# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1904.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

E. W. McCREADY, Editor

ADVERTISING RATES.

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### Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 9, 1904

of all Canadians.

jority, the amended agreement by Canada will be so slight. The country, there can be no doubt, would like to see lar vote before the nation's credit is pledged and the nation's future mortgaged. It would be well if the country could pass -or after proper surveys have been made -instead of finding a verdict after we have

Much that Sir Wilfrid Laurier said yes terday will be conceded by all. No man is more eloquent when discussing the position of and the outlook for this great country. But that is all aside from the main question, and the main question is big enough to obscure all other issues. Is the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific railroad a sound business proposal as it stands now that the government has made fresh and, as we believe, unwise concessions to the promoters? Will the hybrid plan proposed, no matter what the cost to the taxpayers be, guarantee the construction of a line such as will solve the transportation problem as far as railroad construction can solve it and make certain the carrying of all Canadian freight to Canadian ports, summer and winter?

It is to questions like these that the people who are to pay the bills require definite and satisfactory answers. They have as yet waited in vain for such Foss, who sought to be delegate-at-large

westward to the edge of the wheat-pro- by Senator Lodge and the Republica ducing country prove cheaper in the end, and give the people sure control of the export freight? Would not such government extension give the people the whip hand in the struggle between them and the railroad corporations which is certain to come? And would not such extension accord with the high faith of the people in the future of the country and avoid the concessions to corporate power to which they grow yearly more opposed? These latter questions The Telegraph believes a great majority of the people of Canada would answer in the affirmative had they an opportunity to speak before Parliament seals the amended G. T. P. bargain in

country will scan with interest the success with which the government seeks to allay the panic of distrust which its dealings with the Grand Trunk have created

### WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

round logs from New Brunswick crown lands for manufacture in the mills of Maine. But while Mr. Frank Todd's remarks show how carefully it is necessary to consider the effect of the legislation which Mr. Flemming proposes upon the St. John mills which saw American logs, the information which will best establish not yet been produced. Mr. Todd tells the committee that if New Brunswick prohibits the export of round logs cut on crown lands, the American government so many logs from Maine are now manu-

knowing how serious is the question with which it has to deal.

DISCOURAGING THE BOSTON MOVEMENT.

The attitude of our northern neighbor (toward reciprocity) is well illustrated by the following observations of the Daily felegraph of St. John, New Brunswick:
"When the Americans have duly weighted the importance of proper trade relations with Canada, and realize as they again take the initiative in this s they would not have thought of a few ears ago before we found and developed tarkets outside the United States. As it tands, the reciprocity party in the rethe protected interests will oppose anything like fair proposals, and they are still supreme at Washington."

Other newspapers in Canada, and news-papers, also, in Newfoundland, express similar sentiments. These sentiments are strengthened by Canada's soreness over the Alaska award and by the recent

duction or abolition of the duties Canada that during the years since reciprocity was protective tariffs under which domestic industries have been developed and have prospered, and they are loath to sacrifice the advantages they have thus gained for selves to changed conditions and they propose to 'stand pat' in the matter, unles

round price for the concessions they may And while there is much in the difficu ties which the Commercial presents, the reciprocity party across the line has yet to gain influence enough at Washington to cause the government to approach this country with terms fair enough to war rant consideration. They will be a long time gaining that influence. Meantime we shall see what comes of the Chamberlain

the United States is willing to pay a good

In Massachusetts on Tuesday Republi can caucuses were held to select delegates to the state convention. Mr. Eugene N ran on the reciprocity platform, opposing Would not the extension of the I. C. R. Colonel E. C. Benton, who was endo nachine generally. Col. Benton's policy is "stand pat for protection." Mr. Fos carried only two out of twenty-four wards in Boston.

### FACTORY LEGISLATION.

Those interested in the proposed legis by the Attorney General's suggestion that it may be necessary to create a Depart ment of Labor and place it under the direction of a minister of the crown. The the new department to one of the existing offices. Another intimation of the gov ernment's intention is found in the At torney General's reference to the appoint

to the great majority, who realize that pared to agree to fair conditions. Wha what is both fair and necessary, and a parties to the discussion, to give and take

been seriously affected by a New Brunswick law such as Mr. Flemming proposes.

