POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904.

EMMERSON REPEATS EASTERN SECTION IS SURE TO BE BUILT.

Minister Addressed Liberal Meeting Here, Dealing With the G. T. P. Railway Project--He and Mr. McKeown See Traffic Coming Here Instead of to Portland-Candidate Deals With Financial Side of the Transcontinental Railway.

For an hour and a half Tuesday evening Hon. H. R. Emmerson of this contest and his friends realized the importance. The enemy felt their might be difficulties at that gathering and that the trans-continental railway in particular. The mimister repeated his Moncton statement that the eastern section would certainly be built. He did not touch on the modifications of the measure which are to go before the next parliament.

Hon. Mr. McKeown made a brief address, dealing with Conservative arguments against the G. T. P., and giving facts and figures about the project. John L. Carleton, K. C., was the third speaker of the evening. E. M. MacDonald, M. P. P., of Pictou (N.S.), who was to have spoken was not able to come.

M. B. Edwards occupied the chair and among those on the p'atform were C. J. Miligan, Col. Tucker, M. P.; Hon. L. P. Miligan, Col. Tucker, M. P.; Hon. L. P. During the least six months New York and the continue the work begun in the test of the work begun in the state o

M. B. Edwards occupied the chair and among those on the platform were C. J. Milligan, Col. Tucker, M. P.; Hon. L. P. Farris, James Barnes, M. P. P.; Heary Callagher, George Robertson, M. P. P.; Edward Lantalum, M. P. P.; J. W. Montsonett, Senator, King, Hon. A. T. Dunn villam Bowman, Thomas McArity, John Leavity, Francis McCafferty, W. E. room, G. Sidney Smith, J. J. Barry, lexander McMillam, D. J. Purdy, M. P. T. A. Linton, D. J. Purdy, M. P. Linton, D. Lint Alexander McMillan, D. J. Purdy, M. P.
P., T. A. Linton, Barton Gandy, J. H.
Doody, W. Bruckhof, Ald. Bullock, E. F.
Jones, John A. Chesley, T. H. Estabrooks, A. O. Skinner, Dr. McAvenny,
Ool. H. McLean, Henry Hilyard, E.
H. McAlpine, T. J. Morgan, George R.
Oraigie, R. J., Colter, L. R. Morton, W.
Traveston, Contamination A. W. Adams

of the country. (Applause). Perhaps Mr. McInsrney didn't know Mr. Hazen was one of those who perpetrated the Harris

The Conservatives found fault with the Liberal resolution about Mr. Blair. Mr. Carleton reviewed some of Mr. Blair's works for St. John, and he thought the works for St. John, and he thought the resolution quite in order. (Hear, hear.) The Conservatives should not stop in the middle, but read the whole resolution, which also regretted Mr. Blair's severance from the administration.

Ald. Baxter had moved a resolution approving Chamberlain's policy. Mr. Carleton never wished political success to a Tory in his life and wouldn't for Mr. Chamberlain or any one else. Imperial units, was a grand idea theoretically but

Chamberlain or any one else. Imperial unity was a grand idea theoretically, but he asked the details of the plan. The Laberals had not waited for any questioning, but the moment they came in power they gave a preference to Britain asking nothing in return. Now the Conservatives condemn the Liberals for doing what they themselves never thought of doing.

In Monday's meeting there was no dominant to the state of the state inant note of victory. They knew they couldn't elect Dr. Daniel, but they hope to cut down Mr. Blair's victory and they reduced it by 100 would call it great victory for them. It had come to be a question of victory or defeat, but of the majority for Mr. McKeown. He urg-ed that a great majority be rolled up for Mr. McKeown. He would have to im-

opinion, and point out that it was their interest to continue the work begun in St. John. During the last six months New 17. Brunswick had no cabinet representative at Ottawa. Great questions were to the front. There was transportation, which was particularly important to St. John. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's desires for advancement of trade facilities of the dominion and the use of Canadian seaports all year round were told of and Mr. Emmerson made brief reference to his own call to the cabinet, in the portfolio so closely associated with the transportation problem.

While not a citizen of St.

