

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, June 3.—Mr. Borden's resolution in favor of the duty on iron and steel has knocked the government sky high, and all anxiety on the part of the ministers to rush consideration of the estimates has evaporated. Today Blair's railway commission bill was thrown into the breach to help the resolution in the background. Many of the rank and file of the party have been forced to this wall and cannot escape the issue. Unwilling to vote against the government and afraid to oppose the leader of the opposition's motion, they are in a sorry plight. To add to their discomfort, Manager Clouston of the Bank of Montreal and other all powerful magnates are here demanding immediate action in order to save the iron and steel industries. Premier Murray's visit to Ottawa is said to be also due to the necessity of prompt protection of the iron and steel industries. Mr. Borden's statements and timely action has caused a splendid impression in financial circles, and the following amendment to the Grand Trunk Pacific bill is being introduced by Mr. Blair: "Something must be done quick" is the sentiment prevailing at the capital.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Mr. Prefontaine stated that the government was not aware that the strike by the railway men had been experience last year. Some plans were indicated, but these would be reviewed when convenient. The government had had new ships to build to give Canada a chance to tender for the work. Pope by denunciation of the general system of purchasing supplies without tender worked Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick up to a fit of anger, which Pope entirely remarked did not frighten anybody. He hoped that the hirelings behind the government would not accept the same principle they once condemned. Hon. Mr. Fleming lost his temper and demanded that Pope take back the expression "hirelings," which he promptly did, and then lamented. Blair and Fitzpatrick with losing control of their judgment under criticism. He referred to Prefontaine as the man who had put up with the government that could not help tumbling through it on any sidewalk in the city.

CANADA'S IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY.

Sir: In view of the past history of the industry, considering that the government have given a bonus of so much per ton to develop the iron and steel industry of Canada, does it not seem strange that there should be any hesitation in continuing that policy to its legitimate conclusion? The present condition of the industry at Sydney, leading as it does to the suggestion that the steel works at that point be shut down, is enough to make the thoughtful business men of this country pause and reflect. "Would it not be good business, in the widest sense of that term, for the Dominion government to take present steps to step in and provide adequate protection in the manufacturing line ever attempted in the maritime provinces?" With the great West rapidly filling up and Canada just commencing to forge ahead, it is not surprising that the attention of the capitalists in Europe and the United States, is it not of the greatest importance that no trip or voyage be made now through failure on our part to apply the economic principles which have worked so successfully under almost similar conditions in the United States? It seems to be at a question of faith. A few months ago people were tumbling over one another to buy the shares of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company around \$70. Today buyers can scarcely be found at \$20. Yet the intrinsic value of the plant is not less than \$100,000,000. The back of it are the same now as they were six months ago. More than that, it has been demonstrated that the products, both steel and iron, are the most exacting requirements of the trade. This point having been disposed of, the element of hazard and speculation is removed, and the profitable continuation of the enterprise should be laid at rest. In the meantime, we are watching us from across the border, and we are not doubtless many would rejoice to see this country make a failure in the development of its iron and steel resources. Therefore, we urge that you, Sir, should have faith in the future of this country, support the government in placing a duty on the finished products of iron and steel, and thus establish public confidence. For I think that the close observer of what is going on in the world at present will be inclined to believe that the past few months will admit that confidence in it that is required.

WINE

United States. The very best of the British emigrants have ignored Canada. Their children today are those who have firm faith in free trade, and the different states, but at the same time they demanded and got the high-walled duties which has cut down Canada's export of farm products to the United States. Every week brings news of industries formed in Canadian cities, or large blocks of land secured in Quebec or the Northwest. American capitalists are behind nearly all of them. Manitoba and the other provinces are being worked over by the speculative Yankee and lately the Dakota and Nebraska farmers have been crossing the line. Our lands are being worked over, and we have no clause enforcing tree planting. Will we make these 100,000 Americans who are settling here, will we make them British subjects, or will they wear us and turn us into Yankees? The answer is plain and simple. It needs no metaphor. Trade, that leveler of the globe, has now all over the United States offers Canada a fair reciprocity treaty it will carry with it the condition that we must cancel the 31-1/2 per cent. preference now given to Great Britain. If such a treaty be concluded between Canada and the United States, it means absorption of Canada within the next quarter of a century. Reciprocity leagues have been held in different cities of the states, at which the need of a better arrangement with Canada has been strongly urged. The large influx of Americans this and last year will pave the way for Canada to consider offers from the United States.

MT. ALLISON.

Rev. Dr. Paisley Becomes Dean of the Faculty. Additions and Improvements to the Ladies' College Will Be Rapidly Pushed. SACKVILLE, June 4.—The meeting of the board of regents of Mt. Allison closed last evening shortly before midnight. Among the results reached are the following: The reorganization of the Theological Institute will now comprise a staff of three. Rev. Dr. Paisley becomes dean of this faculty, retaining the classes of divinity, which he has had charge. Professor Watson of Toronto, of whose high attainments readers of the Sun have all heard, has been elected to the chair of Hebrew and old testament exegesis with Systematic Theology. Dr. Stewart retains certain classes, and will receive such service as his strength will allow. The additions and improvements in the Ladies' College are to be pushed rapidly forward. What the new all will probably be completed and Dr. Borden's school of Domestic Science will be thoroughly organized. The portion will increase the accommodation so that about fifty more students will be received. The buildings are now over crowded and the much needed relief will be more than welcome. For all this enlargement of equipment, \$40,000 is required. The friends of the Ladies' College will have opportunity to contribute during the summer.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements for various products and services including 'A Pure Hard Soap', 'Page Metal Gates', and 'PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED'.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Government Printing Bureau Press Centre of Attraction. Mr. Blair and His Railway Commission Bill—Opening Up New Fields of Profit to Ottawa Lawyers. (Special Cor. of the Sun.) OTTAWA, June 2.—The government printing bureau was the centre of attraction this week. The employees of the printing bureau had an idea, the government was easy, and dear to the fact that a government bill before the house increasing the scale of bureau wages so as to make it equal to the scales prevailing in Toronto and Montreal, the printers decided to go on strike and tie up parliament. WILLIAM H. HARRIS, minister of labour, discreetly stepped aside and handed over the trouble to Hon. R. W. Scott, who, being a senator, could not surrender to the strikers. He was not a low denunciation of labor unions in general. Mr. Scott did not hesitate a moment to explain to the printers that the government had no intention that, if necessary, the government would bring in non-union printers to do any work that the strikers refused to do. The men came in. Hereafter, a printer in Canada, whether union or non-union, may apply to the king printer for a position, and the wages he will be qualified to fill.