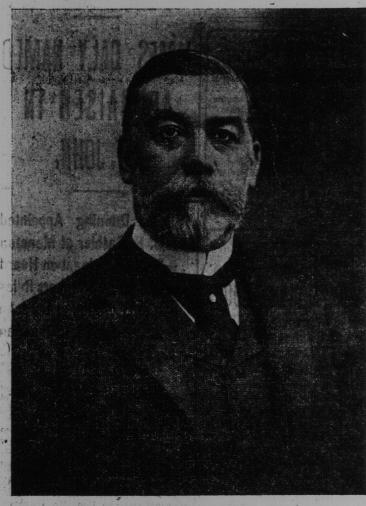
POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., NOVEMBER 15, 1902.

NEW MINISTER TO CONTROL ST. LAWRENCE FROM MONTREAL HARBOR TO THE GULF.

Legislation to Effect Change in Marine and Fisheries Department T. B. Flint Appointed Clerk of Commons-Premier to Go to Hot Springs for Holiday-Writs for Three Elections.



He Takes the Portfolio of Public Works, Mr. Prefontaine Becoming Minister of

Mr. Flint's appointment will be received with general favor and particularly so by members of parliament and officers of the

The writ for Yarmouth has been issue

and the election will be held Dec. 2, nom

D. Campbell, George Forbes, S. C. Charters, N. G. Munro, D. Montgomery, R. A. Blais, J. O. Bouchard, J. Rainey and M.

and for the same constituency in the house of commons, 1886-96. At the last dominion general election he was returned for the constituency of Maison-

opposition since his acceptance of a port-folio. His estimates, have never been sub

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—(Special) — Hon. continued to represent the was chairman taine, at noon today, took the oath of of-

rine and fisheries, and was sworn in nister of public works. Mr. Prefontaine ook the oath of a privy councillor, which ermits him to use "Honorable" for the

The work for the preparation for the meeting of parliament will now be pressed forward. The house will meet not later than the middle of February.

D. Campbell, George Forbes, S.

Hon. Mr. Prefontaine leaves for Montreal tomorrow morning. He will speak at a mass meeting under the auspices of the East End Liberal Club. In regard to the proposition to add certain works to the marine department from the public works, Mr. Prefontaine says the idea is to add to the marine department what rightly belongs to it.

In conection with the appointment of Mr. Prefontaine to the marine and fisheries, the control of the St. Lawrence river from Montreal harbor to the gulf, and of harbor and navigation generally,

and of harbor and navigation generally will be given to the new minister. This cannot be done until the next session of parliament when legislation will be introduced to that effect. Meantime Mr. Prefontaine will study his department, and make a recommendation to the ablinet.

Thursday morning for Halifax. make a recommendation to the cabinet on what he thinks should probably belong to it. The cabinet will pass upon it and legislation will be asked for next ses-

At a meeting of the cabinet this afternoon Hon. Mr. Raymond Prefontaine was present for the first time and was congratulated by his colleagues.

The writs for elections in Massoneuve, Argenteuil and Yarmouth have been issued. They will take place December 3, nomination a week earlier. Mr. Prefortaine will run in Maisoneuve and it is not likely he will be opposed. He will leave for Montreal tomorrow morning. Today he was the recipient of congratulateur programs from all cover the documents.

Ottawa, Nov. 11—(Special)—T. B. Flint, M. P., has been appointed clerk of the house of commons in the place of the late Sir John Bourinot. Mr. Flint is in every way well qualified for the position. He was assistant clerk of the house of assembly of Nova Scotia from 1887 to 1891. In 1891 he was elected for Yarmouth and has since



is 53 years of age, and of Scotch parentage. He has been for the last, 22 years a member of parliament, succeeding to the

member of parliament, succeeding to the representation of North Oxford after a good training in the more limited arena of municipal politics. In business he has been eminently successful, probably he is one of the best-to-do men in the administration. Mr. Sutherland is a Presbyteran. He is one of the two bachelor ministers of the Laurier cabinet.

James Sutherland is the son of the late Alex. Sutherland, a native of Caithness-shire, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1841. He was born in the township of Ancaster, Wentworth, Ont., in 1849, and was educated at the grammar school, Woodstock. He entered business in that town in partnership with his brother as grocers and crockery merchants. Elected to the town council, he became reeve, holding the office for several terms, and was also elected mayor of Woodstock in 1880. He has sat in the house of commons for North Oxford since December. 1880, and was chief "whip" for the Liberal party in that chamber since the defeat of Mr. James Trow in 1892. He was appointed chairman of the standing committee of railways and canals in 1896. Mr. Sutherland is a vice-president of the Golden Ring Consolidated Mining Company, British Columbia. He has long been an officer in the 22nd Battalion, Oxford Rifles, and was granted the rank of honorary major in the militia service in 1895. He voted for the disallowance of the Jesuits' Estates Act in 1888, thus becoming one of the "Noble 13." Mr. Sutherland is a Presbyterian. Sir Wilfrid Laurier once said of byterian. Sir Wilfrid Laurier once said of him: "A good and true man, we call him at Ottawa the shepherd of our flock. To us his sound judgment, cool head and strong character have been most precious and a prize in aluable in directing the destinies of the Liberal party."

