POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 25, 1903.

DEALING ANOTHER LETTER WITH BRITISH VIEWS OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S PLANS, Mr. Bourassa Wants Govern- Premier Announces This in Later Returns from Bisley Put

Manchester's Chamber of Commerce Shows Small Regard for the Colonies, But Much for the British Taxpayer-The Speakers Talk Only of What is Best for England - Mr. Chamberlain Will Soon Broaden the British View.

One thing I, as a Canadian, could not help noticing. The meeting bothered very little about the colonies or colonial trade.

agricultural included, with "discrimina tion" in favor of colonies which might giv good treatment to British trade. When Mr. Chamberlain has gotten into fighting trim he may, and probably will, change at this, and identify the colonies with the protectionist cause but at present the pro-

haps to Cobden, certainly to Mr. Chan berlain in the days when he was a ram

pant free trader. The younger men whave succeeded to their father's busines

are of a generation who knew not Cobder who have never had to study economic

the great battle will be for possession

can see more tall chimneys than from any where else in the world. It is probably

reabouts as spruce trees in New Bruns

wick, one does not stop to count. You are in a forest of them, and a few more or less

urns which hillside streets are always

bringing I came upon a scene not by any

women, ninety per cent. of them, had thre

women, ninety per cent. of them, had three gaments visible, a pair of wood-soled shoes, a cheap, shapeless skirt, and a cheap shawl, generally of one color, covering the head and extending well down to the knees. They looked happy enough, with their wholesome clear-skinned cheeks and innocent blue eyes, as they spent their reprice with a diagrimination that would

innocent blue eyes, as they spent their pennies with a discrimination that would put our bargain-hunters to shame. In one spot a man had a booth where he sold ready-cooked calves feet and tripe. The tripe had a steady sale at fourpence a pound, the usual purchase being a penny's worth. What amazed me, in my ignorance,

and making thirty couples happy. Of course one wouldn't do it, for he would only look silly. I confess I did not quite believe that Lord Goschen's indignation

against what he calls "gambling with the people's food" was not for the most par simulated until I saw the shawl-wearer

eating the tripe in the market place. The impression was heightened a minute later, when I came upon thousands, literally thousands, of these shawl-wearer people,

marching up and down the main stree

the iron clamps in the wooden soles of the

shoes clack-clacking on the stone

colonies who are opposed t

tectionists support protection for isake, and, in the large, it is the me

The Crux of the Campaign,

(Special Correspondence of The St. John Cobden's day. There were a number of Telegraph and Montreal Herald). others, younger men, who listened to the protectionist argument with keen interest Manchester, July 6—By the courtesy of the presiding officer and the secretary of the presiding officer and the secretary of the present at the meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, called to consider certain resolutions on the subject of the fiscal imquiry, prepared by the board of directors. I have good reasons to believe that the pronouncement of the Manchester chamber was awaited with very great interest. Mr. Balfour, to begin with, represents a Manchester riding, and would naturally be curious to know how his constituents take Mr. Chamberlain's offering. Again, Manchester is to industrial England what London is to trading England. Manufacture, as is said, shifted the centre of English population far to the morth of Manchester, July 6-By the courtesy of and who seemed to me by their ingeni comments to be really considering the pros and cons for the first time. There were others who, if one might judge by their facial expression, did not like the situation a bit, and who might well have been quite a bit, and who might well have been quite conscientious in wanting to confine the discussion to the inquiry part of it out of consideration for Mr. Balfour and their party. I have heard of some supporters of Mr. Chamberlain in the body who are importers of provisions. There were undoubtedly several who have felt in their that London is to trading England. Manu-cture, as is said, shifted the centre of inglish population far to the morth of there it was before. Manchester is the pre of this northern civilization. It was core of this northern civilization. It was in the Manchester Chamber of Commerce altogether, and who are not, therefore moved by solicitude for the ability of Eng in the Manchester Chamber of Commerce that Cobden used to make people listen to the gospel of free trade. It is easy, there is the gospel of free trade. It is easy, there is tatesmen who have elected to stand by free trade waited for Manchester's pronouncement.

