

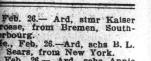
Castoria is a aregoric, Drops neither Opium. It is Pleasant. by Millions of allays Feverishd Colic. Castoria nstipation and Food, regulates Children, giving the Children's

astoria. so well adapted to children it as superior to any preo me "

HER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. V. **TURE OF**



RAPPER.



Feb. 26.- Ard, schs Annie rom Boston; Sarah A Reed, Me., Feb. 26.- Ard, schs Gracie J. from Jonesport;

from Portland. Feb 27-Ard, str Kaiser Wil-, from Bremen. Cleared.

Feb 23, str Ardova, Smith, Feb 23, sch Helen Shafner, Feb 25, sch Walleda, Kemp,

Sailed. Jan 22, sch Charlevoix, Tay-

Feb. 12, sch Arthur M Gib-Carrabelle. a, Feb 21, sch Demozelle,

, Me, 24th ult, strs Tunisian, britannic, for Louisburg, CB. Feb 24—Sld, str Mantinea,

e 19th, returned and sailed Conn, Feb 23-Sld, schs both from St John for Taylor, from Calais for

John Kennedy, stating that the Con-ners elevator syndicate had not lived up to its contract. This is believed to be preliminary to the forfeiture of Conner's fifty thousand dollar bond, Arrangement for the Withdrawal of but the report will go before the

Asserted that France Intends to Station a Permanent Force at Haukow.

VOL. 24.

CHINA SITUATION.

Foreign Troops.

PEKIN, March 3 .- The American preparations for departure are going actively forward. All supplies, except formance in the Monument National Saturday evening in aid of the French House of Refuge. enough for two companies, have been packed and marked for Manila. The British plans, contemplate a summer along the Pei Ho and a gradal withdrawal of forces to India. leaving behind, by next winter, half a battalion of Welsh Fusiliers as a legation guard in Pekin, together with an Indian regiment to guard the railway. The Germans show few signs of in-tention to depart, but they are en-leavoring to sell 5,000 American and Australian horses, as well as a quantity of camels. It is reported that the French in-tend to withdraw most of their forces, leaving one infantry brigade, a regi-ment of cavalry and some artillery

to protect the French legation and to guard the lines of communication. A part of this force, it is understood, will be employed to guard the Franco-Belgian railway from Pekin to Pao Ting Fu.

In French military circles it is freely asserted that the French intend to send a force to be stationed permanently at Hankow and to guard the other end of the Lu Ean railway, 120 kilometres of which has been com-pleted. More definite information on this point is awaited with anxiety by the British, who regard such an intention with serious misgivings, because calculated to bring about comlications with the Yang Tse viceroys

if for no other reason. Particularly noticeable just now are the sharp lines drawn between the various nationalities at prominent social functions. Gen. Gaselee, the British commander, gave an elaborate dinner, at which only British, German and American representatives were present. M. De Giers, the Russian minstier, gave a banquet at which only Russians, Frenchmen and Austrians were guests, while the Japanese minister entertained at dinner last evening all Americans and Japanese. The ministers of the powers now eet thrice a week, but no business

of great importance is transacted. At they are going over local claims. Many of these are being thrown out because of their known excessiveness. The subject of legation defences is

also being considered, although this will be left for final consideration until will be left for final consideration until the U. S. government has reached the decision as to the legation barrack question, which the legation is anxious to have settled immediately, in order that the building may be constructed that the building may be constructed before the rainy season sets in.

board's attorneys first. Laval students marched down to Le Journal newspaper office today and tore down the bulletin boards in front

of the office, afterwards setting them on fire. The students sang college songs and cheered while the boards were being reduced to ashes. The cause of the trouble was an article in Le Journal severely criticising the students' conduct at a dramatic per-

SOUTH AFRICA. De Wet Marching Towards Fauresmith Boer Guns Captured and Others

Oug up. LONDON, March 4.-Gen. De Wet ost heavily in men and stores by his incursion into Cape Colony, but he emes to have made a clever escape with the bulk of his commando. Apparently Commandant Hertzog cross-

ed the Orange River with him. Gen. Bruce Hamilton, who was pur suing, heard that Gen. De Wet was surrounded at Philipstown, northwes of Colesburg. On arriving there he yound the Boers had not been at Philtown at all, but had doubled back d were struggling across the river Colesburg. Apparently this is an other instance of defective intelligenc regarding the doings of the Boers. The Daily Telegraph has a despate

Colesburg, dated yesterday from which says: "Our numerous columns are sti

hunting for De Wet. This place is in a hubbub, and troops are marching off in various directions to press the pursuit further."

