POOR DOCUMENT

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902.

LAURIER HAD FIFTY-ONE MAJORITY IN FIRST PARTY DIVISION AT OTTAWA

A Came on Monk's Motion for Correspondence Between British and Canadian Governments on Anglo-German Commerce Treaty-Matters of Maritime Province Interest.

Ottawa, March 4—(Special)—At today's of day labor was a bad one. The administration of a principle might be wrong but that did not affect the principle, and Set will to amend the railway act. He ex-Greained that the bill was, if not to pro-wibit, at any rate to limit the power of a wibit, at any rate to limit the power of a contract system was unsatsfactory in some contract itself out of way or other. The contractors had to make money out of labor and material,

tatutory law for negligence on the part and public sentiment favored the labor for the company or its servants. The bill system. Trade unions throughout the country were in favor of the principle, Could protect the English Could protect the

He was under these acts that the difficulty Tra d arisen.

H The society has fixed rules and regulated the society has fixed rules and regulated the society has fixed rules and regulated the society of the society of

I men.

In regard to the insurance the workmen paid 50 cents per month. For this
p they got \$3 per week in case of sickness,
\$100 for permanent disability and \$250 in
the case of death. The company did not
give so much as any one of the scores of
benevolent societies in the country.

It was decided by trial judges in Ontario, Quebec and British Columb's that
workmen were precluded against recover-

workmen were precluded against recovering from the company in case of negligence. His (Gutherie's) own opinion was that this by-law was not fortified by any of the enabling acts, but workmen were of the enabling acts, but workmen were not in a position to carry the case to the higher courts, but as it stood 20,000 workmen were powerless to obtain damages from the company. It was to rectify this that he introduced the bill. It would not preclude all agreements between employers and employes, but provided that there should be some other adequate consideration begins and employers are employment in the case of an agreement and that, in the opinion of a judge, the agreement was not an important one on the part of a workman. The proof of the adequacy of the agreement would rest upon the railway company. The bill was read a first time.

Supply was next proceeded with. Mr. Tarte's estimates were under consideration. The item of \$50,000 for a custom house in Halifax was passed, after a

house in Halifax was passed, after a brief explanation from Mr. Fielding. He said that tenders would be asked. It was not intended to do the work by day lebon to the said that tenders would be asked. It was not intended to do the work by day lebon to the said that tenders would be asked. It was not intended to do the work by day lebon to the said that the correspondence of the said that

On the item of \$9,500 for Marysville public building Mr. Clancy said he did not see the necessity for this.

Mr. Tarte explained that the item was first put in the estimates by Hon. Geo.

eral seats, asked if any one knew where Marysville was. (Laughter.) Mr. Gibson said that it was a growing and prosperous town in his constituency.

Marysville as a village.

Mr. Gibson—It is not a village, but a town of which I have the honor to be

arose on the Quebec votes. The leader of the opposition argued that because the Conservatives had done wrong the Liber-als should not follow their example now. Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out that the cities of Woodstock and Ingersoll in Ontario represented by the minister of marine and himself were deprived of public buildings all the time the Conserva-tives were in power because they were re-resented by Liberals. It was one of the

Ca the present time was the Grand Truck, for every was no other company, Mr. Guthrie Par (that enjoyed the same privileges.)

difficulty which made the legislation proposed necessary arose in 1874 when solicity and the provident society and extended that men employed by the government of the society and in the average wage, another was that the overnment would probably get a little more than the average wage, another was that the countries of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro, of the amounts paid by these than the average wage, another was that the countries of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro, of the amounts paid by these countries of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro, of the amounts paid by these than the average wage, another was that the overnment were enabled to gain votes by the patronage they enjoyed under the system. What did it matter to the country life government were enabled to gain votes by the patronage they enjoyed under the system. What did it matter to the country life government did make votes by adopting the day labor system so long as the work was well done without any as the work was acting in accordance with the desires and insurance scheme were. Now a contained with the government of the society and extended that the premier's government. Read urged upon the dominion government, repeatedly for a refund to the countries of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro, of the amounts paid by these countries for right of way of the Eastern of the strength of the perference in the countries of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro, of the amounts paid by these countries for right of way of the Eastern of the countries of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro, of the amounts paid by these countries for right of way of the Eastern of the countries of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro, of the amounts pa far as possible in performing public works and in assuring to the working men fair

there was rapid accumulation of evidence

and reasonable wages.

