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ST. JOHN S. B.

STAR WANT ADS.
BRING GOOD RESULTS.
TRY THEM.

VOL. 3. NO. 164.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1908.

ONE CENT.

MILLMEN.

We Make a Specialty
of Mill Supplies.

Circular, Gang and all kinds of Saws.
Red Stripe Rubber Belting, Leather Belting,
Belt Lacing in Sides and Stripes.
Belt Fasteners, Files, Peaveys, Oils,
Manila Rope, Wire Rope, Wrenches,
Hammers, Lamps, Etc., Etc.

If you want to have your saws re-hammered, we can do this to your entire satisfaction, as we have men who are particularly skilled in this branch of the work.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED.
Market Square.

The Fit of the Shoe

has much to do with the expression of the countenance.

Ill-fitting shoes are the cause of much unnecessary misery.

Good fitting shoes add much to the sum total of human happiness.

Ours are the good fitting kind. Try them.

WATERBURY & RISING,
King St. Union St.

GENERAL.

The Franco-Canadian steamship service to Montreal will be begun next month.

Melvin Harris of New Brunswick, and a woman named Ethel Slope, were fined \$15.44 for reckless driving on the streets of Bangor on Friday last. They had been drinking. Harris had \$180 in his pocket.

President Castro of Venezuela, has tendered his resignation to the congress of that country but by a unanimous vote they declined to accept it. It is therefore, believed that he will retain the presidency.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, speaking in Montreal, said that he believed the Grand Trunk system had quite decided to make their winter port in the lower provinces.

A woman who poured kerosene on a coal fire at Chicopee, Mass., yesterday, was rightfully burned and will probably die.

Near Findlay, Ohio, five boys who had seen the production of "Tracy the Outlaw" seized one of their playmates, bound him to a stake and would have burned him but that his screams attracted the attention of some men.

Speaking in Boston yesterday, Prof. Dallas L. Sharp said, "No woman who wears a sexgull or a song bird in her hat can ever get to heaven."

A despatch to the Telegraph says that the redistribution bill will probably be introduced in parliament this week.

Hon. Clifford Sifton calls from New York on Tuesday for England in connection with the Alaska boundary commission.

PROVINCIAL.

D. McNicoll says that the C. P. R. has no intention of extending its line to Halifax.

The cut of logs on the Oromocto this winter was about 6,000,000 feet, on the Nashwanke the Gibson Company's cut is about 30,000,000 feet.

Richard D. Pearson, who died in California, March 7, was born in Kings county sixty-five years ago, but lived a long time in Carleton county, where he built the first steam saw mill in Bristol. He removed to California about sixteen years ago.

LOCAL.

Rev. Dr. Raymond continued his interesting series of sermons on the Commandments in St. Mary's church last evening, the Fifth Commandment being the subject.

STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Wall street—Opening prices of railroad stocks were fractionally below Saturday's closing, with Union Pacific making an exceptional loss of a point. St. Paul and a few of the local traction and iron and steel stocks were slightly better. Trading was quiet and not very well distributed.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Cotton futures opened 7 1/2; March offered 8.50; May, 8.50; June, 8.74; July, 8.75; Aug., 8.80; Sept., 8.85; Oct., 8.87; Nov., 8.88; Dec., 8.88; Jan., 8.80.

St. John, N. B., March 23, 1908.

The New Spring Cloths for Our Tailoring Are Here.

We have just received over two hundred new pieces of Cloth for our Tailoring Department. They include the newest shades, weaves and patterns from the foreign and Canadian mills. You are invited to call and see them. We make

SHIRTS and OVERSHIRTS to measure, **\$12.00** and up.

PANTS to measure, **\$3.00** and up.

Good tailoring, best trimmings and fit guaranteed. Leave your Easter order now.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing,
199 Union Street, Opera House Block

HON. MR. TARTE.

His Reply in Parliament to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Fielding Had Pledged Tariff Revision—a Delicate Thrust at Mr. Blair.

(Montreal Witness Report.)

