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HADOX OF TIME.
Austin Dobson.

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PAYS
ts About Coffee.

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ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 26. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1903. NO. 7.

BORDEN BANQUETTED.

Conservative Leader Honored at Sydney, Cape Breton, Last Night.

The Effective Speech of the Guest of the Evening—Portraits and Mottoes Adorned the Walls.

Conservative Party Neither Inert nor Inactive—It is Grappling With the Great Problems Facing the Country in the Same Spirit It Grappled With Equally Great Problems in the Past.

SYDNEY, C. B., Jan. 21.—The liberal conservatives of Cape Breton gave a brilliant banquet here tonight to R. L. Borden, M. P.

One hundred and fifty surrounded the tables, and the affair passed off with great eclat. Portraits of liberal conservative leaders of the past and of Mr. Borden adorned the walls, and there were many appropriate mottoes.

Mr. Borden made an effective speech in responding to the toast Our Guest, which was proposed by J. A. Gillies, ex-M. P., who was in the chair.

After expressing his pleasure at the magnificent reception tendered him, Mr. Borden alluded to the great history of the conservative party and to the fact that even greater work remains for it to do in the future. There are problems to be faced and difficulties to be overcome. The conservative party is not inert or inactive, said Mr. Borden. From the great west he brought the message of hope and confidence. There they are bravely preparing for the next federal election. In the great province of Ontario, he said, the conservative party gives us in the house of commons a majority of not less than twenty. Our friends in that province have had a hard struggle against the combined forces of two governments. While Mr. Whitney has not been as successful as we hoped and wished, nevertheless he made a magnificent fight against almost overwhelming odds, and it remains to be seen whether Ross will be able to carry on the government of that province with the very narrow majority at his command. We all rejoice in the fact that Mr. Foster has been selected as our candidate for North Ontario. In Quebec we met with defeat in the election of 1900, but let not conservatives forget that at that election we polled not less than one hundred thousand votes against one hundred and thirty thousand votes polled by the liberals. The splendid fight made by Mr. Monk in the by-elections in that province indicate that when the general election occurs Quebec will give once more to the conservative party that support which it afforded in the lifetime of Sir John Macdonald. We have every reason to believe that the policy of the conservative party commends itself at the present time to the people of Canada, but whether our prospects are good or bad, we believe in a certain policy as necessary for the welfare and development of this country, and believing in that policy, whether it receives the support of the country or not, it is our duty to announce and to maintain it. That policy we have announced and maintained, both in power and in opposition. That policy we propose to announce and maintain, both while we remain in opposition and when the country shal again call us to assume the reins of government. We have declared ourselves in favor of adequate protection to the industries of Canada, and declared ourselves in favor of such adequate protection as would preserve the Canadian market to Canadians at all times in respect of every legitimate Canadian industry.

Mr. Fielding has recently declared, Mr. Borden went on to say, that my expression "adequate protection" is a meaningless phrase, and that the people of Canada are not to be caught with "chaff." If the expression "adequate protection" was a meaningless phrase, what does Fielding say as to the expression "legitimate protection" used by Prefontaine on a recent occasion? Was Prefontaine seeking to delude the people of Canada with "chaff?" The Toronto Globe, in the course of some remarks upon my recent speech at Amherst, said Mr. Borden, has become muddled over this incident ,and he quoted the following expression: "The opposition leader forcibly found fault with Fielding's use of the term 'legitimate protection.'" I never stated, added Borden, that Fielding used that expression. I said that Prefontaine used that expression almost at the same moment as Fielding was denouncing a precisely similar expression as a "meaningless phrase." Perhaps the Globe or Fielding will say, first, whether they still regard the expression "adequate protection" as a meaningless phrase; second, if so, how will they characterize Prefontaine's phrase "legitimate protection?" third, if Prefontaine's phrase is a meaningless one, how can Fielding justify the language of his new colleague on so important a matter as the fiscal policy of Canada at the present time?

Mr. Borden then went on to say that the liberal policy was a policy of compromise and of expediency. They are willing to adopt any policy which will have the effect of retaining them in power. In the hands of a party having no higher principle than that, neither free traders nor protectionists are safe. The conservative party, on the other hand, believes in protecting Canadian industries, in developing all the resources of the country, in developing the country along all legitimate lines. It does not believe that it is good policy to send out of Canada our raw material, to send our young men to foreign countries to work in factories where that raw material is manufactured, and then to send Canadian money to buy the manufactured product. It believes that the country can only be developed as it should be developed by a policy which will give adequate protection at all times.