But, since the legislature is only deBirous of getting at the facts, and has object to many of the provisions of the bills present taxation system is one which per
Birous of getting at the facts, and has object to many of the provisions of the bills present taxation system is one which per-

# SAVING THE EMPIRE.

For in vain in the sight of the bird is the

eay that the tie between the Motherland and the Colonies is so fragile that a strong breath might sever it. Would the government, simply because

Mr. Smith was a member of the opposition, refuse to come to the aid of the Empireand Mr. Smith-under these distressing conditions? The government did not refuse. The Attorney General, warmed by the mellow eloquence of the Carleton Imperialist, went to his rescue forthwith. But while Mr. Smith was content to be thorough. Obviously the proper thing to proposal. do, said the senior memelor for Kings, was to begin at the beginning and comme the Laur er government for initiating preferential legislation and so paving the way or the greater scheme of mutual preferential trade since put forward by Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Smith's heart no doubt

Pugsley-but Mr. Hazen had doubts. Mr. Hazen appeared to have no over powering desire to endorse any Liberal government. Mr. Loggie, with one eye upon Ottawa and the other upon Fredericton, evidently wished Mr. Smith of Carleton had not done it. But the opposition could not abandon Mr. Smith who could not abandon Mr. Chamberlain, and the government would abandon neither the kindly Attorney General-passed unanimously and the legislature of New Brurswick goes on record-at Mr. Smith's instance—as being pleased with the course of the Liberal government at Ottawa. Congratulations are extended to Mr. Smith upon the happy issue of his en-

warmed with gratitude toward Hon. Mr.

deavor to prevent the Empire from falling

THE BANK TAX MUDDLE. The legislature has not yet decided what Fredericton yesterday that the city counso trival a nature were to be settled. In Recorder went to the capital as the representative of the Mayor and aldermer The Mayor has said that he took no par in the bank tax business, and there certainly was no meeting of the council authorizing the Recorder or anyone else to go to Fredericton as the city's represen-

not adequate in the first place. It was not broad enough. The taxpayers know

### TIME TO WAKE UP.

onditions? Or do they think there i

which voters should consider well befor the approaching civic election.

## NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr. Blair is off the firing line, but th opposition is still firing his ammunition nto the Grand Trunk Pacific camp.

There is a report in the Ottawa Citizen John, and it may be believed-in Ottawa.

In spite of Germany's efforts to stop emigration except to her own colonics, 2,300,000 Germans have landed in the United States since 1870. That is ninety per cent of the total exodus.

putting in a \$20,000 filtering plant and will ask the government for money. many of the legislators are forced to drink eloquent the Attorney General would be Fredericton water they may entertain the

The proposal of Russia to follow Japan's lead in suppressing news about the war victor will be only too glad to tell the story, and then the vanquished will file an explanation.

The St. John river whose discovery to be celebrated, is not all in the city of St. John. The popular idea is that it traverses the whole province.—Fredericton Herald. True. A Daniel come to judgmen

Therefore the provincial government should aid the festival and all Fredericton should

tions that the profits of the line are to be paid to the Grand Trunk. These are to be used in subsidizing a Liberal morning paper in St. John warranted to stand without hitching .- St. John Gazette. This would seem to give authoritative

to start a new morning paper could not be found. But the public will not be convinced until they see the first number That one, at least, will sell.

Canada is to build the most difficult sections of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway outright and to finance the construction tion of the more or less easy sections. Public ownership may be all right.

Or private ownership may be all right. Canada's favorite mixture of the two systems which compels the country to railways and then permits private inter-Fredericton they continue to say that the est to own the railways is hopelessly all wrong.-Toronto Telegram.

> There is a man in St. Catherines who Mr. John S. McClelland, formerly editor of one of the daily papers there, but now an officer of the municipality. In a discontinuous an officer of the daily papers there, but how an officer of the municipality. In a dis-cussion he has challenged any or all of the people in the city of Hamilton to prove that the world is round, and no-body so far has been able to do it to the satisfaction of Mr. McClelland.—Toronto

Mr. McClelland, no doubt, is one of the men who can see no obstacles in the way of building the G. T. P. Eastern

hoist by an anarchist petard. He ing accounts of the boy king's marvelou

If it would be wise for the Government to take the Intercolonial to the Pacific, there cannot be any financial objection, at all events, to its guaranteeing interest

people extended the Intercolonial the would control at. If the people extend the Grand Trunk they own and control

When the legislature is able to discover what the St. John common council really want in the way of an assessment bill to increase the bank tax, the members wil doubtless be able to deal with the matter in an effective way. At present it seems that the aldermen are somewhat at sea as to their desire in the matter.—Frederic-

want and then resign before they have time to change their minds.

angry and Washington will ask St. Peters burg to free the prisoners. There wa novs Chicago is that the story was too late for the first edition.

