

Semi-Weekly

Telegraph.

VOL. XLII.

O BAR NEW BRUNSWICK LOGS FROM BEING CUT IN MAINE SAW MILLS.

wagee. A Flemming Introduces Resolution That All Lumber Cut on WANT Grown Lands Must Be Sawn in the Province—After a Lengthy Debate Matter is Referred to Select Committee.

nicipaity of Kings county in favor of a to exempt the Sussex Packing Com

I an agreement between the city of John and the Imperial Dry Dock Com

r. Burns presented the petition of Gloucester County Telephone Com

r. Jones introduced a bill to amend acts relating to Woodstock.

Smith presented the petitition of Free Baptist Missionary Society in of their incorporation bill. Mr. es petition of Carleton county resident and the best petition of the provides the state of the sta

ion. Mr. Tweedie in reply to Mr. ten, said that prior to the last election government considered that there was better way of placing useful political government considered that there was better way of placing useful political armation in the hands of the electors by publishing the very voluminious at debate of 1902. It was thought adde to provide the public with a full to of the speeches made by members of the sides of the house. These reports distributed throughout the different

oth sides of the house. These reports distributed throughout the different tittencies. The amount of the bill was sed at in the ordinary way.

Mr. Morrissey moving for an advite the correspondence between the Trust Company and the governit with respect to the lands leased by Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company, Mr. Dunn said the papers would be get down.

. Flemming said-The motion which I and its importance will continue to take as the years go by. When you a short distance above Grand Falls be St. John the river becomes the dary between this province and the ed States. There are quite a number urge mills near Van Buren in Maine

these mills are open to receive logs ng down the St. John. sently there had been a very large erected at Van Buren capable of cutmany millions a year and it is under that a large proportion of the lumcut in New Brunswick above the tas sayed in this and other American i. I am aware that we cannot prevent ate owners from selling their logs to Americans, but the government has right to impose conditions on the per cut on crown lands.

have here en interview with J. Fraser gory which was published yesterday, which he approves of this resolution, this along the line of legislation en-d in Ontario. He states that every on many millions of provincial logs cipally cedar that are cut on New asswick lands, are maunfactured in the e of Maine above Grand Falls. In the many course of business this lumber ald come down the St. John river and it is likely to grow worse. The prove of Ontario had a similar difficulty their logs were taken across the lakes

the state of Michigan and maunfactur-into lumber. This led to the passing the act of 1898 which provided that all pine logs cut on the crown lands of tario must be maunfactured in that wince. This act passed the Ontario islature without any opposition. I

Mr. Rebertson—Might not this interfere with the present arrangement by which American logs are floated down the St. John river and manufactured in the city of St. John?

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Mr. Flemming Resolution.

redericton, N. B., March 17-The house | ber will go to the mills of Van Buren to Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Can you tell me what

quantity cut on crown lands is sent to be manufacured in the mills at Van Buren. For thirty miles back from the river St. John the best timber country is ned by the New Brunswick Railway ion as to the exact quantity, but I know that all the different streams that flow into the St. John above Van Buren have

Restigouche and Western a Feeder fo

The Hon. Mr. Hill, when speaking on th Maine for manufacture, and he gave this as a resson why the bonds of the railway should not be guaranteed by the govern-ment. The attorney-general, in speaking of the same subject, read an estimate of amber to be sawed at the mills at Van to be manufactured in the United States.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The Restigouche &

New Brunswick Railway Company. he Shingle Business Affected.

Mr. Flemming-ht also runs through the crown lands. In regard to shingles there erown lands. In regard to singles there is a duty of thirty cents a thousand on shingles going into the United States. One there and feet of ceder will make about 8,000 shingles, so that by manufacturing them in Vanburen and thus escaping the duty there will be an advantage of \$2.40 and \$2.40 feet of ceder. on each 1,000 feet of cedar.

Hon, Mr. Tweedle—If the resolution was carried would not the Americans increase the dut on our shingles?

Mr. Flemming-No they change their whole tariff for so small a matter. A great deal has been said about pup mil's, but if the wood is allowed to into the American market it will be tting a premium on the American mills and destroying our own.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Does not the United

States government discriminate in favor of New Brunswick with respect to pulp?