Mr. Borden, after stating that the conservative policy stands for the protection and encouragement of the iron industry, as for the other industries of the country, referred to the coal duties. He said that the coal industry of Canada is confronted at the present time with a serious question. The congress of the United States is removing the duty hitherto imposed on soft coal entering the United States. It is suggested that Canada should meet this step by the removal of the duties on soft coal entering Canada. It did not seem to him that the removal of the duty on coal entering the United States leads to any such conclusion. We are not in this country to follow every or any change in tariff of the United States. We are to establish and maintain that tariff which is best calculated to preserve and develop Canadian industries, and thus to ensure the welfare of our people. Is it to the advantage of the great coal industry of Canada that the duty should be removed? That is the question which must be asked, that is the question which practical men must answer. For my own part, if that question is answered in the negative, then I submit that no such step should be taken as that which has been proposed.

Another matter which is of vital importance to Canada, said Mr. Borden, is that of our relations with Newfoundland. It is of great importance to Canada that Newfoundland should become part of the confederation. I say that not because I think that Canada would profit at the expense of Newfoundland, but because I believe that such a union would be of great advantage to both countries. Why should not Canada take the initiative with the mother country with regard to an honorable settlement of the French rights on the Newfoundland shore? If any such steps have been taken by the present government no intimation has been given to the country or parliament. On the contrary, we have seen the present government apparently acquiescing in the proposed treaty between Newfoundland and the United States, which, in the opinion of those best capable of judging, whether liberal or conservative, will be productive of injury to this country, and will probably have the effect of indefinitely delaying the union of Newfoundland with Canada. Has any protest been made by the government of Canada with regard to the proposed treaty? Any such protest must have been effective with the mother country.

Mr. Borden made a pertinent reference to the fast Atlantic line and transportation problem. In conclusion he said: "Let me thank you once more for your cordial reception. The duties and responsibilities of a party leader are not light. I have discharged them to the best of my ability. While a leader has some responsibility, let me ask you to remember that which appertains to every member of the party. Elections cannot be won without preparation and organization. It is too late to begin after the election writ has been issued. The way to win an election is to begin your work as soon as the previous contest has concluded. You cannot expect all enthusiasm and energy manifested during the contest to be present at all times, but effective and faithful work can be done in the interval. With this organization and preparation there is no reason to doubt that the conservative party of Canada may have every legitimate hope of success at the next contest. Without this organization and preparation it is impossible to win, although having the best possible cause in the world."

STEEL RAIL MILL

To Be Erected at Sydney By the Dominion Iron and Steel Co.

An Extensive Programme Outlined—Small Steel Rail Mill to Be in Operation By May First.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—Arrangements were completed today by which the Dominion Iron and Steel Company will at once proceed with the erection of a small steel rail mill at Sydney, C. B. It will have a capacity of 400 tons a day and will be in operation by May 1. The particular reason why the directors decided in the establishment of a small mill at the present time was that while they were considering the building of a large mill a number of contracts were made with railways with which some of the directors of the company were also connected. These contracts the directors are now anxious to carry out, and they expect that after the government has signified its intention to place more duty on steel rails it will be ample time to go on with the erection of a larger mill.

In addition to the erection of a structural steel mill and steel rail mill, it was announced that the company would at once proceed with the establishment of three additional mills—one for plates, one for angle bars, and one for wire rods. The estimate of the company for the erection of these mills is $635,000, and all are to be ready by May 1.

The plans for the steel rail mill which the company intends building, if the tariff is included on steel rails, have already been completed and call for an outlay of $663,000, and will have a capacity of 3,000 tons per day.

GERMAN WAR VESSELS

Shell the Village and Fort of San Carlos

MARACAIBO, Venezuela, Jan. 21.—Three German war vessels, supposed to be the Panther, Vineta and Falke, began shelling the fort of San Carlos at half-past ten o'clock this morning. The fort returned the fire. The engagement was in progress at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The correspondent of the Associated Press, in a rowboat, approached to within three miles of the fort at noon. The roar of the guns was terrific. The Panther appeared to be not more than 500 yards from the fort. Her guns were being fired every minute. The fort could not be seen for the clouds of smoke, but it was plain that the Venezuelan gunners were answering the German fire splendidly and with great rapidity.

At one o'clock in the afternoon an explosion occurred, apparently in the fort, and a dense cloud of smoke covered part of the ramparts. A number of Indian fishermen were intercepted fleeing from the direction of the fort in their dug-out canoes. They reported that the smoke seen was from the burning village of San Carlos, which had been shelled by the German ships and was in flames.