H. MacAlpine, T. J. Morgan, George R. Craigie, R. J. Colter, L. R. Morton, W. H. Trueman, Geo. Ann'and, A. W. Adams, George K. Berton, J. E. Pitzgerald, G. H. Flood, John E. Irvine, Dr. McVey, LeB. Robertson, G. Wetmore Merritt, A. P. Macintyre, H. E. Codner, J. Donovan, George A. Knodell, F. Mundee, P. Tighe, C. Jesseau, J. B. Magee, J. L. Finley and others. John L. Carleton, first speaker, should be in touch with the leader of the government who has at heart the inter
[abn 1. Carleton.]

While not a citizen of St. John, Mr. Emmerson said his every association had been in the advancement of this city and by present lines and would secure that traffic and it would be of advantage to ernment be felt, as now, that the prosperity of St. John was linked to that of the hand of hope to other maritime province. He recalled an occasion of such a conference in this city and today in this election every element must feel that this is the moment when they project. The section to the east will be should be in touch with the leader of the government who has at heart the inter
[abn 1. Carleton.]

And yet the burden was much less-on the rate of taxation lessened. True the revenue has been greater because the trade has expanded nearly double under the tariff. It has gone by leaps and bounds. He said the debt which was \$50.96 per individual in 1896 was reduced to \$47.37 in 1903 and last year there was a surplus of \$14,326,935.53 and the public debt had been decreased \$5,580,300.88. (Applause.) The decreased was really greater, arising out of the readjustment of the provincial ac-counts which made the total reduction more than \$9,000,000. The Liberals could not claim credit for all this extra \$3,000,-

000 decrease but it was they who took hold of the matter. expansion but they were for the country's benefit and he detailed the increased expenditures in various departments of the public service. Today it was a proud boast to say, "I am a Canadian." (Ap-

bevolopment.

Development.

Development.

Mr. McKeown. He urged that a great majority be rolled up for Mr. McKeown. He would have to impress our caims and the city should strengthen Mr. McKeown's hands; show that the represented not only a bare majority, but a majority of 1.500 votes. (Applause).

Hon. Mr. Emmerson.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson was given a fine reciption, being applauded and cheered He wanted to talk to St. John citizens as a new minister in the gristle of youth, not in hardened bone of years as a minister. When he spoke here the other is dealer and a decide what they object to together and decide what they object to to the motto "Develop Canada." He argued that transportation facilities must precede development and quoted United States statistics. In 1850 the United States had 23,000,000 people, 9,000 miles of railway, their commerce was two billions of dollars, their wealth was seven billions. In 1800 there was two billions of dollars, their wealth was seven billions. In 1800 there was the together and decide what they object to whether to its being built or its not be together and decide what they object to whether to its being built.

State the motto "Develop Canada." He argued that transportation facilities must precede development and quoted United States statistics. In 1850 the United States had 23,000,000 people, 9,000 miles of railway, their commerce was 20 billions a

Canada should be solved as speedily as possible. He spoke of the great undeveloped wealth of Canada, and urged the ortance of transportation facilities t

The Grand Trunk Pacific.

The minister then took up the Grand Trunk railway scheme. He reviewed the earlier stages of the project and referred to the difficulties at the time of the in-ception of the C. P. R. Mr. Emmerson traced the bill through the railway com-mittee where the maritime province men. traced the bill through the railway committee where the maritime province members took action, and if government aid was to be given insisted that the road should be extended from Quebec—where the promoters originally planned to end it—into the maritime provinces. Mr. Emmerson referred to Messrs. Fowler and Hale's messages and to Mayor White's letter and the city council resolution of time port. A committee Mr. Emmerson was one-took the re olution to the pre whole. The committee retired to draw u this should have read from Quebec so S lated to bring the re-ult desired including

lage, the more so can she succeed with a trunk line farther north and shorter. St. John was bound to have the freight traffic

Eastern Section Will Be Built.

He said it was the G. T. P. interests to come to the maritime provinces and a corporation would always do what was in its interests. The bu iness would come here if there were two Portlands and two Bostons. The company had assumed the burden in a way which is usually provided for out of the capital fund. Yet the claim was flippantly made by the press of one side that the Liberals were extravagant. And yet the burden was much less on the company has to pay three per cent on the construction of the Winnipeg-Moncton section and they're not going to run trains empty and divert traffic to Portland.
Mr. Emmerson said as the hour wa

late and Mr. McKeown was to speak, he would ask permission to address are peo-ple again and he resumed his seat amid hearty applause.