The house made fairly good progress with the public works estimates and adjourned at midnight.

Ottawa, March 5—(Special)—Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced in the house today

phones and telegraphs.

W. F. MacLean congratulated the gov

ernment on the introduction of the bill but thought that they might have gone farther and placed the telegraph and tele-phone under the control of the postmaster. eneral, the same as in Britain. This, he said, would be the first step towards state owned telegraph and telephones. He thought that had the government investigated more fully the system in Great Britain, they would have done this, as there was no doubt that public opinion tended towards state control of all those utilities, which were at present under the control of corporations. Patriotism in his pinion went with public ownership and where telephones, telegraphs and ralways were owned by the state they were run in the interests of the state, whereas at present they were run in the interests of

the outside corporations controlling them. The bill was given its first reading. Mr. Monk, of Jacques Cartier, made a speech of more than an hour in an en deavor to have the government bring down a copy of all correspondence, papers, documents and despatches between the British government and the Canadian authorities in reference to the Clayton

Premier Laurier, in reply to Mr. Monk, stated that there was no law of parliament which would call for the production of the papers. Mr. Monk, he said, had quoted Todd's parhamentary procedure but that very authority was the inance.

An opposition member asked where was Marysville?

Mr. Tarte, looking behind to the Libsurge and a state of parliamentary etiquette to expose any negotiations pending with formula central subsets. pose any negotiations pending with for-eign countries. In this case, to bring down the papers requested, would be to expose negotiations between Britain and the United States. Mr. Monk had said that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was alien. That might be so. Canada at no time had any direct interest in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but that treaty and that Alaskan boundary matter had been joined together as a means to an end, consetogether as a means to an end, conse-Mr. Clancy then returned to the attack against giving a post office to Marysville.

Mr. Ingram said that politics crept into the granting of public buildings.

Mr. Tarte—The late government used

Mr. Tarte—The late government used

Mr. Tarte—The late government used the many consequently the working of the negotiations had been one within the other and it would now be impossible to separate them. The Alaskan boundary matter was, unfortunately still pending. It would therehad been one within the other and it rould now be impossible to separate them.

olitics.

General voices—No, never.
Mr. Tarte—They did when I was with them. (Laughter.)
Mr. Ingram—Because it was a wrong then does not make right now.
Mr. Tarte—It was right then. (Laughter.)
Mr. Tarte—It was right then. (Laughter.)
Mr. Tarte—It was right then. (Laughter.) endeavoring to get the British representa-tives to stand by Canada's interests, Sir The item was passed, but the question as to erecting public buildings in towns arose on the Quebec votes. The leader of arose on growing to get the bright of the control of the correstion argued that because the

ations made against Lord Herschell. Mr. Monk wanted the letter laid on the table, but Sir Wilfrid refused to do so until Mr. Bourassa was present, when he would do so.

Sir Hibbert Tupper wanted to know how long the country would have to wait for an explanation of these negotiations. Sir Richard Cartwright told Sir Hibber't that as a lawyer he ought to know against constituencies which were represented by their friends.

that there was nothing in the world superindicial to a case than the production of a few graphled decomments relative the constituency. Evening Session.

At the evening session Dr. Sproule attacked the system of day labor in the public works.

Herschell always anxious to do all he could to favor the interests of Canada. The motion was lost on division. Mr. Charlton then moved to have the ifferent points of the auditor general's

R. L. Borden argued that, although the report had been down early this year, a great many members had not the time to peruse it.

and generally to place this country in a less favorable position than it occupied up to 1898. He ended his remarks by say The house divided and the motion was lost on a vote of 53 for to 99 against.

