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RUSSIAN FORCES ON YALU NOT STRONG ENOUGH FOR JAPS.

zar's Army at the Seat of War Will Be 460,000 at End of May--Kuropatkin Will Wait Till He Can Strike a Crushing Blow at the Enemy.

ndon, April 12—A correspondent of times at Seoul, cabling under date of 7, says:—

is believed that the Russians north Yalu are not sufficiently numerous stand the Japanese advance for any rable distance beyond the river."

rding to the correspondent of the at Newchwang, who cables from ader date of April 8, the heavy e flooded the railways and block- ads throughout southern Man- The field telegraphs have been pted and the country is impassable. Russian officers, says the correspon- consider that Japan has lost the of occupying Newchwang, where ences are now amply sufficient to attacks.

Tien Tsin correspondent of the rd says that Russia has again pro- against the presence of Chinese on the Manchurian frontier and has led their withdrawal within a five xit of the Great Wall.

ns Will Have 460,000 Men in Field by May.

aris, April 12—The Echo De Paris this ning publishes the following despatch n its St. Petersburg correspondent:—

The first, second, third and fourth army s have taken up positions in Man- ria and the fifth army corps is in west- Siberia, advancing toward designated tions. These, with the tenth and seven- th army corps, the Cossacks actually he Far East and the Caucasian cavalry being mobilized will bring the total ber of men in the army at the seat ar up to 460,800 by the end of May. neral Kuropatkin intends to have the asian mountaineers operate in Corea, h they will enter when it is consid- that the decisive moment has arrived rive out the Japanese, which will not efore August.

Petersburg Budget.

Petersburg, April 11—Exceptionally ble information regarding the Russian ary plans confirm the repeated an- cements made by the Associated Press these plans will not mature until late he summer. They are of far greater nitude than is generally believed ad and take into account all possible ingencies.

neral Kuropatkin remembering the rience of Russia during her war with key, when the Russian army of 39,000 d in the field at the beginning had e more than doubled, had insisted that men and guns to be placed at his dis- posal shall cover the extreme limit required to settle the fate of the campaign.

The plans are being worked out and timed so as to apply to a superiority of numbers on land and sea simultaneously. The army is designed to attain the enormous total of half a million at the time scheduled for the reinforcement of Vice-Admiral Makaroff's fleet with the Baltic squadron.

The 17th and 10th army corps, now drafting, are expected to reach Manchuria by the middle of June. The mobilization of four other corps are announced by the middle of next month and will start eastward, reaching their destination at the end of August.

Anglo-French Treaty Well Received.

The news of the signing of the Anglo-French colonial treaty was cordially received here. In responsible official circles the understanding between the allies of the two belligerents is regarded as the best guarantee against complications, and when the war is over and if Russia is victorious, as an assurance that Great Britain will not try to prevent her from reaping the fruits of her triumph.

The Korean government has not complied with Japan's reported demand for the recall of the Korean minister at St. Petersburg, who continues in official relations with the Russian foreign office. In an interview with the correspondent of The Associated Press the minister said:

"I have not the slightest intimation from Seoul confirming the reports that Japan is insisting on my recall. The Japanese could not make such a demand without violating the Anglo-Japanese treaty pledging Korean independence."

General Kuropatkin is proceeding on an inspection tour of the outposts along the Yalu river.

General Rennenkampff's Cossack division, numbering 10,000 men, has arrived on the upper Yalu.

The fourth army corps reached Harbin ten days ago.

Vladivostock is held by 13,000 riflemen.

Rear Admiral Rojestenski will hoist his flag as commander of the Baltic squadron early in July and will sail immediately for Port Arthur with seven battleships, six cruisers, and two cruisers, each carrying 1,000 tons of coal. The Temperley conveyors, ordered in the United States, are expected soon and they will enable the squadron to coal at sea.

The last possible difficulty regarding the passage of the Suez canal disappeared last week with the signing of the Anglo-French colonial treaty, by which Great Britain adheres to the convention of 1888 concerning free passage through the canal.

ASH BETWEEN CIVIL AND MILITARY AUTHORITY

orado Judge Orders Arrest of U. S. General.

