POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

GOODS BOUGHT BEFORE BUDGET ALL RIGHT.

Old Rate of Duty Will Apply Till Last Day of August.

Such the Announcement of Minister of Finance Mr. Fielding Announces Some Minor Tariff Changes - Supplementary Estimates Brought Down-Amendment to

Ottawa, June 28-(Special)-Mr. Field- | creased duties should take effect. As Ing in the house tonight announced some rule under the practice in Canada, when

If the house will permit me without a formal motion I would avail myself of the

I desire to introduce into the resolution n clause dealing with the gauge which determines the classification of metal plates and wire. Hitherto the customs de patters and wire. Interno the customs department have used what was called the Stubb's gauge and it is proposed to use what is known as the imperial standard gauge which I am advised is better adapted to the purposes of the department.

In what is commonly called the dump-ing clause it is proposed to insert an or-der which will empower the commissioner tions to make a temporary exemption as respects the operation of that clause in case where the goods referred to are not manufactured in Canada in a large quanin Canada to a very small extent or it would perhaps be in the hands of some one producer and not open to the trade. It is felt that if such a condition should arise it might not be a proper case for the application of the dumping clause. The amendment will therefore provide clause, articles of a class where the min-ister is satisfied that the articles are not made in Canada in a substantially large

Though an article may be made in Canada ordinarily exceptional circumstances may arise such as a strike which would stop the manufacture in Canada and in that case the minister of customs ought to have some discretion to meet a condi-

ject of the amendment.

In the resolution I laid on the table re ference is made to the computation of the fluties as respects spirits in flasks and bottles. This is rather a matter of customs regulation than anything else but that clause to which I refer is being enlarged in the amendment resolution. It does not affect the rates of duty.

In the duties on coal oil a change is made in the phraseology, but no change in

- In the case of window glass the duty should be reduced to 7½ per cent. While retaining the duty of 7½ per cent as stated in the resolution on British window glass we propose therefore to reduce the duty on the foreign glass from 20 per cent to 15 per cent. The net result will be that foreign window glass will stand at 15 per cent and British window glass seven and a half per cent.

We have an item for silk fabrics to be men's neckwear. The privilege of the reduced duties should apply not strictly to men's neckwear, but it will apply to the manufacture of all necties whether they be used for men's wear or for women's

In respect to the duty on artificia teeth we have decided the free list should be deferred to the lst day of April next. In the interim we propose to reduce the duty from 20 per cent to 10 per cent. It is represented to us that there are very large stocks of artificial teeth held in Canada.

There is another item which reads tableware of porcelain, china or other that it will read "table ware of china, porcelain or other white clay." This will prevent confusing the item with some

of machinery for the manufacture of sugar from beet root. The provision has expired and we propose to renew it for the term of another year up to April

Molasses Must Be Imported Direct.

In the item of molasses which is placed on the free list when imported from countries entitled to the British prefer ence we wish to insert words which will stipulate that it must be a direct importa-

We have placed on the free list the iten item and are not transferred to the free · is 144

Goods Ordered Previous to Budget to Pay

Old Rate. importance and that is the date on w these various charges in the way of in-

Railway Act. e rule under the practice in Canada, whenever the budget speech is delivered and such changes of tariff as may be made take effect at once and as the resolution now stands without any qualification that would be the result. However there are precedents for taking a different course.

Some years ago, for good reasons no doubt, the operation of a new resolution was delayed for a period, and in the case of the German surtax then we adopte

of the German surtax then we adopted the same policy.

Following these precedents we now propose to provide, that in the case of goods actually ordered before the date of the budget and confining it entirely to goods so actually ordered, if they be entered in Canada on or before the last day of August they should be admitted, under the old rate of duty, and the new rate of duty should only apply to cases in which the goods have not been ordered as provided. The reason for this is that it has been represented that in some lines, notably woolen goods, large quantities were sold in advance at fixed prices on the basis of existing duties. The goods in some cases were on their way and the orders could not be cancelled.

