POOR DOCUMENT

TO THE REPORT OF WARRENCE TO THE WORLD TO THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL, 11, 1900.

The Cold Storage Bill and the Dry Dock Bill Passed--The Local Government Has the Interests of St. John at Heart.

or in council shall otherwise allow, and than 40 years from the date thercof.

Mr. Porter said that in a matter of so

exceed 75 per cent of the actual cost be signed by the provincial secretary when such guarantee is so endorsed con the province shall be liable to pay interest to guaranteed to the holder f any such bond any sum required to take good such guarantee shall be paid by the receiver general out of the general either in Canada, Great Britain or any strength of the province. The buildings foreign country, and either in sterling money or currency of Canada, as the ther a sufficient call for tenders therefor licutenant governor in council may deem expedient, and such debentures shall not be made payable to less than 30 nor more

Subject to the Approval f the lieutenant governor in council. No

the character of the buildings and plant shall be

terest shall be paid nor shall the gov-nment be liable to pay any, until such l storage warehouse and all the build in connection therewith are erected in complete running order and cortid to be so by an inspector to be ap-inted by the lieutenant governor in any, if any, in each year shall be interest thereon at rate named no nor in council during that year, nor any time shall the lieutenant governor council be called upon to pay more in the deficiency that may exist bees he open to the inspection of the ne. The company shall produce and semi-annually with the provincial sectary a statement of its business and the verified under oath. The salary of each cer shall be subject to the approval of he lieutenant governor in council, who ay fix or alter the amount thereof. The incial secretary and commissioner for board of directors of the company and other members of the board. The rates storage shall at all times be subject the approval of the lieutenant governor council. Under the bill the lieutenant vernor in council is also empowered guarantee interest at the rate of four ends of the company, or any other in rporated company, incorporated for the e company, or any other rehouse in any one of four central ints within the province where it may thought desirable by the lieutenant nt equal to 75 per cent. of the actual st of the warehouse, but not in any case exceed the sum of \$10,000, the interest o be guaranteed for a period of 40 years fr. Tweedie having explained the bill, aid that if the agricultural policy of the overnment was to do the best possible ood the logical sequence of that policy rovided. It was reasonable to suppose nat the city of St. John—the great winport of Canada—should have the princi-cold storage depot. If the enterprise id the province would not be obliged to Mr. Purdy-I see that the government

ertakes to supervise the salaries and res to be paid. the interests of the province to pre-ent the company from frittering away tributed about three-quarters of a million of dollars toward harbor and wharf imon. M. Tweedie-That is a safeguard

Mr. Fleming-Is it the intention to have outside cold storage depots built by here is nothing to prevent any other mpany from securing the guarantee

Thet bill was agreed to. in the construction and equipment of graving dock at the port of St. John. Osman chairman.

The St. John Dry Dock. ers were familiar with the St. John grav dock enterprise. The project had en vigorously promoted by Mr. George obertson, one of the representatives in is house from the city of St. John. That orable gentleman had interested the of St. John, with the result that the besides granting a free site agrees to n of Imperial assistance, having inter-ed the first lord of the admiralty in the terprise. This government proposed to sist the construction of the graving ck, and the present bll, if carried ould give effect to the government's dees. The present bill proposes that a hsidy be granted to the Imperial Dry ock Company of St. John, N. B., to the ract between the lieutenant governor ouncil and the company shall provide t the first payment of the subsidy shall made when such dock has been fully pleted and equipped to the satisfacof the engineer appointed by the ant governor in council, and ready

Fredericton, April 5—In the house to-day Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to aid in the erection of cold storage ware-of construction the plans and specifica-Mr. Osman chairman.

Mr. Tweedie said this bill was along the lines of legislation passed a few years ago enabling the government to aid in the effection of cold storage warehouses in St. of the said subsidy the dock shall be ohn and other parts of the province. A | wholly completed and equipped according to such plans and specifications. For the purpose of granting such aid the lieutenant governor in council is authorized to issue debentures from time to time as he may these interest at the rate of four per cent. deem advisable, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. deem advisable, bearing interest at the rate of three per cent. Such debentures shall be payable to the holder or bearer thereof, and shall be negotiable in the same manner as promissory notes payable to bearer. The debentures issued under the authority of this act shall be sold by the receiver general in such manner and be erected in the city of St. John, shall at such times as the lieutenant governor opt exceed the sum of \$60,000, nor shall in council may deem advisable, and the it exceed 75 per cent of the actual cost of the building and plant of the company. moneys received from the sale thereof shall be paid to the receiver general and eriod of 40 years from the completion and uipment of such cold storage warehouse. such subsidy. Any premiums received from such sale shall form part of the retary to endorse upon such bonds a general revenue of the province. Should the lieutenant governor in council deem it advisable to do so he may cause such These are mostly in the hands of memantee of said interest such guarantee subsidy or any part thereof to be paid by the provincial secretary by the delivery to the company of such debentures which the company shall be bound to accept at par in lieu of the money. The debentures issued under the

