

PARLIAMENT.

Government Refuse to Bring Down Important Correspondence.

Principal Feature of the Bill Respecting Telegraph and Telephone Companies—St. John Delegates Have Interviewed the Minister of Railways.

OTTAWA, March 3.—Mr. Carroll of Kamouraska, the newly appointed solicitor general, was introduced into the commons and took his seat.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—The rumor is true. The appointment has been made.

Mr. Clarke was informed by Hon. Mr. Fisher that the amount paid out to date in connection with the recent census of the dominion was \$948,410.

Mr. Ganong learned from Hon. Mr. Sutherland that 146,087 bushels of wheat were handled at the government elevator at St. John for the year ending 31st December, 1901. No grain or other produce was handled at the Halifax elevator in 1901. There are no direct revenues from elevators, elevator charges being included in through rates for carrying grain. The cost of running and caring for the St. John elevator was \$4,983 and the Halifax elevator \$2,016 to January 31st, 1902.

Mr. Puttee was told by Hon. Mr. Sutherland that 755 men were employed in the government railway shops at Moncton and 79 at Charlottetown. Ten hours constituted a day's work in these shops.

Mr. Monk was informed that the cost of illuminating the public buildings at Ottawa on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales was \$15,750.

Mr. Kemp was informed by Sir Richard Cartwright that the date of the last Anglo-German treaty was May 20, 1865. This was denounced, and there exists at present no regular commercial treaty between the two countries, but England and her colonies, with the exception of Canada and the Barbados, have the benefit of the most favored nation treatment.

Mr. Clarke was told by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the government has under consideration the question of making Coronation day a public holiday throughout the dominion.

Mr. Kemp was told by Sir Richard Cartwright that the commercial agent in Jamaica had communicated with the government in reference to the repeal of the law by which Jamaica imposes a tax on commercial travellers from Canada. His communication was dated 5th October last, and was to the effect that the government of Jamaica introduced a bill repealing the tax.

House adjourned at 4:20 p. m.

NOTES. The petition of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for incorporation by parliament was presented today. Incorporation is sought with the object of promoting Canadian industries and the interests of Canadian manufacturers and exporters, and to render services and assistance to members of the association and to manufacturers and exporters generally.

Hon. Mr. Fielding is daily expecting a despatch from Marconi announcing his departure for Ottawa.

A communication has been received from Prince Henry of Prussia to the effect that he does not want any military reception when he visits Niagara Falls on Wednesday. Accordingly, the guard of honor, royal salute, etc. will not take place. Major Maude will greet the Prince on behalf of the governor general.

After years of delay the government has at last decided to grant pensions or gratuities to officers of the mounted police and to the widows and children of such officers. Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives notice of a resolution dealing with the question.

OTTAWA, March 4.—In the house today Mr. Fraser introduced a bill to incorporate the board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.

The house then went into committee of supply. On the item of \$50,000 for a new public building, Hon. Mr. Tarte explained that the work was to be done by public tender, and that tenders would be in within two weeks. The building would be used primarily as a custom house, but whatever space was not required for that purpose would be used for other public services.

Mr. Clarke—What is the estimated total cost of the building?

Hon. Mr. Tarte—About \$300,000, with site.

Mr. Clarke—What was the cost of the site?

Mr. Tarte—\$24,000.—The item passed. On the item of \$5,000 for the post office at Marysville, N. B., Mr. Gibson, member for York, said it was a place of 1,900 inhabitants.

Hon. Mr. Tarte—And rapidly increasing every day, isn't it? (Laughter.) Mr. Gibson—Oh, yes. I want you to understand that it is not a village at all. It is a town, of which I have the honor to be mayor. (Applause.)

Mr. Clancy—On what principle were grants made for post offices and other public buildings? Was the expenditure supposed to bear some proportion to the size of the place, or how was it regulated?

Hon. Mr. Tarte replied that when he came into office he found a sum in the estimates for a public building at Marysville, and he was therefore only carrying out the wishes of his predecessor.

Mr. Clancy said he was informed that the sum which was placed in the estimates for this purpose in Mr. Foster's time was put there on the understanding that the town of Marysville would contribute half the cost of the building.

Mr. Tarte said there was no trace of any such agreement in the department.

Mr. Clarke—What are you paying for the site?

Mr. Tarte—\$1,000.

Mr. Clarke—And from whom are you purchasing it?

Mr. Tarte—From the Gibson Company, the sole owners of the town.

Mr. Clancy—Oh! you may just as well give them the post office. (Great laughter.)

Mr. Tarte, answering Mr. Blair, said the population of the town was 2,000 souls now.

Mr. Clarke—That is the latest report. (Laughter.)—The item passed. On the Richmond public building vote it transpired that the population was 1,000 more than Marysville, but the cost of the building to be erected was much less.

Mr. Clarke—Evidently the minister goes on the principle that the larger the town the smaller the building.

Mr. Tarte—The population is largely French, and I do not ask for more than I am giving.