COLESBURG, Cape Colony, Friday COLESBURG, Cape Colony, Friday, March 1.—Fifteen hundred Boers, with whom, it is alleged, were Gen. De Wet and former President Steyn, found a spot at Lilliefontein, near Colesburg bridge, where the river widens and the current is slow, and they all crossed, both men and horses, by swimming. LONDON, March 4.--A despatch nom Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 4, says: "De Wet was moving on Philippo

(Orange River Colony), but was head-ed by our troops, and is now marching on Fauresmith (bout forty miles north of Philippolis).

ton has dug up a Krupp, pom-pom and some ammunition at Landfontein. "Sixteen men of the Victorian Rifles nave captured thirty-three Boers and fity horses at See Cow River, "Gen, Dartnell has captured a Hotch-

kiss near Pietertieff. "Surrenders continue in that dis trict. Over fifty men with a commandant came in March 2." COLESBERG, March 4.—The blame

egraph, and the feeling is that great

PARLIAMENT. Hon. Mr. Costigan's Coronation Oath Motion Discussed

ST.JOHN SEMEWEEKLY SUI

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6 1901.

Oath Motion Discussed and Passed,

Amount of Grain Passed Through the St. John Intercolonial Elevator - Gov-

ernment Ownership or Control of Railway.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28 .- Today's house proceedings brought out some inter-esting facts connected with the Mon-treal Herald pap. Hon. Mr. Blair, replying to Mr. Monk, stated that the Intercolonial railway offices were de-stroyed in the Montreal board of trade fire, and business had be in re-opened in the building formerly occu-

opened in the building formerly occu-pied by the Herald. The railway has a sub-lease of the office for three years from May 1st. The former of-fices cost \$1,500 per annum, the new ones \$2,750. The Herald still holds a lease and pays \$3,150 for the entire building, and \$400 more than the In-tercological method for the entire ercolonial rental for its portion.

Mr. Madore spoke to the second reading of his money lending bill. He seeks to bar out Shylocks and ston usury. He set forth many cas where young men have been ruined. Twenty per cent. is the maximum rate of interest fixed by the bill. Wade, Flint, Roche and Borden of Halifax also spoke.

The house went into committee to consider the bill, and the motion to ise was withdrawn. Mr. Madore expressed his willingness to modify his bill in accordance with the views ex-

In the house tonight the committee on the Madore bill rose and reported progress.

Mr. Clare's act to restrict the im-Mr. Clare's act to restrict the im-portation and employment of aligns was taken up. The principal point is that any person may lay an informa-tion before two magistrates and dave the law enforced. Premier Laurier, in reply, said the government would give no guarantee, but would bring in a bill of its own. ents were ad

a bill of its own. Some opposition arguments were ad-vanced in favor of the enforcement of the law at once. The government supporters were in every case inclin-ed to be partial to the United States at the expense of Canadians. A num-ber of instances of abuse of Canas-dians were cited.

dans were cited. Fraser, Guysboro, made a strong pro-Yankee speech. Clark, Toronto, in a very able speech taxed the gov-ernment with neglect of working-men's interests and showed up their neglect to protect home industries. Kendall, Cape Breton, spoke against The debate was adjourned on mo-

tion of Premier Laurier. The house rose at 11.10 p. m. OTTAWA, March 1 .- The house was

n to the crown must deupon persons of the Protestant in case such a person should into communion with the Roenter into communion with the Ro-tion Catholic church, the crown shall descend to the next in descent who should be a Protestant. Without this declaration the succession to the grown is secured. Therefore it seems to me a right thing so far as this de-deration communication of the secure of

claration contains matter offensive to any British subject it should be abolhed, and I am prepared to state that pon any public platform in this ountry. The coronation oath as ad-pted upon the accession of George II. successive sovereigns, is as fol-

"Will you to the utmost of your ower maintain the laws of good, the use utofession of the gospel and the maximum reformed religion estab-shed by law ?" And so forth, and the King answers: "All these I promise to do."

