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ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1900.

NO. 51.

An Amendment Defeated by Ninety-one to Forty-five and the Bill Was Adopted by the Commons.

Ottawa, March 8.—When the House opened to-day Mr. Moore, or Stansfeld, suggested that there should be an elevator in the parliament building.

Mr. Mullock laid on the table papers relating to the Pacific Cable.

Mr. Horden, of Halifax, asked for papers connected with the dismissal of P. S. Archibald from the position of chief engineer of the Intercolonial Railway.

Hon. Mr. Mulock moved the third reading of the bill respecting representation in the House of Commons.

Mr. McNeill moved an amendment to the second section that the constituencies be arranged irrespective of the balance of political parties.

The premier said that Mr. McNeill had always been regarded as a Britisher of the Britishers, and yet he could not find a statute framed by the British parliament in which the existence of political parties was admitted.

Sir Charles Tupper advised the withdrawal of the amendment and this was done.

Mr. Bennett, of Simcoe, made a long speech in opposition to the bill which nobody listened to.

Mr. Bell, of Prince Edward Island, also spoke on the bill as it affected Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Martin, of Prince Edward Island, attacked Sir Louis Davies for not preventing the representation of Prince Edward Island being reduced from six to five in 1892.

Sir Louis Davies said that Mr. Martin had only been elected by the carving up of the Prince Edward Island constituencies which three Tory votes in the district he represented.

Sir Charles Tupper argued that the senate had a right to reject this bill as freely as any other bill.

After recess Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed the House.

Sir Charles was using very different language from that employed when discussing the bill of 1892.

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THE QUEEN, GOD BLESS HER.

ASTOUNDING SCENES OF ENTHUSIASM IN LONDON YESTERDAY—RANK AND RABBLE PAID TRIBUTE TO THE WORLD'S GREATEST SOVEREIGN, VICORIA—REPORTS FROM SOUTH AFRICA SHOW THE BOER CAUSE IS ON ITS LAST LEGS—A STAND AT BIGGERSBURG.

London, March 8.—Queen Victoria and the people of the greatest city in her Empire to-day celebrated the victories which they believe have transformed the campaign in South Africa from one of reverse into one of success.

London, March 8.—The government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, replying to a question, said the recommendation for the formation of a regiment of Royal Irish Guards, of which the first colonel would be given to Lord Roberts, would be submitted to the Queen and, undoubtedly, would be favourably considered.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, answering a question, said the new stamp duty on produce contracts would apply both to spot and future transactions in all descriptions of produce, including sugar, cotton, corn and provisions and iron, except where the same were effected between the principals without the intervention of a broker.

London, March 8.—In the House of Lords today Lord Newton asked whether, in view of the valuable services of Lord Pauncefote at Washington, the advisability of prolonging his tenure of office would be considered.

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her route like prairie fire. Previous to her arrival Lord Roberts, General Buller and other heroes of the war had monopolized the lung power of the waiting crowds; and such crowds were never seen in London even on Jubilee day.

London, March 8.—The afternoon press comment is on the same line as that of the morning papers in pointing out the great significance of the Queen's visit to Ireland and her orders in regard to soldiers wearing the shamrock on St. Patrick's day.

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THE PRESS ON THE IRISH VISIT.

The Queen will Show Her Gratitude for the Devotion of Her Irish Troops.

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Eight Men Voted Against the Bill to Consolidate and Revise the Provincial Statutes.

Fredericton, March 8.—In the House to-day bills were introduced by Hon. Mr. Tweedie in addition to the public health act of 1894.

By Mr. Fish, relating to the town of Newcastle.

By Mr. Lawson, amending Woodman's act, also by Mr. Lawson to vest the title of trust estates and mortgaged lands of deceased persons in their personal representatives.

By Mr. Todd further amending the law amendment and consolidating the act in incorporating the town of St. Stephen and acts in amendment thereof.

Mr. Burchill submitted reports from the standing rules and corporation committees.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson submitted returns in answer to Mr. Laforest's notice of motion for telegrams and correspondence between Premier Emmerson and Alphonse Bertrand, and between the Premier and Benj. Hanes with respect to work on the Edmundston bridge.

Premier Emmerson recommended a bill relating to coroners; Mr. Wells chairman agreed to with amendments.

The order for a third reading having been discharged the bill vesting the property of the governor and trustees of the Madras schools in New Brunswick in the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton was, by motion of Hon. Mr. White, recommitted to the committee of the whole; Mr. Wells chairman, and agreed to with some amendments.

To Revise the Statutes.

