f it had been made,

the very object which Mr. McCarthy

Mr. McCarthy replying, said Mr.

Borden's amendment was merely a

sham, as it did not directly challenge

the establishment of separate schools.

said that if Mr. McCarthy's interpre

tation of the law was not any more re-

liable than his interpretation of the

speech or the amendment of Mr. Bor-

den, it was not an interpretation which

would carry any weight in the coun-

try. The whole trend of Mr. Mc-

Carthy's speech had been in the na-

ture of a tirade of abuse against Mr.

very much about it. Mr. McCarthy's

those with whom he was politically as-

sociated, and a more truckling speech

The first hour after dinner was de-

sume his seat in the house.

burg, No. 54, signed by Allan Ward.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature Charly Fletchire

HOUSE CLEANING.

(Madge Terkey Crockett.)

Till your fingers are stubby and bent

Who looked through the door of a tent

And saw the stately camels go by.

When the sun's flerce rays were spent

Till your lungs, the dust has rent,

On a carpet, by nature lent.

are dead,

manoeuvres.

Till I'm weary as weary can be,

O, well, for that wanderer's wife

Who all through her life was content

To sit in the shade, resting her feet

O, would that my tongue could utte

AT THE TELEPHONE

(Harper's Weekly.)

time I put the last syllable first."

A STRENUOUS HINT.

Miss Willing-Don't you feel

Lung Balsam

The best Cough Medicine.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY

should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM contains NO OPIUM in

any form and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of CROUP, COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS. Try it new, and be convinced.

draught over there by the window?

ome over and sit by you?

Allen's

O, well, for the patriarch's wife,

Rub. Rub. Rub.

Beat, Beat, Beat,

Work, Work, Work,

W. M., and 53 others.

given.

Mr. Lennox (Cons., South Simcoe)

1896.

had in view.

# **PARLIAMENT**

OTTAWA, April 6.-Yesterday's debate was full of fire. Today's debate was warm but not lurid. The gravity of the discussion was due to Mgr. Sharretti's statement given out to the press at an early hour this morning. On the orders of the day Borden, after making passing reference to Laurier's denial of the receipt of Rogers' letter of Feb 23rd which had been traced to the premier's private residence, pro-

### SBARRETTI'S STATEMENT.

"Since the discussion of yesterday a statement has been made by his excellency, Monsignor Sbarretti. I do not know anything of the circumstances under which the delegate was in the first place brought to this country beyond what has been stated by gentlemen on the other side of the house, who have personal knowledge of that which they state. As I gather from them, the delegate apostolic came to this country in 1897, not at the instance of the bishops in Canada, but at the instance of some forty liberal members of parliament, members of the Roman Catholic church.

### WAS AMAZED.

Continuing the opposition leader "I notice that my hon. friends opposite cheered very much the statement that 'Catholics in any territory which might be annexed to Manitoba' would naturally object to losing the right they had to separate schools, and to be subjected to the educational conditions which existed in Manitoba. That is what they cheer, as I under I am amazed at these hon gentlemen. (Hear, hear.) The other day we had the ex-minister of the interior rise in his place and publicly thank the prime minister, without whose aid, he said, the Catholics of Manitoha could not have been deprived of those rights-publicly thank the right hon, gentleman for having come to the aid of the majority in Manitoba, and for having prevented the conservative government from restoring to the minority those rights of which they had deprived. (Loud conservative cheers).

The right hon, gentlemen have declared this to be a happy solution of a difficult situation. But hon. gentlemen opposite cheer the utterance which I have just quoted. Their attitude is a little incomprehensible to myself, and I think it must be incomprehensible to any reasonable man throughout the country. (conservative cheers.)