> such a large expenditure of money there should be some general discussion. The St. John members particularly should be line with the progressive spirit of the peo-ple of the province. St. John was rec-

much importance and one which involved

of Canada and if that port is to have a world-wide reputation it must be pro-vided with all the facilities and have all left undone to have the best possible results attend the enterprise and energy of the people of the metropolis of the province. The welfare of St. John meant the If the idea of making St. John the great port that it is possible to make it then a graving dock is a necessity. With the enormous steel works at Sydney, Nova Bay of Fundy, there was no reason the city of St. John should not become as famous in building iron and steel ships as St. John and New Brunswick had been long years ago in the building of wooden vessels. (Applause). A St. John firm were now the owners of a line of iron and teel steamers which were built on the other side of the water. There was no reason why that enterprising firm and other firms in St. John should not have their iron and steel vessels built at the city of St. John. (Applause). The dry dock would be of imperial as well as George Robertson was deserving of all

raise for his work in connection with this national enterprise. Mr. Burchill thought the province was carrying nearly as much debt as it could stand, and doubted if the provincial secretary and premier were not attaching too much importance to the value in a provinin St. John. At the same time he hoped their brightest hopes might be realized and that St. John and the whole province would reap great benefits from the construction of a graving dock at the port of

St. John. understand from the remarks of Mr. Por-ter and Mr. Burchill that these honorable mbers were opposed to the proposed Mr. Porter-What I am after is infor

Mr. McKeown described at length the efforts of the common council for many years past to make the port of St. John

the great winter port of Canada. The Citizens of St. John

rovements and Mr. George Robertson had one much to advance the interests of St be justified on the ground of the importance of the work and on the ground that whatever benefits the chief city of a provnce must necessarily benefit the counties (Applause). St. John was once the fourth ship owning city in the British Empire Paris, April 7—The news of the death applause) coming fourth in the list with Glasgow, London and Liverpool. In those days—the days of wooden ships terest in vessels. St. John had the honor of building the swiftest sailing vessels that ever sailed upon the seas. (Applause). He referred to the Marco Polo. The people of St. John had a genius for ship-building and he hoped that the day was not far distant when instead of building wooden vessels they would be building iron and steel steamers. The flag of St. sels of the Troop firm and the Thomson 40 years. Mr. Robertson had also firm, whose vessels were built on the other side of the Atlantic; but as the premier government, and was reasonably cerhad pointed out, with the steel works of mouth of the St. John there was no reason why St. John should not become known the world over as an important iron and steel shipbuilding centre. He since at length of the importance of a graving dock, and of the possibilities of St. John as a centre from which to export

the products of the west. Mr. Porter said \$200,000 was quite a draft from the revenues of the province, but he hoped the result would justify the

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said only \$5,000 would be given in any one year and that no money would be given until the whole dock was completed.

Mr. Russell put forth the claims of St. such proposed aid and shall be so proded in the said contract that said dock of Canada. There was no finer harbor in by our words.

British North America and he looked forward to the day when its claims would be recognized both by the provincial and federal authorities.

Mr. Fleming said that this was one of the occasions when he found himself in

thorough and hearty

Accord With the Course of the Govern-

a question, and sometimes it is indeed necessary to view a matter from a national standpoint. The proposed legislation, while benefitting the city of St. John specially, would indirectly be a benefit to the whole province. The men who have done most for the county are those who have had faith in the future of the county. He was glad that the province was acting in conjunction with the city of St. John, the desiries and semicons and summering to and from and time and brag, and semicons to yelp at the English Flag! in conjunction with the city of St. John, the dominion and imperial authorities in such an important matter.
The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Osman, from the library committee, said he had received a memorandum from the librarian which deserved attention. It showed that when the present librarian took charge of the library there were charged and out from one to nine years, it exceed 75 per cent of the actual cost of the building and plant of the company.

The interest shall be guaranteed for a period of 40 years from the completion and company to the subsidy.

