

Castoria is a Paregoric, Drops neither Opium. e. It is Pleasant. by Millions of nd allays Feverishind Colic. Castoria Constipation and Food, regulates d Children, giving is the Children's

Ser.

Castoria.

Is so well adapted to chi 'dren nd it as superior to any prewn to me." ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, A.



ATURE OF

Digby, and it has been ble to me that you should red to reme ber them. all around Annapolis and county is much more set-was in the old days when go moose hunting. Someworld seems to be full just now.

know whether we had. Canadians who came to a, any men from your part d, but we had an extremely fellows, and I do not know want to command better Strathcona's Horse, who nadians more immediately

ou very much for your let-wishing you all prosperity luck,

your old comrade REDVERS BULLER. Daley, Digby, Nova Scotia.

des, of the Donaldson line. Thursday morning for Glasr live stock will consist of and 16 horses, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY MARCH 80, 1901.

THAT WERE STATE TO TOMN IN THE MANCH ST. 1981

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

NO. 26

PARLIAMENT. Debate on the Budget Resumed in the House

VOL. 24

Hon- Mr. Dabeli's Defence of the Govern nent and Mr. Monk's Severe Arrangement-Scored the Government on Many Points.

Stand .

TTAWA, March 25.-In the house lay a number of petitions, including number from the maritime prov-es, were presented against any at-npt to increase the Bell telephone es

Louis Davies introduced a bill to nd the inland water seamen act to define Canadian inland waters; a bill to amend the act respecting safetre of which will not terfere with the deck loads. Also a bill to amend the act respecting in-quirles and investigations into shipping casualties. It provides that in uture the minister of marine and fisheries cannot interfere in decisions of a court of enquiry dealing with an officer holding an imperial certificate of mpetency. Also provides that enquiries will be conducted by a judge

of the county court, with whom shall e associated some nautical authority. Mr. Richardson introduced a bill to provide for the insertion of a clause in railway charters which will definitely fix the rights of the government in respect to expropriation. A long debate followed on this subject, when a bill to incorporate the

Canada National rallway come up before the house in committee. Mr. Clarke wanted a provision as provided by Mr. Richardson's bill inserted in

Blair, Russell and others took part n the debate.

Mr. Gourlay, Colchester, made portation questions. His view was railway legislation should be introduced so as to benefit the maritime province ports as well as Quebec and Montreal. He was loudly applauded by both sides of the house, and made a good impression. The amendment was lost, but a model bill embodying such conditions will be considered by

the government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that at a later date nationalization of the railways would be referred to by the government.

had been less than one per cent. Mr. Richardson showed that the ministers had gone about the country last election stating that the tariff was fixed. Therefore he believed that

protection was the platform supported by the liberals. He protested against the indiscriminate importation of un-

been brought into the Northwest. He strongly condemned the extravagance now existing and submitted that the departments were over-crowded with unnecessary officials. Messrs. Hughes and Robertson (Elgin) also spoke. The debate was then adjourned until tomorrow. OTTAWA, March 26 .- Mr. Hackett

pened the debate today by referring to the unquestionable virtues of protection during the twenty-five years it has been in force. He showed the inncy of the government supporters, who advocated protection but announced that they would vote against the amendment offered by the opposition. Mr. Hackett quoted from

tistics to show how the farmers have been neglected. Mr. Dobell's defence of the government was followed by Mr. Monk's ar

raignment of the policy of broken pledges which has been carried on by the government. Laurier had promised everything, but had carried out none of his pledges. Cartwright had been the reformer of reformers, but had changed in every instance. He had advocated a reduction of the mem-

bers of the cabinet, but was the firs to create an office for himself. He had contended for the carrying on of pub-lic works by tender, and where is he today on that question? Davies had calmly announced that the govern ment intended to give contracts to fol-

lowers, but Cartwright had never raised his voice in protest. The preferential tariff cost this country \$2,000,000, and in return no

the bill as an amendment. Premier Laurier, Borden (Halifax), benefits were received in the old country. It was a system of bonusing

manufacturers in the old country, and he condemned such a tariff. The surin connection with railway and transonly evidence of joy Monk saw was on the face of the boys selling Montreal that too much national spirit could Heralds in Montreal and announcing not be shown in this matter, and that that with each number Fielding's picture was given away. And when he saw this and remembered that this paper got \$40,000 last year from the government, he could not help thinking whether it was a case of unalloyed gratitude, which, as a cynic says, is appreciation of gifts to come. Out of the large capital expenditure

little would bring in satisfactory re-turns to the country. He showed that thousands of dollars had been spent from capital account which should

Hon. Mr. Fisher said the government He showed that the Intercolonial was

was endeavoring to induce the im-perial government to buy remounts in Canada for use in South Africa. The budget debate will close tomor-row by an agreement reached by the two backers