The shelling of San Carlos has created much excitement among the German residents of this port, who have protested against the action of the warships.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The news of the second bombardment of Fort San Carlos reached London too late to be printed in the papers of this morning, which nearly all comment upon as the "Olive branch" which the German chancellor, Count Von Buelow, is holding out to Great Britain in his speeches in the reichstag, and upon the difficulties in which a chancellor, who is obliged to defend his imperial master's acts without being responsible for them, becomes involved.

President Castro's demand that the blockade be raised before the negotiations are opened is regarded here as certain to create further delays, and the belief has been expressed that the second bombardment of the Maracaibo fort will greatly increase the difficulties of the situation.

The Standard, referring to the previous bombardment of Fort San Carlos, says: "It is difficult to maintain a pacific blockade, and in the long run Venezuela must be the chief sufferer from such contretemps. It may be hoped that President Castro will see this and promptly authorize Minister Bowen to agree to the very reasonable preliminary conditions laid down by the aggrieved powers."

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SACKVILLE.

Unveiling of the Harold Borden Memorial Tablet.

Rev. Dr. Sprague to Be Dean of Theological Faculty of Mt. Allison—Dr. Stewart to Retain the Hebrew Chair.

SACKVILLE, Jan. 21.—The maritime express, which conveyed Sir Frederick and Lady Borden from Ottawa, was four hours late, and in consequence the unveiling of the Harold L. Borden memorial tablet was postponed until 5 o'clock. At that time, notwithstanding the rain and the slippery condition of the streets, the college chapel was well filled. Dr. Allison, president of the University, presided, and on the platform with him were Sir Frederick and Lady Borden, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Flint, Senator and Mrs. Wood, Drs. Stewart, Lathern and Read, and Rev. J. M. Rice and T. T. Black, representatives of the class of '97, of which the late Harold Borden was a member.

Dr. Allison said that ever since the tidings had come of the death of Lieut. Borden, the thought had been in his mind that some memorial should be erected in his honor. Whilst not forgetting the others who had done well their part and had fallen asleep, he felt that special recognition was due to him who had died fighting for his country. Dr. Allison referred to the distinguished and impressive personality of the deceased and paid a high tribute to his excellent moral character and temperament. All connected with the University cherished the memory of him who for four years had been with them. Though to many of the students who are now in attendance at the University Harold Borden was but a name, yet to those who knew him he was a living presence.

Rev. J. M. Rice, B. A., '97, gave an excellent address, which referred in fitting terms to the worth of his former classmate.

The tablet was unveiled by Mrs. T. B. Flint. The inscription upon it is as follows: "This tablet commemorates the patriotism and courage of Lieut. Harold Lathrop Borden, B. A., '97, who while leading his troops to victory fell at Withpoort, South Africa, July 16th, 1900."

After a chorus by eight University students, T. B. Flint, B. A., Mt. Allison, 1867, delivered an eloquent and scholarly oration.

Sir Frederick Borden was next introduced. He said that he had a feeling that the most eloquent way to express his thanks on this occasion was to keep silence. But he desired to do what his beloved son would wish him to do, and knowing the great love which Harold had for Mt. Allison, he felt convinced that he would be carrying out his son's wishes when he expressed in words the thanks which filled the hearts of Mrs. Borden and himself. When Harold had thought of going to school, Mrs. Borden was very desirous of having his son attend his own Alma Mater, but Harold was bound to come to Mt. Allison. Mrs. Borden consented and had never regretted it. While he lived, Harold had never wearied of talking of Mt. Allison, and especially of the kindness shown him by Dr. Allison, who had treated him like a son. When the first call was made for troops in South Africa, Lieut. Borden had offered to go, but the cavalry was not required. Later there was a call for cavalry, and though he had tried to dissuade him from going, yet at last he and Mrs. Borden consented, feeling that it was their duty to allow their son to go to the front. Harold knew of the extremely hazardous duties which were before him, but even on the day he fell, through all he had insisted on bearing his share of the work. To his men at Kentville Lieut. Borden said: "I will never ask one of my men to go where I will not go myself." In closing, Dr. Borden said that the kind thought which had prompted the erection of the memorial tablet would do much to heal the wound which had been inflicted on poor Harold's parents.

A meeting of the board of regents of Mt. Allison was held this evening. As this was the first meeting since the general conference the board was organized by the re-election of Rev. Dr. Lathern to the chair. Rev. Cranswick Jost was elected secretary and Senator Wood treasurer. The special committee appointed to consider the question of a successor to Rev. Dr. Stewart as dean of the theological faculty recommended Rev. Dr. Sprague, now pastor of the Queen square church, St. John. The committee also recommended that Dr. Stewart be requested to retain the professorship of Hebrew. These recommendations were unanimously accepted. Dr. Sprague has asked time for consideration.