A number of private bills were read and Premier Laurier said that he would take day. The house then adjourned. Ottawa, March 6-(Special)-The first party division of the session took place today when there was a majority of 51 for the government. Dr. Kendall introduced

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in reply to Mr. Bell,

Government Has Not Heard from Mr Brodrick.

Mr. Monk read a cable despatch in which Mr. Brodrick, secretary of war, made a statement about utilizing the forces in a war which the whole empire was involved and also a despatch outlining the scheme for an imperial army of which Canada's contribution was placed at four militia army

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the government had no intimation whatever of the alleged declarations said to be made by defence for the empire. When the words which Mr. Brodrick used are at hand it in the equipment of the branch that has been made to the bodies of the men who are believed to have perished. which Mr. Brodrick used are at hand it will be seen that Mr. Brodrick was misrepresented. The correspondence in regard to the question of imperial defence to be discussed at the conference next summer, would show, when brought down, the attitude of the government on the prestree.

In the equipment of the branch-Hom. Wm. Patterson gave a sessional dinner tonight in the senate restaurant. In addition to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Um. Templeman, there were a large number of members of parliament and a few other friends of Mr. Patterson present.

along with the bill of Mr. Fitzpatrick in

Negotiations With Germany. Mr. Monk moved for all correspond ence which has passed between the Brit ish government and the Canadian govern-

different points of the auditor general's report published in parts according as they were completed. He said this would be very advantageous as the members would then have the report in advance of the session.

Mr. Fielding opposed the motion on the grounds that it would incur a great deal of extra labor in preparation. He thought that it would be better to specify a certain time at which the report should be published. If it was not complete on tifat date then he would have a supplementary report.

Is government and the Canadian government relating to the new Anglo-German treaty of commerce.

Mr. Monk proceeded to lecture the government on its duty to inform parliament as to the representations made to Great Britain after the denunciation of the German treaty, and while the negotiations which ended in the new Anglo-German commercial agreement of 1878 were in progress. The result, he said, of Canula being shut out from the most favored nadate then he would have a supplementary place an impediment in the way of the export of Canadian wheat to German

ing that the parliament of Canada would have to fight for its liberties over again. Sir Wilfrid Laurier twitted the member for Jacques Cartier with uttering mock heroics, and with being needlessly concerned with the rights of parliament. As a matter of fact the government made representations to Germany and were still negotiating and, therefore, the incomplete orrespondence could not be laid before esting fact that the government is nego-tiating with Germany unofficially, so far as it was possible to do, and pleading

the papers which was defeated by 56 yeas that time the mine has been burning. All to 107 nays—a majority of 51 for the gov-

ed. Sir Wilfrid explained that 55 officers caused the explosion, but it is thought will be affected, but that there was not that the turning of the air, which had

the house for the production of the copy overcome and are tonight in a serious of the contract under which the Windsor condition. A second relief party, headed branch is operated and a statement of the net receipts derived from the work- another way but a second explosion ocing of the road. It is understood that curred and they were forced to retreat. A Mr. Brodrick. The government had no this information is called for with a view third relief party made a futile attempt. The government had no this information is called for with a view to the application that has been made by A fourth attempt will be made to reach the communication of any scheme of military to the application that has been made by A fourth attempt will be made to reach the communication of any scheme of military to the application that has been made by A fourth attempt will be made to reach the communication of any scheme of military to the application that has been made by A fourth attempt will be made to reach the communication of any scheme of military to the application that has been made by A fourth attempt will be made to reach the communication of any scheme of military to the application that has been made by A fourth attempt will be made to reach the communication of the c

other friends of Mr. Patterson present. Mr. McLean introduced his bill respect-ing telegraph and telephones and, at the Messrs. Logan and Thompson, members tration by formal applications for relief-

Explosion in a Pennsylvania Colliery Attended With Fatal Results.

MINE HAS BEEN AFIRE.

