

PARLIAMENT.

The Premier Introduces a Bill to Amend the Alien Labor Law.

Pacific Cable Bill Passed Unanimously—Hon. Mr. Blair Defends the Gifts to the Grand Trunk and the Government Canal Policy.

OTTAWA, March 5.—In the house today a bill was introduced to incorporate the St. Lawrence Lloyds. Premier Laurier announced that the supplementary estimates will be brought down next week; also government bills to amend the Dominion Franchise Act, Alien Labor Law and Dominion Election Act. The government will also introduce bills to establish a Canadian mint and consolidate the Indian Act. These will be brought down within the next week.

Mr. Wilson pressed for returns in regard to St. John and Halifax grain elevators. Mr. Mulock's Pacific cable bill was taken up. The mover explained the change by which Canada's share, five eightieths of the cost, has been increased in proportion to the increase of \$300,000. The actual cost of the cable will be \$1,795,000, with \$205,000 for the maintenance of repair ships in Canada and Australia, telegraph maintenance and construction. The company have a contract which must be completed by December 31st, 1902. Since the agreement was signed on September 31st, 1899, New South Wales has entered into an agreement with the Eastern Telegraph company which gives certain rights sought by the Imperial cable, but Mr. Mulock says this will not affect the scheme. The motion passed unanimously. Mr. MacLean took advantage to express an opinion favorable to the nationalization of telegraph lines.

The house then went into supply to consider the public works estimates, and the same programme of scandalous extravagance was revealed. Tarte promises to follow Davies' example and provide for his friends. The conservatives were outvoted on a motion to strike out items. The house rose at 6 for lunch. After dinner the house devoted its time to listening to Paris exhibition stories. Mr. Fisher admitted spending money for buildings without plans or specifications. All the government did was to pay up and look pleasant. Mr. Borden, Halifax, demanded a further explanation, but he got none. The government has taken no action to recover wasted funds. Mr. Tarte and Mr. Fisher both took a hand in and contradicted each other on many points.

A scandalous waste of money followed in the wake of every building. The government in order to maintain P. E. I. government was discussed. Mr. Fisher talked at length to kill time and parry questions. Mr. Borden of Halifax got him back and insisted on explanations, which kept Fisher guessing. The house adjourned at 12.30, after passing several items for public works and supplementary estimate for the Paris exposition.

OTTAWA, March 6.—Mr. Fraser introduced the petition of the Nova Scotia Central railway in the house today. Mr. Fowler was informed that 31 men have been dismissed from the Intercolonial shops at Moncton since November 7th. Men have been taken on in the place of those discharged, and the department assumes all responsibility for the same. The reason given for the action is a desire to improve the staff. Mr. Fisher stated that the government was negotiating for the repeal of the British law in respect to the importation of Canadian cattle. Mr. Lemieux was told that no decorations have been conferred on Canadians in connection with the Paris exposition. Some high prices have been awarded for railway lands at Sydney. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper secured the following figures from Mr. Blair: Henry LeCras, 5,480 square feet, \$1,500; two-tenths of an acre from the

heirs of Burchell, \$10,000; eighty-four one-hundredths, from Nelson B. Muggale, \$33,200; 7,314 square feet from Edward C. Leaby, \$2,000; two lots from Henry Mitchell, \$11,320; damages, \$6,000; for half an acre at North Sydney, \$200, and \$40 for three-quarters of an acre were paid. Mr. Clarke is thumping away at the printing scandals, and finds that \$5,000 has been paid the Montreal Herald for an official catalogue for the Paris Exposition.

Mr. Bennett moved that in the opinion of the house the time has arrived when a fixed and definite line of action should be undertaken on the question of the transportation of grain, with a view to centring the same in Canadian channels. He showed how the government had wasted money at Halifax and St. John, constructing elevators and then allowing them to remain idle. He showed how these and the St. Lawrence ports had suffered from neglect to supply business, while Parisian and other American cities are reaping the advantages of the trade. He warned the government that the trade was falling off, and demanded some action for the protection of the country. Less wheat is carried each year through Canadian ports. He showed up Mr. Blair's many unprofitable changes of policy. He scored Blair for going to the maritime provinces and making promises, which were disowned when thought convenient. He stated that the government was intending to take over the Booth line to Depot Harbor in order to run it in connection with the Intercolonial, a statement which Mr. Blair denied. He advocated sufficient grants of money to deepen canals and do anything possible for Canada's interests. Mr. Blair's bait to the people of Halifax in his speech before the Board of Trade was fully discussed and proved to be expensive and unworkable. The result of the government's present of \$500,000 to improve the Victoria bridge at Montreal is the new Grand Trunk two million bushel elevator at Portland.

