

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1903.

NO. 5.

G. T. PACIFIC BILL HAS REACHED THE SENATE.

First Reading Passed That Body Thursday.

Measure Will Likely Be Taken Up Seriously Wednesday, and Argument May Last Several Days—More Than \$10,000,000 in the Supplementary Estimates—Much Money for the Maritime Provinces.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—The senate received the redistricting bill and the national transcontinental railway bill today from the house. Both bills were read a first time. They will come up again on Tuesday. It is likely that the redistricting bill will be proceeded with first. It will take all day Tuesday. The probability, therefore, is that the national transcontinental railway bill will come up on Wednesday, and will last the remainder of the week. The Liberal majority in the senate is about six.

Supplementary Estimates.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—(Special)—The supplementary estimates for 1903 and 1904 were presented today. They total \$10,500,000. Of this amount there is \$4,728,978 to be charged to capital. There is a big vote for militia and government railways. There is \$125,000 for the militia to be charged to income and \$1,800,000 to be charged to capital. There is \$1,334,334 for the Intercolonial and \$877,100 for the Prince Edward Island road. There are liberal grants for harbors, etc.

The details are:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Intercolonial Railway, Murray Harbor branch and Hillboro bridge, To increase accommodation at Charlottetown, etc.

Newcastle public building improvements, \$500. Black Brook (Loggerville), additional wharf accommodation, \$5,000. Biscuits wharf repairs, \$2,500. Campobello breakwater at Wilson's Beach (revised), \$9,000. Campbellton wharf extension, repairs, etc., for 1903, \$5,000. Coombs wharf, compensation to Capt. Antonio Arsenault of the schooner Morning Star for damages to his vessel resulting from the failure of a defective mooring, \$200. Dalhousie harbor improvements, \$10,000. Grand Ave extension of breakwater, etc., (revised), \$3,000. Hopewell wharf repairs, etc., \$5,000. Hopewell Hill wharf improvements, \$5,000. Miramichi harbor wharf, \$5,000. North Head breakwater wharf, Grand Manan, \$10,000. Pettit Harbor wharf, \$5,000. Point du Chene, repairs to breakwater, \$4,000. Richibouctou harbor extension of North pier (revised), \$5,000. River Deschamps, improvement of waterway, \$5,000. Tracadie wharf, \$5,000. Yarmouth harbor, raising pier on west side and repairs, \$1,000. Yarmouth, etc., \$1,000.

There is \$23,500 for dredging in the maritime provinces and for telegraph lines. Assistance towards extension of telephone line from Chatham to Tracadie, \$2,000. Telegraph connection between Deer Lake and Eastport (Me.), \$3,500. Telegraph line from Big Bras d'Or to Upper Kempt Head, Bonaventure Island, \$2,000. There is \$10,000 to investigate matters respecting arduous, hearing and oyster fisheries and costs in the close season, for a steamer to replace the Acadia and one to replace the Petrel on the Great Lakes, \$75,000. To pay the widow of W. P. Brown, Intercolonial, \$100. There is \$40,000 for railway commission; \$320,000 for surveys, examination of survey, return and printing of plans; Alaska boundary expenses, \$440,000; additional salaries for customs at ports Canada, \$100,000; working expenses telegraph lines Yukon, \$62,000, and \$147,000 as a contribution to the I. C. R. B. insurance association by a large majority.

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MASS OF WRECKAGE AT BRIER ISLAND.

Vessel's Cabin, Main Boom, and Other Material Washed Ashore.

SPARS PAINTED RED.

Electric Wiring Ran Through Wood-Work—Petite Passage Cable is Repaired After Being Out of Order for Three Years—News of Westport.

Westport, N. S., Sept. 30.—A quantity of wreckage is coming ashore today at Port Point, Brier Island, at the entrance of Grand Passage. A main or cabin boom, the top of a large vessel's main deck planks, glass panes, bottles, new milk cans and other material has been picked up by Charles Buckman, keeper of Northern Point light. The boom is sixty feet long, a portion of which is painted red. The remainder is scraped bright and manufactured from hard pine.