On the vote for the immigration shed at St. John, Hon. Mr. Tarte said the building would be a most useful one, as St. John "is our winter port." The total cost of the building would be about \$33,000.

Appropriations for public buildings in small places in the province of Quebec were vigorously contested. On the item of \$5,000 for a public building at L'Assomption, Mr. Monk raised the question as to the principle upon which money was granted for such purposes.

Hon. Mr. Tarte replied that the great difficulty was in resisting pressure for such grants.

R. L. Borden suggested that perhaps the difficulty arose from the circular sent out by the present postmaster in 1900, in which friends of the government were invited to make suggestions regarding places in which public buildings were required. (Laughter.)

Mr. Clancy pointed out several places in which, if regard were paid for population or revenue, new post offices were much more badly needed than in other places which had been supplied with them.

Hon. Mr. Tarte retorted that the kind of member which the constituency might send to the house had something to do with that matter. The conservatives had supplied post offices for ridings which had elected their friends, and the liberals would be mighty big fools if they didn't do the same. The constituency of Bothwell, when it was represented by Mr. Mills, could get nothing from the conservatives, and now that it was represented by Mr. Clancy it could not reasonably expect consideration until more pressing wants had been satisfied. (Liberal applause.)

Sir Richard Cartwright endorsed Mr. Tarte's views. Ingersoll and Woodstock, in Oxford county, for years were treated unfairly by the conservatives because they elected liberals to parliament.

R. L. Borden—Argument then amounts to this: That if Bothwell was treated unjustly before and is now represented by a conservative, injustice is therefore to be continued. Sir

Richard Cartwright said that the argument was entirely unworthy of the minister of the crown. Sir Richard Cartwright might well have told his colleagues that when the so-called party of purity came into power public money should be expended according to the needs of the country. Surely after 18 years in opposition Sir Richard would have repudiated the observations of Mr. Tarte. The question before the house was not what the conservatives had done in parliament, but what was right to be done today. If Sir Richard could do no better in defending the action of the administration than to say that because a thing was unjust in the past, it should be perpetuated, it would be far better for him to have kept his seat. Mr. Tarte's argument was a most vicious one. Conceding that the conservative government might have been wrong in the past, what had that to do with the government and proper administration at the present time? If a wrong had been permitted in the past, was that any reason why the system should be perpetuated? Public money in his opinion should be expended on some broad and systematic policy, according to the needs of each constituency and absolutely aside from the question as to whether it was represented by a liberal or by a conservative. (Hear, hear.)

Sir Richard Cartwright said that after the years of injustice inflicted upon them by the conservative party, the first duty of the liberal party was to remedy the injustice which they had suffered, and to give to those constituencies their just rights, which they had been deprived of for so many years. It was the duty of a party long in opposition to rectify the injustice done to them in the past. (Tropical cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Tarte said politics was a great game. He held that a minister must be guided by his own political friends, because they for the time being represented public opinion. He invited the opposition to take their medicine in patience.

Mr. Fitzpatrick—No. The bill provided for a company shall within a certain time prepare the rate of tolls to be charged. Then these tolls are to be submitted to the governor general in council to be settled with a certain limit. When these rates are applicable throughout the whole dominion.

Dr. Sproule—Will the bill apply to companies doing business now?

Mr. Fitzpatrick—Yes.

Mr. Ganong learned from Hon. Mr. Blair that Mr. Clergue had not delivered any steel rails under his contract with the government.

Hon. Mr. Fisher declined to tell Mr. Boyd anything about the complaints respecting canned beef sent from Canada to South Africa. It was the business of the imperial government, he said.

A lengthy discussion occurred on the motion of Mr. Monk for the production of the correspondence exchanged between the British government and the Canadian authorities in reference to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as well as in reference to the Alaska boundary, since the last adjournment of the joint high commission. Mr. Monk quoted extensively from constitutional authorities to justify

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Sir Hibbert Tupper said that in Montreal recently Mr. Tarte stated that the cabinet were fighting each other like blazes. Just now he had concluded the doctrine of the victor belongs the spoils. Evidently the cabinet must have been fighting like blazes over the spoils. (Laughter.)

The entire evening session was spent on appropriations for Quebec public works. The question of day labor came up. Mr. Tarte declared that the government would suit itself on each particular case. Messrs. Puttee and Smith (labor) supported Tarte's action. The opposition contended that in many places the government has paid extravagant prices. Mr. Monk declared the public interest was better served by calling for tenders and inserting the fair wages' clause in the contracts.

The house adjourned at midnight.

ST. JOHN DELEGATION AT THE CAPITAL.

The people of St. John want the government to look somewhat after their harbor. A strong delegation, including Mayor Daniel, ex-Mayor George Robertson, Alda, Baxter and Maxwell and W. M. Jarvis, president of the board of trade, will wait on the members of the government tomorrow to ask for additional dredging and other improvements to better navigation. Incidentally Mr. Robertson will push forward his famous dry dock scheme.

EXAMINING MARITIME MILK.