More trouble. A Newfoundland corre spondent of the London Times discovered that Senator Lodge is engineering a scheme whereby the United States shall acquire and fortify St. Pierre and Miquelon. He suggests that Canada ask Great Britain to put her foot down on any such proposal The worst feature of the story is the menwith typhoid, Fredericton is talking about tion of Senator Lodge. He was one of Lord Alverstone's friends on the Alaska Boundary tribunal. For all that it is not likely that the Americans have a ghost of a show to get St. Pierre from France at a time when England and France are settling their disputes so amicably.

Amherst Telegram says in part:-

"The Telegraph was a strong factor in helping toward Liberal successes in its constituency and always was, as it is now, a high grade paper. It was not prepared to swallow the 'gift enterprise' and ever since the inception of the Grand Trunk measure has fought manfully against it and we have recently had ample evidence that its fight has not been in vain. Since it refused to follow party blindly, we under

In Europe there is a mile of railway for every 2,400 inhabitants, in the United Miss Mooney and came from the Doone (Indiana). the trade and development of China the New York Journal of Commerce urges its

"Since it is impossible to divorce our ommercial and industrial future from the possession of free access to the neutral markets of Asia, it must be held to be npossible to conceive of a line of national licy which should reduce us to the position of mere spectators when diplomacy undertakes to make a permanent read-justment of the relations of the great powers, all interested in pressing their

says in part, editorially:-

rectly between the ports of the Dominion. The order, however, was waived for one year, but now it is about to be made effective. Its application is likely to mean a heavy loss to American vessels on the Great Lakes and the Pacific coast. What more natural than that our ship owners should petition the State Department—as of building the G. T. P. Hastern one at least has already done—to request section as projected, and making it level enough to carry grain successfully at order? The course which he readground or the legislature would prefer an act which would tax everyone alike. They are neither for nor against the Bank of New Brunswick or the branch banks. They do and will object to paying any taxes which John and Halifax. If population had been our coasting trade and it was a property of the legislature would prefer an act the low rate demanded by competition.

Between this time and next Monday sin is one of ignorance. The force of a good example is the strongest force in the world. We exclude foreign vessels from any will object to paying any taxes which John and Halifax. If population had been our coasting trade and it was a property of the low rate demanded by competition.

ton Herald.

entered the harbor of Newchwang which is held by the Russians and which is un good reason why the Russians should hold any Japanese coming within their lines under such circumstances. But what an

refused to follow party blindly, we understand that government business is no longer accorded it. It has therefore lost a large sum of money, because it would not speak in favor of a project, which it felt to be to the detriment of the country generally. The Telegraph is much to be admired for its moral courage. It is without the few dollars but it has the fullest measure of public respect and confidence."

States one for every 400, and in Asia one for every 28,000. Anxious that the United States should have an important share in government to get in early:

"A cry of vintuous indignation has gone up in this country over a very shabby trick which the Canadian government is about to play us. In 1903 an order in council forbade foreign vessels to ply discounting the council forbade foreign vessels the council forbade foreign vessels the coun

China when the dust settles.

man in Rome was still sending out thrilling accounts of the boy king's marvelous

The aldermen should find out what they

A Chicago newspaper's despatch boa

John A. Scott.

Speaking of The St. John Telegraph th

The United States government is very pointedly reminded by the New York Evening Post that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. The Post

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St. John, R., April 9, 1904.

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# OBITUARY.

Frank Richey.