Now it is desirable that those of us who are Protestants should look at this declaration from a standpoint which would be presented if the Ro man Catholic faith were the establish ed faith, and if the twelve million people who are now in the minorit; were Protestants. Would we not feel a sense of injustice if a king whom we were ready to serve should be ob liged to make a declaration with respect to the Protestant faith, which contained matter so offensive as is

found in this declaration ? I ask my honorable friends who are of the same religious belief as my-self to say whether they would feel like making some effort to have an infustice of that kind redressed? There-fore, although we may question the wisdom of introducing this matter into this house we can understand the feelings which animate gentlemen in making this motion.

Now as to the wisdom of our inter-ference. No King, from William the Conqueror down, has ever become truly a King of England until he has aken the coronation oath and made

taken the coronation oath and made the declaration prescribed by law. It is part of the contract between the crown and the people. We are a portion of the British Em-pire. The compact which the King makes when he accends the throne is a compact which he makes with us as well as with the people of the mother country; and it might be competint for us in this house to respectfully make a suggestion that that compact should not be expressed in terms which are offensive. We might jus-tify this slithough this is a question upon which there may be a legitimate which are be expressed in the house. We know how slowly the world has should not be expressed in terms which are offensive. We might jus-tify this, although this is a question upon which there may be a legitimate which there approved to the motion. The source control of the favored, and Oliver, Robinson (Eighn) and Clarke opposed the motion or advised moderation. The vote on the motion resulted in 125 yeas; 19 nays. All opposing voted on the principle that religious questions should not the ywere fasued are: C. E. Carbon at a present yery little intolerance. All opposing voted on the principle that religious questions should not the ywere fasued are: C. B. Carbon at a present yery little intolerance. All opposing voted on the principle that religious questions should not the ywere fasued are: The source of the principle that religious questions the principle the attention of the house. The a at p little intole

et of Settlement, it seemed to him | step was uncalled for. It was a mat- | and Grand Trunk have united for ter for the British house to settle, and he thought Canada's interference would not be accepted with favor. He accused Premier Laurier of endeavoring to make religious capital in Que-Hon. Mr. Emmerson followed, but

asked to be allowed to stop before six, and promised to take up his argument in support after dinner. After dinner Mi. Emmerson

sumed the debate. Mr. Haggart submitted that if the declaration is abolished something must be substituted. He claimed Lord Salisbury had practically decided to change the declaration, and in view of this suggested that the time for the

introduction was inopportune. A Mr. Ross (Victoria) supported the leader of the opposition's view of the case, and suggested that the leaders of the opposition and government and

mover of the bill might take the bill and revise it Mr. Monk stated that he was of those who opposed bringing up the question, but he would favor the pre-vious speaker's method of settling it. He pointed out that the petition is the right of every British subject, but that it might not be considered pro-

per to pass the resolution. Mr. Blain (con.) protested that the measure should never have been in-troduced, as it was a mischief maker. Premien Laurner refused after Pringle (con.) had spoken to adjourn pate at 10.30, and the whips pre-

pared for an all night session. Mr. MacLean (con.) favored moderation in advancing the opinions of the house. He urged the necessity of an dournment and mature deliberation.