Before the meeting opened there was some doubt about what might happen. It was felt that Mr. Balfour's political friends, make the may be found to be more numerous.

mouncement.

Before the meeting opened there was some doubt about what might happen. It was felt that Mr. Balfour's political friends, who are in the majority in Manchester just mov, would do what they could to spare him a rebuff. It was thought that possibly a resolution might be carried simply assenting to the proposed inquiry. But Manchester was loyal to its traditions. The directors brought in a resolution in which they conceded that an inquiry "is imminent," professed their willingness to further that inquiry in every way, and added an expression of contidence that its result would be to establish once again the transcendant advantages of free trade.

An Economic Paradox.

A Mr Hutton, a young and very earnest Rocking man, summarized the whole case in a very few words, which the meeting heartily, applanded. "What I would like some to fell me," he said, "and what I have as yet been unable to get anyone to tel is, how you are going to improve your positior in the cotton trade by increasing the cost of your cotton. Every penny paid for food enters into the cost price of your yard of cotton. How will the taxation of

food conduce to lowering that cost?"
This was the line taken by Mr. Thompson, the chairman, and by Sir William Holland, M. P., who made the principal speech in support of the motion, and who, with Mr. Elijah Helm, the secretary, will the Manchester Chamber at Montreal. I need not repeat Sir William's argument. It was couched in practically argument. same terms as the statement Mr. Macare gave me in the interview already transmitted, and evidently voiced the deli-berate opinion of more than two-thirds of those present, as was proved by a show of

The Orposition.

What interested me more, perhaps, was the attempt I made during and after the meeting to determine the nature of the opposition. About 120 voted to confine the resolution to a recognition of the im-minence of an inquiry, and to pledging the chamber to active participation in that in-quiry. Perhaps it will be interesting to

For example, Sir William Holland, who moved the orthodox resolution, is a cot ton spinner in a large way. There is rea son to believe that he is very glad to have went to see, took a walk about the town.
It is a factory town, pure and simple. The the Canadian preference, because it enables his mills to sell to Canadian cotton makers be made here to much better advantage than in other places, because of climatic, and probably other, conditions. For it may not be generally known, perhaps, that moisture has much to do with economy in cotton spinning, so much that Oldham, only eight or ten miles off, was long ago found to be better than Manchester itself because the moisture is uniformly greater. hecause the moisture is unnormly greater. And in Manchester it seems to me it is allways either sprinkling rain or just about to rain. Mr. Walmer, on the other hand, who made the leading protectionist speech, is not in active business. He is a German, whose mind is evidently formed on the German plan, and whose business formerly was to sell a certain line of English co-tons on the continent. His chief supporter Mr. Burgis, is an avowed protectionist. He is not in business, either, but was formerly agent for the North of England for a London biseuit house. Neither of these addressed themselves to consideration of the arguments put forward by Mr. Hutton and Sir William Holland. A Mr. Goodwin house, to business to the second to me to go the second to be seen to business. seemed to me to get closer to business when he complained that the silk industry had suffered. I learned that the Gammums had suffered. I learned that the Gammans was to see a man buy a penny's worth sprinkle a little salt over it, then a few drops of vinegar, and pass it to his wife. Italy, where they had a silk thriving establishment. This one married into the family of an old and successful English silk house, long ago retired from business with a fortune. Another Gaddum, a brotuer, is head of a great Indian cotton house, who do a great business in certain lines which they sell in England and on the continent.

This wife, and pass it to his wife. Then he would buy another penny's worth, season it in like manner, and they would go off together, eating as they went. I am told that this was their supper. They looked as though it might be. A fellow can do not be continent.

This property is to his wife. Then he would buy another penny's worth, season it in like manner, and they would go off together, eating as they went. I am told that this was their supper. They looked as though it might be. A fellow can do not be seen that every time he sees this he feels like spending a half crown and manner, and they would go off together, eating as they went. I am told that this was their supper. They looked as though it might be. A fellow can be a supper the sees the sees this sees the This brother was also on the platform, and is a strenuous supporter of the free trade resolution. So, by the way, is the head of the house for which Mr. Wolmer used to work, Mr. Gustave Behrens, a letber from whom was read. Mr. Percy Glass, who pleaded against an immediate prononnegment by the body until more was known of the Chamberlain proposals, and especially until more was known of Germany's action towards Canada, is a dealer in towellings, and avowed himself a free trader.