Mrs. James Maxwell, of Fredericton, re eived a telegram Thursday morning from Boston, announcing the death of her hephew, Frank Richey, eldest son of the late Marshal Richey, for many years a well-known alderman of Fredericton and Company. The deceased was about fifty years old, married and had been a resident of Boston for several years. Mrs. Richey, mother of the deceased, and his brother and sister are now residents of

John A. Scott, a resident of Upper Bur ton, Sunbury county, died at his home or Wednesday after a lingering illness from Wednesday after a lingering illness from paralysis. He was fonty-five years of age and leaves a wife and one adopted daugh

Miss Gertie Mason. Miss Gertie Nason, daughter of Free Nason, of Rusiagornish, died at that plac Wednesday after an illness of eight week rom typhoid fever. She was in here nine

## Mrs George Meursell.

The news reached Freder cton Thursday of the death of Mrs. Maunsell, wife of Lt.-Col. George Maunsell, which occurred at Torquay, South Devon (England), of the 28th of March, after an illness of hear

Deceased was well known in Frederic ton, having lived there for a number of years, leaving about six years ago, when Col. Maunsell, who had been in command

### Mrs. John W. Ruel

Mrs. John W. Ruel died at Woodstoe Wednesday evening at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Dibblee. She had come from her home in Chicago, where to visit her daughter. There are three daughters, Mrs. Dibblee and Mary and Rose, of Chicago. Two other sons Ernest and George, are also of Chicago W. Clary, and sister of Mrs. W. W. Clark St. John. She was in her 75th year.

# "SCOTTISH MARRIAGES."

Great Increase in "Irregular" Weddings in the North.

"The Scottish marriage" is rapidly gaining in favor in Scotland. Never since the registrar-general has kept count has it had such a boom.

The marriage laws of Scotland differ from those of England mainly in the recognition of "irregular marriages" as fully valid in the eye of the law.

A marriage of this sort to be valid needs only the declaration of the parties that they "presently do take each other for husband and wife."

There is one other condition—the condi-

twenty-one days next preceding the marriage.

The registrar-general in his annual report for Scotland in the year 1901, issued yesterday, notes that the irregular marriages numbered 1,952, and were 6.22 per cent of the whole.

Neither the total number of irregular marriages nor the percentage of irregular marriages to the whole has ever been so high before since the returns were kept. In fact, over the whole period the rate has been only 2.17 per cent—little more than a third of the rate now reported.

Glasgow and Edinburgh are the great centres for irregular marriages. In Edinburgh one marriage in five is of the "Gretna" type, and in Glasgow rather more than one in eight. In Peebles these weddings drop to under one in a hundred, and Kirkcaldy has not one,—London Leader.

# CATHOLICS LEAD IN **BOSTON CHURCH CENSUS**

Boston, April 5.—The church preferences of the people of Boston, as ascertained by the religious census committee, are pubished by the Bureau of Statistics of La-

erences was 241,651, or 40 per cent of the entire city, and 49 per cent of the population of the wards canvassed. A number of precincts were not covered.

The most thoroughly canvassed section appears to be Ward 20, in which 92.58 per cent of the population, was reported.

per cent of the population was reported pon. Ward 11, the aristocratic Back Bay, stood third on the basis of percentage; in Ward 9 only 1.60 per cent of the There are 109,400 Roman Catholics; 21,-117 Baptists; 20,319 Congregationalists; 17,-968 Protestant Episcopalians; 14,013 Meth-odist Episcopalians; 11,399 Hebrews; 9,157 Unitarians; 5,248 Lutherans; 4,118 Universalists, and 4,108 Presbyterians. There are 4,344 of "other denominations;" 8,996 of "no preference;" 2,557 who refused to express preference, and 8,906 "not given"

for various reasons.

Preferences were expressed for 85 churches or beliefs in recognized stand-

The section of the card relating to the ttendance of the individuals was very mperfectly filled, as is evidenced by the eport of 78,749, or nearly one-third, of the persons as not answering this inquiry. More than one-half of the number can-vassed are regular attendants at the church eading in this respect is the Roman

### Chatham News.

Chatham, April 6-Andrew MacDonald, aged rip to Boston.

Ald. Snowball has returned from a trip to Great Britain and the continent.

Alex. McKay, superintendent of the board of works, who has been offered a lucrative position in Pictou as electrician, has decided to remain in town, as his salary has been intreased \$150.

# ast evening. The W. M. S. of St. Luke's church gave a cery enjoyable at home on Tuesday evening. There was a short programme and refreshments were served. The offerings amounted to \$20.

Stewart visited Fredericton last week.

The Gentle Queen of Greece. The Queen of Greece, who is a Russian grand princess by birth, has brought some good things into the land of her adoption along with her own gracious personality. Prior to her advent at the Hellenic court, charitable institutions were unknown in the land of Homer. Her majesty at once established an elaborate system of sick-nursing, and out of her own not too abundant private means helped to found the first national