MAKES VERY SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST PEARY, THE ARCTIC EXPLORER

Dr. Dedrick at Washington Gives Out What He Declined to Say

Dedrick, who accompanied the Peary Arctic expedition and left it while in the north, gave out a long statement today. The two last paragraphs, which summarize the general drift, follow:
"My motive for remaining north were

to man. They were simply that I would not leave men in the Arctic without a chance for medical aid. The animosity exhibited in the endeavor to brand me treatment of me without provocation dur treatment of me without provocation during the last year, and his threat to ma roon me for a fifth year on the side of the channel uninhabited by Eskimos make reasons for my resignation unnecessary. A discriminating public can imagine that they would exist. They would entail a long and to me shameful story, and I shall never undergo the mortification of repeating them if I can avoid it."

Dedrick's resignation embodied the following:

had just returned from a meet ng of the cabinet. The interview lasted until nearly After the interview the telegraphe said they talked over their position with the minister and the head officer of the road and beyond this they had nothing to say. What they want is an increase of

Peary's answer was as follows:

"Your resignation is at hand and is accepted, to take effect on your arrival in New York, whither you will proceed on the returning Erik. On the receipt of your diaries and game lists, etc., and the medical stores now in your possession I will authorize the club to pay you the bonus of \$50 per month provided in our contract for faithful service."

Later, Derick says, he wrote Peary again assuring him "of my honest intention to do my duty and not to desert human beings."

a practical benefit to the works."

These opper is extracted by leaching in sulphuric acid tanks which are absolutely input thousands of gallons capacity are built of wood, iron hooped; this wooden shell is first lined with lead, and then an inside wall of vitrified brick covered with Portland cement prevents any action of the sulphuric acid.

"These tanks," said Doctor Carmichael, "illustrate the simplicity with which one of the greatest commercial difficulties of an important industry has been salved. Joseph Raymond Fournier Prefontaine, K. C., belongs to a family that settled in New France, Que., in 1680. He was born at Longueuil, Que., in 1850, and was educated at St. Mary's College, Montreal. After graduating B. C. L. at McGill University, he was called to the bar in 1873, and has since practiced his profession in Montreal, where he is head of the firm of Prefontaine. St. Jean, Archer & De-

on treat, where he is head of the him of Prefontaine, St. Jean, Archer & Decary. Mr. Prefontaine was mayor of Hochelaga, 1879-84, since when he has sat in the city council of Montreal. He was mayor of Montreal, 1898-1902. He is a director of the Western Loan and Trust Company, a director of the South Shore. Peary turned the matter over to Bridgman, the commander, who is declared to have said: "You understand that you will not be given one ounce of food from this ship." Dedrick adds: "Nor was I. I was also told that the \$1,800 bonus which had been acknowledged due me was now declared forfeited."

Although 30 per cent of the party had Company, a director of the South Shore Railway Company, a member of the Roman Catholic School Board in Montreal, and president of the Moto-Cycle Company of Canada. He was created 2 Q. C. by the Earl of Derby in 1893. A Liberal in politics, he sat in that interest for Chambly in the Quebec legislature 1875-81

now declared forfeited."
Although 32 per cent, of the party had died during the fall. Dedrick says: "Mr. Peary refused my services and ordered me to take all my effects from Sabine and

to take all my effects from Sabine and not to come back again, saying: 'If you feel it your duty to remain north that is an affair entirely your own.' "

A request for medicine in an epidemic of scarlet rash elicited the reply that Peary would send what he could spare "if you will say outright you want them for yourself. I am not interested in your movements as long as you keep complete. dying Eskimos. Peary was away, and the steward refused the medicine and would steward refused the medicine and would not allow two ill natives to be treated, saying he was under orders. Later, when Peary was there, he was ordered to leave as soon as possible. [Dr. Dedrick passed through St. John recently on his way from the north, but lectined to make any statements when here!

The average decrease of temperature is degree for every 300 feet above sea level but is more rapid in the higher strathe air. At the top of Ben Nevis it is 1 degrees colder than at the bottom.

Smoking Tobacco vill 75 minutes. "Test it?" jected to captious criticism. The opposi-tion invariably seemed satisfied that his votes were reasonably sought and that valuable. Save the Tags

value would be had for the expenditure. Mr. Sutherland was born a Canadian. He WORK HAS PASSED THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGE, SAYS DR. CARMICHAEL.

