

SUMMER BOARDERS

The New Brunswick Tourist Association receives many enquiries from Americans desiring information as to places where a few weeks in summer may be pleasantly spent.

Charles D. Shaw, Secretary N. B. Tourist Association, St. John, N. B.

PARLIAMENT.

A Lively Discussion Over the Census Regulations.

Twenty-fourth of May to Be a Perpetual Holiday.

Lively Discussion Over Canadian Pacific-Fitzpatrick's Bill to Amend Election Act Again Considered.

OTTAWA, April 26.—The agricultural estimates were on the carpet today.

Hon. Mr. Fisher announced that 400 census returns were already in, as compared with 52 for the corresponding period at the last census.

Mr. Borden of Halifax thought that one unfortunate phase of the case was that the attempt to obtain information in regard to the absentees in the United States was only confined to the French speaking Canadians.

Mr. Borden stated that unless Tarte ceased his tactics he could not hope for that peace which he professed to desire.

When the census estimates were taken up tonight, Mr. Ganong strongly condemned Mr. Tarte for exciting the riot on the race lines which, he said, might be expected to be hurried across the floor of the house every day until the end of the session.

Mr. Borden, however, although agreeing that a general protest would be justified, said that the question of race difficulties, and it was not proposed at present to make a definite announcement in regard to it.

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Mr. Fisher denied all knowledge of it, and stated that Côté acted on his own behalf.

Mr. Barker (Hamilton) charged that the object of the circular was to get into the hands of the assistant commissioner for Quebec information which would enable him to add to the census a list of names of French Canadians who are bona fide American citizens.

Mr. Fisher claimed that the circulars were all right. He charged conversely with raising the French cry. He warned the house that if it continued, the federation might not be as solid as it is now.

Mr. Clarke had no objection to the circulars being sent out, but he claimed that if they were circulated among

the clergy of one race and religion they should have been issued to all creeds and races. He deemed the explanation unsatisfactory and asked for further information.

Premier Laurier considered that the issue of the circular was vital. Prejudices existing among the French race had to be overcome in order to get the whole truth, and as the census were the persons best competent to furnish the information, he claimed that there was no necessity of sending out circulars to other races.

Mr. Borden of Halifax thought that one unfortunate phase of the case was that the attempt to obtain information in regard to the absentees in the United States was only confined to the French speaking Canadians.

How would the situation have been if a confidential circular had been sent to the English speaking people only? He did not see the necessity why any race should be referred to. It was sufficient to know that we were all Canadians.

Mr. Borden brought forward the fact that although the maritime provinces people were of a migratory character, no attempt had been made to ascertain the facts in their case. If that had been done, there could not be the slightest objection raised.

Mr. Tarte got in his French cry again at a later stage and Mr. Borden reminded him that it was a weakness of his (Tarte's) to cause dissension.

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company until they agree to construct another branch. Hon. Mr. Tarte again showed his sympathies with the Canadian Pacific by warmly espousing its cause.

Hon. Mr. Paterson, replying to Mr. Charlton, stated that the total imports from the United States from July 1st, 1900, to April 1st, 1901, was \$73,702,000 of which amount \$37,702,400 worth was for home consumption.

In answer to Mr. Ganong, Hon. Mr. Tarte said that the telegraph lines in the Yukon would be completed by July 1st at a cost of \$400,000, of which \$200,000 had been spent. The number of messages sent over the wire from June, 1898, to December, 1900, indicated that the revenue was \$27,717. The rates are 50 cents for 10 words for each 100 miles.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill to amend the election act was again considered. Mr. McLean demanded to know why the government should persist in keeping the West-Downham case open. He asked that the returning officer should be summoned to the bar of the house and asked to declare the vote of last November. Thornton, the absent candidate, received a large majority but was unseated because he deposited an accepted bank cheque instead of legal tender. Two members holding seats in the house did exactly the same thing. The bill proposes to oblige and charter bank bills legal tender.

Mr. Borden of Halifax will press on the government the necessity of acting in this case.

The debate on the election act amendment was resumed after dinner. Speeches showed that in the North-west last election representatives of the ariens were treated far better than conservatives in many respects.

One amendment provides for a new ballot, which has nothing on the counterfoil but the names of the candidates. All marks are on the stub. The ballot, which will be numbered on the stub and counterfoil, initial and stamped, will be safe from fraudulent substitution.

Mr. Neuharth suggested that an offer of money, should also be made an offence. The bill passed the committee as a whole.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's proposal to amend the election act was again considered. Col. Prior asked for an increase in salaries of the British Columbia judges.

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IN THE FAR EAST.

Four Sharp Engagements Last Week With Chinese Troops.

Letter Were defeated After Stubborn Resistance and Were Forced Over the Great Wall.

BERLIN, April 25.—The German war office has received the following advices from Count Von Waldersee: "Pekin, April 27.—Three engagements occurred April 23, and a fourth April 24, at the great wall, between four columns under Gen. Ketteler and the Chinese troops under Gen. Liu. The Chinese were everywhere defeated, and after a stubborn resistance were forced back over the wall, being pursued as far as Ku Kuan. Our casualties were four officers wounded and three men killed and thirty-two wounded. The French troops were not engaged."

