

T PART.

April 4, bark Thomas... April 6, bark Thomas...

N. Mass. April 6—Ar... N. Mass. April 6—Ar...

er, from St. John for... er, from St. John for...

April 5, cable steamer... April 5, cable steamer...

Arch 1, sch Hattie May... Arch 1, sch Hattie May...

Ar, str Boston, from... Ar, str Boston, from...

Bennett, Avilon, A P... Bennett, Avilon, A P...

sch Muriel, for Bear... sch Muriel, for Bear...

April 4, bark Argentina... April 4, bark Argentina...

April 4, brig Westway... April 4, brig Westway...

April 4, bark Abysinia... April 4, bark Abysinia...

April 3, bark Edith... April 3, bark Edith...

April 3, bark Cedar... April 3, bark Cedar...

April 3, bark Maria... April 3, bark Maria...

April 3, bark Anac... April 3, bark Anac...

April 3, bark Metrop... April 3, bark Metrop...

April 3, bark Waver... April 3, bark Waver...

April 3, bark Anle... April 3, bark Anle...

April 3, bark Edith... April 3, bark Edith...

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FARMERS

When they come to the city don't have much time to waste, they want to get home again as soon as possible.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuilding fence when you can buy the "Star" 13 bar woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Machum, Manager. Water Street, St. John, N. B.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Coming Negotiations Between Canada and United States.

The Topics to be Discussed at a Conference to be Held in June.

Captain Bloomfield Douglas a Naval Assistant—St. John People at the Capital.

OTTAWA, April 6.—Mr. Foster has a bad cold, and was unable to be in the house today.

Sir Richard Cartwright who, in the absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leads the house this week, cheerfully assented.

Replying to a question, Mr. Bergeron was informed that the government is a solemn and quiet place today.

Hon. Mr. Blair stated that A. H. Harris was not independent of the intercolonial general manager, but was directed to act with Mr. Pottin-

Mr. MacDonald of Kings, P. E. I., was informed in reply to a question that Hon. Mr. Blair had received a petition from the inhabitants of Ne-

The solicitor general stated that Judge Weatherbe of the Nova Scotia court had a five months leave of absence from the 1st of December, 1897.

Mr. Campbell of Kent brought up the charge that the government had dismissed colored porters on the I. C. R.

Hon. Mr. Blair confirmed this statement, and Mr. Fraser of Guysboro pitched into the Tories for trying to raise a race issue.

Mr. Davin resumed the argument on agricultural implements, ending with a motion that good faith on the part of the government with the western farmers requires that the agricultural implements should be made free.

The discussion was continued by Dr. Roche and Mr. Taylor, supporting the motion, and by Mr. Craig, who said that the ministers had broken all their free trade pledges, but he would not condemn them for that, for he was glad they had not kept their word.

Mr. Richardson of Manitoba, government supporter, came to the rescue of the government with this attempt, against which he knew that the protectionists would vote. He moved that the duty on agricultural implements be reduced to ten per cent.

Mr. Davin said he could vote for Mr. Richardson's motion, and would do so if there was any better chance for it to carry than his own.

Dr. Sproule supported Mr. Davin's motion, and gave further illustration of the breaches of faith in tariff matters.

Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the adjournment of the debate, but Mr. Clancy protested against this attempt to get clear of the vote. The motion was carried by forty-six to fourteen.

The house then adjourned till next Tuesday.

OTTAWA, April 6.—The blind tinne deals are to be investigated and from present indications some very interesting facts will be brought to light at the meeting of the public accounts committee this morning.

Stutterly—W-w-w-w-o-n't you b-e-e-n-i-m-m-y—Miss Dately (shyly)—What did you say, Mr. Stutterly? Stutterly—W-w-w-w-o-n't y-y-o-u b-e-e-n-i-m-m-y—Miss Dately—Oh, George, this is so sudden—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CONGRESS WILL DECIDE

As to Whether United States Will Fight Spain.

The President's Message is in Favor of Intervention in Behalf of Cuba.

It Was Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs—The Fleet in Key West Harbor.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The future relations of the United States with Cuba rests with congress, the representative body of the American people. What course the men composing it will pursue cannot be foretold tonight.

The issue is now with congress, it is a solemn responsibility. I have exchanged every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our door.

No message in recent years, not even that of President Cleveland on November 17, 1898, caused such widespread and intense interest.

OTTAWA, April 7.—Parliament Hill is a solemn and quiet place today. The ministers have been in council all day. It is understood that they have been giving attention to the Yukon transportation problem.

Some members claim to have authoritative information that the government policy was determined on Monday. The particulars are supposed to be secret until they are announced in the house, but the secrets are not well kept these days, and a good guess may be expected before next Tuesday.

OTTAWA, April 7.—The news from the Sudan is heard today with interest, as Captain Urquhart, of the Cameron Highlanders, reported killed, is supposed to be the same who was slain to Lord Aberdeen by appointment made in December, 1897.

More than half the Ontario seats in the legislature are protested. Both Ottawa members, one on each side, will have protests against them.

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Quarrelly had the senate been called to order when Mr. Quay precipitated the Cuban question by presenting some petitions and making startling comments upon them. He took the strongest ground for immediate and impetuous action, and declared that it was now too late for Pope, prelate or presbyter to interfere. Even while Mr. Quay was speaking, Major Pruden, the legislative secretary to the president, entered the chamber, bearing the long expected message.

He was recognized as soon as Mr. Quay had concluded, and when he had presented the message the vice-president immediately laid it before the senate. In a stillness that was almost breathless the message was read, the reading occupying just forty-two minutes. At the conclusion of the reading there was a hum of whispering conversation in the galleries, but no demonstration.

Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, at once moved that it be referred to his committee, and Mr. Stewart, taking advantage of the opportunity, briefly addressed the senate in favor of recognizing the independence of the Cuban insurgents.