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The interest shall be guaranteed for a period of 40 years from the completion and company to the subsidity of the subsidity of the sale thereof about 436 volumes, of that number there have been collected 279 volumes, leaving a balance of above of 159. In addition to said balance, there are 139 volumes that from such sale shall form part of the general revenue of the province. Should making total of 296 volumes out one year

bers and former members of the legisla-ture and legislative council.

There have been added 460 volumes during the present year.

during the present year.

Mr. Lawson committed a bill to vest the fille to trust estates and mortgages on lands of deceased persons in their personal representatives. Mr. Whitehead, chair-Agreed to with amendments. ing to meeting of investigating committee and no business being ready, he would move that the house adjourn, and this was done.

Fredericton, April 6-In the house today, Hon. Mr. White submitted returns, in answer to a notice of motion by Mr. Humphrey, relating to the installation of the electric light plant at the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

Mr Robinson committed a bill further statutes respecting local courts, and in relation to the city court of Moncton. Mr. Fleming, chairman. Agreed to with amend-

Mr. Osman gave notice of inquiry: "Is bridge and thereby connect the county of Albert with the county of Westmorland thus encouraging prospective enterprise in this locality?" Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill amend-

ing the game act. Mr. Kobinson, chairman. When the bill was under consideration M. Johnson spoke, addressing the committee first in English and then in French. In his French address Mr. Johnson said he was pleased to hear that Northumberthe privilege which was given no other county—that of killing partridge for sale. This change in the law was, perhaps, a punishment upon the county of North-umberland for one of its principal towns (Chatham) imposing heavy licenses upon the produce of the farmers of Kent coun-ty. (Applause). The town of Chatham imposed so many licenses upon farmers from Kent who took their produce there, that it was next to impossible for a man, after selling a wagon load or sled load of produce to have any money to take home. He had heard of a case where one of the

duce to Chatham after disposing of the whole load having to sell his horse and wagon in addition to paying all the licenses imposed upon him by the town of Chatham. (Laughter and applause). He thought, perhaps, this was a slightly exaggerated report of the case, but they aggerated report of the case, but they are deply that the trying of Chatham was no doubt that the town of Chatham was no doubt that the town of charman imposed excessive licenses upon the produce of Kent county farmers. He thought the population imposed under the present what is the ring of my sun to dare, because imposed under the present for it is there!" the penalties imposed under the present bill were in some instances very excessive, into the woods would have to be careful or he would violate the law if he shot almost any of the wild beasts of the for-

farmers of Kent who took a load of pro-

est. (Applause).

Mr. Burchill promised after the close of the session of the legislature to look in-to the grievance complained of by Mr. posed by the town of Chatham.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. Carvell, Mott, Todd, Mr. Speaker, Emmerson, Burchill, Dunn, Porter and others, and progress was reported with leave to sit

The law as proposed will prohibit the sale of partridge until September 15, 1903. It also provides that non-residents of the province will be required to pay a license fee for shooting game and other birds in Westmorland county. Under the bill the lieutenant governor-in-council has power to extend the prohibitory season.

Paris, April 7—The news of the death of General De Villebois Mareuil was reported in the chamber of deputies and senate yesterday and caused a painful impression. The deceased officer had many friends in the parliamentary world and his graphic letters, communicated from time to time to the Paris papers by the members of his family, had been eagerly read. The public therefore, had followed his movements in the Transvaal with great interest. in others. Boers Got Out.

Bloemfontein, Thursday, March 5-The first cavalry brigade, under Col. Porter, reconnoitered eastward today beyond Louw Kop. They found 150 Boers and opened fire upon them with shells. The Boers dispersed instantly.

Issue of an Irish Paper. Dublin, April 6,10 p. m .- The Dublin police, by order of the government, seized today's issue of the United Irishmen, as a print "calculated to produce discontent, disaffection and d'sloyalty."

ter clears and straights, 3.25 to 4.00. Cornmeal—96 to 98 per bag; 2.10 to 2.15 per bbl. Corn—Steamer yellow, 49½ to 50. Don't be too particular about the setting

BOSTON PROVISIONS.

of your virtue. Any frame will answer but not any picture. We are interpreted by our accents, not

THE ENGLISH FLAG.

[The following stirring lines were written by Rudyard K.pling a few years ago and drew a letter of praise from Tennyson. Am:ng the dead poet's effects was found the following characteristic reply from Kip-ling: "When a private in the ranks is praised by a General he cannot presume to thank him, but fights better the next day."]