Mr. Flint (lib.) spoke in support of the motion, and Northrup (con.) heap-

ed ridicule on the action as full of pre-sumption and illogical. Sproule (con.) opposed the bill wholly, terming it a catch-penny pol-Mr. Lemieux (lib.) was strongly fav-

orable. Shortly before midnight Laurier, to the surprise of all, asked the consent of the house to amend the motion as suggested by the leader of the opposi-tion, by substituting for the objectiontion, by substituting for the objection-able clause the recommendation that in the opinion of this nouse there should be an amendment to the de-claration which would eliminate all expressions objectionable to religious feelings of British subjects. The house was inclined to accept the amendment, but Lennox (con.) de-manded a hearing, which was given. His protest was against the intro-duction of all such questions. Mr. Wade (Ns.) spoke on behalf of Luther, who believed in transubstan-tiation. He hoped to see the resolu-tion pass.

mutual advantage. But he warned the house that if the time arrived when it was found necessary to act, the people would be found more that a match for any railway companies He thought Canadians were favorably disposed to a commission, but he could not see that such a body could accomplish much in the way of relief. He said it would not be possible to introduce such a bill the present session. The government is considering the advisability of setting persons at. a small expense to inquire into the grievances being urged.

可见于 以不能犯

NO. 19

Mr. Davies closed, and demanded railway relief on behalf of the west. raliway relief on behalf of the west. Mr. Borden, Hallfax, pointed out many ambiguous points in relation to the question. He suggested amend-ments to the raliway act and agreed, that it was impossible to control rali-ways by commission unless the powers, are expressed definitely. He sympa-thized with the remarks against straw charters, and asked the government to consider the possibility of consolidat-ing the great raliway and other inter-ests of the dominion. Mr. Osler also spoke on the motion, Mr. Osler demanded a report of the charges made in the Globe against the trustees under the conservative government in regard to the sale of western town lots. He submitted evi-

western town lots. He submitted evi-dence showing the truthfulness of the charges. Hon. Mr. Sigton followed, explaining the course followed. The report of the experimental farm

was laid on the table. The house adjourned at 11.05.

NOTES. The conservatives had a caucus this morning and discussed the sessional programme. There was nothing but

routine procedure discussed. Hon. Mr. Tarte received three dele-

Hon. Mr. Tarte received three dele-gations today from Toronto, Hamilton and Rat Portage respectively. All want navigable ways improved. Mr. Ganong will ask on Monday concerning the appointment of John W. Mealey, Pennfield, as fishery offi-cer. Also about tenders for the con-struction of Hopewell Cape wharf and how much grain has been shipped through the new elevator at St. John. Mr. Fowler will ask Monday for the return of all papers connected with return of all papers connected with the contract between the government and Nicholas K. Connolly and Michael Connolly for the construction of Long

wharf, St. John. Mr. Bourassa offered a motion Mr. Bourassa onered a motion of going into supply in favor of His Ma-jesty's government arranging peace in South Africa. He asks the house to declare against more men being sent to the front and the enlistment of Baden-Powell's constabulary in Can-

Feb 23-Sld, str Ulunda, for nd Halifax. Feb 25-Sld, sch Lizzie D

Haven, Mass, 25th ult, schs and St Anthony. Mass, 25th ult, strs Louis-irg; St Croix, for Portland,

ille, Feb 25, schs Pearline dos; Annie T Bailey, Fin-26th ult, strs Sarmatian, for

for Louisburg; Boston and for Yarmouth; schs' Oriole, N. Parker, for Annapolis. IAVEN, Feb. 26.-Sld, sch

EMORANDA.

, Feb 24-Bound south, schs a St John; Manuel R Cuza, Thistle, from do; McClure, Abner Taylor, from Calais,

BREAKWATER, Feb 23-, from Philadelphia for St N Y, Feb 23-Bound south, Lockwood, from St John; from Calais, Me. VEN, Mass, Feb 23-Psd, from New York for St

b. 24-Psd, strs Grecian, Liverpool; Numidian, from alifax and Portland; Man-from St John and Halifax,

25-Psd, str Dominion, rr Liverpool. Feb 25-Bound south. Halifax, NB; Elizabeth M s, Me, via New Haven. , Va, Feb 25-Psd out, str Baltimore for Helifax.