Latter, Who is Adjudged in Contempt f Court for Not Producing Miners' Presi ent as Ordered, Defies Sheriff--Warm ime Likely.

uray, Col., April 11--District Judge ron Stevens today declared Adjutant eral Sherman M. Bell and Captain kley Wells to be in contempt of court not complying with the writ of habeas pus which requires the officers to bring ore the court today Charles H. Moyer, sident of the Western Federation of ners, who they are holding in confine- nt at Telluride. The court ordered riff Corbell to arrest the two officers. dge Stevens severely criticized the rse of Governor James H. Peabody and military authorities, saying they ap- ared to be in insurrection against the urt.

General Bell, through Assistant District torney David Howe, of Telluride, ex- sed his failure to produce Mr. Moyer the ground that he deemed it unsafe bring Moyer to Ouray or to reduce the litary force in San Miguel county by so oing, and that the governor had ordered im to disregard the writ:

Judge Stevens said:

"The people of Ouray will rightly resent he imputation that General Bell or Capt. Wells could not come alone and in safety vith President Moyer before this court.

"A very grave question is presented as to whether it is the striking miners or the governor of Colorado and the National Guard that are engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the laws of the state

"If there is to be a reign of military despotism in this state and civil authority is to have no jurisdiction the latter might as well go out of business."

When General Bell was informed today that Judge Stevens had ordered himself and Captain Wells confined in the Ouray county jail for contempt, he said:

"If Sheriff Corbell takes us to Ouray it will have to be over the dead bodies of all the soldiers under my command in this county. He has not men enough to do that. The situation demands that we stay in Telluride.

Mr. Moyer will never be produced in court until Governor Peabody orders me to produce him unless he escapes and gets over the range on snowshoes."

THREE CHATHAM PEOPLE PASS AWAY.

Miss Eliza Sinclair, Thos. Mulhearn and Joseph Hache Join the Majority--Other News.

Chatham, April 9--Miss Eliza Sinclair died at the home of her nephew, A. S. Ullock, on Wednesday, after a short illness of la grippe. She was 77 years old. The funeral was held Friday, the interment being in the Black River cemetery.

Thomas Mulhearn, aged 20 years, died of consumption at the home of his aunts, the Misses McCarthy, on Thursday. He was a member of the A. O. H., C. T. A. and St. Michael's Band. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon.

The death of Joseph Hache occurred at his home on Wednesday. He was about 60 years old and leaves a wife, two daughters and two sons. Funeral was held on Friday.

Roger Flanagan, who has been running the Bowser House since July, has purchased the Waverley Hotel in Campbellton.

The snow is disappearing, but judging from the heavy loads that are still being hauled on the river, the ice must still be very strong.

GENERAL ELECTION IN ONTARIO SOON

It is Thought Legislature Will Be Dissolved After the Session and An Appeal be Made to the People.

Toronto, April 11—(Special)—The News tonight says that as soon as possible after the close of the session which will probably come at the end of next week, the Ontario legislature will be dissolved, and the Ross government will submit itself to the people.

3,000 Granite Cutters Locked Out.

Barre, Vt., April 11—A general lockout of all granite cutters employed by members of the Barre Granite Manufacturing Association in this city, East Barre, Montpelier, Northfield, West Berlin and Williamstown, was declared this noon at a meeting of the association held here. Three thousand men are thrown temporarily out of employment.

BUDGET SPEECH BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Premier Tweedie Too Ill to Attend to That Duty.

Estimated Surplus of $21,000 for Ensuing Year--It is Expected That Crown Land Receipts Will Be $75,000 Greater Than Previous Year--Large Revenue Expected from Coal Royalties--Masterly Review of Province's Financial Condition.

Fredericton, April 11—In the legislature tonight Hon. Dr. Pugsley laid before the house the estimates for the current year and moved the usual resolution that the house go into committee of supply.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said, in moving that you now leave the chair I would not be doing justice to my own feelings if I did not express my regret that the premier had been prevented by illness from being in his place to present the budget to the house as he has done for many years. He possesses so intimate a knowledge of the finances of the province and is able to exhibit them in so clear a manner that I feel my presentation of the matter must be very inadequate in comparison with his.

In order that there might be no delay he has asked me to take his place, and in entering on the discharge of this duty I am happy to say that the province of New Brunswick is now enjoying an era of prosperity unexampled in its history. Agriculture, which is our greatest industry, has made wonderful progress, but I shall have occasion later on to call attention to what has been accomplished in that direction and I am sure that the figures will prove most gratifying.

It is not many years since the government began and advanced its agricultural policy at a time when New Brunswick, instead of being an exporter of cheese, was importing that article and was hardly able to supply itself with butter. Now this province is an exporter of both, and our development in that line has been but just commenced.