("Above the portico a flagstaff, bearing the Union Jack, remained fluttering in the

the Union Jack, remained fluttering if fiames for some time, but ultimately it fell the crowds rent the air with s and seemed to see significance in the cident."—Daily Papers.)

Must we borrow a clout from the Boer-to plaster anew with girt?

An Irish liar's bandage, or an English coward's shirt?

We may not speak of England; her Flag's to sell of share. What is the Flag of England? Winds of the world, declare!

The North Wind blew: "From Berg stee:shod vanguards go; I chase your lazy whalers home fro Disko fice; By the great North Lights above work the will of God, That the liner splits on the ice-field Dogger fills with cod.

my doors with flame, Because to force my ramparts shell navies came; took the sun from thei

long, long Arctic night,
The musk-ox knows the standard that flouts
the Northern Light:
What is the Flag of England? Ye have but
my bergs to dare,
Ye have but my drifts to conquer, Go forth,
for it is there!"

The South Wind sighed: "From the Virmain,
Where the sea-egg flames on the coral and
the long-backed breakers croon
Their endless ocean legends to the lazy,
locked lagoon.

"Strayed amid lonely islets, mazed amid amending chapter 58 of the consolidated I waked the palms to laughter—I tossed the

the advantages of a great shipping port.
The citizens of St. John incurred a large indebtedness—larger than the debt of the

"My basking sunfish know it, and wheeling

my reefs to dare,
Ye have but my seas to furrow. Go forth,
for it is there!" The East Wind roared: "From the Kuriles, the Bitter Seas, I come,
And me men call the Home-Wind, for I
bring the English home.
Look-look well to your shipping! By the
breath of my mad typhoon
I swept your close-packed Praya and beached your best at Kowloon!

"The reeling junks behind me and the racing seas before,
I raped your richest roadstead—I plundered
Singapore!
I set my hand on the Hoogli; as a hooded

"Never the lotos closes, never the wild-fowl

"The desert dust hath dimmed it, the flying wild-ass knows, The scared white leopard winds it across the taintless snows, What is the Flag of England? Ye have but

thoughtless galleons fly
That bear the wheat and cattle lest streetbred people die.
They make my night the'r porter, they make my house their path,
Till Ploose my neck from their rudder and
whelm them all in my wrath.

is drawn from the hole; They bellow one to the other, the frighted slip-bells tell, sip-bells tell,
For day is drifting terror till I raise the
shroud with my breath,
And they see strange hows above them and
the two go locked to death.

their plates away, First of the scattered legions, under a shricking sky,
Dipping between the rollers, the English
Flag goes by.

The dead dumb fog hath wrapped it-the What is the Flag of England? Ye have but

my breath to dare,
Ye have but my waves to conquer. Go
forth, for it is there!" We have far better insight into our weaknesses than into the abilities of

NEW YORK STAPLES. New York, April 6-Tallow steady; city

bid; country 5% to 5%. Pig iron, Northern, 19.50 to 23.000; Southern, 19 Copper firm; brokers, 17.23; exchange, 17.00. Lead, dull; brokers, 4.45; exchange, 4.67½ to 4.72½. Tin, quiet and easy; straights, 30.96 to 31.12½; plates steady.

The first and last element of personal liberty is to own one's time and tools.

MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE One Dose Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you seel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Hon. Dr. Borden Criticised in the House Because He Chose to Run the Militia Department in a Fair and Honorable Way and Sat Down on Hutton's

will now be heard of on every opposition platform at the coming general election. The affair, which was brought up by Col. Prior, of British Columbia, had already received considerable attention from the Conservative press, and if it was absolutely necessary to discuss it in the house it might have been postponed to a more convenient season. This was pointed out to Col Prior when he moved in the matter yesterday, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who suggested that in view of the fact that the suggested that in view of the fact that the oudget debate was on the subject might ed to air his grievance there and then and he would not consent to any delay. He moved the adjournment of the house for the purpose of discussing his pet grievance, and the whole time from 3.30 to 10 p. m., was taken up by it. In one respect the debate had some compensations for it gave Hon. Mr. Borden an opportunity of making a capital speech in vindication of his conduct as head of the militia department. Not that his conduct requires any vindication, for all fair minded men are agreed that the militia department was never before so well administered as it has been by Dr. Borden. Yet, when a man is unfairly attacked in the House of Commons it is right that he should defend himself so that the vindication may have as wide a circulation as the accusation. are agreed that the militia department was never before so well administered as it has been by Dr. Borden. Yet, when a man is unfairly attacked in the House of