Mr. Borden, minister of militia, on Wednesday will introduce a bill en-titled "The Militia Pension Act down titled "The Militia Pension Act, 1901." guard the interest of Canadian ports. The South African constabulary Mr. Monk continued after dinner. leave here tomorrow afternoon for He favored the use of the immense sur-Halifax, where they will be due, plus to making Canadian ports what they should be. Too many ministers Thursday morning. Mr. Scott of Assiniboia opened the had the transportation question under consideration, and the result was that discussion tonight. He made a free trade speech. He advocated a large nothing is done. He exposed the neglest which resulted in the failure to cut in the present tariff. Mr. Lancaster attacked the governsecure a fast Atlantic service. Instead of giving attention to the ment for their tardiness in neglecting to secure mutuality in preferential trade. He pointed out that the conextension of trade, the government had placed Canada against great nations by giving a preference to England servative policy was plain. The grits had said Chamberlain says, "You without getting anything in return can't have something you want," and He defied the government to produce a single document to show that any that seems to have satisfied the govthing had been done for Canada's in ernment despite the fact that Canada's interest was neglected. He terests Hon. Mr. Paterson then devoted his showed that the opposition had done energies to denying every allegation all the business so far this session and had effected many reforms. Hon. Mr. that had been made by every speaker who had spoken in the opposition ranks. He made light of any attempt Fielding had gone about telling England that Canada did not want a preto secure recognition for Canadian ference and we were willing allow anything to go. Mr. goods in British markets. Paterson Lancaster denounced the policy finds no cause for alarm in the large which had induced the gov- expenditures that have taken place ernment to introduce race cries into under liberal rule. He made strong the budget. He refused to consider reference to the race ory, which is such proposals. Mr. Richardson (liberal, of Lisgar, engaging so much attention from government supporters. Mr. Sproule decried Paterson's pas-Man.) taxed the supporters of the gov-ernment with their difference of opin-ions on protection and free trade. He sionate race splurge, and asked what effect it had on the fiscal policy of the country. Then he showed that in the asked the government to clearly define its policy and cease to practise a woollen mills fifty per cent of the deception on the public. He did not think it could be claimed that the employes have been discharged, and the industry is being ruined by pretariff had been scaled down to revenue ferential trade.

asis. He showed that the reductions UNIVERSITY OF N. B.

New Engineering Building Formally Opened

desirable immigrants, such as had FREDERICTON, March 26.-The new engineering building of the Uni-

versity of N. B. was formally opened this evening under most distinguished auspices. The building presents an imposing appearance from the exterior and the interior is beautifully finished as well as admirably arranged for the work to which it is devoted. Fully five hundred ladies and gentlemen filled the halls and class rooms of the new building tonight, and among them were many men distinguished in their various professions, and not a few of whom were pleased and proud to call the old U. N. B. their alma

The guests were received in the main hall by Lieut. Governor McClelan, Chancellor and Mrs. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hazen. The visitors spent the early part of the evening inspecting the various class-rooms and admiring the provision which has been made for the most advanced instruction on modern engineering science. The orchestra located in the main hall on the second floor discoursed music

throughout the evening. At 9.30 o'clock about 200 specially irvibed ladies and gentlemen assembled the largest room in the bailding, the draughting room, where interesting exercises were observed. His honor the governor presided over the assemblage.

Chancellor Harrison delivered the following address :

following address : May it please Your Honor,—On behalt of the building committee I have the pleasure of handing to your honor the keys of the engineering and physics building in order that your honor may declare the building formally opened for the educational purposes for which it has been created. This is the crowning day for engineering and physics and chemistry in this university. The government, the senate, and the alumnin are trying to keep the university in teach with the working world, believing that the institution that fails to give the public what is wanted will drop back in the race. The opening of this noble building is a step in advance. The old way for a boy to become a civil engineer was to serve for a while as chairman and rodman and to try to get an appointment on construction in orwhile as chairman and rodman and o get an appointment on construction ler to acquire a practical knowledge

der to acquire a practical knowledge of his profession. This is condemned by the best authorities. The new way is to first send the boy to an engineering school. A knowledge of physics is a necessity not only for an engineer, but any one who desires a liberal education. In this building the senate have provided for instruction in electricity, magnetism, sound, heat and light in such a way as will save years of labor to those who intend to take up the practical study of those branches of knowledge. — Our facilities for the study of practical chemistry will be greatly increased by the administic arrangement of the designer and architect of this building. — The voice of the polleding. — Th

Woman's Work

in preparing appetizing and wholesome food is lightened by this famous baking powder.



