POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1903.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 21, 1903.

CITY CONTRACTS.

The subject of contracts between the city an almost fal contract with the C. P. which it was generally believed bound additional faciliat Sand Point from time to time as hey were needed, is not binding to that Was it intended to be so binding, charitable purposes. or not? What was in the mind of the city council of that day? If they intended so to bind the company. why was it not done? If there be fault, where does it lie? and what of the contracts with other cor tions? The one that was made with Mr. Connolly for dredging at the MaLeod wharf has hed to a serious dispute, and ine lition tion. There are agreement street railway company and other parties, and new contracts are being enway. If we were thirty millions of people bared into from time to time. What guarinstead of six millions, Great Britain would antee has the city that serious disputes will he be very glad to have no sen nuccessfully broken by the other parties? The experience of the past should make the city council extremely careful in the up of all agreements. If a new t is to be entered into with the ian Pacific Railway Company it should be so drawn that there can be no adow of doubt as to its meaning. A en watch abould be kept for apparently dianses in contracts which later on might be made to bear quite a different onstruction. There should be a directner and definiteness in all agreements would admit of no two interpretations now or hereafter. Of course it is not always easy to do this, but the interests at stake and the lessons of the past alike urge the need of the utmost care in such matters.

poverty, if not pauperism. Because there island. So does is indifferent. Why, of course a been a serious decline in the value f their property. It is only paying 44 to arbitration and acquire peacable por easion, as in the case of Alaska. per cent, this year. Last year it paid 45, and the year before 48. This is

serious matter. Perhaps next year the man who has Standard Oil stock will only get 43 per cent. on his investment. But New York, resolutions conde oil each week hereafter 'would also help life for the families of the stockholders

and we would all cheerfully contribute. It does seem a pity that Mr. Rockefeller should have given away any of his money to churches and colleges, to the impov- is alarming. Something must be doneerishment of his own family, and that

tarily to the teaching of a Sunday school class much valuable time that should be devoted to making a living for his famished little ones. There ought to be a limit to human self-sacrifice, and, although btless some of his friends have re-

and quickly, too-or a calamity such as even now he should be giving up volun- this country never has experienced will occur." The calamity, he thinks, will be brought about as a direct result of the lowering of the moral tone of the community, and the only way he can see to avoid so un desirable a state of affairs is by legisl nonstrated with Mr. Rockefeller, they tion that will give the consuls in the po

should really go further, and insist that from which the immigrant sails larger he abandon his altruistic theories long nowers to discriminate as between tho enough to make a dollar for his family. who are desirable and those who are not. He may rest assured of the sympathy Continuing he said: "Because of t of the Canadian people. They rejoice laxity of our immigration law, grippe that he and his co-workers will not have which has caused so much suffering an a wholly barren Christmas. To most of distress, probably was introduced into us \$12,000,000 is of course a small matter the United States. Other and more but to those poor people it must appear oathsome diseases also actually are findous amount. It will a ing a foothold. It will be too late to least provide them with plain food and make enactments after a plague shall ome useful articles of clothing, and those have afflicted us, and, unless Congres of us who had been saving up to provide promptly enacts laws which shall affor them with a Christmas dinner will be able better protection to the people of the to devote a portion of the fund to other United States, we must remain in great danger of being attacked by a most hor-

rible calamity." In conclusion he urged that the govern ment should spare no expense to prevent The Globe last evening discussed the ostile and unclean aliens from find Independence." home in the United States. There can be no question whatever that

In all mercantile communities are to

be found aliens, people of other races and

ted hither by the greater

THE ALIEN PERIL.

destiny of this country. These are its the republic is now suffering from the effects of unwise immigration laws, but "As we grow in numbers, in strength whether or not the sources of danger and wealth, the more surely we will go which President Shayne points out are our own way, simply because it is our the gravest must be an open question.

that end m

under which they live.

But while the statesmen of

THE FABIAN LEAGUE.

social and industrial conditions, but they

sion of the legislature. Of

is the keenness of competition

communities, which may make it nece

neasure. There is the

Such discussions as that under the

prosperity among the peasants. The racogattende telete north scilicions on this dibe nition of individual rights, equality before

At a recent meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, i

the rooms of the Building Trades Club, vade at last night's meeting should be the excessive immigration now pouri into the United States from Europe were adopted. This action followed a strong speech from president C. C. Shayne, in dence should be produced. Otherwis the course of which he said: "The large here mould be no good reason for make ing them at all. On the whole, however, ncrease of undesirable immigrants landthe Fabian League has provided the citid on our shores in the last six months zens with food for profitable considera fore be expected.