Sir Charles Could Not Stand It. One man in the opposition apparently, charges; that man was no less a person than the leader, Sir Charles Tupper, who, as soon as Col. Prior had got well started, left the Commons chamber and did not again return to it. To Mr. George E. Foster was left the ungracious task of su taining a false charge by a dishonest

General Hutton Ignored Dr. Borden.

too old, was maimed, and was not on the active list of officers. The letter in question was first brought to the notice of the minister of militia by Mr. McMullin, the representative of the riding in which Lieut. Col. White resides. He was very indignant and sent his secretary to get a copy of it from Col. Foster, and tell the colonel the minister wanted him. He was still more aston shed when the messenger returned and said Col. Foster couldn't come and couldn't give up a copy of the letter, because Major-General Hutton had issued an order some time ago that no member of his staff should go to the minister of militia or show him any corresting to the following the colonel the minister wanted him. He was still more aston shed when the messenger returned and said Col. Foster couldn't come and couldn't give up a copy of the letter, because Major-General Hutton had issued an order some time ago that no member of his staff should go to the minister of militia or show him any corresting to the colonel the man who lies in one case will lie in another. As a further proof that General Hutton has a strange fashion of dealing with the truth I may recall the fact that when he left Canada he said it was because he had received an appointment in South Africa. Yet, General Hutton has to this hour received no South African ap-

did thus go to see the minister they were BRADSTREETS REVIEW.

BRADSTREETS REVIEW.

New York, April 6—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: Favorable features continue in the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the demands and the maching trade strike, and several thousand are out to break the several thousand are out to break the several thousand are out to break the several thousand are such that March exports from the country as a whole, would come near to breaking all records.

Railroad earnings lose nothing as spring advances. The price situation, too, is encouraging, farm products leading in the upward movement. Nothing I fee the special products the series of the series of the series and inclined to the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the first three months was a seasonably quieter at the state tax filters months and advisable for us to the strade shall be prevent sail in the sa

of actually lower quetations. Bessemer pig is as firm as ever.

The better tone of the boot and shoe industry is reflected in steady prices for leather and some advance in hides.

A feature of the detailed trade reports this week is the advices of improved retail distribution throughout the northwest and testimony is general that seasonable weather has helped this branch of trade. On the Pacific coast the trade eutlook is very good. At Chicago buying of won and steel is for immediate use only, but hardware is in better deraand.

In the south, distributive trade reports are quite good. New Orleans reports that the

Dishonesty and Trickery.

minister ought to have been sufficient to exclude Col. White from the staff course. He was fifty-six years old, or twenty-one years beyond the age limit which it has been they be the staff course. 117 bushels; Collingwood, via G. T. R., years beyond the age limit which it has 226,292 bushels; Sarnia, via G. T. R., 3,416, 556 bushels; Kingston, via G. T. R., 6,56 bushels; Kingston been thought necessary to give in England. He is maimed in the hand, and he is not 434,793 bushels; Prescott, via G. T.

Hutton's Regard for the Truth.

It may appear strange to persons at a distance that a British officer, which General Hutton is, should make a false statement with regard to the reasons for cancelling the appointment of Col. White, but no one in Ottawa will be surprised at it. Whatever enchantment distance may the hands of General Hutton and if the the modern transportation p Vince, of Woodstock, and struck them offi. Lieut. Col. White received a letter from Lieut. Col. Foster, the chief staff officer of the militia department, informing him that his name had been struck of the list because he had been at active political partial and a loyal officer it would have been at once submitted to the minister of militia. This was not done. General Hutton called up the representative of the Toronto Mail by telephone and gave him the contents of the despatch sq that it appeared in that the effect had been demonstrated of the rancorous opposition paper a day ahead name had been struck of the list because he had been an active political partizan against the government. The minister of militia states that he never saw this letter until several weeks after it had been written and never authorized it. The feason given in the letter for striking off Lieut.-Col. White's name was not the reareason which was, that Col. White was too old, was maimed, and was not on the active list of officers. The letter in question was first brought to the notice of the despatch sq that it appeared in that rancorous opposition paper a day ahead of any other paper in Canada. The minister did not see the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the despatch until more than twelve hours after it had reached of the contents had been wired back from Toronto to the capital. When he charged Hutton with giving the despatch to the Toronto Mail in advance of all the other papers in Canada, that active list of officers. The letter in question was first brought to the notice of the

ister of militia or show him any correspondence without the consent of the major-general. More than that, if they did thus so to say the militial or show him any correspondence without the consent of the major-general. More than that, if they

speculative interest this week and a slight upward swing has occurred.