The Hon. Mr. Tarte was received in silence as he arose immediately on the premier sitting down. He said: "It will be no surprise to the house if I offer a few remarks to supplement and perhaps answer the statement made by my right honorable friend, the prime minister. My right honorable friend had been abroad for several months. On his return he reached Montreal on October 18. It was my duty, as it was my pleasure, to meet and welcome him. We arranged that both of us would be in Ottawa the next day, Sunday. On that day he telegraphed that he would come to my house at five p. m. When he came he informed me that some of my speeches made during his absence annoyed several of my colleagues, and were causing trouble to him. He expressed his regret that I should have made the speeches I had on the fiscal policy of the government. He thought that I should have taken the position I had taken. I informed him as to the outset, first, that I had no desire to remain any longer a member of his administration, that, in fact, I had waited till he was back to hand in my resignation. I then endeavored to explain my position to him, not with a view, as I told him, to ask to be kept as a member of the cabinet, but to make my position clear. I reminded him that the speeches I made when he was abroad were not as strong as the ones that I had made while he was here. (Opposition applause.)

"I told him that I thought a cabal had been organized against me, and that under the circumstances he would understand why I had no desire to remain longer a member of the cabinet. I told him: 'My resignation is in your hands just now. You are a sick man.' I used these very words—'You are a sick man.' I am in the best of health; take my resignation just now, today; don't worry; appoint in my place anybody that you like; I will do everything I can to save worry and trouble to you.' (Liberal applause.)

"The prime minister did not agree with that view. He told me it was preferable to leave the matter in abeyance till I was back from Toronto on Wednesday. As he said, I called at his office on Monday morning before leaving for Toronto, and he repeated this. On the way up the conclusion came irresistibly to my mind that it was better for all concerned that the situation be relieved without any more delay. I concluded then not to comply with his wishes, and to state to his secretary that I was resigning, which has just been read.

"My letter reached my right honorable friend's office, I suppose, about ten o'clock the next morning. At one p. m. his answer was taken to my house although he knew I was in Toronto. By his direction, I have doubt, both his letter and mine were handed over to the press before I reached Ottawa, on the same day that the premier's letter was written.

"I did not begin or carry out any new campaign. I went on repeating speeches that I made before (opposition applause) in the presence of the premier and many members of the house and of my colleagues on previous occasions."

Mr. Tarte referred to the speeches made by himself in the hearing of the banquet given by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Montreal in November, 1901. He had advocated a strong Canadian tariff and protection against American competition, and had declared himself as a protectionist who did not intend to renounce his faith. Speaking of the cabinet, he said: "Sometimes we fight like blazes." Mr. Tarte paused in his reading to say, "These words I may say have been made the occasion of many remarks. We never have any such fighting in the cabinet as has been described in the press. I was once speaking in a jocular way when I used those words."

"I made several other speeches advocating the revision of our fiscal policy on strong Canadian lines. Time went on here but no one did they ask on the tariff being lowered. Far from it. On every occasion business men, manufacturers, farmers and workmen asked for a revision toward higher protection. (Opposition applause.)

The government indeed were pretty hard pressed. I know what was going on as well as any of my former colleagues. We were hard pressed. The London conference was coming on. The session of 1902 was near. Of course none of us are free to say what took place in council, but I remember what took place, and so do my colleagues. The result of our deliberation was a statement made by my friend, the minister of finance.

"Mr. Speaker, most of my speeches have been reported, and I invite criticism upon my utterances during the absence of the premier. I state here that I never said in his absence what I did not say when he was here. (Opposition applause.) what I would not have said had he been in this country. I have acted in perfect good faith. I have advocated the policy that I had reason to believe, that I believe still, was the policy of the government before the prime minister and my colleagues went away. I did not advocate an increase of the tariff all along the line. I went on to say that this country must have a strong Canadian policy. That was the gist of my utterances. I never went farther. The premier reproached me in his letter and from his seat today with having advocated immediate revision of the tariff. Sir, the true facts of the case are these: the statement of the minister of finance last year was a formal promise to the country that during this session of parliament a revision of the tariff would take place. (Opposition applause.) I made it bold to say that I could find in some reports of interviews between the minister of finance, myself and other colleagues that it was a settled matter—I take the responsibility of saying that here—it was a settled matter that there would be a revision of the tariff during this session. I am prepared to take the blame for anything I have done if I have done anything wrong, but I am not ready to stand, without protesting with all my energy and from the bottom of my heart, under the imputation that I have been disloyal to my colleagues. I cannot stand that, whatever the position of the prime minister. He has deserved much from the country, but his words cannot turn into accurate statements that are not borne out by the facts. I may have made mistakes but I was not the only man in the cabinet discussing the tariff."