THE ST. MARTINS BRANCH.

If the Hampton and St. Martins Rail NOTE AND COMMENT. should find presently the And now the Toronto Globe appears to there will soon he an election. idents to St. John river steamers. But should have been in the ma the ice is coming. Premier Parent of Quebec has amed as a probable member of the rail way commission. The guessing These local will therefore continue. spirit of manifesting a very prais

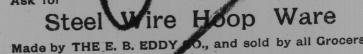
local enterprise. They might have chosen At Regina recently an American traveler alked with men from North Dakois Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio and Okahoma, all up there looking for land. local avenue of trade and traffic, and doing so conferred a benefit upon the And now Gen Baden-Powell turns u

own. He'says that in South Africa all people of two counties. he colonics were good, but the New There ought to be a T

for this line, although, of course, there must be a further considerable tune of money. The company do not branch road in the province. The people

for the uplifting of humanity. of St. Marting are to be congratulated. If the alldermen were charged ferriage every time they gross to Sand Point to of the new company. iry about morning posts and vertilsed, and map that large share of nt collected would pay the like, the ummer tourist bu





education reform in other will not be effective Even with wise and liberal measu nd intelligent inductry at all comparabl

THE GUESSING TIME.

Politically, there is something in the air. Some papers which one would expect to be in the confidence of the govment appear to anticipate an early federal election. Others are non-committal A few appear to think that there will be another session of parliament before the appeal to the people. The Telegraph has no information on the subject, and is not making predictions.

But the New Brunswick situation is certainly very interesting. Several government papers take it for granted that Hon. H. R. Emmerson will be made minister of railways and canals, but there is still a doubt in the minds of others. Then there is the question of Hon. A. G. Blair's future. The Gazette last evening practically invited him to be a governmen candidate in St. John, and assured him a triumphant election. The same paper, however, has expressed the view that Mr. Blair might have other ambitions, and might become chairman of the railway commision, for which it has also nominated hun.

With regard to candidates for the next election, neither the Liberals nor the Conservatives have their men chosen in St John, and there is a like uncertainty in some other constituencies. If it should be decided to hold the elections during the next few months, there would be busy times at party headquarters. For the present, every knowing one among the politicians has a theory and a slate, and the Ottawa despatches are being scanned with unusual eagerness. It would not be wise to take too much for granted. The red man's weather prediction is perhaps applicable to the situation:

Mebbe snow; mebbe rain. Mebbe not. The Telegraph's despatches today tell what Hon. Mr. Prefontaine says on the subject.

LET US GIVE THANKS.

The statement of the 12 per cent quarterly dividend to be paid to Standard Oil stockholders, which is given in to day's Telegraph, is peculiarly opportune The price of oil has been steadily advancing, and we have heard a good deal about the growing scarcity and possible exhaustion of the supply of the crude material. Most of us who have comfortable homes and an assured income of several dollars per week have felt a great deal of sympathy for Mr. Rockefeller, and all those who are interested in Standard Oil. It would be a most unfortunate pittance upon which they have been com- a transfer to England. What then? Senoil has advanced we have cheerfully paid he has in mind the possibilities of arbi-

ability for us; but long bef that number she will discover that is an absolute result of giving Perhaps the most obvious remark to made in reply to the Globe is that since many of its readers have lived long witness its change of attitude on the question of annexation, they may also live to see it abandon the independ ance theory in favor of imperial unity. It does not follow because there is to day in Canada a degree of irritation ove revolutionary committee.

A FALSE PROPHET.

uestion of "Cana

id announced that indep

the Alaskan award , and over the fact that, as U. S. Senator Turner said the other day, the great risk of an American joing to England is chronic dyspepsia, cause of the effusive hospitality shown im-it does not follow because of this that the Canadian people have taken eave of their senses. They know perfect-

ly well that the United States would have as little scruple in dealing with Canada us with Colombia but for the fact that behind Canada is the power of the empire. If there is in Canada a sense of rritation caused by the Alaskan award, think kindly of the United States, of only naturalised but imbued with a sense nothing in that affair would make us whose grapping and unscrupulous policy the world has not lacked evidence in recent. veans.