A Telegraph reporter visited the Point this morning and discovered that the cabin had been wrecked either for electric light or telephone wires. One wire was found in the sheathing and was in good condition. The milk cans are new and have H. R. Hood & Sons' marks on them and are stamped "registered." The firm of H. R. Hood & Sons is unknown here. It is feared that some new, large coal laden three-masted schooner has either been in collision or struck a ledge and foundered with all hands during Tuesday's gale. The wreckage does not appear to have been washed ashore by the gale, but rather by the action of the waves with the exception of the wiring and electrical switches.

Nearly all the woodwork, as well as the Pettit Harbor wharf, is hard pine. A two-masted schooner loaded with wood and piling from St. Mary's Bay port for Boston put in here today to escape the heavy westerly wind which prevails outside. The townspeople are much pleased to see the fact that the Pettit Harbor wharf is once more connected with the mainland, after having been cut off for nearly three years. Some of the cargo in the schooner was damaged by the gale, but it is at its own expense without the assistance of the government or government steamers.

Steamer Westport III, Capt. Powell, sailed this morning for Yarmouth, where she will have her boiler covered before returning. Among her passengers were E. C. Brown, ex-M. P., and Frank B. Lent, wholesale fish dealer. The latter left Yarmouth tonight for Boston. G. S. S. Lady Laurier is daily expected to arrive here with supplies for the light-house and fog alarm stations on Brier and Long Islands.

The mail service between here and Digby begins its winter arrangements tomorrow. The mails will stop over at Sandy Cove and not arrive here and part of midnight as they have during the summer time table. This change will be appreciated by the drivers and ferryman, but is a great inconvenience to the bank and "creeks" of both islands, who prefer the through service.

Spind are being caught here in large quantities and stored in the belt freezer. A new industry for Westport which is sure to benefit the large number of fishermen residing on these islands.

BIG SUBSCRIPTION FOR GRAND TRUNK BONDS

Montreal, Oct. 1.—(Special)—A Star cable from London says:—"The subscription list on the new Grand Trunk guaranteed issue closed today and was most successful considering the time of year and the deplorable state of the market. 'No less than \$2,200,000 of a total of \$3,200,000 was underwritten. The public response was so large that it is understood that the undersubscriptions are to be almost entirely relieved of their stock.'"

Rules of Grammar Won't Decide Alaska Case.

London, Oct. 1.—The afternoon session of the Alaska boundary commission developed considerable interruption of the solicitor-general, Commissioner Lodge, Lord Alverstone and Commissioner Turner all asking frequent questions regarding details. Finally the solicitor-general had an amusing controversy with Senator Lodge over the transmission of the French word "creeks" (creeks). The solicitor-general quoted an unnamed authority, and Senator Lodge retorted with examples showing the solicitor-general was wrong in his interpretation, and Senator Lodge said he did not think much of the solicitor-general's anonymous authority. Lord Alverstone wound up by saying:—"This case will not be decided by rules of grammar."

CHAMBERLAIN MAY VISIT CANADA NEXT YEAR.

Ex-Colonial Secretary Says He May Come and Thresh Out His Fiscal Scheme in This Country.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—(Special)—A Star special from London says:—"The greatest interest is excited among the Anglo-Canadians by today's statement of Mr. Chamberlain giving a conditional promise of a visit to Canada and the United States early next year. Of course the recent invitation from the Chicago hustlers only excited Mr. Chamberlain's amusement. When a well-known Canadian society met Mr. Chamberlain, Chamberlain's position towards his policy and especially the attitude of the French-Canadians and Canadian manufacturers came under some discussion. Mr. Chamberlain's visitor asked: 'Way do you not come out and talk it over with us, Mr. Chamberlain?'"

"To this Mr. Chamberlain replied pretty much as follows: 'Ah! Well, when the time comes I shall be glad to visit both Canada and Australia and thresh out the question face to face, if it is so desired; but you must see that my first business is to thrust it out with the British electorate. Canada said her first say through the colonial conference, and the British electorate must now say theirs. If they give me a mandate to negotiate I shall know how to talk to the Canadians and colonists generally. At the colonial conference, of course, my hands were tied.'"