Dynamite Caused Gas to Ignite Monday-Yesterday Twenty Men Went to Investigate and Series of Disasters Ensued -- Attempts at Rescue Futile.

Monongahela, Pa., March 6.-An explosion in the Catsburg mine of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company today resulted in the death of five men and serious injury of several others, two fatally.

The dead: Robert Howey, mine boss, aged 50 years, married. James Howey, aged 20 years, son of

years, married. John Gilder, of Charleroi, Pa., single. Wm. McFarland, of Monongahela, mar-

Fatally injured: James Hagger, married, badly burned.

James Terrent, married, badly burned.

On Monday a premature explosion of dynamite caused gas to ignite and since o the mounted police officers was adopt- investigate. It is not explained what fund for some years to come, as 50 of these officers had less than 20 years' experience.

The house adjourned at 5 o'clockThe house adjourned at 5 o'clock-Notes.

Mr. Russell has moved for an order of compelled to return for air. All were

suggestion of the premier, it was sent to the railway committee to be discussed rett's string band supplied the mosic.

Their future movements are not known to the officials.

FIVE MEN KILLED. STEAMERS COLLIDE OFF HOLYHEAD, AND ONE OF THEM SINKS IN THE DEEP.

The Waesland, Hit By the Harmonides, Goes Down--All But Two People Saved--Crew Behaved Admirably--Fog Caused the Disaster.

London, March 6—The American line steamer Waesland, Captain Atfeld, from Liverpool March 5, for Philadelphia, and the British steamship Harmondes, Captain the British steamship Harmondes, Captain Liverpool March 7—Witty-three of the Pentin, from Para Feb. 13, for Liverpool, met in collision tonight off Holyhead, Wa'es. The Waesland sank. Her passengers and crew were saved.

The Harmonides rescued the passengers

and crew of the Waesland and is bringing them to Liverpool. Tugs have been sent from Liverpool to meet the Harmon-

steerage passengers.

The loss of the Waesland was due to the dense fog which enveloped the Irish Channel during this entire day, seriously delaying all passels delaying all vessels.

The Waesland was owned by

the International Navigation Company, but carried the Belgian flag. She plied regularly in the American line service between Philadelphia and Liverpool touching at Queenstown each way. Formerly a four-masted, barque rigged, iron vessel of 3,676 tons net. Messrs. J. & G. Thompson built her at Glasgow in 1867. The Waesland's dimensions are: Length, 436.1 feet; breadth, 41.9 feet and depth, 29.9 feet; breadth, 41.9 feet and feether and depth, 29.9 feether a feet. She is equipped with electricity and has triple expansion engines of 3,500 indi-

cated horsepower.

Liverpool, March 7.—Fifty-three of the passengers and crew of the Waesland arrived at Liverpool on board the Harmonides at 3.33 this morning. They were received by the agents of the American line ere and were quartered at various hotels. The collision occurred in a thick fog at Waesland amidships and there was a terrible shock. Most of the Waesland's pascrew of the steamer rapidly turned out the passengers and succeeded in assuring them that their lives were safe. The passengers were greatly influenced by the coolness of the crew and obeyed instruc-

land's boats were speedily got out and in less than half an hour the entire ship's

tions willingly and quickly.

The Harmonides belongs to the British and South American Steam Navigation rnment.

The premier's resolution giving pensions of the mounted police officers was adopt.

The mounted police officers was adopt. line, which operates a service of passenger and cargo steamers between Liverpool and company will send on the passengers by and cargo steamers between Liverpool and the River Plate and other Brazilian ports. another vessel next week.

CAMPOBELLO ISLAND.