Mr. Fiemmi g—They discriminate against Quebec because of the penalty imposed on pulp wood which is exported.

U. S. Might Raise Duty on Pulp Wood.

Hon, Mr. Pugsley—Don't you think that if we passed this resolution and carried its terms the United States would raise the

duty on our pulp?

Mr. Flemming—There is another feature that I must refer to. These logs of ours which go to the American mills are sawed by American labor for the alien labor laws from being employed in the keep our men from being employed in the Hon. Mr. Tweedie Are there not man

New Brunswickers in the lumber woods of Hon. Mr. Pugsley-Does not the alie labor law merely prevent aliens from making a contract to work in the United

Mr. Flemming—Our people cannot go across to the American mills to work and across to the American mills to work and continue to reside in New Brunswick. If they remove to the United States with their families then they may work. But we do not desire our country to be thus depopulated. We ought to give our own populate a recognition protection. manufactured near the city of St. John in the last fifteen years at least refiths of the shingle business have in transferred from St. John to the e of Maine above Grand Falls. This dition of affairs is not satisfactory it is likely to grow were. The array this will be lost if we allow our logs to be them may be estimated at five dollars a thousand and all this money goes to our own people, but this will be lost if we allow our logs to be sawed at Vanburen. There is no reasonable cause why there should not be acts.

in the crown land regulation providing that the logs must be manufactured in this Might Affect American Logs Sawn in St.

ABSCONDING MONTREAL PAYMASTER LOCATED.

Man Who Get \$10,000 on Forged Check Now in Cuba-Canadian Money Gave Him Away -- Another City Employe Short \$1,000 Allowed to Resign.

ing Paymaster Hamel, who forged a city under surveillance in Cuba, while the authorities here are in communication with the department of justice at Ottawa, with age, the official was allowed to resign,

Montreal, March 17-(Special)-Abscond- | a view of ascertaining if the forger can be extradited from Caba.

Hamel was traced by way of New York, cheque on the Bank of Montreal, has been where efforts to change Canadian for found in Havana, where he arrived this Cubon money led to his detection.

OPPOSING ARMIES FACE TO FACE NOW.

Conflict Believed to Have Taken ST. JOHN MEMBERS Place in Northern Korea.

London Times Correspondent Says That Bullets Are Already Whistling--Newspaper Men Without Credentials Turned Back by Japanese Officials--Land Battles Likely to Be Plenty Soon--Slaughter by Japanese Shells.

Japs Outmarched Russians.

(London Times-Publishers' Press Special) Chi Nam-Po, by steamer Haimun to Wei-Hafi-Wei, March 18.—Military condi-tions in Northern Corea, as far as can be session of Ping Yang a few hours before the arrival of a detachment of Russians dispatched southward from Yalu for the

soon atterwards the main body of Japanese who were landed at Chemulponarched northward and reinforced the troops already at Ping Yang. This gave the Japanese commander a torce sufficiently strong to guard against any possible Russian strategic movement against a statement. Russian strategic movement against any possible Russian strategic movement against either Chemulpo or Seoul. These troops experienced terrible weather and despite their heavy winter equipment, suffered terribly. Rain, which started soon after they left Chemulpo, turned to sleet, afterwards to show, while the temperature fell to far

below the zero mark.
With their front protected by the cupation of Ping Yang the tanding of troops at Chi-Nam-Po has proven an easy task. It is reported; although not offi-cially confirmed, though generally credited, that another strong army is being landed at the only available port on the coast of northeastern Corea north of Won-san. The location is a strictly guarded secret, but the force is said to be fully as large as that landed at Chemulpo and Chi-Nam-Po.

A Japanese officer here declares san-guinary encounter took place near Anju in which both Japanese and Russians sus-tained lossess. He positively declined, how-ever, to talk of the affair. The command-ing general said he had not received any official report and did not expect any soon.

Correspondents Sent Back.

All correspondents who arrived in Corea until an outgoing transport was ready to sail when they were sent back to Japan. sired to "anticipate" eventualities. strategical discernment in their selection of landing points along the coast. Even were they not in command of the sea the difficulty of navigating the inlets selected would make their defense easy for a small naval force. Not only that, but the Japnese sea patrol is very efficient. Owing to restrictions imposed by Jap-anese officials when credentials were is-sued it is impossible to give the number

Japanese Transport Facilities Good.