' So mu hands

realers. In the audinen hold up their nist amendment the sevential through through the sevential through the sevential through through the sevential throu so promptly against the proposal to tax food, even when made by the leaders of his own party

STOCK GAMBLING UP IN PARLIAMENT.

ment to Adopt Means to Prevent It.

Ex-Minister Thinks it is Useless to Discuss Such Matters When Prominent Officials Are Prone to Speculate.

Ottawa, July 21-(Special)-In the house

the recent failures in Toronto and the from Sir John Abbott and Sir John Thompson, at the time the act of 1891 was passed, declaring bucket shop operation to be gambling. In his opinion legitimat

of which a decision had been obtained from the privy council on the ex parte possibly a resolution might be carried simply assenting to the proposed inquiry. But Manchester was loyal to its traditions. Manchester was loyal to its traditions. The directors brought in a resolution in which they conceded that an inquiry "is imminert," professed their willingness to dead, protest against pressure from the privy council on the exparte appeal of a stock broking firm, which was appeal of but their market value on the day he finally bought them was only \$2,700. In

argued simply for protection for them-selves. The literature they circulated ad-vocated protection for all native industry, Bourassa's opinion the broker pocketed \$7,050 of his client's money.

Mr. Bourassa suggested to the minist ompanies, prevent their speculating for hemselves, declare it conspiracy if they de this under another name, insist on this under another name, insist on transfers bearing the names of buyer and seller and the date, forbid dealing in stocks on a less margin than twenty-five per cent., and prevent banks from lending money to brokers on stocks, not released, to the extent of at least twenty-five per cent.

He never purchased a share himself and never speculated, and would in amendment Another significant circumstance is that relatively, that is. The older men have been over the ground many times. The have listened to Bright and Gladstone, per

was of urgent necessity that the government should take measures to check gambling in stocks and dealing on man A number of members took part in the debate, and the leader of the opposition took the view that, while dealing in stocks was an evil, it was impossible to overcon

down stock gambling was a very laudable ambition, as he had seen a great deal of evil arise therefrom; but he was not quite clear as to how it could be stopped. He Mr. Tarte said that while ministers an

others high in authority gambled in stocks there was no use of their talking to the Mr. Bourassa withdrew his motion and the house went into supply on the census After the meeting I went out to Old-

supplementary estimates.

Senator Dandurand moved the six months hoist today to the bill respecting extra judicial employment of judges.

Senator Ferguson withdrew the bill.

Senator Ellis has given notice that he will, on Thursday, move that the senate

il will provide for a million and a half expenditure, of which amount a large portion will be devoted to the purchase onew rifles. The new rifles will be from the Ross factory, the contract for which was ratified last session. The new Ross factory at Quebec has been in full swing for some time and it is expected that the

It is very probable that an amount in the supplementary estimates will provide for the purchase of several new field guns, the need for which has been felt for some ime. The new establishment which ister of Militia in the house of con

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

Conservatives Have Thirty Seats and Liberals Seven, One in Doubt and Two to Be Held.

Winnipeg, July 22-(Special)-With one eat in doubt and two postponed elections turns stand: Conservatives, 30; Liberals, 7.
The probability is the government will ST, JOHN SCHOONER carry both postponed elections.

Aged Roman Catholic Bishop Dead. the Mackenzie River district, but retired from active work some years ago.

RAILWAY POLICY DOWN THIS WEEK.

Answer to Another Inquiry of Mr. Borden.

TARTE'S CAUSTIC WORDS. ANCHOR LINE TO BE PAID.

Hon. Mr. Mulock States That Government Will Remunerate Company for Assistance to Steamer Scotia -- Impounding of Spawn Lobsters a Great Success.