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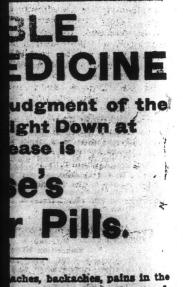
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The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook," most practical and valuable of cook books — free to ever; patron. Send full address by postal card.

There are cheap baking powders, made fro alum, but they are exceedingly harmful health. Their astringent and cavteriz



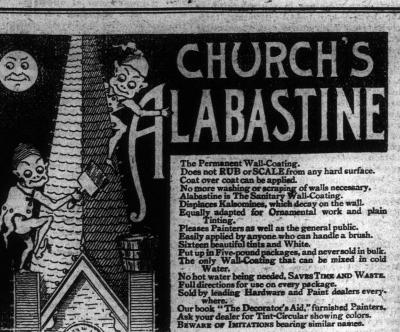
and limbs and depressed, lings, that people turn to 's Kidney-Liver Pills. Toractive kidneys and irregular the cause of at least sevenhuman fills. Dr. Chase's Kid-Pills invigorate these organs er preparation was ever known nd what is best of all, they afford relief. but strike deepke thorough and lasting

lter Booth, Consecon, Prince nty, Ont., states :- "I was for some years with kidney disease and pains in my back, mach was so bad I could not food and had difficulty in ny food in my stomach. I vous that I could scarcely tink of water without spilling it, my hand trembled so, and fiesh, until my weight fell to 138 pounds.

of a similar case that was Dr. Chase's Remedies, I comtaking Dr. Chase's Kidney-, six boxes of which entirely kidney and liver troubles. I n Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for mess. It strengthened my and whole system and I gained I cannot speak in terms of too ise for Dr. Chase's Kidney and Nerve Food, for besides , they did my father, who is n, a great deal of good. I y confidence in recommending dies."

J. Ward, J.P., certifies that Mr. Walter Booth, and that ment of his cure is perfectly

nces are that your neighbors d Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver them. One pill a dose. 25 x, at all dealers', or Edman-& Co., Toronto.



ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. H. THORNE &

1 1 40 1 201 - 61

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LTD.

March 1st, 1901. Dear, Sir,-I have pleasure in informing you that at the congregation yesterday a grace recommending the application of the University of New Brunswick on the terms previously communicated passed the senate.

Believe me, yours very truly, J. N. KEYNES, Secretary of the council of the senate of the University of Cambridge.

Secretary of the council of the senate of the University of Cambridge. I say this to appease the good men who oppose the new education, because they be-lieve the old better. To quote from Dr. Walker, the late presi-dent of the Massachusetts Institute of Tech-nology: "Probably those good men will have to be buried with more or less of their prejudices still wrapped about them; but from the new generation scientific and tech-nical education will encounter no such ob-struction will suffer no disparagement." I am glad that the premier and the mem-bers of the legislature are here tonight; 1 am glad that the mayor and members of the city council are here, for they will hear from President Loudon a clear and forcible exposition of the subject of technical educa-tion, and as soon as their reason is con-vinced that we are on the right track in this university, they will, as a matter of provin-cial utility and city pride, endeavor to help us to the best of their ability. I have no fears to the contrary.

us to the best of their ability. I have no fears to the contrary. I am handing to your honor on this, the first year of the second century since the founding of this institution, the key of a building worthy of our growing and beauti-ful city; worthy of this province founded by our Loyalist forefathers; worthy of the old University of New Brunswick, which has braved "the lightning, the fierce wind and the trampling waves" that have from time to time threatened its life and hindered its progress.

The superintendent of eduction, Dr Inch, then introduced President Lou-

don of Toronto University, who delivered an able and instructive address upon technical education. Atty. Gen. Pugsley, in moving a vote

of thanks to Dr. Loudon, intimated that in a few days the legislature would be asked to vote a further sum to the university, sufficient to pay off the existing indebtedness upon the Report that Gen. De Wet Has Been Capnew building.

J. D. Hazen moved and Canon Rob erts seconded a vote of thm ks to Architect G. Ernest Fairweather and

Contractor Robt. Maxwell, both of St. John, for the thorough and most satsfactory manner in which they nad performed their work, and to Professor Dixon, to whose energy, persistence and faith under great difficulties and practical work the university is indebted more than to any other one man for the new building. A light supper was served in one

the large rooms in the basement, and a happy and successful function ended shortly before midnight.



eras, Chairs, Muric and a variety of other pre-miums. Send address to day, "No Money" and we will send goods to sell. Reyal Mfg. & Importing Co., Dept M. St. John, N. B. lost a tion.

Makes Success or Failure.

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tured - Boers Defeated With

Heavy Loss.