(London Times-Publishers Press Special Cable).

Chin Nam Po, Northwestern Korea,
March 16, via steamer Haimun to Wei Hai
Wei, March 18—Your correspondent arrived at Ping Yang Inlet late Tuesday and proceeded at once to Chi Nam Po. Navigation is still a trifle difficult, and will become worse owing to floating ice, which will come down from the rivers.

The unknown treaty port of Chi Nam Po at present presents an unusual appearance.
Where, during the entire twelve months of Where, and higher the three th

safe anchorage is occu, and. A fleet of large transports guarded by squadrons of Jap-anese warships are expeditiously discharg-ing otheir corgoes of living freight.

The work of disembarkation of troops is exceedingly hazardous, but the manner in which the Japanese overcome the difficulty exceedingly hazardous, but the manner in which the Japanese overcome the difficulty is remarkable. Or course all necessary appliances were brought with the fleet. As in deta-imment of engineers has built portions are being taken to guard against cautions are being taken to guard against the Britsh Impure League along the Yalu, which the Cenadian preference to the Britsh London correspondent. He Star's London correspondent cables:

Newfoundland Di

Terrific Havoc at Port Arthur by the Japs'

ties at Port Arthur, have arrived at daughter, Annie A., was united in mar-Shanghai, according to a World despatch riage to George Jones of Prince William. Shanghai, according to a World despatch from that city. The captains who were put under oath by the Russians to reveal nothing refuse to speak of affairs at Port Arthur, but the correspondent asserts that members of the crews wilkingly told what they knew. During the last bombardment last Sunday, the Argo lay along side the battleship Retvizan in the harbor and one of the Norwegians confirmed previous reports to the effect that a Japanese shell fell on the Retvizan's deck where it exploded, killing nineteen officers and not a particle of evidence to support

Scarcely a residence in the new part of Scarcely a residence in the new part of the town escaped damage

Many of the inhabitants attempted to construct rude bomb proof shelters. One shell fell among a crowd of sightseers who gathered at a point of vantage and were gazing out to sea at the attacking fleet. The shell killed twenty-five.

Three government clerks were killed hurrying from the port admirals office. A cruiser dying near the Retvizan, probably the Palada, was struck on the water line and set on fire.

and set on fire.

The sailors declare that eighty person Chi-Nam-Po.
This army will probably effect a junction with that at Ping Yang and cover the entire country in a northward march, sweeping everything before it.

Russians Have Made No Serious Stand Yet
Reports from the front show that the Russians have not attempted any serious stand or opposition. The Japanese advance occupies Anju and the line of Cheng-Cheng river. The outposts of both armies are in touch, there is constant exchange of rific bullets, but no trustworthy information can be obtained of "affairs."

A Japanese officer here declares sanguinary encounter took place near Anju in which both Japanese and Russians sus-

Will Change Russian Headquarters. St. Petersburg, March 17-The head-quarters of the Manchurian army after

General Kruopatkin's arrival will be at General Kruopatkin's arrival will be at Liao Yang, the general having selected that point instead of Mukden, whence to direct the operations. Liao Yang is ten miles west of the railroad, being connected with the road by a special line which will be completed by the time General Krussettin arrives and has many adwill be completed by the time General Not carried out as promis the will be completed by the time General Kuropatkin arrives and has many advantages over Mukden, being a point which both the telegraph line and the Pekin road go to the Yalu River. Another road not marked on the maps leads almost due east to an extinct volcano Paik Tou San or Long White Mountain, whose crater is a sacred lake. The road was built by the Chinese whose emperors formerly went there to shoot tigers, with which the region is infested. Two rivers the Tumen and Yalu rise near the mountain. Liao Yang consequently commands both the roads over which troops will be sent according to necessities. Liao Yang also has the advantage of being nearer to the frontier of China in the event of the frontier of China in the event the frontier of China in the event of punitive measures being required against the Chinese. It is also close to the Lioa Tung peninsula, New Chwang and the mouth of the Liao Ho.

Kuropatkin to Live on a Train.

quired.

