on the question of Mr. Haggart's attack on the maritime strongly in favor of it, stating that the expenditures which occur at the end of provinces should not go unanswered. each session took place in the house to- (Cheers.) The house divided on the

since the Liberals came into power was \$16,000,000. In blaming the government for expenditures which were reckless and useless he cited a canal built from the sea to a lake in Shelburne county and when it was finished all the water ranged. There was no reason to believe that it was going to throw out the Stikine ranged. There was no reason to believe that it was going to throw out the Stikine railway contract. The latter was pretty out of the lake. He moved that the house regretted that the government did not reduce but largely increased the public debt and incurred capital expenditure for and it was not customary for the senate

where the state of Mr. Fielding in reply declared positively instruction to MacKenzie & Mann to protect that Mr. Borden's charge about the lake in Shelburne was absolutely unfounded contract, however, meant if the work contract, however, meant if the work was to be effective that they should act

by R. L. Borden, on information received from parties whom he did not disclose, which was in favor of the work, and stating that it would cost \$2,360. It actually cost \$2,097. Mr. Fielding added that not only in regard to this work, but to all others along the shore there was not one of them that was not one of great benefit to the fishermen.

what he had heard from Mr. Fielding to the party who reported it to him. He asked if Mr. Dodwell had not made two

report, and that report was favorable.

Mr. Kaulbach once again brought up the coasting regulations at Porto Rico and took occasion to refer to the smallpox patient at Halifax which the dominion hesitated taking charge of. He said it was the duty of the department to do so.

Mr. Sutherland said that the first matter would no doubt receive the attention of the ministers attending the colonial conference in London. As for the smallpox patient, while there was some doubt as to the jurisdiction of the dominion, his atthorized that the man be cared for.

The item of \$280,000 for aids to navigation was next taken and the control of the cabinet ministers. The wires of the Liberals. The picture was accompanied by an address, read by the chief whip of the Liberal party, W. S. Calvert, M. P.

Suicide in Cospecial)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was this afternoon made the recipient of an oil painting of himself, painted by Colin Forbes, B. C. A., of Toronto. The presentation was made in the commons' chamber. The gift, came from a group of friends and admirers. The wives of the cabinet ministers and many others were present, Conservatives as well as Liberals. The picture was accompanied by an address, read by the chief whip of the Liberal party, W. S. Calvert, M. P.

SuiCIDE IN THEATRE.

Mr. Borden also read a claim from An

Among the maritime province items pass

wood Island (P. E. I.) it is proposed to establish two small range lights to lead into the boat harbor.

to indicate turns in the very crooked

ing the bishop of the orthodox Greek Catholic church was killed in the senate

figures for the 10 months ending April 30 country increased for the 10 months \$30,mports were \$315,508,563 compared with \$290,646,934 for the 10 months last year. The duty increased by more than \$2,000,-000. The returns altogether show a marvellous growth in the trade of the coun-

In reply to Mr. Kalbach in the house today, Mr. Fielding said in reference to the railway from Halifax along the South Shore of Nova Scotia an arrangement has Dominion government for its construccipal part for this work. As to the rival There was a portion built from New Germany to Shelburne. There were ac-

ior. The local government on its arrangements would loan \$13,000 a mile for the whole road. The understanding is that it will follow the shore. While the dominion reserved the right to approve the location, still the fact remained that from parties whom he did not disclose, was entirely in error when he said the money expended in digging a channel from the whole road. The understanding is money expended in digging a channel from the whole road. The understanding is money expended in digging a channel from the whole road. The understanding is money expended in digging a channel from the whole road. The understanding is the whole road that it will follow the shore. While the county was entirely wasted. A report was read by Mr. Fielding from Mr. Lock, the government of the trade and in 1901 it was only 15 per cent. During the five work was a useful one and provided shelter for fishermen. The leader of the government had a good deal to say in the matter. The dominion would shelter for fishermen. The leader of the opposition, on a former occasion, said the whole road. The understanding is the whole road. The understanding is the whole road. The understanding is the whole road of the trade of the dominion reserved the right to approve the location, still the fact remained that the local government had a good deal to say in the matter. The dominion would discuss the matter with the province, as in the whole 18 years of the previous government of \$8,563,000. The debt had which was in favor of the work, and stattractor deemed best. That was a matter

which would be left with him. Parliament was prorogued at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Lord Minto. The session was not a very eventful one, but it was nevertheless a busy one, a large number of useful bills being passed. This refers to public bills as well as govern-mental measures. There was today the

Unrequited Love of Leading Actress Leads to Self-Murder.