Dr. Stewart, who warmly endorsed the nomination of Dr. Sprague, is willing to continue his Hebrew classes.

At the hour of adjournment the board was considering the question of extending the Ladies' College, which is now insufficient to accommodate the increasing numbers of students. Some action will probably be taken tomorrow morning.

Dr. Borden and Lady Borden return to Ottawa tonight. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Flint.

YORK CO. COUNCIL

Refuses to Pay Smallpox Bills and Turns Down the Temperance People.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 22.—York County Council concluded its semi-annual session this afternoon, after having been in session three days, and during which many important matters were dealt with. It was unanimously resolved at this afternoon's meeting to resist payment of bills contracted by the Board of Health in connection with smallpox matters. The council is of opinion that the bills are excessive and that many were unnecessary. The council claims that if the chairman of the Board of Health was appointed by the council he would be more careful in incurring expenditure. Inasmuch as he is an appointee of the local government, the council takes the ground that the government should assume responsibility for such bills as he contracted in connection with smallpox matters, or, if the council has to pay the bills, it should have the appointment and control of the board.

The request preferred at Wednesday's session by a committee of temperance people to appoint a Scott Act inspector for the county, was turned down by a vote of 9 for to 14 against.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 21.—At the meeting of York Council today the Board of Health presented bills for $2,700 in connection with smallpox in the county last summer. The report of the committee was passed. The council was assured the local government would refund one-half the amount to the county. The chairman of the board, Dr. Mullin, was severely criticized for allowing many of the expenditures, which the council thought were unnecessary.

A delegation of temperance people was received by the council. Rev. W. H. Robinson spoke for them, and asked the council to appoint Richard Harvey of Gibson as Scott Act inspector. The matter will come up for discussion at tomorrow's session. Warden Grosvenor this evening entertained the council and county officers and other friends at dinner at the Waverley hotel. About sixty partook of the wardens' hospitality, and the dinner was unanimously voted one of the best wardens' dinners ever given here.

ATTACKS CANADA.

Dominion Will Not Contribute Towards Imperial Defence,

While Australia Recognizes Its Duty to the Fleet—Sir John Colomb's Criticism.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—The Star's London cable says: Sir John Colomb is again attacking Canada on account of the dominion's attitude in regard to imperial defence, and says in the Morning Post today: Australia is far in advance of Canada in recognizing its duty to the fleet. The dominion flatly refuses to give a penny, though possessing a mercantile marine nearly equal to that of the United States, and is never tired of urging on the mother country to undertake great cash subscriptions on finance guarantees to carry out transmarine schemes peculiar to the advantage of her own commercial interests.

DEATH OF REV. JAS. TAYLOR

A Methodist Pioneer, Who Was Born at Fredericton, N. B.

HALIFAX, Jan. 22.—The death occurred at Berwick yesterday of Rev. James Taylor, one of the Methodist fathers, aged 82. He was born in Fredericton, N. B.

TO FACE FOSTER.

BEAVERTON, Ont., Jan. 22.—The liberals of North Ontario in convention here today nominated Geo. E. Grant, barrister, to oppose Hon. Geo. E. Foster in the approaching by-election for the dominion house.

ALBERT CIRCUIT COURT.

HOPEWELL CAPE, A. Co., Jan. 20.—The January session of the circuit court was opened by Mr. Justice Landry at 11 o'clock today, Stenographer Fry in attendance. Barristers from outside the county present were: H. R. Emmerson, K. C., M. G. Teed, K. C., C. L. Hanington, Dorchester; Geo. Fowler, K. C., Sussex. The local bar was represented by W. A. Trueman, M. B. Dixon, Jas. C. Sherren.

His honor administered a sharp reprimand to the clerk for inattention to duty, which has gotten to be considered one of the essential preliminaries in opening all courts in this county. Only eighteen grand jurors were in attendance, a matter on which the learned judge commented at some length, pointing out the importance of all good citizens obeying the summons of the courts. Those attending were: Joseph Carnwath, foreman; James Hyslop, David Alexander, Warren W. Jones, Amos Tingley, Stephen Stevens, Ezra Stiles, Albert Smith, Alton Tingley, Edgar West, Ambrose Steeves, Charles Steeves, Minott Scott, Spurgeon Steeves, James Steeves, Warren Downey, William D. Bennett, Rufus P. Palmer. There was no business for the grand jury and they were discharged.