Mr.McKeown was warmly welcomed. He took as an omen of victory the large gathering before him. There had not been an election here in which the interest of this constituency was so much bound up. He told of obstacles St. John had had to face in bye-gone years and sad t at only during the last eight years was she, to some extent, entering on her natural heritage; with the shipping development. This was no time now to look backward. Mr. McKeown said the opponents dealt in general denunciation of the G. T. P. such as saying it was an unjustifiable waste of public money. Then they said at one time it would never be built, and again if it was built, it never would be again if it was built, it never would be any good. He would advise them to get together and decide what they object to

000. That is \$51,000,000 from Moneton to SERIOUS FROBLEM

on all the money, which the government is going to borrow at 3 per cent, so that ment is not a cent, the whole cost to the on \$51,000,000 for seven years.

The Western Section.

From Winnipeg to the Rockies the government does not spend a cent, but guarantees the bonds. From the Rockies to the coast—480 miles—the government endorses the bonds up to \$39,000 a mile but for every \$3 the government becomes liable for the company has to put up another \$1. The whole road cost to the government is then \$13,000,000. should read the contract. He declared there was no detailed criticism of the

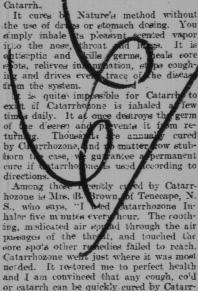
bill of particulars rather than wild state ments. He referred to the prosperity inder Liberal rule and said the \$13,000, 000 cost to the government did not equa last year's surplus in Canada. (Applause) The Conservatives at their meeting Mon-day conjured up dangers of trade deflec-tion from this port. He outlined the new oad from the west and said every ounce of trade over it would come to Quebe To go to Portland it must go first to Montreal over the Grand Trunk, that is the way it came and they wouldn't save a mile haulage going to Portland. The contract called for the G. T. P. to carry freight as cheaply as to Portland. The government had hedged this around and here was no reason as regards rates or reight why they should go to Portland. They said the Grand Trunk facilities eing at Portland would draw the trade there. But every foot of Grand Trunk ground in Portland is taken up and they ouldn't handle the transcontinental out-

put there. (Applause.) New facilities would have to be erected and there was good reason for their erec-tion here rather than Portland. He spoke of the Conservatives, through Mr. Fowler calling for provision in the contract that all freight on the line except specially routed should go to Canadian ports and the G. T. P. must carry as cheaply to Canadian as to American ports and while they were putting this forward the govor this very thing and he read the clause

in a Content of the c Mr. McKeown said if the company failed to carry out its obligations the government could take the road away and could fulness and prayer. therefore compel the company to carry out Rev. Dr. R. G. Ferguson suggested that

CATARRH, FOUL BREATH. TRANSVAAL IN BAD STATE If there is a constant dropping of mu

cous, if your breath is foul, hearing poor-its Catarrh there is a remedy, Catarr



FACES THE CHURCH.

Insufficient Number of Students for the Ministry.

Getting Worse Every Year-interesting Discussion at the Presbyterian Conference-Immediate Relief Needed.

candidates for the Christian ministry, and the appointment of a committee to investi-

P. Kerr presided. Rev. Dr. Craven, who led the discussion said that in Canada there were about 200 students in the theological departments of the various Presbyterian colleges. Although the clurch was yearly adding 9,000 people to its membership, there had been no increase in the number of students for be. In the other churches, and especiall in the Anglican in the motherland, the number of candidates had fallen off to a larger extent. Oxford and Cambridge not many years ago had supplied clergymen to nearly all the Anglican churches in Engupon more and more for ministers. A re ist pastors in the old country was als ne-third of the number who came forward few years ago were entering the Chris

ian ministry. Rev. Dr. R. P. Kerr said that the nurches in the United States were growng, while the number of ministers in should rouse themselves to cope with the situation. The fault, he thought, lay with

Rev. J. M. Hubbert said that the Cum berland church was not suffering so much as the others in this respect, and the lack

and women to induce them to commi hemselves to the work of Christ. The colleges should be searched and the quesion raised with every young man. Rev. Dr. Jas. I. Good asserted that a chool teaching was becoming more at tractive and remunerative, it was drawing men away from the ministry, and that the study of philosophy in the colleges pro-duced much scepticism among the stud-

there were about 100 theological students less in their colleges than in 1896. Most of the candidates now came from the rura districts, and this implied that the con plexities of modern civilization was one

ROSS TO RECONSTRUCT HIS GOVERNMENT

It is Said He Will Ask for All Their Resignations, and Dissolution Will Follow.