Kings County Produced Half the Cheese.

The county which I represent, although not more fertile than other portions of the province, produced last year about one-half of the total of cheese and other dairy products made in the factory. In this way a great deal of money has been distributed throughout the country and increased prosperity has followed it. I need hardly say that on the prosperity of our farmers largely depends the prosperity of the province. It has been well said that agriculture is the true source of a country's wealth. I am happy to be able to say that not only have we succeeded in producing butter and cheese for export, but that this business is likely to largely increase.

At present our products go to the European markets through Montreal, but I look with confidence to the time when steamers leaving St. John will be equipped with cold storage both in summer and winter.

Increased Revenues.

I will now call your attention for a short time to the receipts of revenue for 1903 as compared with the estimate, and the estimate of expenditure as prepared with the actual expenditure.

The territorial revenue realized altogether $210,089, the estimate being $200,000. This was the largest amount of territorial revenue realized in the history of the province. There was an increase in the receipts from timber land and also from game licenses, showing that our province is becoming more popular every year as a resort for sportsmen.

There was an increase in the fees of the provincial secretary's office over the estimate and also in taxes on incorporated companies.

The succession duties did not realize so much by about $7,000, as was estimated.

Mr. Hazen—Surely you do not regret that?

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—When our people have come to the time when they must shuffle of this mortal coil it is eminently to be desired that they should leave as large an estate as possible.

We estimated $8,604 as the amount we would receive from the dominion government for wharves, but the amount actually received was $5,604 less than that amount.

Claim Against the Dominion Government.

Some few years ago the dominion government recognized the principle that they might fairly contribute one-half of the cost of building wharves on the river St. John and its tributaries in tide waters. We claimed $16,000 and thought we would get one-half, but at the end of the fiscal year only $3,600 had been paid. After the close of the year most of the balance was paid.

There is an estimate of $12,000, which we claimed from the dominion government for fishing leases. This sum has not been received. The claim arose from the dominion government having taken possession of certain tributaries of the Restigouche which were under lease to Americans at a good rental. In this way the province has been deprived for a number of years of the rent from its own property and we claim this amount and will continue to claim it until it is paid. The matter is not yet settled because the machinery at Ottawa is very big and slow. But we have got this far that I succeeded in getting the minister of justice to say in the presence of the premier that the claim would be paid.

We have another large claim against the dominion government in regard to the fisheries. Quite apart from our claim in respect to the Halifax Award. After confederation the dominion government claimed to own all the fisheries of the province, not only the shore fisheries, but the river fisheries as well. They appointed wardens over these fisheries and prevented even the riparian owners from fishing or renting the fisheries to other persons. It was not until Judge Steadman and Christian A. Robertson took action and carried their case into court that the right to river fisheries was decided. This was prior to 1896, before which time they had possession of the fisheries on rivers running through our crown lands, thus depriving the province of their rental.

The provincial government has made a claim against the dominion government for this since 1866 and this claim with interest now amounts to $134,750. We propose to press this claim and I think every one will say it is a just claim.

A $2,000,000 Claim.

Then there is our claim for about $2,000,000 on account of the Halifax award. We have been urging the dominion authorities to agree to the statement of a special case and we thought we had succeeded a year ago. The case we wanted was whether the proprietary rights of the fisheries were vested in the crown for the use of the Dominion of Canada or of the four provinces. I have not the slightest doubt that if we can get the question submitted the answer will be in our favor. In presenting this claim we are asking no favors, but are simply demanding justice.

The dominion government asked us to agree to a case as to whether the money had been paid over to Canada clothed with a trust. We felt that we would be giving away our case if we consented to that and I am happy to be able to say that not many weeks ago I received from the minister of justice a proposed statement of a case in which what we practically asked for was recognized. We hope to have this case before the supreme court in May.

Receipts Slightly Less Than Estimated.

The total estimated receipts of last year were $809,398, while the actual receipts were $801,410. Apart from this fishery claim which was not paid and the succession duties the receipts were in excess of the estimates, which shows that they have been carefully framed.

I come now to the expenditures of the year 1903. The first item is administration of justice $18,242, the expenditure being $2,242 in excess of the estimates. I suppose in regard to that item I will be criticized by those who say I ought to attend to more criminal trials. So far as the public business of the province is concerned I feel that I am giving it as earnest and thorough a service as ever has been given by any one. If I was a younger man I could go from circuit to circuit and supplement my income by many thousands of dollars but if I did so I could not properly attend to my other duties as attorney-general.