The department of inland revenue has issued a bulletin giving the result of the examination of 182 samples of milk procured in various parts of the dominion. Out of the fifteen samples examined in Nova Scotia ten were genuine, and the other five were either watered, doubtful, or deficient in solids. In New Brunswick eight samples out of twelve were genuine. Of the Halifax samples four were genuine out of six.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

The committee on public accounts met this morning and secured the orders for the attendance of several witnesses and the production of accounts connected with the public expenditure, including the Charles accounts in connection with the Dawson telegraph line. The attendance was also ordered of Mr. Pottinger, general manager of the Intercolonial, to explain the expenditures on capital account.

NOTES.

The militia department is asking for the war service of all Canadian officers for publication.

The dominion board of trade was revived here today. Delegates were present from sixteen localities.

OTTAWA, March 5.—In the house today Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill for the consolidation of telephone companies. He said as far as telegraph companies are concerned the bill was a consolidation of the law now in force. The only change with respect to telegraph companies is the power given for the control of rates by the governor general in council. This is a change in the law now in force. The bill also makes applicable several provisions of the railway act to telephone companies.

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They will tone up the whole system and make the little one as hearty and free from infantile disorders as any mother could wish.

They cost 25 cents a box. All druggists sell them or they may be secured by sending the price direct and the tablets will be forwarded prepaid.

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Good for all Babies; Try Them for Your Baby.

Coronation Verses. Addition to National Anthem Authorized by His Majesty.

LONDON, March 3.—The special verses for the National Anthem to be used at the coronation, and to which the royal sanction has been given, is as follows:

With England's crown today We hail our King, and pray God save the King. Guide him in happiness, Guard him in storm and stress, Then in thy Kingdom bless And crown our King.

FOUND EMPLOYMENT. A letter received by Pilot Doherty from his son in Cape Town, states that he has secured a situation at \$25 per month in the largest hardware establishment in Cape Town. He likes the place, and also has a promise of advancement. He had two or three offers of situations. Pilot Stone's boy had also secured a good situation at the florist business, and at the date of writing Pilot Rogers' boy was likely to soon accept a situation, as he had a couple of offers.

Do Seeds Talk? Yes! So do the people who use them. "Steele, Briggs' Seeds" talk by their bountiful product and the planters who use them talk of their satisfaction and profitable returns.

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Reliable Merchants who consider the growers' best interest, sell them. When selecting your season's supply ask for Steele, Briggs' Seeds. Should your dealer not carry them, go to the merchant who can supply them, or send your order direct. It pays to use good seeds.

Catalogue free to buyers. Send name. Mention this paper. The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Limited, Toronto "Canada's Greatest Seed House."

IRISH NATIONALISTS In Chicago, Want to Immediately Annex Canada to the United States.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The woes of Ireland and the wrongs of the Boers were kindred subjects at a meeting of the Irish nationalists in this city tonight. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Dr. Robert Emmet. The chief address of the evening was made by ex-Congressman John J. Lewis of Ohio, who said in part:

"If England can justify the barbarous war she is making against the Boers on the ground that she cannot afford to allow a republic to be established across the Vaal River, then the people of the United States cannot afford to allow a monarchial institution to strengthen itself across the Detroit and St. Lawrence rivers. If England is right in South Africa, and if the government at Washington is right in its policy in the Philippines, then much more justifiable will the people of the United States be in insisting immediately upon the annexation of Canada."

THE LATE NIGHTS, endless engagements, generally run down? Take "The D. & L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It will tone up your system and make you feel your own again. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

WEDDING BELLS. Tuesday morning at ten o'clock Rev. L. S. Wainwright, rector of Kingston parish, united in marriage F. B. Gorham of Long Reach and Miss M. D. Tippetts, daughter of John Tippetts of Charlottetown. The ceremony was performed at the bride's parents' home, Middle street. Miss Tippetts wore a becoming travelling suit of brown and was unattended. Both principals in the matrimonial event have large circles of friends at noon to see them off to their home at Long Reach, which will be arrived at via Rothesay. Mr. Gorham, along the river, has recently entered into partnership with H. W. Williams, and under the firm name of Williams & Gorham they will conduct a general store near the Cedars.

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If you want a watch that will keep as good time as a gold watch one that no lady or gentleman need be ashamed to carry. Send your name and address at once and agree to sell for us only 12 boxes of King's Headache and Neuralgia Tablets, at 25 cents a box when sold and we will give you absolutely free a solid gold watch in either ladies' or gent's size. We want no money until after you have sold the tablets. Don't miss the chance of your life to get a beautiful Silver Watch free for a few hours work among your friends. These tablets are a positive cure for all kinds of Headache and Neuralgia and leave no bad after-effects. Write today and we will send you no money paid and after you have sold them send us the money and we will send you a beautiful silver watch either ladies' or gent's size which ever you desire. This is a glorious opportunity to get a beautiful silver watch without paying a cent for it and you should write at once and be the first in your locality. Remember you have only to sell 12 boxes to get the watch. Address THE KING TABLET CO., Dept. 15, Toronto, Can.

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