Hon. Mr. Dobell followed, announcing the government's policy to be any route for trade, with preference for the St. Lawrence canals. He offered no observations to the present Portland route. Mr. Roche, Halifax, accounted for all decreases to the shortage in the grain crops. He asked that all grain be taken to Halifax. Mr. Blockidge presented Montreal's case. Mr. German was speaking against the motion when the house rose for dinner.

The first hour of the night session was devoted to the second reading of private bills, a number of which came up for consideration. Several amending acts to the Dominion election act brought out the weakness of the present ballot law. They were referred to a committee. The house adjourned at 9.30.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Private business held the attention of the house again today. On motion of Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper the Yukon liquor returns were referred to the committee on public accounts. Premier Laurier introduced a bill to amend the alien labor law. It provides for a penalty of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000 for all violations of the law, which prohibits the importation of foreigners under contract direct or indirect by advertisement or otherwise. Proceedings may be taken by the consent of the attorney general of the province in which the complaint is laid or by permission of a judge before whom information is laid. The deportation of aliens is provided for. Hon. Mr. Fielding announced that the budget speech would be delivered next Thursday.

The debate on Mr. Bennett's motion for the betterment of conditions for improving Canadian trade was resumed by Mr. Maclean, who scored Hon. Mr. Blair for his policy. He showed that \$20,000 a mile was paid to the Rainy River railway, which has since coerced Manitoba. He favored the extension of the Intercolonial to the great lakes so as to force the Grand Trunk into line. He spoke strongly on the question of the fast Atlantic service. He favored the Intercolonial terminal at a Canadian port, and suggested Sydney as the coming city. Mr. McDonald, liberal, favored the improvement of Canadian waterways at any expense and Montreal as the

national port. He showed that thousands of dollars were annually lost by lack of facilities for loading cattle. Mr. Kemp repeated the demand for attention to the Grand Trunk's Portland policy. He showed every effort was being made to rob the Canadian steamship business. Hon. Mr. Blair stated that twenty locomotives had been ordered for the Intercolonial at the Kingston works for nineteen thousand dollars each without competition. Mr. Blair defended gifts to the Grand Trunk for Intercolonial purposes. He contended that they were payments for value received, and that it would have been ridiculous for the government to attach any condition to the agreement preventing the building up of American ports. He devoted an hour to denouncing the government's canal policy. Tonight Mr. Hughes contended that the maritime province ports should have a preference over Portland, Boston and New York, and emphasized the fact that the conservative policy favored by the development of Canadian ports.

Mr. Bennett, replying to Mr. Blair, contended that no reply had been made to the question at issue. Beyond scolding the minister of railways he does nothing. Mr. Bennett showed up Blair's duplicity towards the people of Halifax in connection with railway extension to the great lakes. He suggested a bounty for carrying grain by Canadian routes. He withdrew his motion to take over the Intercolonial, a statement which Mr. Blair denied. He advocated sufficient grants of money to deepen canals and do anything possible for Canada's interests. Mr. Blair's bait to the people of Halifax in his speech before the Board of Trade was fully discussed and proved to be expensive and unworkable. The result of the government's present of \$500,000 to improve the Victoria bridge at Montreal is the new Grand Trunk two million bushel elevator at Portland.

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SOUTH AFRICA.

Kitchener Reports Fighting at Lichtenburg Boers Still Hold Pearson.

LONDON, March 7.—Private information received in London this morning confirms the rumors of negotiations between Lord Kitchener, Sir Alfred Milner and Commandant General Louis Botha. Nothing is known as to the actual presence of the Boer commander-in-chief at Pretoria, and no London paper publishes a statement that he is there, but it is reasonably certain that Gen. Botha is in either personal or very close touch with Lord Kitchener. The Associated Press is informed that Sir Alfred Milner has gone to Pretoria with the object of assisting Lord Kitchener in these negotiations, the length of which appears to be due to Gen. Botha's desire to consult with Acting President Schalkburger at Pieterburg and to make terms applying to the whole Boer force, but insisting against this to Lord Kitchener's doubt as to Gen. Botha's ability to control Gen. De Wet and other leaders, as well as the internal opposition Gen. Botha is encountering.

FREDERICTON.

Sudden Death of St. Mary's Young Lady in Boston—N. B. Exhibit at Chicago Sportsman's Show

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 7.—Chas. A. Everett, J. H. McAvity, D. J. McLaughlin, A. O. Skinner, Fred Dykeman and R. O'Brien are here to interview the government relative to a grant to the St. John Exhibition Association. Recruiting for the South African police will begin here tomorrow morning. There are over fifty applicants; twenty-one will be enlisted. Word was received here this afternoon of the sudden death from heart disease at Boston of Alice Golda, worthy of St. Mary's. She had been home on a visit and was on her way to New York to resume her position there and was taken ill at Boston and died. The remains will be brought here for burial and will arrive tomorrow. Wm. T. Chestnut, who has been at the Sportsman's show at Chicago with guides and an exhibit from this province, returned this afternoon. He says the New Brunswick exhibit is conceded by every one to be the best at the show, and is constantly thronged with sportsmen and visitors. All the New Brunswick guides are making many engagements for hunting parties next season.

ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 7.—A sad death is reported from Princeton, Maine, today. Amos Campbell and a boy named Maxey Austin, thirteen years of age, were shooting cats when a stray shot from Campbell's rifle passed through young Austin's hip, his death following in three hours. The shooting was purely accidental.

TORONTO, March 7.—A company was formed here today to erect a \$700,000 beet root sugar plant, which will probably be located at Dunnville. The Dominion government is expected to give substantial aid.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Brutal Murder in a South Boston Tenement House.

BOSTON, March 6.—Thomas I. Burns, despondent, as he says, over his inability to obtain steady employment, killed his young wife, Hannah, to whom he had been married less than two months, by cutting her throat with a razor at her mother's home, No. 2 Washington Place, South Boston, about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Twenty minutes later Burns was in custody and the police were investigating one of the most brutal crimes which has demanded their attention in years. Burns is 24 years of age, and his wife was one year younger. Burns was married Jan. 20 to Miss Hannah Dooley, an employe in the marking room of one of the large department stores, where Burns himself had been employed until he lost his position, something over a year ago. Since that time he has been employed as waiter in different places, but his income was small and irregular. When he first married the couple went to live on Harrison avenue, but on Feb. 23 Mrs. Burns went to her mother's home to keep her sister company while her mother was in hospital. Last Monday Burns, who was then working in a South Boston restaurant, left his place, sold his violin, and with the proceeds went to New York to look for work. After something there he says he thought came over him that if he remained there he might be arrested for non-support, and so he came back to Boston, arriving this morning. He went to a pawnbroker's shop at the south end, where he purchased a razor, then about 11 o'clock he called at his wife's home. He talked with his wife and her mother, and at the latter's invitation stayed to dinner and remained during the afternoon. About 5 o'clock, while they were in the entry way of the tenement, Burns asked his wife to return with him to the Harrison avenue house, which she refused to do. Then putting the razor from his pocket he made a violent slash at her, cutting her throat in a horrible manner. His wife's mother, Mrs. Bridget Dooley, hearing her daughter's cries, sought to protect her, when Burns attacked her, inflicting bad cuts on the old woman's cheek and forehead. Meanwhile Mrs. Burns had run down stairs and fallen exhausted in the lower hallway, expiring in a few minutes. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watts, who occupied the lower tenement, were powerless to restrain Burns, who rushed from the house as soon as he fully realized the result of his attack. He was, however, quickly intercepted by two officers and placed behind the bars in station 6. Burns did not seem to be under the influence of liquor at the time, but had the appearance of a man who was recovering from a protracted spree. The body of the murdered woman was taken to the morgue while Mrs. Dooley's wounds were dressed by a physician at her home.

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Idly reply, which, by our Canadian officers the knack of going to judge from what I have part of the late visitors on one.

I should have told you to him by Col. floor in turn shaking him for his well-to-Sovereign and Em-

Canadian cheers followed his march briskly off a lively marching air band of the Coldstream

ed being gratifying to Can- the first public function here, as well as the last of the dear old Queen, for to the brave soldiers

a never-to-be-forgotten Canadians residing in the Empire, who were the King Edward VII. occasion.

ing extracts from a Lon- enclosed in the letter: it to be pleased with it. military act of the accession has been to or to a Canadian regi- first military act reformed was of exactly I. Soon after his eight-

he set out for Canada, life, before going aboard resented colors to a Can- at stationed in the town. was the first colony he nee of Wales.

one of the first honorably mentioned" by has not always been present the Empire with of troops. Long ago, in he will hardly remem- a grocer's errand, boy the-way village in Scot- ber's shop was not big ever, for his ambition, even Scotland could not Donald Smith went to

mess which took thirty- across the Atlantic, and the foundation of the one he enjoys today. He the Atlantic a hundred

EDIES ROMAN CATHO- LIC. Countrymen Gather to see His Funeral.

Philadelphia Press.) man in Philadelphia Roman Catholic was talk, a laundryman, who Philadelphia Hospital for months in the grip of the grip. Falk was converted Smith of St. Philip de and on Sunday the cler- with all the pomp the solemn requiem mass

the dead body. was the ceremony that was attracted to the little street, and Rev. Dr. the cymore of many al- looked on with wonder- ible so different to any- iver witnessed in their

Smith became acquainted by a few weeks ago. The is then in his laundry come from the hospital, be in the last stages of He seemed to be highly told the priest that he had to be made a convert holism. Rev. Dr. Smith ment of baptism was week ago, and then in ion Leo Falk was com- mitted to the commun- week ago he was taken gain, and once more re- hospital. Believing that was about to die, Rev. ministered the last rites on Friday morning.

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