### HIS EXCELLENCY.

Now, let us observe a little what his excellency does say. He is an able and accomplished man, brought up in one of the best schools of diplomacy in the world, a diplomat, a man who would make no suggestion, I am sure to Mr. Campbell or to Mr. Rogers, which he did not feel himself able to

carry out. And let us see if my hon, friends opposite will cheer a little analysis of what his excellency does say: "I remarked that from the point of view "of the Manitoba government some "action on these lines would be politi-"cally expedient." Politically expedient, mark you, "and tend to facilitate "the accomplishment of his object, in- in Canada, and he also read the well "which might be annexed to Mani-109-"ing the right they had to separate vember, 1897, to the same papal secreschools, and to be subjected to the "educational conditions which existed "in Manitoba."

Conditions which the right honorable gentleman himself stated in 1897 were absolutely satisfactory not only to himself, but to the people of the province of Quebec. "Politically expedient," what does that mean? He has said, and the prime minister has said, that that interview was not arranged on behalf of the government or at the instance of the government, but I do not observe in the statement of his excellency that he did not consider himself to have authority to make the suggestion which he did make to the Hon. Mr. Campbell on that occasion

I am not concerned with the question as to whether or not his excellency should be recalled. As I said yesterday, he is not responsible to us in any sense. He is responsible only to his own superior.

# GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE.

But the government of this country are responsible to us, and if there has point, and uses his influence you disbeen any suggestion of this kind by or on behalf of the government of this let it go by its imputation." country, or by or on behalf of any member of it, then I say the country will demand, and I think the people wil demand the dismissal or retirement of any member of this government who worse, said Mr. Foster. He had told any authority of that kind. He is not responsible to us, but the members of the administration are.

I venture to think that in addition to the explanations which were given by had obtained the modification of the the prime minister yesterday in this school laws as indicated, would not the regard there should be some further prime minister have granted the exexplanations made to the house and tension of Manitoba's boundaries? to the country today, in view of the When gentlemen opposite said that very frank statement which has been made by his excellency, and which I Mgr. Sharretti held out political prohave brought to the attention of the house. I move the adjournment of the but that he had no right to do so, what

# SIR WILFRID.

government of Canada had no connec- parts, would by a trick, endeavor to get n whatever with the alleged threats to coerce Manitoba, had no responsi- in the Manitoba school law unless he bility for the individual views of the friendly liberal newspapers, from the other thing would be. Along what Toronto Globe to Le Soleil, and had in byways and crooked paths the prime all the reported Northwest negotiations no connection whatever, officially or a result of his misdeeds to tread in unofficially, with the delegate apostolic. Laurier said with vehem "I am not afraid of the future and will meet the situation as it comes up, as I have done in the past thirty years."

# HON. MR. FOSTER.

alyzed and answered the statements the land. He protested against the and arguments of the prime minister. The latter claimed, said Mr. Foster, that the policy of the government re-specting the boundaries of Manitoba had been stated in the speech delivered when the autonomy bills were intro-duced on Feb. 21. That was not corstated that the question respecting the Pictou, and Dr. Sproule, the latter ac- make this enquiry because of certain extension of the boundary of Manitoba cusing the premier and his Quebec lib- observations made by the minister of

ter for future consideration when that province, as well as Ontario and Quebec, could be heard. The question was therefore left open. Then it was said that the statement of the Manitoba delegates was not correct in regard to Mr. Rogers having conferred with Mgr Sbarretti, for the latter had never seen Mr. Rogers and did not know him.

But, asked Mr. Foster, was the visit f Mr. Campbell a private one? No. he was in Ottawa with his colleagu as the representative of his govern ment on an official visit. What difference did it make if Mgr. Sharrietti had a conference with Mr. Campbell alone. or with both of the delegates, so long as it was with the accredited agent of the government of Manitoba.

### PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

But what the prime minister did not say was more significant than what he had said. It had been stated many times in different places that before the introduction of the bills on February 21, the prime minister had had numer ous conferences with Mgr. Sbarretti respecting the measures. Those statements had not yet been denied. And had it come to this, that the representative of a church (he did not care which) must be visited and consulted by the prime minister before he dared ring down to parliament legislation like that before the house? Was it proper for the head of the governmen of Canada to have conferences with the papal ablegate respecting legislation and give the go-by to representa tives of the people-to two of his min isters, Mr. Sifton and Mr. Fielding

WOULD MAKE SAME COMPLAINT "If the representative of the Presbyerian church," said Mr. Foster, "of the Methodist church, of the Anglican church, or of any other church occupied a position similar to that held by Mgr. Sbarretti and he should be con sulted on a matter like this, I should

make the same complaint. "There should be no semblance of union of church and state in this country. The majority of our people came from the stock that years ago fought against such union and incorporated their principles into our constitution. They were born and bred to that idea and would stand by it. The prime minister by his tortuous course, had raised a question in the country which far transcended in importance the question Why Mgr. Sbarretti in the country? was there a papal ablegate in Canada? Did spiritual difficulties with the peo ple of his faith necessitate his pres ence? No such difficulties existed and none had been alleged as an explanation of the presence of the ablegate. He had been asked for, but not to set tle spiritual difficulties, but because there were troubles in the liberal camp. Those troubles were deep-seated and the prime minister conceived it to be good policy to bring to Canada this high dignitary of the church to administer to certain of his followers not spiritual but political consolation.

### RECITED THE FACTS.

Mr. Foster then recited the facts that led up to the appointment of the first papal ablegate, Mgr. Merry del Val in 1896, and in this connection he read a letter signed by the prime minister and written in October, 1897, to the papal secretary of state asking that the ablegate be allowed to remain asmuch as Catholics in any territory known letter of Charles Russell, solitary in regard to the settlement of the Manitoba school difficulty by the Laurier government.

Continuing, Mr. Foster pointed out that Mr. Russell stated in his letter that the concessions to the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba were not final and complete, but were only the It was already in the archives of the beginning of justice after the prime minister had declared in Canada that a stisfactory settlement of the question had been arrived at. Was that straightforward conduct, and was not the prime minister now paying for his

#### tortuous course of nine years ago? A FUTILE DEFENSE.

It was idle for the prime minister to think that his futile defense would be accepted by the country. Monsignor Sbarretti was here and he had done brought Mgr. Sbarretti here, you have the government just as effectively as kept him here for five years or more; You kept him here for those purposes. and when he comes to the final, crucial own him. If this is cowardice, then

# HAD DONE WORSE.

But the prime minister had done ventured to confer upon his excellency the house that Mgr. Sbarretti had promised Manitoba an extension of boundaries for a political consideration without any authorization, but suppose he mises to the delegate from Manitoba an estimate did they place on the papal ablegate. Mr. Foster refused to believe that a high dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church such as Mgr Laurier in reply protested that the Sbarretti, a man of his training and for his co-religionists two amendments knew that if they were granted the minister was forcing himself now, as sorrow and humiliation?

# THE PEOPLE'S DEMANDS.

The people of Canada demanded there be no plausible alliance between church and state. The head of the Methodist Church or of any other church had Mr. Foster was the next speaker, and no more right to be consulted with respect to legislation than any layman in and in so doing he believed that he was voicing the sentiment of a great majority of the people of Canada.

# OTHER SPEAKERS

The debate was continued tonight for in that very speech it was by Maclean of East York, McDonald of ment of Mr. Sifton. He was led to

having seduced an able Italian states- an intimation to the house that it was man to Canada under false pretenses. the intention of the government to Canada did not blame the apostolic delegate for what he had done in inwest Territories for the purpose of fillterfering with the education of the ing the vacant portfolio. youth, but it would hold the men who mported him responsible for his interinformation to give upon the subject, but if Mr. Borden renewed his quesference between church and state, which should be and must be separate tion at an early date, perhaps he would forever. Laurier and his backers were be able to satisfy him then.