But such statements as that of the vicbe, and those of certain French-Canadian ag tatore, taken along with what one reads in American papers, serve a very useful purpose. They serve to show what ly, and we cannot afford to make any those who have never been noted for mistakes now, lest years hence their devotion to the British empire have dren may have reason to mourn. comes our statesmen to look well to their in mind, and the knowledge will have a trust, and by all means keep this fair land from the clutch of revolutionary or tendency to set the people thinking. Canadians may feel that they have reason to complain of the policy of the imperial murderous secret societies. No law can government in mattens of dispute between be too severe that has this end in view, this country and the United States, but and Canadians everywhere expect their what would our position be in the Alasrepresentatives to face the problem in kan affair or any other if Canada had no claim at all on the protection of the

impire at large?

UNCLE SAM WANTS MORE.

That slice of Alaska has whetted Uncl St Pierre Miquelon, He also direct attention to some weaknesses d that the action of New impoverished St. Pierre, and that ite people want to be annexed to the United tates. Of course France might want to cede it to England, but here comes in the Monroe doctorine. It would be a viola tion of that doctrine if any such transfer vere made. But something should be

one. American fishermen are hampered by the action of the Newfoundland government, and if that island united with Canada the conditions would be worse

rich mize.

to the lowest possible limit. There is the St. Pierre is the key to the figheries situ disinglination of employers to spend any ation of the United States. With that more money on equipment and facilities sland in his poistesion, Uncle Sam would than the barest needs of the business re be independent of both Canada and New quires. There is the eler foundland. There would be no bonding selfishness, manifested in various ways. rivileges or license fees, for fish cargoe Buit, despite the difficulties, it is possible ould be landed at St. Pierre and brought to better the conditions under which home by fast steamers. It would be a fishery base, where bait also could be work-people earn a living for themselves stored. In short, St. Pierre would be a and families

remedy.

ane diffica

With regard to compulsory education i should at least be optional with a com-

.Of counse, England might object to the munity to enforce such a measure, to a transfer of the island to the United reasonable extent, and in such States, but Senator Lodge contends that ar too heavily upon those not to be the Monroe doctrine stands in the way of ents whose children may be compelled to pelled to subsist. Whenever the price of ator Lodge does not say so, but no doubt work for a part of the year. Superintendthe increase, knowing that it stood be, tration. The people of St. Pierre must unged the need of a compulsory school elders. Their report, which is a suppletween those excellent men and extreme not be left to starve. England wants the law, but without effect. The legislature ment to the Ozar's manifesto on civil and

degree of prosperity; and it is character should comp istic of this foreign element to gather

into little settlements where they continue ROSEBERY AND CHAMBERLAIN. to use their own languages and customs. These colonies are always a source of Lord Rosebery's announcement of an danger. They know little or nothing of intention to return to public life is heard hose around them, and as far as obserwith but a languid interest. Some years ago there was an impression that his lordvation goes care little. Always restless. ship would make a notable name in the perhaps from a sense of their own unfitannals of British statesmanship, but a ness, they too often hold themselves in readiness to join any civil commotion, or time passed it became evident that he lacked the aggressive element and the ven at times turn themselves into a absolute faith in his own theories which

make for success in the realm of politics. This, then, is the gravest menace to the Something more than a philosophical temgreat republic, this social gangrene which perament and the ability to make clever has been working so insidiously; these speeches is required in the political world clans or societies existing in her midst, today. The rise of Mr. Chamberlain is holding aloof from all but the most in striking contrast to the comparative superficial intercourse. Perhaps there is yet time to ward off at least some of the failure of Lord Rosebery. The latter in too spasmodic and uncertain. In his evil consequences, but all measures to present campaign in opposition to Mr. ust be radical in their scope Chamberlain's programme he has to fac and carried out rigorously. Nor will it be sufficient to guard the entrance to the his own assertion in 1888, when he arous country, since the enemy has already ed much attention and sympathy in the colonies by his advanced ideas on the subgained a foothold. All aliens must at ject of imperial policy. He then said: once be Americanized, which means not "I believe it is absolutely impossib for you to maintain in the long run you of respect for the laws and institution present loose and indefensible relation

with the colonies and preserve them a parts of the empire. You cannot obtain republic are thus grappling with the the boon of a peaceful empire circling problem we are reminded that we, too, the globe with a bond of commercia have the same question at home, not in unity and peace without some sacrifice on the same degree of gravity, yet portentous enough. Canada is filling up rapidyour own part." Lord Rosebery's weakness lies in the

fact that he did not pursue a policy which ur chilhis own words of that day suggested. It remained for Mr. Chamberlain to take up the work and press it upon the minds of the people with all the force of an aggressive statemanship.