Cctton goods are seasonably quieter at first hands, but a fair jobbing business is doing and retail distribution is encouraging.

Wool is, on the whole, weaker, but reports from the woollen goods branches are quite havorable. Cancellations reported are the smallest there is recorded of.

Lumber has shown some weakness at widely separated markets this week, pointing to a not altogether satisfactory outlook in the building trades.

The iron and steel situation shows some effects of the recent missionary work in aid of lower prices, but results as yet are rather in the shape of unsettled feeling than of actually lower questations. Bessemer pig is as firm as ever.

In the south, distributive trade reports are quite good. New Orleans reports that the Lousiana sugar crop will reach 400,000 tons, and that a largely increased acreage in rice and cotton will be planted. An active jobing trade in dry goods is reported at Philadelphia. Rather less confidence in lower prices for iron is reported there. Wool has been shaded in prices at Boston, while coal is lower as the result of the going into effect of the summer schedule.

Railroad earnings for the fourth week of March aggregate \$9,159,302 on forty roads, a the future of Canada so much depends. Halfroad earnings for the fourth week of March aggregate \$9,159,302 on forty roads, a gain of 15 per cent over the same period a year ago. Bank clearings for the week are the largest for many weeks, aggregating \$1,941,438,265, an increase of 12 per cent, over last week, but a decrease of 5 per cent from this week a year ago.

Business failures for the week number 132, as compared with 190 in this week a year ago. Failures were fewer and liabilities were smaller in the first three months of

ways made a very good speech on this Ottawa, April 4.—The whole of yesterday's sitting was wasted by the opposition over a matter of no public importance whatever, but which will now be heard of on every opposition platform at the coming general election.

The affair which will be designed as the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the general to write the letter to the control of the grain in the canada Atlantic railway were capable of placing all the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal to the old country. The difficulty felt, even now, was not so much the inability of our railway lines to place the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal to the old country. The difficulty felt, even now, was not so much the inability of our railway lines to place the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal to the old country. The difficulty felt, even now, was not so much the inability of our railway lines to place the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal to the old country. The difficulty felt, even now, was not so much the inability of our railway lines to place the grain in Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for to transport it from Montreal at low rates of freight that tonnage can be found for the country.

itia department showed that he was determined to ignore his superior officer. As a scarcity of tonnage on the upper lakes, was well explained by Sir Louis Davis, the general is merely a subordinate officer in the department and therefore subject entirely to the orders of the minister.

Hutton's Regard for the Truth.

It may appear strange to persons at a security of tonnage on the upper lakes, and freights were abnormally high in consequence of the great demand for vessels for the ore trade, which was unusually active, and which absorbed the greater part of the lake tonnage. Under ordinary conditions the Canada Atlantic rail-way could place grain from either Chicago

it. Whatever enchantment distance may be a fraction below two cents per bushel.

The present proposed enlargement of Col. Prior's grievance was one of the results of the determination of General Hutton to run the militia department without reference to its responsible head. Hutton to run the militia department without reference to its responsible head, the minister. Last fall General Hutton made out a list of officers of the militia who were to be allowed to take a four months' staff course at Kingston, and this was published and the officers notified of their appointments before Hon. Mr. Borden knew anything about it. He at over other than the interval of the manual of the modern had a good Conservative, a member of the press gallery, of General Hutton's lack of truthfulness. One, however, will suffice to show what kind of man he is. Not long before he left Canada, an important despatch was received from South Africa in reference to the contingent, from Col. Otter. It came first into the hands of General Hutton and if the modern transportation problem, and W. W. White, of Guelph, and Lieut. Col. latter had been a gentleman and a loyal the uselessness of attempting to put canals

> a still heavier load could be carried. The Canada Atlantic road, with its equipment, train of that capacity, capable of carrying that grain from Depot Harbor to Montreal for two cents a bushel, and from Chicago or Duluth to Montreal for 33 cents a bushel, leaves nothing to be desired, and leaves nothing that can be possibly attained in the shape of securing

theap transportation.
"Mr. Booth tells me," continued Mr. Charlton, in conclusion, "that the capacity of that road, if it could get an outlet for its traffic, if there were tonnage to take its grain at Montreal, is 50,000,000 bushels a year, which is larger than Montreal receives. With these possibilities and capabilities of transportation, I hold that it is prudent and advisable for us to