Toronto, Feb. 3-The Mail and Empire today prints an announcement in large type on its front page to the effect that as soon as the present session of the legisla-ture is concluded Premier Ross will pro-ceed to reorganize his government. Every one of his colleagues will place his resigna-tion in the hands of the premier. Mr. Ross will then ask the lieutenant-governor for disaddition. The resignation of the for dissolution. The resignation of the ministers, the Mail and Empire declares, does not necessarily imply that none of them will go back; but Mr. Ross wants to governor with a reconstructed ministry and claims this as a reason for dissolution Mr. Ross, the paper further says, has a thorough understanding with the dominion government as to the carrying out of his plan, and the fullest energies of the federal government will be devoted toward assisting Mr. Ross to secure another lease of power. The next Ontario general election, the paper declares, will take place in May

SAYS LORD MILNER

London, Feb. 3-A blue book on South Africa issued today contains a pessimistic despatch from Lord Milner, British high missioner in South Africa, to the colo office, dated Jan. 22, in which, refer to the Transvaal legislature's approva Tilner says he realizes the gravity of the action, but there is not the shadow of doubt as to its wisdom. Depression i business is increasing daily, the revenue are falling off, many people are out of work, and unless the situation soo changes a great exodus of whites is inevit able. Public opinion, he adds, is decisive in favor of imported labor.

MAINE COURT DEALS WITH SMUGGLERS

Portland, Me., Feb. 3.-In the U. S. dis Allie Parker, Lubec, smuggling, 30 days in jail. Robert Giggey, Fairfield, smuggling, fin-

ed \$25 and ten days in jail.

Josiah Wood, Eastport, smuggling, 60 days in jail. Charles H. Nason, Bangor, stealing from the U. S. mails, It months in prison.

Liewellyn E. Pc dleton, Belfast, illegal use of U. S. mai \$100 fine and three months in jail.

CHAMBERLAIN, ON BACK BENCH, CHEERS HIS SON AS LEADER.

The Most Prominent Figure in British Politics Attends Opening of Parliament As a Private Member - Premier Balfour too III to Be Present - Speech from the Throne Deals With Matters of Great Interest.

London, Feb. 2—King Edward opened again jeers greeted the youngest member of the cabinet, and occasionally Joseph Chamberlain cheered his son with an employing that has been in vogue since his majesty's Chamberlain cheered his son with an employing the cabinet, and occasionally Joseph Chamberlain cheered his son with an employing the cabinets. that has been in vogue since his majesty's accession to the throne. Early in the day coursed the time honored search of the label of the honored search of the spirators and later came the c owds under a forest of umbrellas, but their rank were thinned by the inclement weather. In the passage of the royal procession along the troop-lined route from Buckingham Palace to St. Stephens, there was no novelty introduced and the effect was sadly marred by the drenched appearance of the cortege. Half a dozen state carriages with their suites preceded the ornate coach of state, drawn by eight colored Hanoverians and bearing the king and queen. The procession was surrounded by the retinue of equerries, outriders, yeomen of the guard exercising their ancient right

of the guard, exercising their ancient right to be in close attendance on the sovereign and an escort of household cavalry. The Prince and Princess of Wales had a sm

majesties were robed and passed in procession to the chamber where the lord had assembled to hear the king's speech Many peeresses were present and their teatners, jewels and bright dresses, with the vari-colored robes of the legislators of matic uniforms commoned to have up the effective scene. On arrival of the member of the house of commons, King Edward delivered the speech from the throne. Touching on the Alaska decision the king's speech said that on some points the verdict was favorable to the British claim and on others it had been adverse. Much

are so fertile, have in this case been fir ally removed from the field of controversy The crisis in the Far East is touched upon briefly in the king's speech as fol-

"I have watched with concern the course of the negotiations between the governments of Japan and Russia in regard to their respective interests in China and Korea, and a disturbance of the peace in those regions could not but have deplorable consequences. Any assistance which my government can usefully render towards the promotion of a pacific solution will be gladly afforded."