liberty by imposing church schools on the country. Dr. Sproule continued the debate to night till 10.35, when he was followed Hon. William Paterson in his us-

today trying to break down British

ual noisy speech. The debate late tonight was continued by McCarthy, Fitzpatrick and others, Bergeron exposing the sophistry of the grit French leaders, who speeches had been full of inaccuracies, help power by their spurious appeals to Roman Catholics in Quebec. He had beaten the cry against Ontario Protestants in Quebec, and held his seat to render justice to whom justice was due. By the votes of the Catholics of Quebec against Laurier's domination, he had come back here, but

where were his opponents? The debate was continued by Talbot of Bellechasse and Ingram of Elgin, the latter holding the floor at two clock this morning. It was after two o'clock this morning when orders of the day were reach-

ed and Leighton McCarthy moved ad-

ournment of autonomy bill debate.

OTTAWA, April 7.-In the commons today Mr. Roche, conservative for Marquette. called attention to some of Sir Foster, but he did not think the mem-Wilfrid's remarks during the debates ber for North Toronto would worry of yesterday and the day previous which were somewhat inaccurate. Sir purpose was to do a party service for Wilfrid had said that he could not conceive how the papal delegate could have stated that the failure of Mani- had seldom been heard in parliament. toba to act in regard to preserving the (Hear, hear.) rights of the Catholic minority had pretheir boundaries, and that if they had the Grand Trunk to buy out the Cannot failed to do so, they would have ada Atlantic Railway, which the opend. Sir Wilfrid had given as his rea- this legislation should not be enacted tions passed by the legislature, he said, an explanation first of next week. being debated in the house. Why was had been passed, and he had seen them galleries. in the press. By this means Sir Wilfrid had tried to convey the impression ed Lennox at 10.30 in favor of the bill sell Sage bought it for \$101,000. It is that there had been no application in all its clauses. made by the government of Manitoba for an extension of its boundaries, and Northwest Territories, confinued the that the only information he had gain- debate. ed upon the subject had been from the public press or from conversation. He journment of the debate and the house had tried, moreover, to cast an asper- rose till Monday. sion upon Mr. Rogers' accuracy by inferring that Mgr. Sbarretti could not have made the remark attributed to is rapidly recovering and will soon rehim. He (Roche) had at the time a distinct recollection of having presented a memorial to the house some years the necessity of dredging that harbor ago on behalf of the legislature of met the minister of public works and Manitoba and he had looked the matter up subsequently. He found that upon Friday, April 26th, 1901, he had pre-

to include adjacent areas. Mr. Roche wound up by asking that this memorial should be brought down and printed with the rest of the correspondence. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he did not citor of London, Eng., and agent of the think that his memory had been at all at fault, as all that he had stated was that although resolutions had been York from Boyne L. O. L. of Williamspassed by the Manitoba legislature they had not been followed by executive action. It now appeared that & petition had been brought from Manitoba, but the government could not bring it down to the house, as it was not in the archives of the government.

sented a petition which had been re-

ceived from the Manitoba legislature

complaining of their scant area and

praying for the enactment of legisla-

tion to extend their boundaries so as

house of commons Mr. Borden said Sir Wilfrid was quite right in one sense in regard to the resolutions not having been fol lowed by executive action. But Sir Wilfrid had stated also that the petition had not been called to the attention of the government of Canada. This was hardy the case, because when the petition was laid upon the table that was a very distinct calling to the attention of the government. The prime minister was leader of the government what he had been brought to do. "Does as well as the leader of the house, and the prime minister see the horns of his when a petition was laid upon the dilemma?" asked Mr. Foster. "You table it was called to the attention of

> if it had been presented to the government direct. The thoughts that arise in me! Sir Wilfrid claimed that he had been quite correct in his statement of the case, because the government itself Will never come back, you'll see. had never taken any action woon this petition until the month of January

The matter was dropped. OTTAWA, April 7.-In the common today Mr. Roche (Marquette) maintained that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was wroing in some remarks that he had made in the house the day previous. For instance, he had stated he could not conceive how the papal delegate could have said that the failure of Manitoba to act in regard to keeping intact the rights of the Catholic minority had prejudiced their claim for extension of their boundaries.