After very careful consideration we have

After very careful consideration we have come to the conclusion that no injury will be done the wcofen industry, for which the benefit was intended. Because the amendment will therefore provide not the minister of customs may in his agulations temporarily exempt from the contained phrase I use, or the dumping ause, articles of a class where the ministers of customs may in his connical phrase I use, or the dumping ause, articles of a class where the ministers of customs which are set forth, and where the goods have been actually ordered on or After very careful consideration we hav goods have been actually ordered on or before the 7th day of June they should come in at the old rate provided they are entered in Canada on or before the last

day of August.
These, Mr. Speaker, are all the changes. Amendment to Railway Act

The discussion of the national trans-The discussion of the national transcontinental railway bill in the commons developed the fact that Canada's railway law is not perfect.

The decision of the government to see the Grand Trunk Pacific constructed from coast to coast; puts an entirely new aspect upon the railway situation of Canada and statutory recognition of this has to be given.

Wildra Supplementaries.

The following militia items are in the

to be given.

For that reason the minister of justice this year introduced a bill to amend the

general railway act.

The first provision offered in amend ment gives the Canadian railway commis sioner's power over the appointment of rates between the Grand Trunk Pacific and any other transportation company whether under the jurisdiction of the part liament of Canada or not. The comm of rates are just and reasonable with regard to the interest of Canada as owner of the eastern division and the Intercolo-

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that though this was a general provision it was introduce to meet the claim that the G. T. which controlled the G. T. P., could so manipulate the rates on divided business that traffic could be diverted from the Canadian G. T. P. route to the American G. T. R. route.

Wants Western Division Included.

Mr. Barker approved of the authority given the commissioners over the rate of the eastern division divided business, how ever he thought the interests of Canadian people demanded that the principle should be extended to the western division. to consider an amendment to this effect and after moving that an appeal from the decision of the commissioners to the o'clock.

decision of the commissioners to the Supreme court of Canada be allowed, allowed the clause to stand to give Mr. jority of the directors of any railroad reeiving state aid shall be British citizens. T. Chase Casgrain thought the principle should be further extended. The statutes should be amended so that a majority of the executive as well as the directors of well be that a majority of the board of directors of a road should be British, while the whole of the inner council or executive could be foreign if their finan-

the C. P. R. the board of directors consisted of a dozen or more. The operating authority, however, was in the hands of an executive of three.

Mr. Blain wanted to know why the whole of the directorate of state-aided railroads should not be British. The minister of justice said both points were worth consideration. He would hold the clause until next week to receive

cial interest warranted it. In the case of

The last clause declares that all steam or electric railways and tramways of a purely local character operating under charters which declare their works for the general advantage of Canada and therefore under the general railway act of the dominion, shall nevertheless be held liable to provincial legislation respecting the ob-servance of the Lord's Day.

The bill after some discussion was allow-

The supplementary estimates for the current year ending June 30th, 1904, were presented to parliament tonight. They show a total of \$1,865,639. Of this amount \$1,568,975 is charged to consolidated fund, \$190 315 to capital and \$108,348 for unpro-

Intercolonial Railway.

R. station at Rivere Ouellet to wharf on the St. Lawrence; balance, \$6,300. St. Andrews—Extension of siding,

Freight houses at Elgin Road-Lanse A Giles and Trois Saumouns, \$1,000.
St. Charles Junction—Borehole for water supply, \$4,750. Campbellton, ellton, siding on wharf, \$1,250:

Sussex-Platform extension at military Springhill Junction-Borehole for water

supply, \$2,800. Siding at Pietou Landing, \$14,500. Prince Edward Island Railway.

. New Station at Northam and Rich Station at Fredericton, \$120.

Public Buildings-New Brunswick. ridge Island, hospital and two detention buildings and acetylene gas plant and building for governor general's warrant,

Fredericton military buildings-Sergt. major's quarters, to complete payments

Harbors and Rivers-Nova Scotia. nents; revote of lapsed amount, \$790. Washabuk centre wharf, to complete Parrsboro Landing-Pier improve

ed amount, \$1,500. Port George Breakwater—To complete repairs, etc., \$350.

Prince Edward Island.