TO MARINERS.

land, Me, Feb 25, 1901. scot Bay, Maine. by, a red and black hori

r, is reported adrift. by, a red and black hori-r, is also reported adrift. be replaced on their, re-S SOOD as

REPORTS.

25.-The bark Celina, Capt what overdue on a passage this port. She left Mobile eargo of lumber and should re some time ago. She has tered the same weather re-r vessels from southern which have been blown miles re and turned up in distress other places. D W I, Feb 25-The Amer-Mannie Swan of New York, , with a cargo of sugar, nambuco, whence she salled ew York, arrived here in a u today.

ARRIAGES.

On the 24th of Februar Kings Co, by the Rev. Alfr es E. Kyle of Waterfor Sarah Jane Baskin of Car

DEATHS.

Point, Kings Co., N. B. after a lingering illness aged 73 years. s city, at 103 Acadia st 28th, Robert McHarg,

esidence, Prince street, St. Feb. 27th, A. W. Reed of r Branch of the Post Office St. John, N. B., aged: 46 est, no flowers.

25th, at the Narrows, , entered into rest, Sam-

LONDON, March 4 .- "The Japane have decided to withdraw their troops during March," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, wir-ing Saturday, "and to replace them by two thousand fresh troops, five hundred of whom will be posted here. "As a result of the conspicuous di-"As a result of the conspicuous di-vergence in the attitude of the powers, the Chinese imagine discord

column. Although the Boers are now poralized, it is believed they will "Li Hung Chang has sent two manquickly recover if they are allowed a darins to inspect the route between few days' rest. Pekin and the province of Shen Si, and to prepare for the return of the

LONDON, March 4.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says it is reported there that Prince Chuang has been strangled.

According to the same authority, Gen. Yuan Shi Kal's bodyguard, with transport, will leave Wednesday for the province of Ho Man to escort the

emperor to Pekin, LONDON, March 4.—Acoording to the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, wiring Friday, Count Von Waldersee thas issued renewed orders to the allied forces to hold themselves in readiness for a possible expedition March 7.

MONTREAL

Driving Hammers,

Pincers.

Kasps.

the ground on Sunday morning before daybreak. Mrs. Henrietta Lillendale, a sick lady, perished in the flames, the other occupants barely escaping a MONTREAL, March 4.-At a meeting of the harbor commissioners today other occup a report was presented by Engineer similar fate.

Blacksmiths'

Horse Shoes,

Horse Shoe Nails.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. H. THORNE & GO.

-Supplies.

PROVINCIAL ALLOWANCES MONTREAL, March 4.-At a ban-quet tendered Hon. L. Gouin, provin-cial commissioner of public works, to-night, by admirers, Mr. Gouin dement, by admirers, Mr. Gouin de-clared the present allowance of the dominion government to the provinces was entirely insufficient, and said the Quebec government intended seeing that the dominion government raised

THE AN AN AND BURNED TO DEATH. GUYSBORO, N. S. March 4.-The homestead of the late Godfrey Peart, with all its contents, was burned to

Rounding Hammers,

Bar Iron,

Hoof Parers,

for Gen. De Wet's escape is placed on introduction of Hon. Mr. Costigan's motion re the change of the coronathe system rather than on the comrs pursuing him. It has been tion oath. intolerance in this country. impossible to direct the operations by

Mr. Costigan in offering his resolu tion spoke briefly. He regretted that an impression had gone abroad that retion should be allowed com-nders in the field. he wished to amend the British coro-Gen. De Wet marched five miles a nation oath. This was a mistake, as day faster than the swiftest British he only wished to strike out a declaration which had no force. He did not want to strike out any reference to the upholding of the Protestant religion, and if he thought his motion would have such an effect he would withdraw it. He wished a clause removed which was as useless as the fifth wheel to a coach. He asked for

ration of the motion in an imartial way. Mr. Kendall seconded the motion in a good speech, and after reciting facts

ice Kavanagh to the house of Nova Scotia in 1822, declared that although a Protestant of Protestants, he supported every sentiment of the resolu-

Premier Laurier, speaking in support, asked to have the motion re-moved from the sphere of politics and

idered from an individual standpoint. He set forth the change of nditions since the adoption of the ath. James II. (?) by duplicity had brought about the adoption of the oath, and he (Laurier) agreed that it was a great provocation. As a Roman

Catholic of the twentieth century Canona of the twentieth century, the pope had no power in temporal matters, and beyond his spiritual power. Roman Catholics did not re-cognize his holiness any more than any member of this house would do so. Whether the resolution passed or not Canada would remain loyal to Edward

ereign."