He (Roche) remembered having presented a memorial to the house on April 26, 1901, received from the Manitoba legislature complaining of their scant area and asking for the enactment of legislation to extend their boundaries so as to include adjacent areas. He (Roche) asked to have the off the last syllable, and the fourth petition printed with the rest of the

Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied that his memory was at fault, and said that although resolutions had been passed by Manitoba legislature no executive action had followed. The governmen could not bring the Roche petition down to the house. It was already in the archives of the house.

Mr. Borden said Sir Wilfrid was right in saying the resolution was not followed by action, but he wished to point out that when the petition was lain on the table that was a direct call to the government's attention. Sir Wilfrid said his statement was quite justified because the government had never taken any action on the

estition until January. Mr. Borden in the souse of commons today asked the prime minister whether he had any information to give to the house in regard to the appointment of the minister of the interior to fill the vacancy caused by the retireto the north and northeast was a mat- eral associates amid loud cheers, of customs last night, which contained

### OCAL LEGISLATURE open up a constituency in the North-

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 7. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had no The house met at three o'clock.

Mr. Osman said—I rise to a question of privilege. When the appropriation for the library was before the com-mittee, the leader of the opposition Mr. Borden replied that he would made a very appropriate address in relike Sir Wilfrid to regard him as regard to the state of the library, to peating the question every day, and to every word of which I agreed. But give an answer to it every day just as I made some further remarks which are not included in the official report McCarthy (North Simcoe) resumed and which I think it is only due to the the autonomy debate. He opened by librarian to be made public. While no a lengthy criticism upon Mr. Foster for pretensions are made as to his literthe position he had taken upon the ary attainments as far as his capacsubject, claiming that his recent ity enabled him, he has been a diligent and that the stand he took today was and faithful servant of the government. at variance with the stand he took in He has done his work diligently and well and I would be glad to move that Mr. Barker pointed out that Mr. Borhis salary be increased. den's amendment would accomplish

THE SHORE LINE

Mr. Clarke presented a resolution with reference to the New Brunswick Southern railway. This railway gives the people of St. Stephen a competing line with the C. P. R. and therefore the proper maintenance of the New Brunswick Southern is a necessity. The act incorporating the railway company as the Grand Southern was passed in 1874 and the railway was completed in 1882. In 1889 Russell Sage of New York, and other individuals, most of them residing in the United States, were incorporated as the Shore Line Railway Co. They afterwards acquired the Grand Southern Railway, which was renamed the Shore Line, and in 1896 an act of the parliament of Canada declared this road to be a railway for the general advantage of Canada This railway is 82% miles in length and extends from St. John to St. Stephen by way of St. George through a country which is capable of giving it a judiced their claim for extension of voted to discussing the bill permitting large amount of traffic. The amount of stock of the road is put down at \$49,000. It received from the provincial facilitated the consummation of that position opposed on the ground that government a subsidy of \$413,000 and also local subsidies to the amount of sons for saying this that from 1896 to until after an explanation of the pro- \$3,000. It has a bonded debt of \$800. January, 1905, the government had not posed government measure to give the 000. The total cost of the railway and received any communication relating I. C. R. running rights over the road rolling stock is set down in the railto the extension of Manitoba's boun- from Depot Harbor to Montreal for way report at \$1,813,000. No one who daries. There might have been resolu- through freight. Emmerson promised knows this road will believe that any such sum was spent on its construcasking for an extension, in fact, he At nine o'clock Lennox resumed his tion. Many are of the opinion that had been told that such resolutions speech on the autonomy bill to full the road was built for the amount of the provincial subsidy. The mortgage Turgeon of Gloucester, N. B., follow- upon the road was foreclosed, and Rus-