London, May 15-A despatch from Vi enna announces that at a performance in the theatre at Kaschau, Hungary, last night, the audience became panic stricken account of the suicide of an officer drew E. Porter, medical practitioner in Cumberland, for services rendered in 1900. The premier was of opinion that all that could be done had already been done to his love for the leading actress, which who shot himself. The audience fled and

Philanthropist Schwab.

New York, May 13-To carry out ong-cherished plan of establishing a fresh air resort for the poor, Charles M. schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, has purchased Rich mond Beach, an extensive tract of land on the south side of Staten Island. Unique among charities will be Mr Schwab's latest undertaking. A garden spot by the sea which has in the past be closed to the public, and after improvements on a large scale are made it will be used for the recreation of poor people selected by Mr. Schwab, or under his direction. The place will afford ex-

Kingston, May 14—(Special)—Principal Grant's life was insured for \$30,000 in the London and Lancaster Company. The policy is payable to Queens University. It had been in force six or seven years.

Vienna, May 14.—Owing to the depres sion in the linen industry on the continent the cotton weavers in the Bohemian for-

The same of the sa

OFFICIAL CEREMONIES IN HONOR OF ALFONSO'S MAJORITY BEGUN.

Ambassadors--Fifteen Bull Fights in Connection With the Festivities--Dinners for Three Thousand Poor Daily.

Madrid, May 15-The official ceremo was auspicious and a cloudless sky and drid of the Duke of Connaught, Prince Albert of Prussia, Princes Vladimir and Christian of Denmark, Prince Nicholas of Greece, and the Crown Princes of Monaco and Siam. The events coincided with the festival of San Isidro, the patron saint of Madrid, which brought im mense crowds to the city from the sur along the route from the northern station to the palace to witness the proce

the arrival of the royal train was mos royal body guard, in shimmering breast plates and with drawn swords gleaming while within the station were assembly formed a striking group. The edge of the station platform was lined by a con ard was displayed within the station

ambassador to alight, followed by the Duke of Connaught and the various other oreign representatives, who made their presentations to the Prince of Asturias. Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador at Madrid presented the Duke of Connaught, who was cordially welcomed by the prince. The guard of honor was then reviewed, the Duke of Connaught and the Prince of the Asturias walked together first, followed by the other princes. Among these was the Crown Prince of Siam, in a white uniform, conspicious on account of his short stature. Prince Vladimir, of Denmark, who walked at his side, towered abov him. The Duke of Connaught and the other ambassadors saluted the standard and the royal bodyguard. They the took their places in carriages and drove to the palace, escorted by the royal body-guard and the dragoons. At the palace the ambassadors were received by the queen regent and King Alfonso and conducted by them to their apartments. A grand banquet in their honor is being

given at the palace tonight A special bull fight, in which eight bulls appeared, was held this afternoon at the Puerta Del Sol. No fewer than 15 bull lights are to take place in connection with the festivities and more than 100 bulls are to be killed.

Free dinners were given to 3,000 poor persons today. This charity will be repeated daily until May 24.

WILL NOT REMOVE THE TAX ON GRAIN.

Amendment in British Commons Voted Down--Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Speech Discussed.

London, May 13-The house of common today, by 296 to 188, rejected the amendnent offered by Sir William Vernon Harourt (Liberal) at the second reading of he finance bill yesterday, that "this house declines to impose duties on grain, flour and other food of the people."

In a speedh supporting the amendment, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader, referred to the speech of Sir Wilfried Laurier in the Canadian parkiament the previous night, and demanded to know whether the policy of Sir Wishrid Laurier foreshadowed in the interests of Canada was to be the policy of the British government; also if the free ports of Eng.

As a result of the mer and were to be shut by preferential

Replying, A. J. Balfour, the government leader, said the mission of the Canadian premier to England had absolutely nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with the grain tax, which was imposed for purely

DOWN WITH ENTERIC.

Four Canadians III in South Africa -- One is a Halifax Man.

Ottawa, May 13-(Special)-A cable from the casualty department at Cape Town to Lord Minto announces that

CROWNING OF SPAIN'S KING, LATEST REPORTS NUMBER VICTIMS AT ST. VINCENT AT TWO THOUSAND.

Descriptions of the Scenes at St. Pierre-Looting of the Dead Has Been Going On-Food for 100,000 People is Urgently Needed-Relief Measures.

has been thronged since daylight.

The United States government tug
Potomac leaves here tonight for St. Vincent where conditions are reported worse.

La Soufriere, on St. Vincent, was in full eruption May 10. A stream of stone and stone eruption May 10. A stream of stone and mud half a mile wide was then issuing. Stones two inches in diameter fell 12 miles away. At Kingston, the ashes were two inches deep. It is estimated that the state of the st two inches deep. It is estimated that the total deaths on St. Vincent are 2,000, most of the victims said to be Carib

Mont Pelee was still erupting smoke

Strange Incidents.