The minister at this point cited a declaration of Mr. Sifton's, that if Canadian manufacturers of woollens, agricultural implements, and lumbermen could not get along on a protection of twenty-three per cent, they had better shut up shop.

"The government," said Mr. Tarte, "had never decided that if the woollen industry or any other industry could not live on a tariff of twenty-three per cent, they had better shut up. I verily believe it is the intention of the government to raise the duty on woollens. Well, Mr. Sifton has not been excommunicated. On Sept. 4 the minister of the interior, the youngest member of the administration, though perhaps not the least influential, made a statement in which he took strong ground against any tariff increase. It was a signal for a personal attack on me by several newspapers of importance—the Winnipeg 'Free Press,' Mr. Sifton's organ; the Globe, the Montreal Herald and other papers. Knowing well the influence behind the scenes in the liberal party, as I should know them, having been sixteen years amongst them."

Col. Hughes—Who is behind the Toronto Globe?

Mr. Bennett—Hypocrite.

Mr. Tarte (continuing)—"I knew what was going on and I resolved to withdraw from the government at that very time, not because I had differed in the past on many points with the government policy, but because when it comes to such a pass that members of the same administration are assailing one another in the newspapers or elsewhere, they must part. It was better for all concerned. I then fully resolved to withdraw from the government and it will be within the remembrance of some of my former colleagues that, at an informal meeting of the cabinet presided over by Mr. Scott, the secretary of state, I told my colleagues of my determination. I consulted some friends and they advised me to await the premier's return. I waited and I have explained the circumstances under which my resignation was placed in his hands."

"The prime minister says in his letter that he felt it his duty to proceed to excommunicate and inform him that he had to ask for my portfolio. Sir, I handed my resignation to the premier both on Sunday and on Monday morning. He asked me to delay, to leave things in abeyance. I asked would it have been fair to have stated to his excellency that I had handed such a resignation to him?"

Mr. Tarte referred to an interview with the minister of railways, published in the Montreal Sunday Sun, in which Mr. Blair advocated the building by the government of a transcontinental railway.

Mr. Blair—I never had any such interview and never authorized its publication. I was amazed when I heard of its being published, but I paid no attention thereto.

Mr. Tarte—Well, I am amazed at the statement of the honorable gentleman. Of course, I take the statement, but I will read the interview just the same. If I had chosen to do so it would have been most convenient for me to deny the reports of my speeches on the fiscal question.

"The prime minister said on the occasion that the fiscal policy of the government was laid down in the tariff of 1897. But it has been supplemented by the finance minister's statement last year which was to all business men a promise to revise the tariff and to increase it on many lines. The country took it as a promise."

"The prime minister says he asked for my resignation. I repeat that it was in his hands. I have quitted office without regret, and I believe that I have left the treasury benches with an honest record."

HANDSOME STALLIONS.

John McCoy of Fredericton has returned from New York bringing with him two very handsome and fashionable bred trotting stallions which will be a valuable addition to the stock of this city and county, says the Gleaner.

Young McGregor, a handsome bay stallion, five years old and prettily marked, is a son of the great Robert McGregor, a fine specimen of horseflesh and very much admired by horsemen. Although he has no mark, it is said he has considerable speed and can haul a road wagon along at a twenty shot. The other is a very pretty and speedy looking chestnut pacer with a mark of 2:10-1/2. He is a smooth looking chap and will no doubt make a good record on the track the coming season.