> A CIVIC SENSATION. There is a Good Government Associa tion in Boston, which has set both the Republican and Democrate by the ears, by

nciation of all but seven of the candidates in the municipal campaign. In ces of the Fabian League Thursday night ubmitting its declaration the association sand: dicate a healthy spirit of enquiry as to

The purpose of this association is cure the election to office of aggresively mast and capable men without regard to party affiliationes.

in the industrial system, and suggest Of the fifty-seven candidates who see nominations to the Board of Aldermen three Republicans and four Democrats are It is probable that a factory bill will be initiroduced and adopted at the next ses in the opinion of this association, aggres sively honest and capable men. We sub herewith a brief statement concerni the three Republican candidates. We submit also a brief statement co

cerning other candidates who are likely cases for children who should be at school o receive a nomination, but who ought in ur opinion to be defeated. to become bread-winners instead. There

our openion to be dereated. Further and more complete information with regard to candidates for the Board of Aldermen and Common Council will be issued immediately prior to the final elecsary to keep down the cost of production ion in December

The association gives a complete list of the names of the 57 candidates, and inicates the seven whom it considers fit to hold office. Of course the friends of all the others are furious. The campaign shoud be an immensely vigorous one.

St. John once had a spasm of civi virtue. Let us see-how long ago was it

REFORM IN RUSSIA.

The Czar of Russia has now an oppor officials, landed proprietors and village shall look upon the retention of this trade as necessary to the nation's prosperity and

The representative of William Jessop & Sons, steel manufacturers, of Sheffield Eng.), has enquired what inducement the city of Toronto would offer the company to locate there a Canadian plant that would employ at least 2,000 men. * * *

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M. Bunau Warilla, the minister of the "new republic of Panama" to the United The German ambassador to the United States, says that he is negotiating a canal States states that he does not believe treaty with the United States, based on new commercial treaty between Germany the Hay-Herran convention, "but more and the United States can be made at advantageous to the United States." Sure present, owing to the opposition of Am-Nobody doubted it for a moment. erican manufacturers.

1. * * * Alfred H. James, of Swansea, Wales, The calm deliberation with which the said in Montreal this week that there was board of health treats the suggestions of Judge Forbes, the grand jury and the attorney general will have a soothing intion, and Canada would, during the next fluence on the public mind. After all,

purpose."

* * *

perhaps there isn't any Orange street people. Mr. James predicts a steady influx of Welshmen into Manitoba and the When Sarafoff, the Macedonian insur-Territories. gent leader, saw Petroff Falloff, he Threw-An American cruiser has landed marines off his cloak on Petroff and also threw his at San Domingo, "to protect American Capoff and Ranoff. This is the explanaion of the false rumor of the Deathoff

erests." Uncle Sam is rapidly develop ing as the policeman of the Southern Seas Sarafoff. It is a little on the off-side, but If Sam Domingo were a desirable posseswill doubtless be accepted by the public. sion, American initerests might even de mand the landing of an army. Those in-The Fahian League last night heard

terests will certainly determine whether omething on the subject of unsamitary the revolution will be permitted to sucbuildings where people are employed. The ceed or not.

> The Halifax Chronicle yesterday published in leaded type and with large head-

ines the following Ottawa despatch:--"Sir Wilfrid Laurier has returned from Quebec, and it is believed in consequence of his conferences there will be an immediate dissolution and elections. There have been several cabinet conferences and it is expected the decision will be for an election."

Andrew Cannegue's tax bill in New York awaited him on his return from Europe last week. The amount was \$141, 367. He is taxed there on \$10,000,000, equally divided between real and personal property. He paid the bill without ques tion as to its correctness. If St. John had

a taxpayer like Andrew the city might be able to buy an incinerator and build a new city hall.