The petit jurors attending were: Gideon Parsons, John Shields, George Stuart, Albert Goggin, George A. Coonan, Charles Morris, Sanford Copp, Jonathan Robinson, Huston Stuart, John T. Connor, Ezra O. Barbour, John S. Fullerton, John P. Beatty, John F. McLatchy, Burns Bishop, Gideon Steeves, Ernest Gunning, David Jonah, Leonard Martin, William A. Colpitts.

There was no civil docket, and only two criminal matters of slight importance were before the court, namely: (1) The King v. Stephen Beechin, jr., for escape from lawful custody; H. R.

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OTTAWA.

Big Lot of Prisoners Out on Ticket of Leave.

Laurier Went to Montreal Yesterday—The South African War Medals Award.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—Six officers and six petty officers of the fisheries protective service have been granted permission to join the Royal School of Artillery, Quebec, for a special quick-firing course of instruction for four weeks, commencing in February.

The department of public health received word today that other States of the American union will set up a quarantine against California, bubonic plague existing in San Francisco.

A deputation of Canadian steamship men interviewed Hon. Mr. Fisher today re quarantine affairs, complaining that the regulations at present in force at Canadian ports put vessels to much more inconvenience than those practised in the United States, that, in short, they are needlessly severe.

The minister said he was under the impression that quarantine regulations at Canadian ports were identical with those applied in the United States. He promised, however, to give the matter his consideration.

Premier Laurier goes to Montreal tomorrow, to stay till Monday.

Dr. Ami of the geological survey has been awarded the famous Bigsby gold medal for his researches in geology in Canada during the past twenty years. He received word to this effect yesterday from the department.

The secretary of the South African memorial fund has issued a circular calling for an increased subscription, in order to carry out the patriotic plans of the association. To date about $16,000 has been subscribed, but at least as much more will be needed. Designs are being prepared for proposed monuments, which it is intended to have made in this country out of Canadian marble or granite.

The cabinet met this afternoon to consider the estimates. The date of the meeting of parliament will be settled next week, and the impression is now general that it will be the last Thursday in February. The old excuse that the auditor general's report will not be ready for the opening of parliament will not work this year, as it is expected to be ready for distribution in three weeks' time. Writs for existing federal vacancies will be issued in a few days. The department of inland revenue is sending out circulars to 185 firms in Canada which manufacture tobacco and cigars, apologizing for the circular issued by one of the clerks in the department asking for contributions to a church bazaar.

The department of militia is testing a rifle sling for a magazine rifle, designed to prevent interference with the bolt action.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—Laurier went to Montreal today.

There does not seem to be the remotest chance of the Imperial authorities modifying the regulations under which the South African war medal is granted. Requests for extension of time, so as to include particular corps, colonial and otherwise, have been preferred, but the same answer has been given in every case. Once the regulations are departed from, there would be no end to importuning for further changes.

One hundred and fifty-seven prisoners were released on ticket of leave from Canadian penitentiaries last year, 35 more than the year previous. There are at present 42 convicts serving life sentences; 22 are in for sentences of from twenty to thirty years; 27 for sentences of from fifteen to eighteen years, and the balance for shorter terms. The average daily population of Canadian penitentiaries, according to the justice department report issued today, is 1,294, or less than it has been since 1894. The number released in the year was 419. Some 317 got out by the expiry of their sentence, as against 324 in the year before. This, with the more extensive application of the parole act, accounts for the decrease in the prison population. There were 43 pardons, 14 deaths and one escape in the year.

BATH, CARLETON CO.

BATH, Carleton Co., Jan. 20.—The young people of this town intend having a concert early next month, in aid of the sidewalk fund.

Rev. L. A. Renwick, B. A., pastor of the Free Baptist church here, is still continuing the special services begun two weeks ago. He is assisted by Rev. Mr. Dennison of Gibson.

J. C. Manzer of Andover is in the town attending to the loading of cars with hay. Mr. Manzer is the proprietory of the creamery company of Andover, and was mainly instrumental in erecting a skimming station here.

This secton experienced a very cold wave, which lowers the wood piles. Wood is a very choice article in this place at present. Owing to the high price of wages of men very little wood is being cut. A few car loads of green wood have been shipped to Woodstock.

The shipping of hay and other farm products still continues. The shippers experience a great dearth in cars, and have to wait sometimes several days for cars, but nothing like what was the case last winter.

Rev. G. A. Giberson is confined to the house with a severe attack of rheumatism.

There is prospect of a company being formed here to erect a power house and supply the town and nearby villages with electric light. The fine water power of the Monquart will be utilized.

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