St. Peters Bay Breakwater-New block at outer end, to complete payments, \$310

Lord's Cove, Deer Island, to complete

Campbellton ferry landing wharf, \$700. There is \$42,562 for repairs to government steamers; \$117,000 for light-houses, coast service, and \$62,000 for fisheries. The widow of the late Augustus Allison, of Halifax, who was meteorological observer

The following militia items are in th supplementaries for the current year, pre-sented today: Pay of staff, permanent necessaries and stores, \$80,000; military properties, works and buildings, \$40,000

(Continued from page 1.)

act. There are enough martial stranger.

here to create a tumultous town, but in

stead of disturbances there is a profoun-

\$10,500; gratuity to widow of late Col. Sergt. staff clerk Wanless, \$99; compen sation to Lieut. Col. J. B. McLean, Duke of York, R. C. H. \$1.813. gier, a journey of 16 hours. CAMP SUSSEX DRILL BEGUN.

Entries for Sussex Races. A day's infantry routine is as follows: Sussex, N. B., June 29—(Special)—Entri-or the Sussex races July 12, are as follows Reveille, sick report, breakfast, office hour, rations, first and second drills, din ner, third drill, rations, tea, guard mount

But little activity is shown in the in fantry this afternoon. After a forenoon grapple with drill, the rank and file

breathe easy for the remainder of th camp to entertain their friends tomorrow afternoon on the grouds, but instead of

Orders About Hair and Beard.

Colonel White, D. O. C., inspected the ness in personal appearance.

A board of officers will inquire tomorrow horse, the property of George McLean, Eighth Hussars.

Major Caldwell, of the corps of guides has arrived in camp,

The following directions are to be ob is to be kept short. The upper lip is not to be shaved. Whiskers, if wor:n, are to at the discretion of the general office commanding, beards may be worn. In view of the fact that there will soo

be a field day here, it may be advisable t state that on that occasion all ranks may bring their beards along or leave them be Two cavalry instructors from Toronto

Jury Failed to Agree in Glace Bay Murder

Casa. Sydney, N. S., June 28-(Special)-At the supreme court, which opened here to day, Ferdinando Montiniergo, an Italian was tried, charged with having murdered one Alexandera Zispolo, by stabbling, at Glace Bay in February last. The jury were out from 9 o'clock until midnight, and failing to agree, were discharged, and The maritime previnces estimates are: a new trial orde

PERDICARIS TELLS STORY OF CAPTURE AND TREATMEN

Bandit Treated Them Harsh'y at First, But Afterwards Relented --Raisuli is Posing as a Patriot.

Tangier, June 26.-Ion Perdicaris, the American who last week was released by the brigand Raisuli, was much better today and gave an interview to the Associa ted Press descriptive of the circumstance of his capture and of his experience while a prisoner in Raisuli's camp. He says that on the night of May 18 he had just entered the drawing room after dinner, and, hearing a noise among the servants, he and Cromwell Varley, the Brit-They were immediately surrounded by armed Moors who bound and maltreated them. Varley resisted and was struck on the head with the butt of a rifle and a ing a serious wound. At first it was ought Varley's skull had been frac-

Perdicaris and Varley were then carried away on horseback. They were bound taken in order to avoid villages. The ban-dits stopped at Tsarradent, 24 hours from to write to his wife next morning and also to the Shereef of Wazan, asking them to intervene for himself and Varley.

At Tsarradent the captives lived in a

filthy hut. They were not allowed to go 100 yards away from it and were strongly guarded. When the shereef of Wazan ar ived a big tent was placed at the dis posal of the prisoners and in other ways ably alleviating their condition. The attitude of the Moors changed from insult to fair treatment.

Spies of the pretender who were in the camp all the time tried to induce Varley to accept a post under the pretender.

Raisuli daily held long conversations with the prisoners. He said anarchy was reigning in the country. The animosity of the poeple, he said, was not directed against the sultan but against his

him much property and cattle which aroused the animosity of the Kaids, who ranged the animosity of the Raiss, induced the Bashaw by presents to rob Raisuli of his belongings and finally to imprison him for four years at Mogador. Contribution to local government not to exceed one-half the first cost of wharves built by it in tidal waters; revote of lapsed amounts, \$4.813.