On United States railways during the fact that the Allans were not worrie persons killed and 45,997 injured in the

about the lack of freight when they ear, against 2,819 killed and 39,800 in schemed to reduce the number of their ured the year before. The large increase sailings to this port. s partially attributed to the gain in rail-

* * * The Montreal Board of Trade, follow

ing the example of the St. John board. has declared in favor of the Chamber lain scheme of preferential trade. There should be no doubt in the minds of the British, voters as to the views of their colonial brethren on this question. The

hope of the colonies is a united empire, world-wide in its influence. The Toronto Star says: "It is certainly to the good of the whole country to have Canadian trade handled at Canadian port nd for that, the ports must be equippe at leust as well as their American con

petitors. For the Atlantic winter ports ething must be provided to and by Boston and Pontlan To bring the traffic here and keep it here hese ports must be made free and that an only be done by a government which

road traffic and the increase of twelve per shall be willing to tax the nation for that ent. in the number of men employed in train service. It is also pointed out that accidents are now being much more fully reported.

The Grand Trunk Railway last season ook over 30,000 tourists into what is known as the Highlands of Ontario, comprising the Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Lake Nipissing and Georgian Bay. Thousands of deer hunters went up there in October and during the present month. a great movement among the farming and Last year during the same period nearly working classes of Wales towards emigra- 8,000 hunters were in the woods in these districts, and it was estimated that over few years, receive a large number of Welch | 10,000 deer were killed.

> CANADIAN CLUB SPLITS IN TWO.

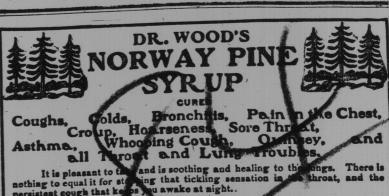
Disloyal Remarks of Its President **Gauses Many Resignations.**

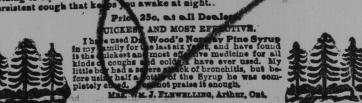
Toronto, Nov. 19.—The intense dissatisfac-on over the hint of disloyalty towards Great tritian inferred from the remarks of R. W. Parker, the recently elected president of the Canadian Club, an influential ultra-oyal club, reached a climax yesterday when a number of the most influential members of the Canadian Club met, and with Lieut.-Col. dason in the chair formed an entirely new organization. Each speaker expressed the conviction that Canada should strive to fos-ter close unity with England and that the Canadian Club as a whole must lose its true significance if statements to the contrary at-tributed to afficers of the club were to be passed by unrebuked. It developed during last evening's meeting that many prominent members of the club have resigned since the last annual meeting at which the re-marks that gave offence were uttered. The speakers beside the chairman, Lieut.-Col. Mason, were J. C. Hopkins, N. Marshall, Liozojn Hunter, E. J. B. Duncan and F. B. onto. Nov. 19 .- The intense dissa marks that gave offence were undered. speakers beside the chairman, Lieut.-(Mason, were J. C. Hopkins, N. Marsh Lincoln Hunter, E. J. B. Duncan and F. Fetherston. A committee was appointed make preliminary arrangements for defi organization. It was the Canadian C which tendered A. B. Aylesworth the pr dency on his return from England.

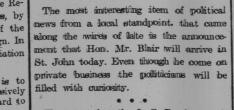
A movement is on foot in St. Louis to erect a monument to the memory of Bill Nye. If all for whom he made life more heerful would contribute, it might be easily accomplished.

The new government powder magazine to be constructed in Boston has as yet brought forth no explosion, but it is safe year ending June 30th, there were 3,553 to say that it will never be popular as

Arthur-"Why can't a man court his wife aftop marriage as he does before?" Joe-"Because it's foolish to chase something you've got."







Telegraph has already discussed the question more than once. It deserves to be further discussed until a remedy is applied. Mr. Chamberlain, replying to an adfrom the colonial agents-general in

dump.

London yesterday, said that he had now almost the assured conviction that he had been able to convince his fellowcountrymen that it was to their advantge to adopt his fiscal policy.

* * *

The news that the I. C. R. elevator i to be used to handle grain brought over that road will give great satisfaction to the citizens, even if it does emphasize the