Ottawa, July 22—(Special)—Mr. Monk, to inquire into the sale of some property in Valleyfield owned at one time by Mr. Loy, M. P., and which is now being used for the site of a post office. This, Mr. Monk said, was an infringement of the independence of parliament act.

Mr. Tarte explained that when he was minister of public works he wanted to get a site for a post office in Valleyfield. There was only one suitable place and it was owned by Mr. Loy. He (Tarte) vent to a real estate man in Montreal chase the property without letting Mr. Loy know what it was for. Dandurand got a Mr. Johnson to go and make this purchase. Johnson told Loy that he want od the property for a big store for a Mocutreal financier. Mr. Loy corroborated this statement and Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought Mr. Monk should withdraw his motion. Mr. Monk refused to do so and the premier replied that if Mr. Monk as-

have to get his committee. The motion Mr. Borden again asked when the gov-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there ess. There was plenty of work before the house. There were, for instance, the edistribution bill and the bounty resolution ready to be proceeded with.

The debate on the question and remark

of Mr. Borden regarding the railway pol-icy of the government lasted for some time. Mr. Gourley and Mr. Bell took part In reply to a question Sir Wilfrid Laurer said that he expected the redistribution bill would probably come up tomor

In reply to Mr. Roche, in the house to lay, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there was no contract between the Allan line and the late government for a fast Atian-tic service. The offer made by the Allans was refused by the present government because it did not meet the eccessary requirements asked for.

In the railway committee today, Mr. Scott's bill to amend the railway act, Mr.

Smith's bill to amend the railway are smith's bill to promote the safety of railway employes, Mr. Demer's bill to indemnify those who suffer damages in consequence of fires caused by railways, and Mr. Lancaster's bill to amend the railway act were all withdrawn.

A delegation from P. E. Island was heard

A delegation from tr. E. Island was heard in opposition to Mr. Emmerson's bill to in corporate a company to establish a ferry between Cape Traverse and Cape Tormen-tine. Richard Hunt, of Summerside, opween the island and the mainland. F. Hazard, Charlottetown, put forward all the boards of trade in the island we opposed to the bill. It was a kite-flying business and looked fishy. The bill wa

o a press cable which attacked the do minion government for resisting payment of compensation to the Anchor line steam hip Furnessia for rendering assistance the government steamer Scotia. Sir William Mulock said that the

ninion had no intention of resisting er go to that, because of the claims

Mr. Osler said that this was satisfac-

The system of impounding spawn lobsters, which has been experimented on by the fisheries department this season, promises to turn out very satisfactory. The spawn lobsters to the number of over 50,000 have been secured in a large encloor off the coast of Cape Breton, and have been collected from Richmond, Cape Breton and Victoria counties. When the close season opens on August 1, these impounded Jobsters will be scattered throughout the coast waters where they will out the coast waters where they preed. It is expected that the enormou quantity of spawn thus distributed will be of the greatest benefit to the lobster fishing industry. Already some 24,000 of these spawn lobsters have been distributed in this way.

The order-in-council has been passe appointing Colonel Fiset director general f army medical corps-

LOSES PART OF CARGO, BRITISH ELECTIONS

Vineyard Haven, July 22-Schooner E. C. Gates, Lunn, from St. John (N. B.) for orders, at this port, reports 19th inst., when off Mount Desert, experienced violent southeast gale, with thick fog, during which the vessel labored heavily and 200,-000 laths were washed overboard and lost. tion will occur in March.

CANADA WINS CUP;

Dominion in the Kolapore Match Ahead.

McGREGOR'S FINE SCORE.

In Shoot-off in Alexandra Match the Ottawa Man Made Three Consecutive Bullseyes at 600 Yards. and Won It the First Time for This Country.

Montreal, July 22-A special cable from

he Kolapore Cup give the Canadian team

Guernsey, 258.