"In stating next year as the probable time of Mr. Chamberlain's visit, parliamentarians are obviously engaged in mere guess work. Early next year may find Mr. Chamberlain in the throes of a British general election."

NO FURTHER PREFERENCE FROM CANADA LIKELY.

Such is the Conclusion of Joseph Walton, British M. P., and a Delegate to Montreal Congress.

London, Oct. 1.—Joseph Walton, M. P., a delegate to the Montreal Congress, arrived today. He said, as the result of his visit to the United States, he is highly impressed that the Canadians will make any further resolutions in their support during in favor of British goods over foreign.

London Press Comments

(Canadian Associated Press). London, Oct. 1.—The committee on Mr. Balfour's speech at Sheffield are that he handled the question of the fiscal policy with conspicuous candor and courage. He demands for the government of this country power to say that importations shall not be free except to those who consent to give a corresponding freedom of their markets to our produce exporters.

The Express says the speech is halting throughout and altogether lacking in vigor. The Leader says Mr. Balfour's rhetorical declaration that he is "going to lead" is an abbreviated address of the mayor on behalf of the citizens of Newcastle, etc. The Telegraph says the speech contained nothing which could not have been inferred from the published "notes." It will stand as an epoch making episode in our imperial history.

The Chronicle says Mr. Balfour's great speech has come and gone. Now that he has spoken the political world will find itself precisely as it was before, wholly bewildered as to a little disgusted. The Standard is afraid the speech will be read with a sense of disappointment by those who wished a detailed statement of his policy.

SUSPICIOUS FIRE AT BRISTOL, N. B.

Erlon Brooker Arrested, Charged With Setting Fire to Asa Davenport's Barn, Which Caused a Big Loss.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 1.—(Special)—Asa Davenport's barn was burned at Bristol last Saturday night under suspicious circumstances. The barn was full of hay and Mr. Davenport is a heavy loser. Erlon Brooker, living near the burnt building, was arrested on suspicion of setting the fire. He was brought to Woodstock by Deputy Sheriff Foster and lodged in jail.

The trial commenced today before Police Magistrate D. H. F. B. Orvell is prosecuting and W. P. Jones defending. Brooker is a heavy loser. The evidence of Mrs. Davenport, which was strongly against the prisoner, the trial was postponed until Monday to secure the evidence of several witnesses.

Allan Liner Grounds and Floats in St. Lawrence.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—(Special)—The Allan liner Hibernian, while on her way outwards this morning, for Liverpool, went aground in the channel. The vessel was released this evening undamaged and proceeded on her way.

BALFOUR SCORES FREE TRADE POLICY.

COMPULSORY LAW NOT FEASIBLE.

Premier Tweedie Tells W. C. T. U. Delegation There Are Difficulties to Be Met.

LOCAL OPTION.

It May Be Possible to Have Cities and Districts Vote on the Question—The Election of Officers and Other Matters of the Convention.

Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 1.—(Special)—At the election of officers today the following were elected: President, Mrs. Lindor, St. Stephen; vice-president, Mrs. McLeod, Newcastle; treasurer, Mrs. Phillips, Fredericton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. N. Asher, Campbellton; recording secretary, Mrs. C. A. Weldon, Chatham; auditor, Mrs. Gillman, Fredericton.

The committee appointed to wait on Premier Tweedie and the members of the government in regard to compulsory education said they had been very cordially received. The premier said he was in favor of compulsory education, but the difficulties of forcing such a law on the country at the present time were very great. He thought it might be possible to have a law passed making it optional with the town or city to enforce compulsory attendance. He suggested that a committee be appointed to meet with the board of education. Mrs. J. H. Gray presided, Mrs. Roper and Mrs. Burger delivered very interesting addresses. Miss Bessie Crocker and R. N. Wyes favored the audience with solos.

Mrs. Burger addressed a children's meeting this afternoon. It was very largely attended, and Mrs. Burger gave a very interesting address. The closing meeting will take place this evening in the Methodist church.

Other Business.

Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 1.—The eighth annual conference of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Brunswick is being held in Newcastle this Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. On Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 there was an executive meeting, and in the evening at 7:30 the first public meeting took place in the Methodist church. Mrs. Bessie Crocker, first vice-president, presided in the chair.

The church was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves, ferns, potted plants and with flowers, and on the front of the pulpit was a large bow of white ribbon. The Rev. Henry Arnott, the Presbyterian clergyman, after the singing of a hymn, read the 16th Psalm, and Rev. I. Johnston, the Methodist clergyman, led in prayer. An anthem by the choir followed, the choir also being taken by Miss Bessie Crocker.

Mrs. McLeod made a short address speaking of the separation of the two time Union eight years ago into provincial unions, and of the growth of the vinical union, and she urged Mrs. Johnston, former president of the provincial union, but who was now in British Columbia, and said the loss was almost irreparable.

Mrs. McLeod took the work on her own shoulders with fear and trembling, but was doing the best she could. Mrs. McLeod then called on Mayor Morrison to give an address of welcome, but the mayor was absent at Chatham, having been called there at the opening of the exhibition.

The Rev. H. Arnott stated that he had an abbreviated address of the mayor on behalf of the citizens of Newcastle, etc. He advised the Unionist party, as to the best result of his reflections, that to tax food would be against public opinion and not within the limits of practical politics.

Mrs. Robinson, of Derby, sang a beautiful solo, "Like as the Hart Desires the Water Brook." Mrs. Burger, of Clark, Missouri, was next introduced to the audience and was listened to with great attention for three-quarters of an hour. She is a most delightful and forcible speaker and always meets with a warm reception. Her talk was along the lines of the social question. The collection was taken an hour and was sung by the choir, and the meeting closed with benediction.

On Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the real business of the convention commenced in the Y. M. C. A. rooms by a session of the committee on the work of St. John. The services consisted of music, prayer and reading of the scriptures. (Continued on page 6, seventh column.)

Britain Helpless Against Foreign Competition.

Premier, at Sheffield Yesterday, Said Trusts and Combines Were Unknown When Present System Was Adopted, and a Change Must Be Made to Combat Them—Chamberlain Unfolds His Fiscal Scheme.

LOCAL OPTION.

Sheffield, Eng., Oct. 1.—The artillery drill hall where Premier Balfour made his tariff reform speech this afternoon was packed by an expectant audience long before 8 o'clock, the hour at which Mr. Balfour was announced to begin speaking. An overflow meeting in Albert Hall was also crowded, while thousands were unable to obtain seats at either meeting. Mr. Chamberlain presided.

Mr. Balfour received an enthusiastic reception. He announced at the outset that he intended to continue his speech to tariff reform, which, he said, had come prominently to the front owing to the growing animosity among men of varied opinions. Mr. Chamberlain's speech in May, he added, would not have produced the effect it did, if it had not fallen on ground already prepared, and the result against Canada for granting a preference to Great Britain brought home the helplessness of this country to deal with such a situation. Tariff reform could only be met by tariff reform.

This statement of the premier was greeted with prolonged cheering. Continuing, Mr. Balfour said that for 50 years England had watched in silence the building up of a wall of hostile tariffs against her. Even her colonies were building up a system of protection which, when it reached its natural conclusion, would make it as hard for the United Kingdom to export goods to her colonies as to export goods to the United States and other protected countries.

Free Trade an Empty Name.

The premier said free trade was an empty name and a vain form. Cobden never dreamed of the modern trust system, built up under protection, which in fact injured upon the capital and the workmen of the United Kingdom. For the present state of affairs, Mr. Balfour ranked the did not know of a cure. The evil had gone too far; but he knew of a palliation. Tremendous cheering followed the premier's last statement.