Campbellton ferry, landing wharf \$700. known. Raisuli, said, that he bore no ill-will to Europeans, but stated that the only way to bring the Moonish government

> until the foreign powers awaken to a realization of the existing conditions. Mr. Perdicaris said that Raisuli is po ng as a patriot who wants to see the offering to accept the responsibility for maintaining the country from Tangier to Fez and clear it of robbers and crime if he is backed up by the powers. He found in Raisuli a man of education and intel ligence. The only time the prisoners were anxious was during the last two days when they were at Barabin, the village of Zelal, the governor of the Beni M'Sara tribe. When the exchange occurred over three hours were lost in the exchange of compliments, Raisuli refusing to talk bus iness until the last moment, being appar ently very suspicious of an attempt to capture him. When he received the capture him. When he received the money and the men turned over to him by

wards his village.

Perdicaris and Varley immediately mounted horses and proceeded for Tan-

SPORTING EVENTS.

TURF.

2.19 Class, Trot or Pace; Purse \$300. Clayson, Jr., D. Legieure, Moncton. Clayson, Frank Mann, Petitcodiac. Park Campbello, Fred Warren, Springhil Ada Mac, W. B. Bonness, Summerside. Annie Brevit, Fred Duncanson, Fairville.

2.23 Class, Trot or Pace: Purse \$300. Estill Bay, Fred Warren, Springhill. L. S., W. B. Bonness, Summerside. Ferril, S. A. Fowler, St. John. Drusil, J. T. Prescott, Sussex.

2.40 Class, Trot or Pace; Purse \$200. Miss Arrowwod, Fred Duncanson, Fa rille.

Dewey Guy, Fred Warren, Springhill.

Hanna Lanta, S. A. Fowler, St. John

Billy Patch, S. A. Fowler, St. John.

Grace, George Dysart, Sussex.

Lotana, D. C. Clinch, St. John.

Entries for St. Stephen Races

St. Stephen, N. B., June 29—(Special)—S Stephen will celebrate Dominion day with meeting of trotters on the park. There we be two races:

2.20 Trot and Pace. Maud K.—Al Keys.
Nelly F.—M. Cone.
Kate Willard—M. Cone.
Daybook—J. M. Johnson.
Fairview Chimes—J. M. Johnson. Harness Race.

Dolly Pullin—M. Cone.

Wilkes Boy—Sandy Milne.
Baron Silver—J. M. Johnson.
Harry L.—A. M. McCormick.
Bird Gardo—E. H. Barter.
The reappearance of Maud K. on the tafter several years' rest is an event that be watched with interest, as she is consider a good one, and will no doubt mak warm for her competitors. Wilkes Boy from St. George, and is looked for to good work, with the other new horses this race.

Grand Anse Railw-y Station Burned

Bathurst, N. B., June 29.-Grand An terday merating. Less about \$1,000;



CHAPTER XXXVIII.

The Combat.

lieve the things that I tell you.

The 17th of this month was the culmi nating point of a week's brilliant festivi-ties. The following day had been solemnly decreed a day of great pageantry and solemn prayer, and national thanksgiving. But this day was set apart for the lighte great ceremonial. At noon the whole popu sands flocked in from the countrysid tality. More than five hundred acres land were covered with tables, and the to the sky like the music of a great sea After the banquet, a great tourney was

held outside the city 'gate. More than twenty' thousand people found seats round the enclosure, and nearly as many thronged the walls of the town. The noblest and most skilful knights of Asturnia displayface she sought, I saw a red flush come rose in her seat. But she conquered her ed their prowess in arms before the as-sembled multitude, doing battle for the credit of their fair ladies, and for the ancement of their own reputations in the national pastime of war. These combats, though for the most part fought with the full fury and strength of the combatants, were rendered comparatively ed weapons. However, more than one knight was borne senseless from

blood flowed from many a broken head. At 3 o'clock the melees and single com fell on the multitude. It is the custom in sword. In our own peaceful country the challenger's gauntlet has never been a yell of approval went up from the mul picked from the floor where the cham-

pion has hurled it. But I find in the troubled records of Asturnia that in no ensued. I also found that on only one occasion was the champion defeated. Probably the sovereign elect took care that he was represented by the finest swordsman in his kingdom. These battles were no mimic combats with blunted weapons, but were fought with weapons