"500 yards—Canada made 249; Natal,

52; Anstralia 257, 35. Guernsey, 258. 252; Australia, 257; Mother Country, 253;

"600 yards-Canada,237; Natal, 228; Australia, 247; Mother Country, 239; Guernsey, 231. Total-Canada, 773; Natal, 740; Australia, 771; Mother Country, 760;

stage of the competition for the King's prize some excellent shooting was done by the members of the Canadian team. by time members of the Canadian team. Scores of 34 are opposite the names of Vroom, Spearing, Peddie and McGregor. Crowe and Simpson made 33 points each, and Drysdale, King, Naughton, Stuart and White 32 each. "Competitors were greatly handicapped

in their shooting at 600 yards, the final range in the first stage by the wind. Scores made by Canadians were: Drysdelo 22 Arrand 25 Ellicht 22 Hards hurst, 27; Annand, 25; Elliott, 32; Hay-hurst, 27; Jones, 28; Morris, 27; Mc-Gregor 27; Peddie, 27; Rursell, 22; Stimp-son, 31; Smith, 24; Stuart, 31; Skeddon, 28; White, 28; Bayles, 31; Naughton, 30. "The agent-general of Nova Scotia made an aggregate of 98 in the first stage of

yards Stuart of the Canadian team made a possible of 25 shots. All of his shots were in the centre of the bull. Firing was concluded in the "Secretary of State for War" competition today. Scores of a few individual Canadians were good, especially that of Spearing, who made 49 points out of a possible 50. Vroom, Naughton and or a possible 30. Simpson were equal with scores of 45.
"Pte. McGregor, of Ottawa, who tied with three others for first place in the Alexandra match with 68, won in the shoot-off putting on three bulls at 600 yards. He wins a bronze bust of her ma-jesty and a money prize of \$150. The winning score last year was 69. This prize has never before been won by a Cana-

BLAST FURNACES CLOSED

Sydney, N. S., July 22-(Special)-Three

not be closed, and that only fifteen me

BILL PASSED SENATE

Ottawa, July 22-(Special)-Senato ougheed's bill to keep out walking dele-The bill was read a third time on vote of 38 for to 13 against. Senators Scot and Templeton voted against the bill. Al

LIKELY IN MARCH.

London, July 22.-The Times anno that it is anticipated in official circles that parliament will be dissolved early in the next session and that a general ele

TRADE HAS DOUBLED IN LAST SEVEN YEARS.

NOT AUSTRALIA. Canada's Total Trade Last Fiscal Year Was \$81 Per Head and the United States Only \$31 Per Capita-Almost \$50,000,000 Increase of Volume of Business Over Previous Year.

> Ottawa, July 21-(Special)-The aggre- seven years these exports increased by 130 ate foreign trade of Canada for the year per cent. ended June 30th was \$467,637,049, an in-

rease of \$43,750,000 over the trade of during the year by \$4,000,000. mption and Canadian produce exports umption and Canadian produce exports
there was an increase in the trade of the past year of \$49,377,641, compared with past year over the previous year and of \$50,000,000 over 1896.

During the last seven years Canada's trade has been more than doubled. In other words Canada's trade amounted to about words Canada's trade amounted to about Canada's trade arounted to about Canada's total trade last year was \$81 canada's total trade last year was \$81.

year and nearly double the domestic exports for the year 1896 when they amounted to \$109,915,337. The exports of animals and their products increased in the year by \$18,000,000

rual to the increase during the enighteer

\$1,500,000 per working day last year, whereas in 1896 it was about \$730,000 per per head, and that of the United States

\$31 per head.

In 1850 the United States with a popuworking day.

The exports of domestic produce for the year totalled \$214,401,074. This is an increase of \$18,381,911 over the previous trade of \$320,000,000, whereas Canada today with a propulation of the province of the p day with a population of less than 6,000,

In 1896 the exports of manufactured art-

000 has a total foreign trade of about \$470,000,000.

The imports for June show an increase of more than \$9,000,000 and the exports of bout \$3,000,000. (See diagram, page 7.)

BIG PAPER MILL FIRE.

land Paper Mill Incorporated, situated or the trolley lines between Hartford and his afternoon and the loss is es this attenuou and the loss is estimated by Supt. J. T. Camby at about \$150,000.

One employe, William Haskins, a five-man, lost his life, a portion of the brick wall of the structure falling upon him

WILD TORY RUMOR.