### very evident that the present owners At 12.15 A. M. Talbot of Strathcona, of the road paid a very small sum for

ROAD TIED UP. At one o'clock Pringle moved the ad-The road was tied up all last winter after the first of February, and in January of this year only eleven trips OTTAWA, April 7.-Hance J. Logan, were made. The road also received a who has been ill for the past few days, subsidy from the dominion government for carrying the mails, and that also has been most unsatisfactory. I A deputation from Yarmouth urging am informed that some lumbermer have been compelled to abandon their operations in consequence of being unthe local ministers this afternoon. The able to bring their supplies over the usual assurances of consideration were road. Many appeals have been made for a better service, and the answer to Today is the 37th anniversary of the these appeals usually is that the road assassination of Thomas d'Arcy McGee dces not pay and that they are not on his way home from the house of warranted in keeping it open. I vencommons. This afternoon many peoture to affirm that if the road does not ple visited the spot, corner Sparks and pay it ought to pay, and that its fail-O'Connor streets. Crockett of York leaves for Fredericmanagement. ton this afternoon on professional

ure to pay can only be due to bad In addition to the lumber mills upon Among petitions presented today against the school clauses of the autraffic, there are six granite cutting tonomy bill was one by Crockett of concerns at St. George, besides the St. told me after his engineers had gone Hon. a capacity of 50 tons of pulp a day. There is also the ordinary local traffic and a passenger traffic which was by no means small, and might be very largely increased if the road was put in a better condition. Many people are afraid to travel over the railway and prefer to go round by the longer road. The rates charged are complained of by many persons. The sleepers of the road are in bad condition, the rails are small and much worn and the engines of small capacity. All these things are responsible for its financial condition. The road has not sufficient equipment, and its managers neglect to provide against delay that

### might be caused by snow storms. SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR.

It is favorably situated as regards But the "simple life," of days that have been kept open to St. George A prominent United States army officer was discussing army methods, and referred to the common use of the telephone in modern warfare and St. Stephen people could not agree on ly. "The telephone is a great instituthe locality of the bridge and it is betion," he said, "but I am afraid that the famous fighters of the past would not have appreciated it. I never use one that I do not think of the descrippossible for the purpose of coercing tion of the instrument given by an irascible army officer of my acquaint-"'The first thing I do,' he says, 'after picking up the receiver is to stand in front of a hole in the wall and yell ada. "Hello!" I get no answer, and repeat the call. About the third time I leave Slowboy-Yes, I-er-believe I do. Shall I pull down the-er blind, or no reason why the profit should not go Miss Willing-Well, I think you had better-er-pull down the blind-first. of Canada.

I am also encouraged in moving this esolution by the fact that the minister of railways at Milltown, just before the recent election, announced himself in favor of the government acquiring this railway. The attorney general made the same statement in a speech solution, which is as follows:

through a populous and important farming district, including the town and parish of St. George, the seat of the Canadian red granite industry, of "portant farming, fishing, lumbering



a large pulp mill and of several sar dine canning plants, and whereas the said railway may be connected at small expense with the termin-us of the I. C. R. system at the said city of St. John and at the town of St. Stephen with the system of United States railways term inating at the city of Calais in the state of Maine, and may be made an important feeder of the I. C. R. and 'a connecting line between the Canadian government system railways and the great railway systems of the United States by way of the Washington County rail way, the Maine Central railway, and the Boston and Maine railway; and Whereas, in the opinion of this house the connection which would be established between the United States and a large section of the maritime

provinces by the acquirement of said railway by the Dominion government would inure to the prosperity of the country generally and would ensure a continuous and satisfactory railway and mail service to the people residing along the line of said railway. "Therefore be it enacted by this Hon. Mr. Pugsley moved that the bill house, that it would be greatly to the to amend the Towns Incorporation Act benefit of the maritime provinces, particularly of that portion of the country traversed by the said New

the Dominion government should ac- be likely to affect them, they had a quire the said New Brunswick right to be heard on the subject. It Southern Railway, and this house was his belief that it was being passed should respectfully urge the federal for political and personal reasons government to acquire the said New system: and be it further