Without further debate the message was referred as requested.

KEY WEST, April 11.—The uncertainty which prevailed here ended to a considerable degree with the presentation of the president's message to congress, previous to which the feeling was strong that a definite breach between Spain and the United States was unavoidable.

Apart from the great interest taken in the message and the speculation as to the action of congress on the subject, the situation here is entirely uneventful. The greatest war fleet ever assembled in American waters, with steam up, ready and eager to sweep down upon the enemy at the nation's command. Every possible preparation here has been completed, and all eyes are figuratively speaking turned towards the capitol waiting for the decisive words which will set in motion the powerful machinery of war.

HAVANA, April 11.—The ward line steamer Santa Anna, which left last night, and on her departure will carry a number of passengers, Senor Juan Ramirez, the former chief who fought in the ten years' war, has returned here from Manzanillo. Senor Virgilio Chavez has also arrived here from that port. The latter will return there.

La Luch today publishes an article headed "Mr. Lee's Flight," which furnishes another example of how badly informed Spanish newspapers can be. The paper says that General Lee, who became the representative of a civilized nation, after exciting public opinion he left in a great hurry his position. That his leaving was flight is demonstrated by the fact of Captain General Blanco giving an exequatur to the British consul to represent President McKinley's government on the island. Therefore, the United States did not withdraw her consul from Cuba, nor her representative from the capital of Spain. At the last moment Gen. Lee was as frightened as if he had not been an army man. If General Lee's correspondence is revised he will be found guilty of alarming his government and responsible for the Maine affair, for having asked her to be sent here to protect United States citizens. He was the chief of the jingoes here while looking out for the interests of his country.

Considerable interest was felt in political and military circles here today in the suspension of hostilities between the Spaniards and Cubans, it being known that a decree to that effect had been issued during the day. The military men and others were anxious to know the conditions of the so-called armistice and the time of its expiration. At the clubs and in the cafes the matter was much discussed from various standpoints. The Spaniards alleged that they were not in sympathy with the decree, but when it appeared it caused a firmer tone to prevail on the Bourse.

At the palace today only a few unimportant skirmishes in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana were announced as having taken place.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president's message was read to the house today in the presence of a vast assemblage, and referred to the committee on foreign affairs without debate. There was absolutely no demonstration either in approval or disapproval from the crowded galleries throughout or at the conclusion of the reading, but there was a sharp burst of applause from the republican side when towards the close of the message the president said the war in Cuba must cease. At the conclusion of the reading about half the republicans applauded and several of the democrats groaned. After the message had been referred, the house transacted some District of Columbia business, and then acted upon the Fairchild-Ward contested election case from the 16th New York district by confirming Mr. Ward's title to the seat. Little or no interest was taken in the proceedings. All the afternoon the members stood in groups discussing the message and the probable action of congress upon it.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—In the senate today every available seat both on the floor and in the galleries was occupied when Vice-President Hobart called the session to order. The attendance of senators was unusually large, every member of the body in the city being in his seat. Among the visitors on the floor was General Miles, commander of the army. In the diplomatic gallery were: Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador; Baron Henckellmuller, the Austrian minister, and party; Constantin Brun, minister of Denmark; Chas. F. Adam, first secretary of the British legation, and Miss Adam Bouere of the French legation; Dr. Yella, secre-

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and navy circles is that war is not so imminent as it seemed to be a few days ago. It can be stated on authority that no considerations has yet been given to the withdrawal of the United States fleet at Key West, as the administration holds that the situation has undergone no change which makes this withdrawal advisable.

In a general way the objections were based on the ground that it did not go far enough in recognizing the rights of the Cubans. The senators who have been especially noted for their conservatism were pleased, but they were the exception to the rule, and many of these senators who had in the past few days shown a disposition to slacken their opinion to a conservative source appeared to be disposed to return to their original position.

A large number of the democratic senators refused to express themselves at all, as did several republicans, on the ground that as they could not speak in complimentary terms they would say nothing at all. One of the most significant utterances on the subject of the message was that of Senator Foraker, republican, from the president's own state, and a member of the committee on foreign relations. He said: "I have no patience with the message, and you can say so." He refused to go into details.

Senator Mills, democrat, of the same committee, said: "Without referring to the message specifically, you can say I am for the independence of Cuba and for war on account of the Maine."

Senator Culom, republican, also of the same committee, commended the document. He said: "It is a strong paper, a well prepared and careful review. The message may go farther than the president recommends, but it will have a strong influence in shaping the course of events."

Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, also pronounced it an able paper, and said that he thought it would meet with general approval.

Said Senator Elkins, conservative republican: "It states the case admirably, and it will be sustained by the people and by congress."

Senator Allen, chairman of the committee on appropriations, would only say: "It is a very good message."

Senator Hale, conservative republican, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, went further in his commendation, saying: "The message is admirable in all respects, and especially in that it points out the way whereby Cuba can get a good government and be free without bringing us into awkward international complications."

Senator White, democrat, California, who opposes any interference in the Cuban question, would only say that the administration appears to be getting all balled up.

NAVIES OF SPAIN AND U. S. In view of possible complications, there is a good deal of speculation as to the relative strength of the navies of Spain and the United States. The following from an exchange will therefore be of interest:

As the two navies are constituted at present, without taking into consideration the vessels that comprise the reserve of both countries, those that might be purchased for the outbreak of war would prevent any foreign nation selling to the United States or Spain, and the vessels that are not on the fighting strength of the two navies, the following are the comparisons which are now being made. It is reported, has recently purchased for the United States:

Table with 3 columns: Ship Name, Displacement, Guns. Includes Emperor Carlos V, turret; Pelayo, barbette; Almirante Oquendo, etc.

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