Mr. Pugsley Tells About Work of His Department.

It has been said that Mr. Blair did attend many criminal trials but since then the other work of the attorney-general has vastly increased. For instance, the amount of business connected with incorporated companies is double what it was in his day and is constantly increasing. I know of one attorney-general in the United States who received $12,000 from this source in fees every year while I do the whole of the work without any fees. My critics also forget that the position I hold was once filled by John James Fraser and George E. King and that they gave very little time to the trial of criminal cases. I do not remember of Mr. Fraser ever trying a criminal case, but he was a man who enjoyed the respect and confidence of the people of this province to a remarkable extent.

Before condemning me my critics ought to look at the records of such distinguished men as Fraser and King. They ought also to be able to show that the public business has been neglected. They cannot do it. There has been no miscarriage of justice since I was attorney-general. During the past year there were many cases of unusual importance and the jurors' fees were very largely increased. They were the largest since 1898 and the extraordinary criminal trials in St. John and York county were responsible for this increase.

The leader of the opposition is fond of quoting the example of Nova Scotia, but if he will take up the public account book of that province he will find that the criminal prosecutions cost at least double what they do here.

The item of contingencies shows an increase over the estimate of nearly $1,000. This account covers the cost of the equipment of the departmental offices and the legislature. The amount expended by the departments for contingencies amounted to $9,047, while the contingencies of the legislative assembly were $7,809, an increase of upwards of $1,000 over the previous year.

(Continued on page 6, third column.)

DRUNKEN ITALIAN USES STILETTO

Liverpool, N. S, Chief of Police and Another Man Badly Cut.

DESPERADO SHOT

And Likely Fatally Wounded by the Officer, After He Had Received Two Serious Stabs—Citizen Who Came to His Aid Fares Badly, Too.

Halifax, April 11—(Special)—Peter Albro, an Italian workman on the South Shore Railway, is lying at the point of death at Liverpool from a pistol shot in the left breast, inflicted by the chief of police of that town.

Chief P. B. McAuliffe is at his home suffering with two wounds—one in the neck, which required ten stitches to close, another in the back, but neither of which is expected to be attended by fatal results), inflicted by the dying Italian. Arthur Mulhall, merchant of Liverpool, is also laid up, the Italian managing to slip his knife into his back also.

Albro is a friend of the Italian now in Dorchester serving a life sentence for killing a man on the Shore road a year ago. He went into Liverpool on Saturday, got drunk and began to create a disturbance. The chief of police attempted to arrest him, but he ran down Main street to Bridge street and hid in a small store. From this place he was arrested and when he started to run again the chief grabbed him. Then the Italian drew his knife, stabbed the chief in the neck, got clear and ran.

D. C. Mulhall and Arthur Mulhall joined in the chase and the chief, although badly wounded, continued after his man, who was again surrounded. This time the Italian drew two knives, one of which he plunged into Arthur Mulhall's back. The chief then closed on his man and received a second stab. The Italian again secured his liberty and started to run, but the chief concluded that the man had done enough mischief and drew his gun and the Italian fell, the ball having pierced his breast.

BIG LUMBER CUT AT LEPREAUX

Gregory and Dunn Got Out 3,000,000 Feet Last Winter--Jas. M. Scott Had Narrow Escape from Being Killed.

Fredericton, April 11--(Special)—Cornelius Hagerman, who carried on lumbering operations on Lepreaux last winter for Gregory and Dunn, will dispatch a crew of fifty men to that stream tomorrow to commence stream driving. Mr. Hagerman has about 3,000,000 feet to bring out.

Further particulars of the accident to Jas. M. Scott, of Scott Lumber Company, at Magaguadavic siding on Thursday, show that he had a miraculous escape from death. He had gone out on the track to flag the west bound Boston express and as it approached he made an effort to gain the platform. The train was traveling at full speed and the steam chest of the locomotive caught him in the small of the back, hurling him a distance of twenty feet but fortunately clear of the rails. The train was at once stopped and he was placed on board and taken to McAdam, where medical aid was procured. Although badly bruised and shaken up, strange to say he sustained no serious injury and is now able to be around.

Mr. Scott attaches no blame whatever to the railway authorities for the accident.