It is not, therefore, to be wondered that the people looked forward to suc an exhibition with an unusual show of interest. There was always a chance of a real battle, and in this particular in-stance a very good chance indeed, for the throne had been wrested by force from its former sovereign, and there might easily be found some knight to avenge him. But it was well known that Count Guy of Marmorel would thinsen take to field, and no one could doubt the issue of the combat. The only knights that the two men faced each other, a bare twenty paces apart. The silence of the twenty paces apart. The silence of the could have met him with an equal chance of success were ranged on his side. It would have been different, some whisp-ered, if the Red King himself had been alive. That would have been a fight in

rode into the lists amid the loud and prolonged cheers of the multitude. He was dlad in a new suit of armour, richly in-laid with gold, and he bore on his shield, slight esteem, and hoped to unhorse him

there be any to deny the Princess her rights, I stand here, by the grace of God, rights, I stand here, by the grace of God, to defend them in single combat," and with these words he shung his shield on his saddle bow, and loosening one of his steel gauntlets, cast it sparkling far into the arena.

For a moment there was silence, then I

Sir Hugh de La Perher turned to me with a glow of anger on his face. "Count Thule de Bric," he said in a low voice, lest the Queen should hear. "No other man in the kingdom can make that stroke and parry. Is he mad?"

"Perhaps he is mad," I answered curt-

saw a movement in the crowd at the end of the lists, and heard some shouts of anger and derision. A few seconds later I saw a narrow lane opening out in

now turned towards the spot, and as the rider came out into full view a loud roar an anticipated combat, some in indigna-tion that any should be found to dispute in fear of what they saw. For the knight was clad in blood red armour from head to foot and same of the clashing of steel was so loud and continue to foot and same of the clashing of steel was so loud and continue the clashing of steel me whispered in awe-struck tones that the Charles the Red had returned from his bat.

grave to claim the throne again.

The knight, who rode a black horse carried no armorial bearings of any kind,

of steel. The Queen rose in her with horror on her face, and turning ord Fulk implored him to stop the con

But, even as she spoke, the end came. count Guy, by a strange irony of fate, the Red Knight's sword sent his weapon spinning into the air and another cut deep into the side of his helmet. He fell caught it again with his left hand. Count Guy of Marmorel sat on his throne like a eral other knights rushed forward to the side of the fallen man. When we had unlaced his helmet, we saw at a glance that he was dead. The sword had cut clean through the steel into his brain. statute and watched him with a cold smile on his face, but with the eagerness

the Red Knight stood motionless, leaning upon his sword, and gazing on the dead man's body. And even as he stood

The crowd began to pour over the bar ricades, and I could see the gleam of swords among them. But before they could reach the object of their movement, thin line of steel-clad knights began to form and extend itself in a circle round

Count Guy took the proffered gauntlet, and calmly replaced it on his hand.
"Your name, Sir Knight?" he said

By Harris Burland author of " Dacoura."

Dr. Silex is the latest thing in fiction.

"I have no name," the knight answered "I fight not for myself, nor under my own vice. If I die, I die unknown. If I live I depart in peace. Such is the custom of

red knight raised his vizor.

The knight rode close up to the coun

Count Guy beckoned the heralds to him and apparently consulted them. Then he turned to his opponent.

combats, Sir Knight," he said, "and though most combatants have been proud to fight under their own names, believing that their cause is just, yet your privacy must be respected, and, doubtless, in this At these words, spoken in a loud voice

sword.

Then Count Guy rode up to the great scarlet-covered stand, from whence the Queen and her suite had been watching the proceedings. He bowed, and holding his sword by the blade, stretched out the whispered something in her ear. For one brief second she looked round with a white and terrified face, and I thought that she was going to fling the weapon

point of his sword. Then there was the sudden blare of trumpets, Count Guy dug

laid with gold, and he bore on his shield, as was the custom, not his own device, but the royal arms of Asturnia. His great sword was grasped in his right hand, and it flashed in the sun like a shaft of light. He rode his powerful white horse three times up and down the lists, and each time, as he turned, he cried out in a loud voice, "Doth any man deny the right of the Princess Thora to hold the throne of the horse's headquarters, and so swiftvoice, "Doth any man deny the right of the Princess Thora to hold the throne of Asturnia!" and each time the heralds blew a loud blast with their trumpets.

After the third time, he paced slowly After the third time, he paced slowly to the centre of the lists, and, raising his sword to his dips, he cried out, "If

the armour into the spine.