Many incomprehensible incidents are recounted of St. Pierre. The charred remains of a woman with a silk handker-chief, unburned and in perfect condition, held to her lips, have been found. The crisped bodies of young girls have been found, but the shoes they wore were un-

Every praise is given Consul Ayme. He has worked indefatigably to succor the survivors, bandaged the limbs of wounded and worked without sleep and without food. He is now thoroughly exhausted. British Aid.

Paus, May 13—Sir Ed.

New York, who with her mother, a brother, four years old and sister, three years old, was on Roraima, is in the hospital here. The child is not expected to live. Her sturse, Clara King, says she was in her stateroom when the staward of the Roraima called out to her: "Look at Mont Pelee." She went on deck and saw a vast mass of black cloud coming down from the volcano. The steward ordered her to return to the saloon saying: "It is coming." She rushed to the saloon.

dered her to return to the saloon saying:
"It is coming." She rushed to the saloon. She says she experienced a feeling of suffocation which was followed by intense heat. The after part of the Roraima broke out in flames. Ben Benson, the carpenter, who is now in the hospital, severely burned, assisted Miss King and Margaret Stokes to escape. With the help of Mr. Scott, the first mate of the Roraima, ne constructed a raft with life preservers. Upon this Miss King and Margaret were placed.

The local gover sheltering about 3, Subscriptions for precaution was taken so that in case in all the British."

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT VOTES

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While this was being done Margaret's little brother died. Mate Scott brought little brother died. Mate Scott brought the child water at great personal danger, but it was unavailing. Shortly after, Mrs. Stokes succumbed. Margaret and Miss King eventually got away on the raft and were picked up by the steamer Korona. Mate Scott also escaped. Miss King covered the face of Margaret with her dress but still the child was probably fatally burned.

fatally burned. The only woman known to have survived at St. Pierre was a negress named Fillotte. She was found in a cellar Saturday afternoon where she had been for three days. She was still alive, but fear-

Saw the Mountain Open.

A gardener at the village of Morne Rouge, seven kilometers from St. Pierre, saw, at the moment of the disaster, seven luminous points on Mont Pelee. He says he had the impression of being violently drawn towards the volcano by a powerful property of air. Then the population open.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, May 13—Business here is suspended. The people have assembled in the churches, and the cathedral where special services are being held for the St. Pierre dead, has been thronged since daylight.

The United States government by

London, May 13-A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Fort De
France says today the activity of the
volcano seems to be increasing. The
scenes within the dead city are strange
and gruesome. In the section of the city
known as the Mouillege, no sign of fire

and a band was stationed there.

The train arrived at 4.30. A bugle and fire late last night. 'Ine French sounded, the guard of honor presented arms and the band struck up the Spanish royal march.

Prince Albert, of Prussia, was the first ambassador to alight, followed by the state of the s tinique, M. L. Mouttet, and the insular officials had declared all danger from an eruption of Mont Pelee to be past, a cordon of armed soldiers and policemen was placed around the town to prevent the president signed the act making the appropriation. These two vessels carry more than 36 days' rations for 50,000 progressions. people from leaving. Dr. Artier, however, went to the suburb of Morne Rouge. He was riding back to St. Pierre when the explosion occurred. He turned and fled across the mountains to Fort De Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, R.

Paris, May 13-Sir Edmund J. Monson,

New York, May 13—President Jesupof the chamber of commerce, held a conference this afternoon with Edmond Bruwaert, French consul-general; H. C. De Meduil, of the American Trading Company; A. E. Outerbridge, the New York agent of the Quebec Steamship line; Henry Hentz and others, interested in the trade with Mantinique. Mr. Jesuplater announced that he had made arrangements to ship by the steamship Fontabelle, of the Quebec line, to sail Saturday, supplies best adapted to the immediate needs of the survivors. This precaution was taken so that in case

total deaths on St. Vincent are 2,000, most of the victims said to be Carib Indians. Seven estates on the island have been burned and it is authoritatively reported that two earthquakes occurred there. It is believed the submarine cables in St. Vincent have been broken.

Governor Hunt, of Port Rico, has asked U. S. Consul Ayme, at Guadaloupe, who is now here, what assistance he could render. His offer has been communicated to the government which will gladly accept. The northern section of the island is depopulated.

Food for 100,000 Needed.

Provisions are needed here for 100,000 people immediately. A ship load of lime is also needed at St. Pierre for sanitary purposes. The stench there is overpowering.