WILL ACCEPT JOB OF DOMINION ARCHIVIST

A. G. Doughty, Who Refused Appointment Some Time Ago, Changes His Mind.

Ottawa, April 11—(Special)—A. G. Doughty, Quebec, was appointed sometime ago Dominion archivist. He refused to accept the position on the grounds of salary and for other reasons. Mr. Doughty has re-considered the matter and it is understood he has been re-appointed.

Boers Condemn Countrymen's Buffoonery.

Krudgersdorp, South Africa, April 11—General Botha has been requested by the Transvaal Farmers' Association to cable the directors of the St. Louis exposition asking them to prohibit the proposed Boer war buffoonery during the exposition, because it will be an outrage to every true patriotic instinct.

AFTER A FIGHT THE BANK TAX BILL GETS THREE MONTHS' HOIST

Effort May Be Made to Resuscitate the Measure in the House—Vote 16 to 16, and Chairman Cast Ballot Against the Much-hammered Bill—Sharp Passages-at-Arms.

Fredericton, April 11—In the legislature yesterday afternoon Hon. Mr. Pugsley said:—

There is one matter which has arisen in connection with the proceedings of this house to which I desire to refer and I do so with considerable pain. I am informed it has been stated by some opponents of the government in St. John that I have been retained by the Bank of New Brunswick to promote the legislation connected with the assessment of the banks in St. John. If these rumors had been confined to that city I might have ignored them but to my surprise it has come to my knowledge that the same statement has been made by members of the legislature here. I can imagine no greater offence against public morals than that a member of the legislature should receive pay to promote certain legislation and that he should go into a committee and vote for a bill under such circumstances. If I had done that I would be violating one of the most sacred rules of this house. The statement that I have had a retainer from the Bank of New Brunswick or from any other person is absolutely false. I am as free to vote on this bill as any other member of the house. While I am on my feet I desire to say that I think I can say the same of every member of the legislature on both sides of the house. I believe that we are all desirous of treating every question on its merits and in the best interests of the province.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced bills to confirm certain regulations in regard to crown timber lands and to provide for a bureau of labor.

Mr. McLatchey introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Dalhousie for water, fire, light and police purposes. Mr. Whitehead a bill to provide further improvements for the water supply system of the city of Fredericton. Also a bill to amend the act relating to the police establishment of the city of Fredericton. Mr. Ryan a bill to incorporate the Herring Cove Railway Company. Mr. Legere a bill relating to forest fires in the county of Westmorland. Mr. Robertson a bill relating to the Free Public Library in the city of St. John.

Want Sessional Indemnity Increased.

Mr. Purdy gave notice of motion of a resolution praying that the government would increase the sessional indemnity of the members of the house.

Mr. Tweeddale presented the petition of A. P. Barnhill, Henry Hilyard, John Stewart and others in favor of a bill to incorporate the Tobique and Campbellton Railway Company.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry in regard to fines in the county of Kent; also in regard to certain crown lands sales.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to incorporate the Bartibogue Boom Company. Mr. King a bill to extend the term of the county council of the municipality of Kings to three years. Mr. Copp a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Consolidated Railway Company.

St. John Bank Bill Up.

The house went into committee, Mr. Jones in the chair. A bill relating to the levying of rates and taxes in the city of St. John was taken up.

Mr. Jones—I am opposed to the amendment added to this bill. The Bank of New Brunswick is provided for on the assessment law of St. John exactly the same as other corporations doing business there. The common council did not ask for any change in the law relating to the assessment of such corporations. Legislation is forcing a change upon St. John which the citizens do not want. The Bank of New Brunswick is perfectly able, doing a large business, to pay a full burden of the city taxes and I cannot see why it should have a preference over other corporations.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney—Now that the city council of St. John and the members from that constituency are in favor of the bill I think it would be discourteous to the members and also to the committee not to accept its report.

Mr. McLatchey—It is a matter of great interest not only in St. John but all over the province. It must certainly be a new rule if it would be discourteous for this house to dissent from the report of this committee.

Mr. Hill—I am in favor of the principle of the amended bill as it is in the interest of justice and equity. Taxation in St. John has been discriminating most unjustly against the Bank of New Brunswick, which paid a tax last year of $7,419 while the branch banks did not pay half so much. If this is equitable why should not other towns seek similar legislation. The greatest virtue is justice and for this reason I will vote for the amendment.

Mr. Copp Supports His Motion.