Grand Manan, a Total Loss,

sloop George A. Curran, of this city,

CALAIS PEOPLE THOUGHT

Interesting Sight in the Heavens Last

to the inhabitants of this place to be a comet, but which was probably a slight nebular formation passed through the heavens at 7 o'clock this evening. The mass of matter was travelling rapidly from the northwest and in the direction of the North Star. Great interest was caused by the flight of the luminous body, which was visible to the naked eye for

Empress' Gold Declined. Pekin, March 6.-The money that was given to the legation children by the Thursday, amounting to \$100 each, has been returned by the various legations to

Prohibition Bill Passes Second Readi Toronto, March 7-(Special)-The proibition bill passed its second reading in was a strict party vote, excepting that Marter, Conservative and a strong prohibitionist, voted with the government.

Was hanged here today at 11.05 for the murder of Road Overseer Mullins last April.

RUSSIA THREATENED WITH REVOLUTION.

Eastport Fisherman, Bound from Movement Assuming Serious Proportions -- Meetings Prohibited.

Eastport, Me., March 6—The eleven-ton sloop George A. Curran, of this city, bound here from Grand Manan with a from St. Petersburg saying that the revo-Boer Mission in United States.

Washington, March 6—The mission of the Boer delegates to the United States government is ended so far as officials know. They presented no credentials and made no effort to embarrass the administration by formal applications for relief.

THEY SAW A COMET. NEW STEAMER ON BATE DES CHALEURS ROUTE.

Calais, Me., March 6-What appeared Matter Mentioned in Quebec Legislature Yesterday -- The Montreal and Gaspe Railway.

> Quebec, March 6-(Special)—The railway committee of the legislature today reported favorable on the Matane & Gaspe Railway Company's bill, with amendment providing that work on the road be commenced in four years and completed in 10 years, under penalty of forfeiture of

charter.

Mr. Kennedy, member for Gaspe, graph ically described the mineral wealth of Gaspe, which was much handicapped by lack of railway connections. He stated he had a promise from Mr. Lemieux, M. P., that a new steamer would be placed upon the Baie Des Chaleur route this

Murderer Hanged. Marion, Ala., March 6-Luke Sanders

THE ST. JOHN DELEGATES AT CANADA'S CAPITAL.

waited on Hon. J. I. Tarte. Hon. Mr. other ministers and will be accompanied by some of the New Brunswick members peal it. He had no doubt that what was delegation to the minister of public works. Increases to cure the difficulty would be delegation to the minister of public works. The interview was of an informal char-noon at the railway committee of the done by the minister of justice.

On motion of the provincial secretary acter. The delegates presented to the privy council.

Ottawa, March 6-(Special)-The St. | minister the conditions in St. John har-John delegation was entertained to lun- bor and necessity for more accommodation of parliament.
Hon. Mr. Blair was busy all the fore

Dr. Hannay's tender for reporting the debates of the house was accepted and the BROUGHT DOWN IN COMMONS.

nentary estimates for the year 1902 were position, \$22,000 for the experimental presented to parliament today. They total farms, \$114,514 for ocean and river ser-\$1.358,683. In this amount there is an ad- vice, \$30,757 for fisheries, \$35,116 for Indiditional grant of \$358,000 for expenses in connection with the reception of their Yukon, and \$50,000 for the Territories, and \$17,000 for telegraph service in conof York. There is also \$450,000 for the nection with the coast, etc.

NEW GOVERNOR MAKES GOOD IMPRESSION AT HOUSE OPENING.

Imposing and Dignified as He Read the Speech from the Throne -Reception and Official Dinner-Attorney General Brings Up Change in the Divorce Court Act-Some Business at First Session.

oon with unusual ceremony. The salient

bearing was imposing and dignified. Immediately after the opening, adjournment was made until 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, to permit of his honor holding a reception in the assembly chamber from 4 to 6 o'clock. A large number of people were presented, being introduced by Private Secretary R. S. Barker. Music was furnished by Hanlon's orchestra, and the chamber presented a brilliant and animated scene.