R. L. Borden thought that the molaration. tion was unnecessary, as an amend-ment would probably be made without any movement on the part of this nouse. He questioned the wisdom of making an issue of such questions, which were likely to give rise to reli-gious controversy and arouse the strong natures of men who held strong religious views. He asked that scussion be conducted in a calm the discussion be conducted in a calm manner and congratulated Mr. Laurier on his happy appeal that no political issue should be made of the subject. What he said he said for himself, and Majesty.' not for any of the gentlemen around him. He pointed out that the declarhim. He pointed out that the declar ation was first applied to the Queen or King of England, and peers and members of parliament with the ob-ject of preventing professed Roman Catholics from sitting and voting in, either houses. As had been well said by the premier, it was one of a series it is framed.

of statutes which two centuries ago imposed many disabilities on Roman Catholics in Great Britain. Many hanges were made from time to time until 1829, when the Catholic relief bill was passed. The result is that nly the sovereign, lord chancellor and ord lieutenant of Ireland are now re-uired to take the oath to support Protestantism. Looking at the Bill of Rights and

JELESS

engage the attention of the house. The address will be presented by members of the privy council. OTTAWA, March 4.—Private mem-OTTAWA, March 4.—Private memin respect of such matters, and that in the future there will be still less

of the privy council. OTTAWA, March 4.—Private mem-bers had the attention of the house today. Mr. Ganong ascertained that gallons each: Thomas O'Brien, Daw-son; Alaska Exploration Company, son; Victoria, two thousand gallons tons; barley, 327 tons; rye, 263 tons; peas, 545 tons; oatmeal (bags), 108 fons. Mr. Davis, Saskatchewan (govern-Mr. Davis, Saskatchewan (govern-Mr. Davis, Saskatchewan (govern-I hope that whatever views are ad vanced, whatever opinions may be exd in this house on this question, will be advanced and expressed in a generous and moderate spirit so as not to arouse any religious animosity. Might I be allowed to make a sug-gestion to the hon, gentleman who has moved this resolution? I think

Mr. Davis, Saskatchewan (govern-ment), submitted a motion and came out strong for railway control by govthat the conclusion is a little inconsequent. The resolution sets out in the first place that: "As a token of ernment commission. He favored pubtheir civil and religious diberties and of the equality of rights guaranteed to all British subjects, to the Canadian

eration as well as under the British constitution, a British sovstrong appeal in favor of the resoluereign should not be called upon to nake any declaration offensive to the tion. The proposition is knocking at eligious belief of any subject of the the door and should be admitted. He claimed that too much money was British crown." paid in subsidies to the great Cana-dian Pacific. At any price he would Then the resolution sets out the de-

claration referred to, and proceeds advise government control. That such a declaration was most Mr. Tisdale defended the railroads and submitted that if the C. P. R. offensive to the dearest convictions of all Roman Catholics." I am glad that

had not been constructed the North-west would be where it was many the mover of this resolution sees fit to alter his proposed motion with respect ears ago, and if the lands were to this paragraph, because he has amended the language of it as first presented. He proceeds to say: "That able and the companies reaped a har-vest, it was the construction of the ailway that made this possible. Mr. Scott. (govt.), Assinaboia, the staunch loyalty of His Majesty's and Roman Catholic subjects in Canada and other British possessions should Oliver (govt.), also spoke in support. Holmes, West Huron, is another libexempt them from any offensive reral who wants government control. The debate adjourned until after erence to their religion by their sov-

dinner. Mr. Ganong was told that the ten-derers for a wharf at Albert were Downey & Lynds, Hopewell, \$19,988; J. B. McManus, Memrancook, \$25,000; Reid & Archibald, Hallfax, \$27,937; Simmons & Burpee, Gibson, \$28,950; Henry & Smith, Ottawa, \$29,945, Mr. Lefurgey found that at Ken-sington, P. E. I., the highest tender for carrying the mails was accented. inner. It seems to me that we all might agree in the resolution in so far, but what the motion proceeds to say is this: "That, in the opinion of this house, the act of settlement should be amended by abolishinig the said de-