Premier Emmerson committed a bill authorizing a revision and consolidation of the statutes of the province; Mr. Wells chairman, Premier Emmerson said he had already explained the provisions of the bill.

There was no question as to the necessity of the revision and consolidation of the statutes. The amount was fixed at \$20,000. That sum, he hoped, would be sufficient for the purpose, although it is not quite so much as was expended in connection with the former revision and consolidation 20 years ago.

It was proposed to have the revised statutes printed in three volumes, the same as in Nova Scotia. The statutes of the Dominion occupied but two volumes, but these were considered to be too bulky. There would be little expenditure on account of the work during the present year and it was proposed to have the labors of the commission concluded in two years.

Mr. Hazen Opposes.

Mr. Hazen said that in view of finances of the provinces there was many things more necessary in the public interest than the revision of the statutes.

It was decided that an immediate revision was necessary, and if the finances warranted such action, the bill would still be very objectionable. Section three involved a pernicious principle. It proposed that "any member of the legislative assembly shall be eligible to be appointed, employed and act as such consultant, without thereby vacating his seat in the legislature, or being or becoming subject to any disability, disqualification or forfeiture attaching to a contract with the government, or any disbursement thereof, under the provisions of chapter 3 of the acts of Assembly 22nd Victoria or any law in force within the Province."

This section struck a blow at the independence of the members of the legislature. It was contrary to the rules of all parliaments in every part of the world and practically repealed the independence of the parliamentary act so far as this measure was concerned. A member becoming one of the commission thereby was an employee of the government. The former revision was done by Mr. C. N. Skinner, Mr. Wetmore and the present Judge Barker. One of these gentlemen were members of the House, and at the present time gentlemen well qualified for the work of the commission could be found among the legal profession outside of this assembly. Such measures as these proposed were calculated to sap the independence of members of the legislature and were prejudicial to the dignity of parliament.

Mr. (Hazen) felt that he would not be doing his duty if he did not protest against such legislation. The large amount of \$20,000 would be more than could be expended out of the current revenue of the Province and the result would be a very considerable addition to the province.

Government Welcomes the Responsibility.

Premier Emmerson said that the honorable leader of the opposition seemed to be moved in this matter with the hope of making political capital against the government. The government were willing to take the responsibility. Nova Scotia and other provinces of the Dominion had a revision of the statutes every ten years, and it was nearly 25 years since there was a revision and consolidation in this province. At present there was scarcely a page of our statutes that gave anything like an idea of the laws of the Province. The whole community—business men, farmers and professional men—all who take an interest in the community were interested in remedying the present state of affairs so far as the statutes of the Province were concerned. The former leader of the opposition (Dr. Stockton) recognized the necessity of having the statutes revised and when the matter was before the House in 1894 Dr. Stockton's chief suggestion then was that the work should not be done pending some important changes that were being made in the laws. The present bill would not involve an addition to the public debt of the Province as it was proposed to distribute the work over two or three years and in that way the total expenditure could be met out of current revenue. The Province was well able to pay its obligation, and the honorable members knew that the finances would be materially supplied before the close of the year by reason of the settlement of an important long standing claim in favor of the Province. He (Emmerson) had as much regard for seeing to it that the independence of members of the legislature was maintained

TEN MEN FROM ST. JOHN.

Another Chance Given Men Who Want to See Service in Africa.

Last night Col. Jones, of the Artillery, and Maj. Edwards, of the 82nd Fusiliers, received despatches from Major Dunbar stating 10 men were required to replace casualties in Africa. He wants applicants to be at the 62nd headquarters Saturday evening to meet him. This means 10 men will have a chance.

Recruits to Eastern Men.

Ottawa, March 8.—Dr. Borden, referring to the sending of one hundred men to recruit the first contingent, said that it was not likely that the department would go west of Toronto in selecting so small a number. He also said that if they were not ready in time to go on the Monterey, they could be sent later by a boat which was going to take Canadian hay to South Africa.

as had the leader of the opposition there was no reason why there should be an exception to that rule. He would not have written the legislature a great whose services would be more valuable in connection with this work to the try than any gentleman outside of the House who should we not avail ourselves of his services? He was willing to say to the House that if an amendment could be made the government would secure the benefit of the services of the honorable member for the present chief commissioner and if attorney general of the province, in connection with the work of the commission. There was no man in New Brunswick qualified for the position that honorable gentleman whom I have spoken of and he only hoped that the government would be able to make arrangements that would give the country the benefit of his services in the important positions in the government, that loss would be fully made up by the gain that would accrue to the country by reason of the manner in which the important positions in the government would be filled if that honorable gentleman were a member of the commission. There was no intention of having the cost of revision charged to capital account, but a few years the cost of revision would be met out of current revenue.