Another point of interest in the king's situation in South Africa. wards the promotion of a pacific solution will be g'adly afforded."

Amother point of interest in the king's

speech was a reference to cotton as follows: "The insufficiency of the supply or raw material upon which the great cotton industry of this country depends, has in spired me with deep concern. I trust the efforts made in the various parts of my empire to increase the area of cultivation may be attended with a large measure of

"My Right Honorable friend, the mer per from West Birmingham," as Auster Chamberlain described his father, was the Chamberlain described his father, was the central figure in the drama that marked the opening of parliament today.

No playwright could have devised a No playwright could have devised a more curious situation. For the first time in years, Joseph Chamberlain took his seat as a private member of the House of Commons. He saw his son act as leader of the House of Commons, a position which Joseph Chamberlain, with all his years of parliamentary experience, never attained.

On setting to long standing, dangerous international differences.

Lord Lansdowne was inclined to find some consolation in the fact that his military and naval advisers were confident that the two islands in Portland Channel which had gone to the United States were not of any strategical value.

Concerning the Russo-Janpanese dispute

attained.

When Austen Charberlain rose to reply in behalf of the party of which his own father is supposed to be the most powerful member, the house was spell-bound. Joseph Cheamber ain, the most prominent figure in the British Empire, sat and listened to his own defense from the lips of his son.

And the Charberlain was not the policy of the government and Mr. Belfour hot

hatic "hear, hear." when the speech was over and generally termed the proceeding one of the most extraordinary personal situations that ever had occurred, and the speech as one of the weakest defenses of the government's policy ever made.

The mover and seconder of the address

in reply to the speech from the throne both referred with satisfaction to the set nent of the Alaska dispute and paid tributes to the manner in which the awa: d Laurence Hardy (Conservative), mover of the address, allued to "The war which

was threatening a vast area of the Far East," and said he would trust the British government to do its utmost to main and an escort of household cavalry. The rain peace.

Prince and Princess of Wales had a small brocession of their own, from Marlborough Liberal leader in the house, followed. Atter expressing regret at the absence of the premier, Sir Henry said the only way of dealing with the existing confusion, was to appeal to the common sense of the

electors of the country.

In conclusion Sir Henry severely arraigned the government attitude on the fiscal question and announced that John Morley would in a few days introduce a more omprehensive amendment, involving the

Austin Chamberlain, the chancellor of the exchequer, replied. He defended the government, whose fiscal policy, he said, had been clearly to stand by the premier. All the government asked for was freedom to negotiate, which would enable it to preserve the county freedom. to preserve the open door and freedon to trade.

The sitting was suspended at 7.30. p. m. The house of lords commenced the busi-

leries were well filled.

After the introduction of new peers, Lord Fitz-William (Liberal Unionist) moved the address in reply to the speech

garding Somaniand and Tribet and the situation in South Africa.

Lord Lansdowne responded. He congratulated the house on the conclusion of the Anglo-French and Anglo-Italian arbi-

tration treaties, and deplored the situa-tion in the far and near east.

In regard to the United States Lord Lansdowne said the government had endeavored to translate into practice what it affirmed rather as a matter of principle Commenting on the Alaska decision Lord Lansdowne said that although the

the lips of his son.

Austen Chamberlain spoke haltingly and under evident strain, yet when he referred to his father, it was always as "The member from West Birmingham." Now and

STRIKE MARKS OPENING OF MILL LONG IDLE.

A meeting of the textile workers was can ed for last night and the matter laid before the officials of the union.

The president of the Textile Workers Union left today to consult with the radius of the consult with the radius of the today to consult with the radius of the textile workers of the total plunger in matrimony one time. How did it feel?" Gritty George—"Just like jumping off a fast freight." A meeting of the textile workers was call

MORGAN GETS A TASTE OF CANADIAN WINTER.

North Vascalboro Me., Feb. 3—Although the mill of the American Woollen Company started up yesterday after a shut down of some weeks, thirty of the thirty-four weavens went on a strike today on account of a ten per cent reduction in wages, which went into effect when they began work yesterday. There was considerable feeling when the mill re-opened yesterday, among the townspends because choe tramp was from the residence of Mr.
Allan to the Montreal Hunt Club where a dinnner was given in honor of Mr. Morgran who will make a trip to Quebec after he tires of Montreal,