house, be forwarded to the minister alderme of railways and canals, and that a copy be sent also to the secretary of state with the request that the same

in council." Hon. Mr. Hill said: It is not my inthe line of railway, which yield a large that the road would pay if put in good and to see that they were properly George Pulp and Paper Company with over it that they reported that they petition of the Hon. D. L. Hanington could reduce the length of the road by in favor of a bill to amend the act for seventeen miles, so as to give a two preventing forest fires in Westmor and a half hours' service between St. Stephen and St. John. If people felt the road to be safe the passenger traf- providing for a stipendiary magistrate fic would be doubled, yet no passenger in the parish of Johnston, Queens Co-I believe has ever been injurd on the \$250,000. Other expenditures have been made by Mr. Sage, so that he has probrailway.

As to Mr. Emmerson's statement that he was in favor of taking the business requires it. road over, that was not an election promise, for it was made to me at the Grand Falls Water Power Com-Ottawa more than a year before the pany was next taken up. elections came off. Mr. Emmerson snow storms and might be kept open said to me it was desirable to acquire er provided for lumber going over all winter with little care. There was the road because it would give the I. Grand Falls. a sleet storm last winter, after which C. R. access to the United States. I the manager neglected to send a flang- think in justice to the railway I should doubt the object of the Ottawa charter over the road and the result was it say that the conditions for keeping it er was to enable them to show as much froze to the rails. The owners of the open last winter were extremely undamage as possible when this comroad have allowed their snow fences favorable. I am informed that in the pany exercised their rights. to go down, and this accounts for the ten miles from St. John to Spruce Lake blockade last winter at Spruce Lake. the company expended or lost \$20,000 this government that no charter ought If they had a proper equipment at the in labor and damage to their rolling to be granted at Ottawa for provincial St. Stephen end of the line it could stock in trying to keep the road open. objects. That to grant such charters While I fully sympathize with our is the exclusive right of the legislature without difficulty. The company has people for the inconvenience they have and I give notice that this is a probeen endeavoring to get a bridge over suffered I feel that the railway people the St. Croix at St. Stephen so as to should not be blamed for not doing establish connection with the United what was impossible. I need only add States. This has been defeat that I am in favor of the resolution. ed because the company and the The resolution was carried unanimous-

Mr. Young said-In rising to move lieved by many that there is a delib- my resolution with regard to the Caraerate intention on the part of the quet and Gulf Shore railways, I wish company to give as poor a service as to say that these lines are important feeders of the I. C. railway. They the St. Stephen people. The company traverse for about 85 miles an importhave defied the government with re- ant and populous part of the county gard to keeping the road in proper which I have the honor to represent, condition and ignored the commands and one with very important resources. of the railway commissioners of Can- Exports are made up of dried codfish, The latter sent their engineer canned lobsters, lumber, farm proover the road and in his report he says ducts, etc. The trade in that section that \$90,000 at least will be required to of the country is largely handicapped equip it properly. The owners of the by the lack of proper transportation road claim that if the government facilities. This is why we ask that would accede to their request and give it should be taken over by the dominthem a subsidy to make connections ion government as part of the I. C. with the American railways and with R. We ask this because it would be the I. C. R. at St. John they would put a paying speculation and also as a matthe road in proper condition. But if ter of right because the government the owners of the road in New York ought to provide proper transportation see that it can be made to pay by es- facilities. The fishing resources of my tablishing these connections there is county are among the best in Canada. We have also large milling industries into the exchequer of the Dominion and I am satisfied that Gloucester has a grand future before it. Apart from its general resources we have iron, copper and silver and there are also indications of coal and coal oil. We have also the grand harbors of Shippegan and Caraquet, which are among the best in America. Our fisheries are capable of great expansion, especialat St. John. I will now move the re- ly our salmon fisheries, which are now restricted by the regulations of the do-"Whereas the New Brunswick minion government. When you think Southern Rallway Co., connecting the city of St. John, in the province of cester Co. you will agree with me that New Brunswick, and the town of St.