Laforest Hoped From.

Mr. Laforest said there seemed to be disposition on the part of members of the government to misrepresent the view of the leader of the opposition. He had marked member would say that the marks of the leader of the opposition open to the construction that had been put upon them by the leader of the government. The opposition were not open to the charge that they desired to squander the money of the province, as was said by the honorable member for the county of Madawaska and other of the province, we would be well to undertake the proposed revision of the statutes of the Dominion with the revision of the statutes during past several years, and the money in that time spent on the revision of the statutes would be a compromise toward paying the cost of a compromise and consolidation. The important objection to this bill was that it struck a blow at the independence of the parliament act. The government ought to be able to point to a precedent to show that some other parliament had done this. The bill as it is presented was a most dangerous step struck a blow at bulwarks of liberty the parliaments of the world had endeavored to maintain. It would strip the members of parliament, if any of the legislature could be appointed to a commission of this kind what authority general had said, this was a step to give appointments to large bodies of members of the legislature. (Laforest) felt that the revision of statutes was a necessary measure, and the great ability and fitness of Mr. (Laforest) for the kind proposed. He felt, however, could be obtained by the independence of members of the legislature would not be interfered with the dignity of parliament affected.

Mr. Lawson.

entirely agreed with the object of the bill and believed that there was a great necessity for the work of the revision and consolidation of the statutes. He could agree with the statement that the amounts of money paid out during the several years in the consolidation of the statutes had been a very small sum. Each work was necessary as a preliminary step to the complete revision and consolidation now proposed. He did, however, differ with the proposition that the power which was given in the act on to appoint a member of this nature as one of the members of the commission had been brought up in a school which regards the independence of parliament as a very jealous eye and while the former statement had said, this was a step toward giving appointments to large bodies of members of the legislature, yet it was a very important work which would be done by an officer of the government—an officer who would be paid large remuneration for the valuable services which he would be required to render while the results could not be such as to prejudice the legislation of the country either for or against the government. He did not think it ought to be placed in the hands of a free and independent representative of the people. He agreed that time had come for a consolidation.

(Continued on Page 4, 4th column.)

STRATHCONA HORSE ON PARADE.

Reviewed in Ottawa by the Governor General, Members of the Government, of Parliament and the People.

Ottawa, March 8.—The magnitude of the gift of Lord Strathcona to the Imperial forces, together with the resources in arm and horses of the Canadian North west, were shown today to thousands of citizens when Col. Steele's troops paraded on Parliament Hill to receive four beautiful guidons as gifts from the ladies in the civil service.

The regiment appeared mounted wearing service capes and great coats and made a most imposing show. The number on parade was 355 troopers and 10 officers.

A small stampede occurred when Lord Minto called or cheers for the Queen, but the troopers soon had their horses under command again.

The Life Guards trotted on through the great thoroughfares of the city which were everywhere thronged. So quickly were the horses driven that the crowds scarcely had a chance to cheer before the constantly bowing monarch had passed out of sight.

By 5 o'clock, the Queen, going by way of Holborn and Oxford streets, had returned to Buckingham Palace.

It was a repetition of the Jubilee drive, with the exception that it was so hastily planned that no organized attempts at decoration could be carried out. But considering the short space of time it was astonishing to see the number of flags which appeared along the route followed by Her Majesty. Many American flags were displayed by American citizens and by Americans on the streets.

The semi-official duties undertaken by Her Majesty during the day would have tried the resources of many a woman under 81 years of age. Starting early from Windsor by train, she reached the Metropolitan shortly after noon. Until she reached Buckingham Palace, there was never a moment of quiet. Cheers spread along

her route like prairie fire. Previous to her arrival Lord Roberts, General Buller and other heroes of the war had monopolized the lung power of the waiting crowds; and such crowds were never seen in London even on Jubilee day.

FREE COMBINATION OFFER NO MONEY WANTED. In order to introduce our assorted Steel Pens we are giving away Watch Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Autographs, Air Rifles, Back Knives, Fountain Pens, Cameras, Clocks, Skates, Sleds, and numerous other beautiful premiums. LADIES, BOYS and GIRLS send us your full name and address and we will mail you (15) packages of our assorted steel pens to sell among your neighbors and friends at 1c per package. When sold remit us amount cash, \$1.25, and we will forward premium you select from our mammoth catalogue which we mail with goods. Send today. Address STANBARD, WATCH & NOVELTY CO., P. O. Box 62 E., St. John, N. B.