Subsequently the following additional despatch regarding the four engagements was received from Count Von Waldersee: "Pekin, April 23.—The following reports only arrived last night, owing to the difficulty of communication: "Gen. Ketteler's brigade, reinforced, marched in four columns against the great wall, Col. Ledebur being the right wing, those commanded by Col. Hoffmeister, Col. Wallmerich and Major Hueltenfels. Ledebur reached the wall April 24 after a slight engagement near Hai Bin Kwan. "Hoffmeister drove back the enemy April 23. On the same day Hueltenfels encountered a strong party of the enemy occupying a bastion on the heights commanding the pass. The enemy fought stubbornly in a particularly strong position, which was only taken after 11 hours' fighting. "Hueltenfels and Lieut. Richert were slightly wounded and Lieut. Drevels was severely wounded. A Chinese soldier and another were killed, and six men severely and ten slightly wounded. "Wallmerich attacked and dispersed the enemy in a strong position east of the great wall, and effected a junction on the battlement with the battalion under Major Maestman from Tsing Ching, which, taking up the pursuit, overtook the enemy in a fresh position to the south. This was captured and the enemy was pursued as far as Ku Kuan, where Wallmerich followed them thither. "The enemy suffered severely. Eleven officers and two new quick-firers were captured. On our side one man was killed and three were severely wounded and nine slightly. Lieut. Duesterberg was shot through the right arm. "The enemy are everywhere in retreat. Gen. Von Lesell has arranged with Gen. Bailloud that the French troops shall occupy Ku Kuan for the present, and secure his left flank. "Ketteler's brigade is marching by short stages to Pao Ting Fu, and Hueltenfels' battalion along the mountain side to Pekin."

SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener's Fighting Scouts Capture a Boer Laager.

The Process of Steadily Wearing Down the Enemy is Being Continued.

LONDON, April 25.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office from Pretoria under date of April 23, as follows: "Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, under Grenfell have surprised and captured Van Rensburg's laager at Klipdam, north of Johannesburg. Seven Boers were killed and 37 taken prisoner. Eight thousand rounds of ammunition and all wagons, carts, oxen, horses and mules were captured. Our only casualty was one wounded. The other columns report three killed, 68 taken prisoner, 37 surrendered and one quick-firer captured."

CAPETOWN, April 25.—A party of Boers blew up the railroad between Graspan and Belmont, Cape Colony, in three places, apparently with the intention of intercepting a train carrying coal rhodes. The damage done was slight and was quickly repaired.

LONDON, April 25.—A despatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria April 23, says that the following "Request for Blood has discovered at Rosenthal South African Republic government documents and a large number of bank notes."

"Boys' had a fight with Boers on the Beaufortland border, south of Venter, and killed five. "Grenfell, in addition to the captures reported, got 36,000 rounds of small arms ammunition. "At Lydenburg twenty Boers have surrendered."

LEYLAND S. S. LINE SOLD. Paulmont to a Consolidation With the Atlantic Transport Line.

MONTREAL, April 25.—A telegram was received here tonight announcing the purchase by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. of the Leyland line steamships. The authorities of the Leyland line state that the purchase will not interfere with the Canadian business.

LONDON, April 25.—A representative of the Associated Press learned that the purchase of the Leyland line is tantamount to its consolidation with the Atlantic Transport line. For the present the Leyland line will retain its name and be under the same management.

LONDON, April 25.—When, some months ago, it was suggested that the line was likely to pass into the hands of the Atlantic Transport people, much comment followed in regard to the effect it would have on other British lines, as it was generally felt in shipping circles that any such wide reaching shipping amalgamation, in close touch with American railroads, would have serious consequences for lines outside the combination.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The World will say tomorrow: "Shipping men in New York say the purchase of the Leyland line is the most important event in the history of American commerce, and predict speedy absorbing of other freight carrying steamship lines by the Morgans. Although Robert Bacon, spokesman of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. in the absence of the senior member, refused yesterday (Monday) to confirm the report of the purchase of the Leyland line, there is little or no doubt of its accuracy."

A. C. Tettebohl and M. Martin, the manager and this general manager, respectively, of the Leyland line, admitted the possibility of the purchase, but had no official advice on the subject from the company's Liverpool office.

JUDGE KING'S CONDITION. May Linger for Some Time, But Little or no Hope for His Recovery.

OTTAWA, April 25.—Judge King is dangerously ill today, and although he rallied at six o'clock tonight, his recovery is a matter of extreme doubt. His physicians are of the opinion that he may linger for some time, but have little hope of saving his life.

CARRIE'S HUSBAND ROBBED. INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—A special to the Sentinel from Marion, Ind., says David Nelson, husband of Carrie Nelson, was robbed of \$78 in cash, some jewelry and his return railroad ticket at Whitest today. Mr. Nelson attended a circus, and later, it is said, visited a saloon, where, it is alleged, he was robbed.

PARKVILLE, April 25.—A west bound freight on the Grand Trunk ran into an open switch here this afternoon. Fireman Grives was killed and Engineer Martin badly hurt. Ten cars were piled up.

MELBOURNE, April 25.—The stmr. Ophir, bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, has been sighted off Cape Leeuwin, the most southwestern point of Australia.

PARIS, April 25.—A despatch to the Patri from Rome, says the Pope has finished his encyclical on the subject of anti-clerical measures in France, Spain and Portugal. It will probably be published in a fortnight.

HARVEY'S NEW CLOTHING STORE.

We have just received a large shipment of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats, Suits and Pants, of the Newest Patterns, the best make and at the Lowest Prices.

Men's Suits, \$3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.75, 7.50, 8.00, 8.75, 9.50, 10.00, 11.50, 12.50, 13.75 and 14.00. Men's Overcoats, - \$4.75, 6.00, 7.50, 9.00 and 10.00. Men's Pants, - 75c to \$3.50. Boys Three Piece Suits, \$2.50, 2.75, 3.25, 4.00, 4.50, 4.75, 5.25 and 5.50. Boys Two Piece Suits, - 75c to \$5.00. Boys' Pants, - 25c to \$1.50.

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