Mr. Copp—I certainly think that St. John needs a new assessment law and I think it is a privilege and bounden duty of every member to take exception to any bill that he does not consider the interests of the province. I regret it very much that the honorable attorney-general and other members have taken up the question between the two banks in St. John. I feel that the Bank of New Brunswick had no right to attach this amendment to this bill. The city of St. John applied for legislation to tax branch banks and if the Bank of New Brunswick wished to have a reduction of its tax it should seek legislation in the proper manner.

I take issue with the honorable gentleman that it would be discourteous for the house to dissent from the report of the committee. I do regret that members of this house have tried to influence other members in favor of this amendment. Every member should exercise an independent opinion. I conscientiously believe that this is not in the interest of the province to impose a tax on banks as it finally comes out of the poor man's pocket. I hope the members will assume an independent position.

Mr. Robertson Favors the Bill.

Mr. Robertson—It is quite within the province of the honorable member to make a motion to give the bill a three months' hoist. I think when the resolution of the city council of St. John and the members are in favor of this bill it should pass the house. The city of St. John wished by this legislation to increase their revenue by $2,500 and since the members are in favor it is a right it should be granted. I do not think the house should throw out this bill and thus establish a precedent unless some violent outrage is being committed.

Three Months' Hoist Carried by Chairman's Casting Vote.

The house divided on Mr. Copp's motion that the bill be given a three months' hoist as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Copp, Burden, Campbell, Gogain, Barnes, Burns, Grimmer, Hazen, Hartt, Morrissey, Glasier, Loggie, Poirier, Clarke, Morrison and Legere—16.

Nays—Hon. Messrs. Pugsley, Labillois, Sweeney, Hill, Messrs. Carpenter, King, Ryan, Ruddock, Tweeddale, Purdy, Robertson, Smith, Young, Lantalum, Burgess and Clair—16.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Mr. McLatchey were paired off, Hon. Mr. Farris with Mr. Allen and Mr. Osman with Mr. Whitehead. The motion was carried by the casting vote of the chairman.

Mr. Pugsley Not Satisfied With the Vote.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley moved that the report be not received and that it be referred back to the committee for further consideration. He claimed first that it was not competent for the committee of the house to pass such a resolution and second the house had a right to refer the matter back to the committee of the whole and it was proper that this should be done as a member had been deprived of his vote and in his place when the nays were called.

Mr. Hazen—I think the honorable gentleman has taken a position entirely contrary to the practice of this house in making such a motion. I think it ought to be voted down by the house.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Proper and fair consideration is wanted for important measures like this and I claim this bill has not been refused by a proper vote of the committee of the whole.

Mr. Copp—I am surprised at the very extraordinary position taken by the attorney-general in this matter. No later than Friday last my vote was rejected on the important measure under similar conditions. This matter has been fully discussed and defeated by the vote of the members and the decision should be taken.

Mr. Hill—I think the motion of the honorable attorney-general is entirely in order. The house may or may not accept the report of the committee of the whole.

The house took recess.

Bill Stands Over Till All Are Present.

The attorney-general and Mr. Hill took the ground that the house had a perfect right to receive or reject the report of any committee. Mr. Pugsley also contended that in a question of so much importance to the province it was wrong to deprive any member of the privilege of voting as had been done in the case of Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Copp expressed a willingness to allow the bill to be reconsidered providing it was done at a time when all the members were present. He was positive that in full house the bill would be defeated.

The discussion, which was quite animated, lasted until 6 o'clock when the speaker left the chair.

When the house resumed after recess the attorney-general suggested that the bank bill be allowed to stand over for two or three days to give the speaker a chance to look up authorities on the point of order raised and also to give all the members a chance to be present.

Representatives of St. John branch banks who are here lobbying against the bill are confident that it will not pass the house.

MORE CRIMINALS THAN LAST YEAR.

Figures Show 36 More in the Penitentiaries Than in 1902--One-eighth Were Youths.

Ottawa, April 11—(Special)—The annual report of the minister of justice was issued today. There were on June 3, 1903, the following criminals in Canadian penitentiaries:—

Kingston, 443; St. Vincent De Paul, 335; Dorchester, 237; Manitoba, 140; British Columbia, 95, making 1,250, compared with 1,214 for the same date in 1902. One-eighth were mere youths and the report regrets this. There were no escapes.

There were 113 paroles, 35 pardons and 16 deaths.