If the Japanese land in force on the coast of Northern Korea General Kuropatkin will move his headquarters further patkin will move his fighting along the Yalu,

URGE GOVERNMENT FOR EXHIBITION GRANT.

Messrs. Robertson, Purdy and Lantalum Ask for \$5,000.

Premier to Give an Answer in a Few Days--Marysville Cotton Mill Commenced Yesterday on Haif Time Owing to Cotton

Fredericton, March 17-(Special)-Geo. Robertson, D. J. Pardy and Edward Lantalum waited upon the government today, and very strongly urged that \$5,000 be granted to the St. John Exhibition Association. The St. John members spoke at length in support of their request and were most earnest in the efforts to secure this important aid.

were most earnest in the energy to secure this important aid.

Premier Tweedie said the government would carefully consider the question and would give a reply in a few days.

The Marysville Cotton Min has been experiencing to some extent the difficulties which all other cotton factories are

ful.

Ferrific Havor at Port Arthur by the Japa'
Shells.

New York, March 17—Three Norwegian
steamers—the Braud, Argo and Zeirstadt,
steamers—the Braud, Argo and Zeirstadt,
day afternoon, March 15th, their eldest

March 15th, their eldest

and for a fortnight past the mill has been the admiralty.

Canadian May Command Militia.

The next important matter we moval of the ban against a Can down all day Saturday.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John
M. Fraser, Lower Prince William, Tuesday against a Can day afternoon, March 15th, their eldest thori- day afternoon, March 15th, their el had not a particle of evidence to suppor

The old Fredericton deaf and dumb in

ARE TALKING STRIKE

Men Claim That Company Didn't Carry Out Agreement Made Last

Sydney, N. S., March 17-(Special)-The question of granting an increase in wages to their employes will come before the management of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company for solution before very long.

It will be remembered that last year's of where the company had the alternative

latter request, and a strike was ordered. The city interfered and the men accepted the reduction in their rent and living expenses in general. This the men claim was not carried out as promised at the time. They are now about to submit a proposi-

They are now about to should a proper iton to the management, asking for a general increase in their wages.

The matter was, it is alleged, discussed at a meeting of the P. W. A. tonight, if which organization all the employes be-Manager Fraser and Mr. Plummer on their

ON LARGE POSTAL CARDS TO FRANCE.

While the Russians are mobilizing for the purpose of working out an offensive military problem, they will be prepared to move heavy forces in any direction to meet the Japanese whose command of the sea gives them great freedom in selecting their point of attack.

General Kuropatkin will live on a train, with his staff and be prepared to move immediately wherever his presence is required.

Ottawa, March 17—(Special)—In December last the postmaster-general authorized the transmission within Canada as post cards, of cards having the back covered by a picture and a space reserved on the front to the left of the address for a written communication. Under the convention with the United States such cards may be exchanged with places in that country.

Since that time communications have Ottawa, March 17—(Special)—In Decem

in this form recognized as post cards in Europe, and the department is glad to be able to announce that France has agreed

CANADA'S NEW MILITIA BILL READ FIRST TIME IN PARLIAMENT.

Act Provides for Rising Scale of Pay for Permanent Force, Which is to Be Doubled-Annual Drill Will Be Thirty Days Instead of Sixteen - Other Details -Oueries of Members Answered.

Ottawa, March 17—(Special)—Sir Fred-erick Borden introduced his militia ball in the Canadian parliament today. The minster of militia explained the provisions of

The importance of the measure, dealin, as it does, with the maintenance of civil power and defence of the country from power and defence of the country from invasion, was great indeed, and this had not been lost sight of in the bill. The imperial lew as well as the lew of the dinerent colonies was consulted. The best features were selected from each.

Sir Frederick first gave the important features which had been omitted from the present law. The first was that no reference was made to now, madiens. The majority of the selected from the present law.

fine a bill dealing with naval matters. This was done at the suggestion and advice of the cotonial defence committee and

The next important matter was the removal of the ban against a Canadian officer being appointed to command the militia, if qualified to do so. At present it vas confined to an imperial Canadian or any one in the British empire may, under the new bill, be appointed to the position.

rank as a Canadian officer but of junior appointment can take precedence over a Canadian officer. Canadian officer.