The Well-known Metallurgist Tells of Progress at the Intercolonial Copper Mine.

Production of Less Than Two Tons of Copper a Day Will Place the Industry on a Paying Basis --- Latest Improvements Bring the Cost of Milled Copper to \$3.75

hemist and mettalurgist of Boston, who by The Telegraph yesterday.

Doctor Carmichael stated he was returning from a visit to the Intercolonial Copper Company's property at Dorchester (N. B.) While there he had inspected the underground workings, and found that we company is now working in its different tunnels on well developed ore bodies of a much higher representate of comper than much higher percentage of copper than hitherto. The men in charge are working the leads in the only practical way, namely, following the ore bodies, instead of working, as is often done on some pre-

as a reservoir for the storage of the ore mined instead of storing it outside. This cheapens the cost of handling. An auto-matic tram is being placed from the mouth of the main tunnel to the mill, which will cheapen the cost of the ore transmission to 5 cents a ton. The ore itself can be mired and brought to the mouth of the of cleaning up, while the miling of the ore will not exceed \$3 a ton. This makes a cost of the milled copper \$3.75 a ton

to the company.

"While I was at the mine on Saturday last 50 tons of ore was put through the mill with a deposit of over a ton of pure copper, which is the present capacity per day of the 24 electrolytic cells. But these are being added to as it is the immediate ntention to mine, crush, roast and leach 100 tons of copper ore per day which would give the company at least two tons

of 1 per cent of copper. This smal per-centage of waste is all that is flushed out with the tailings.

The sulphunic acid used in leaching the

phurous acid. Lead linings were eaten out and the expense bills from this one source was enormous. A young American named

FOOD FOR A YEAR.

This represent a fair man for one year.

But some people ear and eat

This

means a efective digestic and usuitable food. To a notice of such persons we pr sent Scott's En ulsion, for its tissue building. Your physician can tell you how it does it.

and yet grow thinner.

cement linings in their sulphite plants," Coming back to the Intercolonial Copper Company's plant, Doctor Carm chael explained that by the electrolytic process the copper is built up on the lead cathodes at the rate of four pounds per plate per day. These copper skins are stripped, sus-pended as cathodes and built up to any thickness desired and required. The wash water is conducted to iron plates upon

depos ted. The extracting liquid is used over and over again.

"Have you yet made an effort to extract the gold and silver found in the ore in association with the copper?" was asked by the reporter.

"Not practically," was the reply. "In my experimental works in South Boston

have treated the ore with chlorine water which dissolves the gold, which is then precipitated by means of sulphate of iron. The audition of a saline liquid dissolves the silver, which is precipitated as the chloride. The gold runs in the Dorchester ore from 25 cents to \$5 per ton, and there is no difficulty to extract it."

"You can te'l the people of New Brunswick," said Doctor Carmichael, "that the Intercolonial copper mine is a practical reality, and that today the plant in operation there has passed the experimental stage and has demonstrated its ability to proposition of milling low grade ore at a cost which makes it a commercial pos the company's stock but for the company's sake and for the sake of the province is which it is situated I am pleased that the experiment has been now demonstrated to be a practical success in the extraction of the ore from the mountain of copper upon which the Intercolonial Copper C m

ENGLISH PRINCESS AND GERMAN CROWN PRINCE MAY MARRY

Stated to Arrange This is Object Kaiser's Visit to King Edward.

London, Nov. 12—It is reported from Berlin that the German Emperor has

Daily Mail says the evacuation will be car ried out with sole regard for military exigencies, and there will be no conditions attached. The process may be slow owing to the difficulty of collecting the

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman railied the Liberal opponents of the education bill in full strength yesterday, when he proposed an amendment to Premier Balfour's "guillotine motion," as his new method for the scientific use of the closure day by day was roughly described. There was the usual exchange of compliments and reproaches between the two sides of the house. The ministerialists could assert that the debate had already outrun sonate length. The Liberals could reply that the proposal for endowing the denominational schools out of the rates, without adequate provision for local control, required critical examination, and that the bill has been thoughtfully discussed and materially improved by the prolonged debates.

the ordinary sense, and the time of the House of Commons has not been wasted by men incompetent to discuss the subject with intelligence and judgment. Hon. Mr. Bryce, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lloyd-George and the Welsh members have made short, incisive speeches, and the bill has been amended in various details and rendered more logical and consistent. The Liberals have been justified, moreover, in saying, on the strength of

Healy Supports the Bill

The proceedings, on the whole, were tame, and the discussion would have been positively dull but for the interposition of Mr. Timothy Healy, who has returned to Westminster after a long absence. Mr. Healy declared his intention, as an Irishman and a Catholic, to vote for the bill, and agrated that the government was enand argued that the government was en-gaged in a just and holy cause. The Lib-erals listened in chilling silence, while the Tories were naturally delighted. Mr. Chamberlain, who followed Mi Healy, frankly admitted that the obstruction Healy, frankly admitted that the obstruc-tion was justifiable. The house divided before midnight, although the 12 o'clock rule had been suspended in expectation of a prolonged debate, and the govern-ment emerged with a majority of 132. The bill will now be passed by November 28.