Sir Hugh de La Perche turned to m

the dense mass of heads, and at the end of it the tall figure of a knight on horse-back moving slowly through the multiand then there passed some words be-tween them which I could not hear. Then, by a sudden movement of his horse, Count Guy brought himself within strik-ing distance and attacked his opponent with such fury and such a rapid suc-cession of blows that it seemed as though nothing on earth could have stood up was so loud and continuous that a blind man would have supposed at least a dozen men were in the threes of a deadly com-

The knight, who rode a black horse carried no armorial bearings of any kind, and as his visor was down, there was no obvious clue to his identity. But as I looked upon his enormous bulk, and noticed the straight set of his back, and the almost angular squareness of his shoulders, there came to my mind, like a flash, what I flad seen in the chapel the night before, and my heart beat fast with exultation. If it was Count Thule de Brie, he was prepared to risk his life and his good name to save his mistress from the marriage with Count Guy of Marmorel. No man could offer a greater sacrifice than this, for, whether he lived or died, he would be branded as a traitor in the eyes of all Asturnia. of all Asturnia.

The knight rode slowly towards the glove that sparkled on the ground in the smilight. Then, lowering his sword and inserting the point in the steel links, he lood, and the fury of the battle was enform the law school.

Then there arose an indescribable tu-mult among the people. As a man, Count Guy had not been popular; but, as a soldier and statesman, he stood high in great size of his opponent gave a zest to the encounter. But I wondered if he would smile with so much contentment when the were ominous cries of "Death to the tra-itor," and the long rattle of steel round the enclosure showed that the soldiers would have to be held in check. But

stepped ferward.
"Men of Asturnia," he cried in a loud

voice, "this has been a fair fight. Whatchivalry give protection to the man who has slain our future king. His only punshment will be that he has wrought this work in vain."

"Not in vain, Lord Fulk," said a faint voice. "Not in vain, thank God," and leaning on the arm of Sir Hugh de La They unlaced it, and, taking it off, showed ance of Count Thule de Brie, white and haggard with pain, but with the indom-itable spirit of his race still flashing from

"You know now," he said, in short, titude, and they derisively call d on the sented to continue the combat-to risk his series to disclose himself, or may would that its ermour from his back. He say strick to disclose himself, or may would that it are crimour from his back. He sat motionless on his horse, and I could see know, heir to the throne—but loyal to Guy was the first soldier in the kingdom. He was a brave and honorable man. Yet it had come to this—that either he or I must die. The chances were in his favor. He at least died like a true knight and soldier-in defence of his Queen. If I had died-I should have been buried as an unknown traitor. No man would have

> Guy is dead, and may God-"
>
> He suddenly reeled and fell forward with a crash, dragging Sir Huge de La Perche to the ground with him, and the spectators saw that the grass was crimson with his blood. Quickly and silently they made closure to bear Count Thule de Brie and the dead Count of Marinorel from the field. The crowd whispered among themselves in awestruck tones, but as they opened out a passage for the sad procession, every head was bowed and there was absolute silence, as though they had

been at a funeral.

Then all at once in the silence there arose a bitter cry, and I saw the Queen rise with a white face and vacant eyes that seemed to stare at something that I could not see. I turned quickly to go to her side, for I felt somehow that she need-ed my assistance. But before I could reach her, she fell back senseless into the

(To be continued.)

CARLETON COUNTY CONSTABLES HAD

Captured the Proprietor of Boundary Road House After a Stiff

Bath, N. B., June 29-(Special)-Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Foster, accompanied by Inspector Colpitts and Constable Wolverton proceeded to Mars Hill in on the boundary line between New Brunswick and Maine. They had warrants empower-ing them to arrest one Tompkins for keeping a road house and selling liquor in con-

ravention of the Caw. On arriving at the place Deputy Sheriff Foster briskly stepped up to the bar and ordered drinks which were handed out to ordered drinks which were handed out to him, Foster then grasped Tompkins, who served the drinks by the hand, but Tomkins wrenched himself free and can out of the back door. Constable Wolverton, who was outside, intercepted him, a bitter struggle ensued, but finally Tompkins was made a pricepoper.

was made a prisoner.

In the interval a Mr. Studholm, who was the previous proprietor of the boundary