Another change is that the imperial officer commanding the troops at Halfax cannot take command of the Canadian militial should trouble arise, of of inferior rank to the officer commanding the matta.

At present no natter how junior the

officer commanding the troops is, he would take prece erec. If he be of superior rank course. Another amendment is that there is no reference of the kings regulations. The army act still continues

Permanent Force to Be 2,000.

Among the alterations made, the permanent force is inchased to 2,000, at present it is 1,000. The population has been devoted since this provision was made.

Another change is that the pay of the permanent force will in future be the same as the pay of the Northwest Mounted At present the permanent force get forty

At present the permanent force get forty cents a day, with seriain good conduct pay. The pay in future will begin at fifty cents and there is provision for an increase years at per day may be paid to men who have shown by their good conduct that they have earned it.

The permanent force will aid the civil anthorities in the time of riot. The active inflittis shall only be used when the permanent force is not able or not sufficient to meet the trouble.

Annual Drill 30 Days. The time for annual drill has been ex-The time for annual drill has been extended from sixteen to thirty days.

I rovision is made in the new bill for enrolling cadets. The minister may authorize schools boys of twelve years to enroll and boys of fourteen to eighteen to be senior cadets. The senior cadets may be attached to the militia for drill and

to be h norary major-generals.

Lieu .-Colonel Hughes did not agree with the provision making it permissible for a Canadian to be appointed head of the

In answer to Mr. Robinson, Mr. Sifton read a statement from the geological survey department pointing out that the exact area of coal in Canada was larger than any other country in the world.

In reply to Mr. Roche, Mr. Emmerson said that the Grand Trunk surveyors were at work on the time of the proposed G. T. P., west of Wannageg, but no final location was approved as yet.

bank for an overdraft. The temporary a Canadian offi-inmand the mil-At present it rial officer. A British empire

and other for £800,000 placed yall. 1, 1802, for four months at 3.5-8.

Mr. Smith was told by Sir William Muleck that last year 147,149 pounds of Canadian mail was carried to Britain in subsidized boats and 564,029 pounds from Amdrican ports. The United States was paid \$1,594 for this. Mr. Bennet was told by Hon. Mr. Pater-

on that the grain received directly from Port Arthur, Fort William, Duluth, Chicago or any other lake port at Quebec in 1903 amounts to 548,486 bushels by vessel and 313,199 bushels by rail. Grain shipped from Port Arthur to Buffalo was 2,376,099 nd from Fort William to Buttalo 5,527,162

hushels.
Sir Walfrid Laurier in reply to Mr. Monk today said that Premier Seddon asked the Canadian government to join in protesting against the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal, but the government replied that they did not consider interference advisable.

QUESTIONS RUSSIAN CRUISER'S RIGHT TO

British Government Will Look Into Actions of Warships in the Med-

London, March 17 .- Answering a question in the house of commens today regarding the movements of the Russian armored cruiser Demitri Donakoi in the Mediterranean, her searching merchant yessels, etc., after repairing at Suez and as enrolling cadets. The minister may authorize schools boys of twelve years to enroll and boys of fourteen to eighteen to be senior cadets. The senior cadets may be attached to the militia for drill and training.

There is also a provision in the bill for conferring of higher rank. Officers can be app inted to the rank of brigadier general temporarily.

There is also provision for appointing the properties of the question, said he must have time to inquire into the facts before the would be able to give a complete answer. Replying subsequently to the Liberal leader in the house, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Balfour fixed March 21 for the debate on the vote of censure, notice of which was given last night in the house by Sir Henry.

Bank President's Revolver Handy. Albert Lea, Minn., March 17 .- A big Canadian to be appointed head of the militia. He regarded it as a breaking of one of the links which bound Canada to the mother land.

The bill was read a first time.

A Flag Question by Bourssa.

Mr. Bourassa asked why the flag which always floated over the parliament buildings was replaced by another.

Sir Wilfrid Laurer regretted that he is the same and the case of the case of the same and the case of the case of the same and the case of the case of the same and the case of the

WATCHING CANADA'S STAND ON BRITISH PREFERENCE.

Speeches of Mu'ock, Bowell and Tarte Lead Mother Country to Believe That Parliament Will Endorse Their Views by Resolution.