Would it not be better for my hor friend and the seconder to consider whether that particular paragraph should not be amended? If you logic or carrying the mails was accepted. The Montreal Herald had another cedes this paragraph all you would require to say would be this: olum since the auditor general reported. It received \$5,298 for printing a "Hand book of Canada" at current "That, in the opinion of this house rates.

from this declaration should be elim-inated everything offensive to the re-Mr. Ganong was informed that John W. Mealey of Pennfield has been apignous belief of any subject of His pointed fishery officer at \$1.25 per day

and expenses. In the house tonight the debate on Mr. Davies, rallway commission mo-tion was resumed Galliher, Sproule, McCreary and Kendall spoke in favor of state interference in the interests of the people. Hon, Mr. Blair follow-ed and spoke strongly on the ques-tion. His remarks showed a change of front during the last week. He thought it ansarest that the C. P. R. and expenses. I would suggest to my hon. frien that he might consider this change. He has introduced his motion in such a manner that it is impossible to offer any amendment. Therefore he should be ready to adopt some suggestion of this kind which might express the views of hon. geutlemen who cannot

bring their consciences to vote for the thought it apparent that the C. P. R.

they and the second second the second

Mr. Charlton followed, supporting the bill.

Clarke Wallace made a scathing attack on Costigan for Introducing legis-lation which brought up questions of religious differences. He considered that there was sufficient business to engage parliament without such meas-ures. He admired British liberty in worship. He could not but think the

Trading and Transportation Dawson, 15,200 gallons; Alaska mercial Company, Dawson, 17,000 gallic ownership, if possible, but the method would have to be settled be-fore action was taken. Mr. Richardson (lib.), Lisgar, made lons.

lons. Mr. Borden, Halifax, will move on Wednesday for the return of the net receipts and expenditures of the I. C. R. from each month from the 30th June, 1899, to the 1st of March, 1901, and the expenditure on capital account in respect to the Intercolonial for each month in the same period. Mr. Flowler will move for the return of all papers covering the purchase of the plates on the same road.

tie plates on the same road. The members of the press gallery were horrified today by seeing a man jump from the Chaudiere Falls bridge into the rapids below. The man de-fiberately removed his coat and took the plunge in full view of the parlia-ment buildings. He has not been identified. The body was carried out and passed underneath the ice. Manager Monham of the Dominion from and Steel Co. is here. He spent the morning with Fielding, but de-clined to be interviewed. A delegation representing the letter carriers of Canada had an interview with Hon. Messrs. Mulock and Field-

with Hon. Messrs. Mulock and Field-ing this afternoon. They were accom-panied by the following members of parliament: Messrs. Borden and Roche of Halifax; Clarke and Osler of Toronto; Birkett and Belcourt, Ot-tawa; Puttee, Winnipeg; Bruce and Barker, Hamilton; Tucker, St. John; Smith and Maxwell, British Colum-

ma. The deputation was introduced by Mr. Puttee, who expressed his warm approval of the movement to secure an increase in salary to the letter carriers. He argued that private em-ployers took their cue from the gov-erament, and that the low wages given to letter carriers had as a consequence to letter carriers had as a consequent a far reaching effect. Next Thursday will be devoted government business.

Whe has not heard of KENDRICK'S LINIMENT? Thousands have used Kendrick's, the best for the household and stable. The reliable Pain De-stroyer and Family Remedy.

Prices Right. Repairing Done Promptly.

11 SYDNEY ST., Near Golden Ball Cor.