(Continued from page 1.) leader of the opposition had repeated im that there was no truth in the report In reply, Mr. Borden said that the re lid not see much good in the debate his self, that Mr. Bourassa was actuated by proper motives in bringing it up. Sir William Mulock, in answer to Ralph nith, said that the department of labor veen the Canadian Foundry Company, in Toronto, and the striking mouders.
In answer to Mr. Borden, Sir Wilfrid
Laurier said that he had a letter from Sir

William Van Horne respecting the transortation commission, and that he would Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick gave the details of the cause between the dominion govern-ment and the builders of the government steamer Scotia, at Newcastle on Tyne. He pointed out that the suit was a result of

the builders and insurance people refusing to indemnify the crown for its loss. The dominion had no intention of holding back from the Anchor line the amount of compensation for salvage.

The case of Mr. Loy, M. P., of Valley field, came up before the committee or privileges selections this morning, Mr. Wade presiding. Mr. Tarte, who was min-

ister of public works when the transaction was initiated, made to the committee th same statement he had made in the house on Wednesday. The ex-minister declare Loy had no inkling as to the destination of the property and his instructions were to keep him in ignorance. Mr. Loy and de partmental officials here will be examined on the charge of bigamy, today. J. W. Richardson appeared for the accused, and M. Marks Mills for the plaintiff.

Mrs. May Merrill testified that she was ng up the work before it, until Wednes

The redistribution committee held a fine neeting tonight and arranged to report to To Succeed Late Judge Armour.

Otiawa, July 23—(Special)—Chief Juc e-sor to the late Justice Armour on t ent has not yet been made but it is se Lake Superior for a representative on th ount of the large number of cases the Chief Justice Killam will be the first ted accused for trial at the next session

judge to sit on the Supreme Court for the west. That he is eminently fitted to fill he position every one who knows him vill admit. A man of great talents and The appointment will be officially

CONFIDENCE IN STEEL BUSINESS RESTORED.

Hantsford, Conn., July 22-The Wood- Dr. Kendall Says Conditions Are Bound to Improve at the Sydney

Ottawa, July 21—(Special)—Doctor Kendall, M. P., who returned yesterday from a visit to Sydney (C. B.), states that confidence has been restored in the future of the steel business there. Only a few persons really realized how serious the situation had been, but happily any apprehen-sion as to the future has now passed. The people understand that progress will not be as rapid as was hoped, but the preparation of mills for the conversion of iron and steel into finished products will constatement yesterday. The good relating to statement yesterday. The good relating to support the prosperity to which the town has become accusto

the last two or three years. The Dominion Coal Company continu o keep its exports on the increase, no oreration.

and fisheries are fair.

COD-LIVER OIL PLANT AT LOUISBURG, C. B.

Louisburg, July 22—(Special)—Mr. Baker of New York, has installed a plant for the making of cod liver oil here and the first lot of livers was melted today. After and sent to Halifax to be refined. Mr. Baker says that if liver enough could be secured the plant is capable of making 400,000 gallons of oil per day.

MERRILL COMMITTED FOR BIGAMY AT ST. STEPHEN.

St. Stephen, N. B., July 22-(Special)-Jay C. Merrill, arrested in St. John on Monday and remanded until this morning, was given a hearing before Justice Mill married to the accused on March 4, 1891, by Rev. George W. Finlay, Methodist minister, at Camden (N. J.), and submitted a certified copy of the marriage certifi-cate from the city clerk of Camden. had married a man named Thomas, when she was seventeen, but on account of non support, received a decree of divorce and privilege of assuming her maiden no and that she acquainted Merrill of this fact previous to their marriage, Rev. J. C. Robinson, Presbyterian minister at Milltown, testified to performing the marriage ceremony between accused and Fannie Milligan, on May 30 last, and that

Merrill, in answer to the question, stated After hearing the evidence of Mrs. Merrill and Mr. Robinson, the justice commit-

Russia to Reinforce Her Pacific Squadron. St. Petersburg, July 21—Eleven torpedo boats will leave Kronstadt on the 28th