Stephen, in said province, passes

catel Co. You will agree with me that
this railway, if managed by the government, would pay handsomely. I therefore move: "Whereas the Caraquet Railway

"passes through a populous and im-

and milling district along the Bay des / Chaleurs in the count of Gloucester, And whereas, the Gulf Shore Railway also passes through an equally populous farming, fishing, lumbering and milling district; and whereas said Caraquet Railway joins the I. C. R. 'at Gloucester Junction and is a very important feeder; therefore

OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Apr

Franklin Suther

house of commo

lacks judgment a

With the Hon.

have been imposs

ing officer never

Sutherland displa dulged in offensi

rulings. There

the new ruler of

mosphere was a

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Resolved by this house that it

the province as well as of advantage to the said I. C. R., that the Domin ion government should acquire the said Caraquet and Gulf Shore railways, and this house would respectwould be greatly to the benefit of fully urge the federal government to acquire the said Caraquet and Gulf Shore railways, provided they can be secured at a fair and reasonable price, and operate the same as part or the Intercolonial system; and fur-

"Resolved, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and to the minister of railways." The resolution was carried unanim-

be read a third time. Mr. Hazen said that he had received telephone from Edmundston stating Brunswick Southern Railway, as well that the people there knew nothing as of advantage to the I. C. R., that about this bill, and as it was stated to

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that as to Brunswick Southern Railway, pro- there being political reasons he knew vided that it can be secured at a fair | nothing about that, because he did not and reasonable price, and to operate know the politics of those who are askthe same as a part of the I. C. R. ing for the bill. It was absolutely necessary for the purpose of enabling the Resolved, that a copy of this reso- people of Edmundston to make a choice lution, signed by the clerk of this of whoever they pleased for mayor and

Mr. King introduced a bill to amend the act of the Auto Road Company. Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill be submitted to the governor general to amend chapter 53 of the Consolidat-

ed Statutes respecting public health. Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced a bill tention to make a speech on this re-solution, but only to supplement what said that it was for the purpose of enmy colleague from Charlotte has said abling societies which sent children to by one or two statements. He says become guardians of these children

Hon Mr Sweeney Di

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill House went into committee on bills. road. As to the cost of the road, I The bill to amend the supreme court think it cost more than the subsidy. I act was agreed to with amendments. believe that the \$800,000 of bonds were One amendment provides that at the hypothecated with Russell Sage for non-jury circuits in St. John county one of the judges residing in St. John shall preside. Another amendment is ably paid in all about \$400,000 for this that the chief justice may appoint an additional circuit in each county for the trial of non-jury cases when the

> The bill to confirm the charter of Mr. Hazen asked whether the chart-

> Hon. Mr. Tweedie-It does.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley-It is the view of vincial object and that this company which has been chartered at Ottawa will not be allowed to acquire property in New Brunswick without the license of the lieutenant governor in council. We will not allow anything to stand in the way of this great enterprise. The bill was agreed to.

# TORONTO, JUNE 23-27.

International Sunday School Triennial Convention

New Brunswick is entitled to send 30 delegates to the above convention. Half fare will probably be obtained on the railroads and entertainment will be provided on the "Harvard Plan," i, e., lodging and breakfast. Already about half the above number of delegates have been appointed. Sunday school workers desirous of being delegates should send their names to T. S. Simms, St. John, chairman of committee. There is no limit to the number who may attend the convention, but delegates only will have the power of voting, reserved seats and entertainment. As the convention is comparatively near, and this is the first time it has been held in Canada for many years, New Brunswick should send a full delegation.

All advertisers who desire to cover the maritime provinces must use the paper that is read in the homes of the reople.—The Sun covers the field.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Charty Hoteland

Mr. Speak tleman to