His honor arrived at the house for the opening, attended by Col. McLean, A. D. C., and his other aides, Col. Call and Captain Lister, also his private secretary, Mr. R. S. Barker. Sheriff Sterling and Coroner Mullin preceded the gubernatorial party. The guard of honor was furnished by the R. C. R., under the command of Captain LeDuc, and was drawn up in front of the parliament buildings. The guard presented arms as the party drove up, simultaneously the big guns boomed out the first rounds of the royal salute. A detachment from the Wood-stock field battery, under command of Major Good, commanded the guns. In

the hall of the parliament buildings the governor was met by Sergeant-at-Arms Rutter, and taken to the legislative assembly. Curtains were drawn and the gas lighted, something new in New Bruns All seats in the galleries were

The state of the s

Fredericton, N. B., March 6—The New bloom were placed in profusion around the speaker's dais and added harmony to grant the speaker's dais and added harmony to grant the speaker's dais and added harmony to grant the trial, but might appoint another grant the speaker's dais and added harmony to grant the trial, but might appoint another grant the speaker's dais and added harmony to grant the trial, but might appoint another grant the trial the trial that the trial tha a really pretty picture.

The speaker took the chair at 2.30 justice thought that this section was ultrative and to proven the act from being features in the speech from the throne were read with emphasis and unction by Lieutenant Governor Snowball, who created a most favorable impression. His the return of the sheriff of Kings declar-ing the election of Ora P. King. These dominion legislation. Mr. Hazen asked if

returns were read by the clerk. The lieutenant governor took his place

John county, was introduced by the attorney general and the surveyor general. Mr. King, the new member for Kings, was introduced by the provincial secretary

and Mr. Scovil. turns of the indebtedness of the city of Moncton, those of St. John, the city of Fredericton, the municipality of Kiegs,

the bond issue of the school trustees of Chatham and the debenture indebtedness of the town of Chatham. Amendment to Divorce Court Act.

The attorney general introduced a bill mendment of the act relating to the court of divorce and matrimonial causes. He explained that, at the last session of the leg-slature, an act was passed for the purpose of enabling the newly appointed judge of the divorce court to carry to a conclusion cases that had been begun be-Evening Session.

At the evening session Dr. Sproule attacked the system of day labor in the public works.

Mr. Puttee (Winnipeg) entirely dissented from the assertion that the principle of from the assertion that the principle of the assertion that the principle of the purpose of satisfying legitimate brought into requisition. The ladies were in afternoon dress, but a spice of color was given to the scene by the presence of of the house was given to the scene by the presence of of the house was given to the scene by the presence of of the house was given to the scene by the provided that the evidence taken before the brought into requisition. The ladies were in afternoon dress, but a spice of color was given to the scene by the presence of of the house was given to the scene by the presence of of the house was given to the scene by the presence of of the house was given to the scene by the presence of of the house was given to the scene by the presence of of the P.C. R. and of Col. Loggie and officers of the 71st Battalion in the principle could be no complaint.

Continued on page 4.)

And the evening session Dr. Sproule at the principle of the house was given to the scene by the presence of the provided that the evidence taken before the brought into requisition. The ladies were in afternoon dress, but a spice of color was given to the scene by the presence of the house was given to the scene by the provided that the evidence taken before the brought into requisition. The ladies were in afternoon dress, but a spice of color was of the house adjourned at the provided that the evidence taken before the brought into requisition. The ladies were in afternoon dress, but a spice of color was color than the provided that the evidence taken before the brought into requi ore his predecessors. This act also pro- eral committees.

Mr. Hazen asked if the attorney general

had any assurance that such a course would be taken. He referred to a case on the throne and read his speech, which was as foreshadowed in The Telegraph this vast amount of evidence had been taken vast amount of evidence had been taken but which could not be tried by Judge On motion of the provincial secretary, seconded by the attorney general, Rev.

Mr. Teasdale was elected chaplain of the He hoped that the government would urge the dominion government to pass the necessary legislation. The section in the act of last year, which was now to be repealed, was clearly ultra vires, The attorney general said that he was by no means certain that as a matter of

> to pass the section referred to, but to prevent any difficulty they had agreed to repeal it. He had no doubt that what was poned until tomorrow.

On motion of the provincial secretary