Mont Pelee was still erunting and seems to be increasing. The scenes within the dead city are strange and gruesome. In the section of the city are strange and gruesome. In the section of the city are strange and gruesome. In the section of the city are three, the would graesome. In the section of the city and gruesome. In the section of the city are three in the count of the city are three in the city as a charge and gruesome. In the section of the city are there. The bed clothes and all textiles in the hospital simply vanished.

The central quarter of the town and the fort are buried several yards under in the count of the city are discovered to make them is upplies that may be entered to make the urgent effect of the city are discovered to make the urgent efforts of the city are discov

London, May 15—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Barbados (B.W.I.), who visited St. Pierre on board the royal mail steamer Solent, has learned from a Doctores of the situation with the result that the Sterling sailed from San

and fied across the mountains to Fort De
France.
With the exception of the prisoner, who
was confined in a dungeon at the time of
the explosion, Dr. Artier is really the sole
survivor of St. Pierre.

British Aid.
Paus, May 13—Sir Edmund J. Monson,

To the description of the prisoner, who
was confined in a dungeon at the time of
the explosion, Dr. Artier is really the sole
survivor of St. Pierre.

British Aid.
Paus, May 13—Sir Edmund J. Monson, peared. The numerous fissures in the mountain's sides continue to throw out Paus, May 13—Sir Edmund J. Monson, British ambassador here, has officially notified the French minister of foreign affairs that the British government has placed all its available resources, ships and otherwise, in the vicinity of Martin-ique, at the disposal of the French authorities.

Paus, May 13—Sir Edmund J. Monson, British ambassador here, has officially notified the French minister of foreign affairs that the British government has placed all its available resources, ships and otherwise, in the vicinity of Martin-ique, at the disposal of the French authorities.

Relief from New York.

New York, who with her mother, a brother, four years old and sister, three

\$50,000 FOR WEST INDIAN AFFLICTED.

Supplementary Estimate for This Sum Brought Down by Hon. W. S. Fielding--Opposition Leader Speaks in Support of the Contribution -- The Item Passed.

Ottawa, May 14-(Special)-Hon W. S. Fielding handed to the speaker a mes-

day afternoon where she had been for three days. She was still alive, but fearfully burned from head to toes. She died in the hospital here.

2,000 Corpses Found.

Fort De France, May 13 (via Paris)—As a result of the measures taken by the authorities, access to St. Pierre is now easier. The ruins have ceased smoking. Two thousand corpses have been found in a carbonized condition. It has been learned that the rain of fire ceased at a distance of 200 yards from the village of Le Carbet.

The gases absorbed by the bodies of the victims caused them to burst, and there seems to be a general desire that aid should be given to those who are stored them. This was followed by a rain of stones which enveloped the town but there was not as has been said, any flow of incandescent lava.

Saw the Mountain Open.

Ottawa, May 14—(Special)—Hon W. S. Fielding handed to the speaker a mestage from the governor-general transmitting a further supplementary estimate, and the house went into committee of supply. In committee, Mr. Fielding explained that the supplementary estimate was for \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers by this tession, but when I state the purpose for which this estimate is asked, I am the volcanic disaster, which has fallen upon the neighboring British Island of St. Vincent. The whole world is moved in sympathy by this terrible circumstance, and there seems to be a general desire that aid should be given to those who are suffering in consequence. It is thought well that the government of Canada should contribute to this relief fund. We have therefore presented to the house an estimate appropriating the sum of \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the volcanic disasters in the West Indies.

Saw the Mountain Open.

As a result of the measures taken by the volcanic disasters in the West Indies.

Ottawa, May 14—(Special)—How committee, or supplementary estimate was for \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers by this terrible circumstance, and there seems to be a general desire that aid should be given to in the Island of St. Vincent.

in the Island of St. Vincent.

"The information respecting the disaster in St. Vincent is not yet, perhaps, sufficient to enable us to know whether the whole sum will be applied to St. Vincent. At all events the aim is that all who are suffering by these terrible disasters shall have some assistance from the government and the people of Canada in this

warm towards the volcano by a powerful current of air. Then the mountain opening in a mount of their great need."

R. L. Borden said: "I fully concur with and support the action of the government, then he mountain opening in a power in a sking parliament to make this appropriation. On occasions when our own end, and flung tornadoes of fire over St. Pierre.

Loting the Dead.

Fort De France, May 13—Words fall the present situation at St. Pierre. A small detachment of French troops is making efforts to inter the dead, although the government seems strikingly unconcerned as to what is done in this direction. The looting of the dead has begun already. While coming to Frot De France the Potomac picked up a boat \$10,000,000, was incorporated today.

The Million Transit Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000, was incorporated today.

The item passed,