A PIRATE.

British Cruiser Pallas, Seizes a Venezuelan Warship, That Has Been Looting Vessels and Playing the Pirate in General.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A special cablegram to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says: The British cruiser Pallas has seized the Venezuelan warship Restaurador on the ground that she is a pirate.

The case against the Restaurador cites that soon after she was handed over to the Venezuelan authorities by the German commodore she began again acts of piracy and robbery on the high seas. It is charged that she seized the cargoes of vessels and then dismantled and abandoned the craft. A Port of Spain paper says editorially of the Restaurador's course: "Such piratical acts proved the unwisdom of the generosity of the allied powers."

The paper expresses hope that retributive justice will be swifter and more effective than on the last occasion.

VICTIMS OF BLIZZARD.

RONGIS, March 23.—While driving Mormon sheep herders across their dead line five men are supposed to have perished in the recent blizzard in the Sweet Water country. A posse is out searching the surrounding country for them. It is no longer hoped to find any of them alive. Fifty other cowboys accompanied them. At the sign of a passing blizzard the rest gave up the quest returning early in the storm's fury. But they separated into several parties.

WHITTAKER WRIGHT.

LONDON, March 23.—The home office has declined to adopt Whittaker Wright's suggestion that it withdraw the extradition proceedings and allow him to return to London from New York of his own accord.

Samuel termeyer, counsel for the prisoner, has returned here from Berlin and is engaged in an exhaustive research of the English law, in connection with Wright's case and extradition precedents.

FIVE MEN DROWNED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 23.—Five men of the crew of the tug Pilot of this city, were drowned in a collision between the tug and the steamship Winifred in the Delaware River off Marcus Hook, Pa., late last night. The remaining three members of the crew were saved.

THEY MAY STRIKE.

BOSTON, March 23.—The Boston Longshoremen's Trade Council tonight appointed a committee to wait upon the steamship agents and ask for a conference on or before Thursday next, in the hope of averting a possible strike.

DEDICATION AT GLASSVILLE.

The new Presbyterian church at Glassville was dedicated to the worship of God on Sunday, March 22, though the day was unfavorable the Rev. Kenneth McKay, of Houlton, Maine, U. S., preached in the morning, the Rev. A. D. Archibald, of Richmond, in the afternoon, and the Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, of Greenfield, in the evening.

The cost of building and furnishing the church, which was commenced in May, 1902, was \$2,688.35. Of this sum \$2,010.11 had been paid before it was opened, leaving a debt of \$678.24. The collections, on the day on which the church was dedicated, amounting to \$103, reduced it to \$575.24. Through a canvass during the week of the building committee, John McIntosh, James Love and D. H. Lamont, who began by contributing very liberally themselves, and the hearty and generous response with which their appeal met, the pastor was able on Sunday, the 15th inst., to make the cheering announcement to the congregation that the debt was completely extinguished.

WILL VISIT CANADA.

Members of Both British Houses Will See the Country For Themselves.

After the British parliament is prorogued this year, a party of members of parliament, both lords and commons, will pay a visit to Canada, says a London cable. The party is already being organized, and its object is to see the country and the people, and to view of the enlightenment of those stay-at-home Britishers who only England know. The party will extend from the eastern to the western coast, and include a brief sojourn at Banff Springs in the Rocky Mountains.

There are many signs that the coming season will see an unprecedented migration from England to Canada, and it is expected that it will be mainly in the direction of Canada. There is a great demand for unskilled workmen above latitude 44 north as below it; and fraudulent agents are coming money by selling non-existing jobs to workmen starting for Canada, or by engaging to furnish agricultural training to would-be farm laborers. However, the skilled mechanic is in demand, and the higher cost of living will eat up a large part of his extra earnings. This is a true state of all, of course, for the most enterprising and ambitious are irresistibly allured by the prospect of higher wages for themselves, and the possibility of their children rising to heights unattainable by people of their class in England. In America, they reason, their sons may all become Carnegie.

DEMENTED MAN SCORED.

(Montreal Witness.)