"You will not get the great commercial nations of the world to abandon protection," said Mr. Balfour. "I fear that you will not get the great self-governing colonies for which there is no foundation, eliminating in the bold assertion that those who called attention to the dangers of our present system are prepared to store all the evils of the anti-free trade times and reduce the masses to actual starvation. It is not easy to characterize such pervasiveness of our unbridled protection language. They are founded on garbled and incomplete extracts from speeches, selected without regard to their general tenor, and which exist only in the imagination of the free food controversialist. The line of argument completely stated seems to be as follows: 'Firstly, it is intended to give a preference to our colonies, whose chief exports are articles of food. It will, therefore, be necessary to put a duty upon food. This statement implies that food is free now, and deliberately ignores the fact that even our colonies are prepared to tax their articles of food, and that the price of food is not raised by the tariff. Secondly, the whole amount of the new duty will be paid by the consumer. This is contrary to the doctrine of the most eminent of modern economists, who say that where an article is exported from a foreign country and is also produced at home and in the colonies, a tax upon the foreign article alone will not raise the price proportionally with the duty, but that the cost to the consumer will be mainly regulated by the supply and demand. This is especially the fact when the duty is small. There is much experience to confirm the theory of the economists. Neither in France, Germany nor in any other protected country have the prices risen by the amount of the protective duty, while in this country the small tax of one shilling on corn did not raise the price at all. It should be noted that the danger of the future is not a rise in prices owing to tax' (Continued on page 7, fourth column.)"

Mr. Balfour did not think the country was ripe for the taxation of food; but the evils of food taxation had been exaggerated beyond what reason and logic justified. He advised the Unionist party, as to the best result of his reflections, that to tax food would be against public opinion and not within the limits of practical politics.

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CANADIAN M. P. DIES IN PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Henry Cargill Attacked With Heart Disease After Speaking on the Railway Estimates, and Dies Twenty Minutes Afterwards.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—(Special)—Henry Cargill, M. P., East Bruce, died at 10:40 tonight in the rooms of the clerk of the House of Commons. The doctors pronounced the cause of death angina pectoris.

Mr. Cargill was speaking for about 20 minutes on government railway estimates this afternoon about 5 o'clock. When he sat down he did not feel well and proceeded towards the door to get air. When he got outside the door which leads to the corridor of the house he was in the act of falling, but was caught by the postmaster of the house, N. Mills. Medical aid was summoned and Mr. Cargill was removed to Mr. Flett's rooms. Death was not looked for at first, but the doctors were unable to keep the heart going and he finally succumbed.

Deceased was 65 years of age and had been in parliament for 15 years. He leaves one son and two daughters. This is the second death that has taken place within the precincts of the building, the other was the late Senator Kaibach.

EATMAN EASILY DEFEATS THE MONCTON SPRINTER.

St. John Colored Man Wins from Humphrey in Ten Seconds—That \$4,000 Trunk Found—Methodist W. M. S. in Session.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 1.—(Special)—The 100 yards dash between J. W. Humphrey of Moncton, and Elbridge Eatman, of St. John, here this afternoon, was won by the latter in the fast time of ten seconds. About 300 people witnessed the race, and considerable interest was manifested. Humphrey's defeat was a great surprise and disappointment to his friends. Eatman got a little the best of the start and led the man to the finish, winning by five feet. There was very little side betting. The Monctonians showed a willingness to back Humphrey, but there were few takers, and the grand treasury, an increase of \$1,000 over last year. The report was most encouraging to the delegates.

The missing trunk of jewelry samples belonging to H. W. Fox was located here today at the Brunswick house, Sackville. It seems the Fox trunk had been forwarded with other baggage by mistake. F. B. Wood, of Moncton, has been re-elected district secretary of the I. C. R. B. insurance association by a large majority.

His work today. The sessions were taken up with reports from different branches of the society, and the delegates were greatly encouraged with the year's work. Tonight in Wesley Memorial church, the anniversary meeting of the society was held. Mrs. J. D. Chapman presided, and addresses were delivered by Mrs. Sprague on Study of Missions, and Mrs. Ross, president of the board of managers, on General Work of the Organization. Miss Palmer, of St. John, submitted a tabular report showing the total membership of the society to be 4,114, an increase of 233 members during the year. The finances showed \$6,950 was sent to the grand treasury, an increase of \$1,000 over last year. The report was most encouraging to the delegates.

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