LONDON, March 27.-A despatch from Lord Kitchener to the war office, dated Pretoria, March 27, says : "Our casualties in Gen. Babington's action were two killed and seven wounded. The Boers left 22 dead and 30 wounded. As their pursuit was rapid, many more Boer casualties are likely.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., March 28. — The Evening News, of this city, publishes a statement to the effect that General De Wet has been captured.

CAPE TOWN, March 23.-- Commandant Schooper and Commandant Vanreenan have joined forces, and the Boer commandoes, a thousand strong, are now moving in the di-rection of the Orange River via Vruterstad. CAPE TOWN, March 29.—The British in-flicted a repulse March 26 on the commandors of General Maland and Commandant Scheper on Sunday's River. The Boers fied, having lost sixteen killed.

CAPE TOWN, March 28.— Eleven Iresh cases of the bubonic plague, including five Europeans, were officially reported today. Five additional deaths have occurred.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. ST. THOMAS, Ont., March 28 .- John Lind-

say of Southwold, a wealthy farmer, com-mitted suicide this morning by hanging. He lost a son a few days ago through consump-tion. His grief was too great to bear.



HEAD OFFICE, - - - - HAMILTON, ONT.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

This Company is now prepared to receive from the municipal corporations of the different cities, towns and incorporated villages in the Province of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba, any representations they may care to make in writing es to the advantages of their respective places for establishing, receiving and shipping stations in. The Company proposes to establish ed in each of the above named provinces to be as nearly equal as possible, having re-gard for the size of the provinces to be an number of shareholders in each in each provinces to the number of shareholders in each in each place the Company will erect. The number of shareholders in each in each place for the collection will erect. Will encl. Will en

EMPLOYES WANTED.

The President is now prepared to receive written applications, enclosing references, the following positions at the salaries stated: 1. Twelve-local managers (one for each station). Salary \$1,200.00 a year. 2. Twenty-four inspectors (two for each station). Salary \$1,200.00 a year. Applications will only be entertained ircm those who have applied for shares in Company, as described in the prospectus published on another page in this paper. Notice will be published later, stating what other employes the Company will re-e.

All communications are to be addressed to Mr. Gibson Arnoldi, president of the Compary, 9 Toronto street, Toronto. , Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of March, 1901.

WILLIAM S. GILMORB, -



BEST MURDER TRIAL,

Jury Bring in a Verdict of Guilty of Mu-der in the First Degree.

SALEM. Mass., March 28 .- With a smile on his face and a pronounced nonchalant air, on his face and a pronounced honemath air, John G. Best heard a jury of twelve Essex county citizens condemn him as guilty of wilfully murdering, last October, George E. Bailey, his fellow workman at the Break-heart Hill farm 'n Saugus. A verdict of murder in the first degree in Massechusetts leads to but one thing, death, and tonight Best stands in the shadow of the electric chair.

Massachusetts leads to but one thing, death, and tonight Best stands in the shadow of the electric chair. The jury debated a little over six hours, with a short respite for supper, about an average length for a capital case based on circumstantial evidence, finally agreeing that Best and none other committed the fearful ded of shooting Balley dead in his tracks, of cutting up his still warm body, of placing then trying to hide his crime by sinking the ghastly remains in a pond some distance way. But murder will out, and the poor, shrivelled remains of the Saugus farmer were recovered plece by piece, to finally con-front the author of the deed and bring him to suice. As one with and one month was allowed him to do so. The turning to his client, he spoke to him a few words of cheer, which Best appar-allowed as if the result of the ter-riple ten days' strain was a matter for re-plete days' strain was a matter for re-plete days' strain was a matter for re-plete and the result of the ter-riple ten days' strain was a matter for re-pleten days'

the jury, complimented the twelve rather haggard looking men for their patience and the conscientious performance of their work, and then dismissed them, while Best shackled to two officers, was led back to his lumber cell subscript to two officers, was led back to his lenely cell. The fury left the court room at 4.49 this afternoor, and returned at 11.04 o'clock, to-night, a period of six hours and fifteen min-utes.

Manager

AGUINALDO'S CAPTURE.

AGUINALUO'S CAPJUKE. WASHINGTON, March 25.— A cablegram received at the war department late this ai-ternoon from General MacArthur, tells in a succinct way the bistory of Aguinaldo's cap-ture, gives all credit for the brilliant exploit to General Funston, whose reward it sug-gests should be that of a brigatier general in the regular army, and finally closes with an expression of confidence in the speedy cessation of hostilities throughout the Phil-ippine Archipelago as a result of the cap-ture.

Except that it makes no reference to the disposition to be made of Aguinaldo, the despatch covers the whole field of gossip and speculation excited in Washington by the news that Funston's adventurous expedition had been crowned with complete success.



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