Let us suppose that Mr. Ross did not know that the patronage was part of the price of a bargain made with Mr. Gagey for political treason. It is of course hard to believe, seeing that Mr. Ross could not help knowing that Mr. Gagey has just been elected as a conservative, and was, under the hypothesis, deserting and cheating those who had voted for him. Nor could he help knowing that he was taking a precious privilege away from those who had continuously served the liberal party and giving it to one who would, according to all political usage and rule, use it in rewarding those who had been fighting against the liberal party, namely, those who had been his own political supporters at the polls. This was surely a very startling conclusion for a political leader to make, and that of someone publicly one not likely to be made except for some very urgent reason. Sometimes the states of men know when not to open their eyes.

The rate of taxation in the town of Digby for 1903, is fifteen cents on the \$100 less than it was in 1902, and in 1902 it was ten cents less than the preceding year.

Children's Headwear.

Our spring line of Children's Headwear is now ready for inspection.

Prices from 25 to 75c.

A good blue cloth Tam, with name band for 25c.

James Anderson,

17 Charlotte Street.

Boot and Shoe REPAIRING.

Remember, we are practical shoemakers, and any work entrusted to our care will be done in first-class manner.

We don't cobbler—we repair.

Velvet or O'Sullivan Rubber Heels put on while you wait.

W. A. SINCLAIR,

65 BRUSSELS ST.

CENTRAL BAKERY,

20 WATERLOO ST. (Opp. Peter St.)

GEO. J. DENNISTON, Prop.

All kinds of Cakes and Pastry. Best materials used.

NOTICE!

I have sold out my meat business in the MacKinnon Building, Fairville to O'Donnell Bros., of Wolford, and I hope by attending strictly to business that they will merit the patronage in the future that has been so liberally bestowed upon me in the past by the people of Fairville.

JAS. A. MACKINNON.

LAMPS.

Banquet, Table, Hanging and Bracket Lamps. All kinds at lowest prices.

LAMPS REPAIRED.

J. R. CAMERON, 64 Prince Wm. St.

Wasted Opportunity

That's the way to speak of the man who is in the grip of Consumption and fails to use

Park's Perfect Emulsion.

He is wasting the opportunity to get well, for Park's makes well.

Price 50c. a bottle. Large bottle \$1.

ST. JOHN TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

The members of Typographical Union, No. 85, are requested to meet at Labor Hall this MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for attending the funeral of their late fellow member, JOHN F. MCGOURTY.

By order,
R. WALSH, Secretary.

OUR Millinery Opening NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
Mar. 31, Apr. 1 and 2.

A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies to call.

CHAS. K. CAMERON & CO.,

77 KING STREET.

REV. ED. WARREN CLARK DEAD.

Foster Father of the Founder of Christian Endeavor Society.

WESTPORT, Mass., March 21.—Rev. Edward Warren Clark, foster father of Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., founder of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, is dead at his home here of old age. Mr. Clark was born at Tewksbury in 1828.

In the local schools at Andover, Mr. Clark prepared for Dartmouth college, from which he was graduated in 1844. His theological training was obtained from Andover, where he was pastor of the church. He then served as pastor of the church at Andover, and was chaplain of the Massachusetts senate and by that body was named as an overseer of Harvard University. He accepted an urgent request to become chaplain of the 4th Massachusetts regiment, which was stationed at New Orleans during the city. In 1864 he became pastor of the Congregational church in Claremont, N. H., where he labored for seven years. He then retired and made his home here.

It was during Mr. Clark's pastorate in Andover, there came to his home from Aymer, Canada, a motherless boy seven years old, who was to bring honor and fame to them later. The child had been given to Mr. and Mrs. Clark years before on the event of his own mother's death and the woman having passed away, the compact was kept. The boy's mother, a Godfearing woman, had consecrated her child to the ministry. This was legally adopted by Mr. Clark and his foster parents for a second time consecrated him to the church. The measure in which he fulfilled the hopes centered in him appears in the story of Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., and of the Christian Endeavor movement.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crutcher's Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.