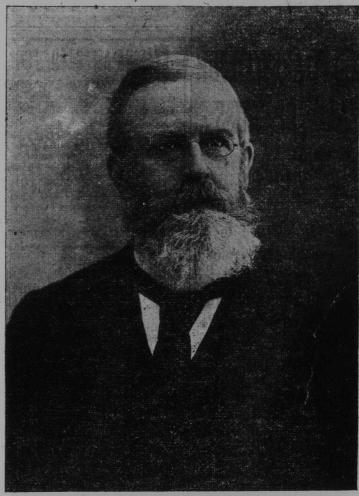
Orange Lodge Visited.

Gideon L. O. L. No. 7 was visited i range hall, Germain street, Thursday, W. B. Wallace, W. D. M., accompanied by Robt. Maxwell, P. C. M.; D. F. Gode White, treasurer; F. M. Sproul, C. M. of Kings county; and Philip Palmer, P. D. G. M. After conferring of degrees, seyaddresses were made, inc'uding

tain a new clause stating that the frozen mutton supplied must be obtained from

MULOCK'S SURPLUS IS ABOUT \$800,000 BETTER THAN THE TORIES DID.

which the remaining copper in solution is deposited. The extracting liquid is used Good Reasons Why He is Abused by Conservative Press--The Records Compared -- Even if the Tory Contentions Were Accepted Sir William Would Have Three Quarters of a Million to His Credit.



SIR WILLIAM MULOCK,

less. They say that on this showing they could manage a surplus too. Let us examine. It has certainly been always distinctly stated that the figures do not include those for the Yukon and other designation. This, as we pointed out before, had not clude those for the Yukon and other designation.

the showing would not be so bad. Deduct from this amount \$87,484.91, the surplus in the other accounts of the department of \$5,109.14 and a deficit of only \$82,375.77 is revealed. Compare this with the record of the Tory governments and let us see what a favorable result is shown taking the whole returns into account. For the year ended June 30th, 1896, the last year of Tory rule, the deficit in this department amounted to \$700.997. In the previous year is awas \$800.857. In 1894 it was \$707.

year is was \$900,857. In 1894 it was \$707,920. Going back through the whole tenure
of Tory rule, we find the same huge deunder Liberal administration and \$300,000
of Tory rule, we find the same huge deunder the Tory regime.—Halifax Recorder.

the Yukon and other districts, and that however, taking the whole of the service herefore the claim for a surplus is base-ess. They say that on this showing they able, and Sir William Mulock may we

the Tory departments never conducted any regular mail service. The expenditure there is far in excess of the revenue, and there is no attempt made nor can there be to show an equilibrium between the revince and the offices, and the mileage of mail carrage has been increased by 4,461,100 miles. The transfer of the properties of the control of the con to snow an equilibrium between the revenus and expense account.

Last year—and we have the figures for these districts now—the expenditure for these services was \$117.774.36, and the revenue \$30,298.45—we have given the cents for the benefit of our contemporary—showing an excess of expenditure by \$87.484.91.

The great cost, as compared with the amount received, is thus at once shown, and so for purposes of comparison with the returns under Tory administration the account is omitted.

moreover, in saying, on the strength of the bye-elections, that the country was behind them and against the ministers. Logic and reason were set aside in yesterday's closure of the debate. THE CAUSE-HER COMPANION IS HELD.

Portland, Me., Nov. 12-Gertie Welch, | fired by Smith, the police were unable to aged 25 years, was shot through the heart determine until a fuller investigation had

the fleshy part of his right shoulder. When found he was repeating "I knew she would do it." A 32-calibre revolver with which the shooting evidently was done, was found in the hall just outside

Whether Gertie Welch fired the shot that caused her instant death or it was



avenue tonight.

In the room with the body the boarders found Elmer E. Smith, a barber, 38 years old, with a bullet wound through fired at close range, her night clothes be ing burned by powder.

Gertie Welch was a woman of r

than ordinary size and rather good looking. She has been in Portland about eight years, coming from Bath (Me.), but her relations in that city were not known tonight. She has worked in a Portland resng house on Free street.

Smith was a life long resident of this eity and was popular with all.

The landlady was the first to hear the

A theory was that Smith and the woman went to the room, the latter with the intention of Rilling Smith and the bed and that while sitting on the bed fired at Smith and shot herself through the breast. Smith tried to hold threw the revolver into the hall. He