POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 14, 1900.

emi-Aveekly Telegraph

THE MONTREAL DISTURBANCES.

atreal during the past week for the ection of property and the preservaof the peace. Such extreme meast between English and French. The ontreal will believe that the violence ill-advised and no doubt caused great

are not so much racial as they are ne side and French speaking people he other; but that is only what apon the surface. Down below the es on Thursday and Friday last, there a cause which is wholly partisan, and ch is expected to accomplish a carecalculated purpose. This is made apat when one looks at the course which Tories have been taking in parliament the past four or five weeks, aided section of their press.

et anyone take up Hansard for the nth of February and read the speeches m the Opposition side of the House, what would he find? He would disthat business had been shoved aside day to day in order that there uld be no interruption to the agitation th Africa. The key-note of that agi on has been "disloyalty," and the pure has been to inspire in the minds of nch-Canadian fellow citizens. There be no doubt of this. It would seem the Tory leaders had carefully measide parties before the people and had lized that the outlook in that regard s hopeless. The country, they saw, was spering as never before, and all interwere being well looked after by a pable and conscientious Government. In situation, it would appear that they next appeal, and that is to shout the alty cry and create a prejudice in the nd of the majority against a Frenchnadian Premier."

As time went on, circumstances and a es of coincidences favored this plan of npaign. In the first place, before the r had assumed large proportions, when n a real need. Mr. Tarte took the hr of expense was incurred. This gave Conservatives a footing, and from asthen that of the entire Cabinet while saying nothing openly or initely hostile, they implied a great deal must have been offensive and galling French Canadians. The recalling of king in sympathy with Great Britain; Conservative newspapers like the il and Empire boldly charges the Libds with being pro-Boer. At the same French-Canadian members, and of inuating that they were opposed to Imrial interests. It is probably true that Conservative party throughout the untry have not sympathized with these ads of the leaders at Ottawa.

Now, it so happened that our French ared the enthusiasm of English speak Canadians in relation to the war in iey are, however, intensely loyal to Britconnection. Scores of French-Canave distinguished themselves by conicuous gallantry in the field. Sir Henry sent his son, and Mr. Speaker Pelcharge. Several French-Canadians e killed and nearly a dozen are lying among the wounded. Nevertheless, great body of French-Canadians have hich has moved the direct descendants Great Brita'n, and upon this fact the nservatives and their press have rested ir attacks against Liberals in general. Ladysmith by the students of McGill versity. What these young men did

ly led to do, when joined by several thousand Tory agitators, was a vastly different they had abandoned all the'r former ar matter. They heaped indignities upon guments against the bill and repudiated the French-Canadian newspaper offices and their previous practice with regard to re made a determined assault on Laval Uni distribution, reverting to the principle versity. They hoisted the British flag in a most offens ve way over these institu- principle that was first introduced into tions and did a great deal by force that a redistribution bill by the Liberals was calculated to arouse an already long Nothing could be more characteristic o goaded people into counter demonstrations. | the methods of Toryism or better calcu pose, and on the next night the French-Canadians committed deplorable excesses Commons by a vote of 45 to 91; a major in a spirit of revenge. There actual hos- ity of 46, or more than two to one. Th tilities ended, with the militia and the

The expected premptly followed. The ticles in relation to the alleged insults which had been offered to the British flag, and without a moment's hesitation, nor caring apparently for the consequences, tent as to utterly destroy the usefulness laid all the blame at Mr. Tarte's door. of that body. The Tories had accomplished what they had so industriously worked for; they had provoked a mob of excitable French-Canadians into acts of violence, and into anti-English demonstrations. The political object was no longer concealed. These things, they asserted, were the acts of ister of the crown and instigated from smaller sum than was paid to the com-Ottawa. They chuckled over this serious rupture between the two great races in Montreal as though it were not a matter aspects of the affair, and in every way saw in it a vast store of fuel wherewith

Tories succeed? Are the people of Canada | well knew that the men whom he was ation of French and English speaking citizens broken up in order that Sir Charles the business men of Canada who were Tupper may take the place of S:r Wilfrid | thus traduced by Wallace were Alexander Laurier? If they are, then we may look Gibson, H. S. Howland, William for a sharp and painful interruption to Hendric, and Edward Gurney and the course of unparalleled progress and they placed in the hands of development upon which Canada has so, the government a certified cheque for \$1, happily entered since 1896; for we canuct continue to go ahead if French and English in Canada are set at each other's who made this offer to build the road Government is in power at Ottawa; but work out the great destiny of the Dominion, that harmony among races and relig out it we not only cannot make progress but we shall turn back the haads on the dial further than we care to contem late.

REPEALING THE GERRYMANDER.

han the opposition of the Tories in the House of Commons to the bill relating to representation in that body. Last year the bill was fought in all its stages by the position, their leader declaring it to be nconstitutional, and that no bill to hange the representation could be passed unless after a Dominion election. This is Mr. Foster's sense of gratitude. proposition involved the monstrous priniple that if the government which hap pened to be in power after a census was aken gerrymandered the constituencies n such a way as to give them a great adfter another census was taken. To state grrangements to be disturbed. They were surrender any of it. However, the bil out was thrown out by that irresponsible partizan body, the senate.

This year the Tories changed their tac ics. They no longer talked of the unoo absurd to be seriously listened to. They discussed details and talked about surposes, and they denounced this as a and no other object but the securing of a artizan advantage. In short they acused the government of doing that which hey had shamelessly done themselves. But the greatest farce of all was reserved for the last day, after the bill had been hird reading. Then Sir Charles Tupper, with a great pretence of fairness and entation from the arena of party strife, offered an amendment proposing that the boundaries of the constituencies be fixed y a commission of judges, and that the work of this commission should begin as oon as possible after the completion of he next census of Canada. This amend-

Star newspaper came out with strong ar- bers unpaired. In the face of such a vote indignation of the country to such an ex-

"A BOGUS COMPANY."

was the term which Mr. Clarke Wallace employed to describe in the House o build the Canadian Pacific Railway for a ed. This company, it is well known, was in Canada, men of the highest standing prompt them to try, as best they could, and of the utmost business integrity and to repair. They exaggerated the national yet Mr. Wallace was not ashamed to tried to turn it to political account. They It is no wonder that Mr. Woods, of Ham to feed the flames of hate, which they hope company, was highly indignant at Clarke will yet consume our Erench-Canadian Wallace's shameful language and de Premier. That is the end they have in | manded its withdrawal. But so far from withdrawing it Wallace repeated it in still more offensive terms although he 500,000 as a guarantee of their good faith. No one will pretend that the gentlemen could be more disgraceful than the attack which Clarke Wallace made on their in

> the fact that Mr. George E. Foster whose seat is close to that of Clarke Wallace should not have risen to defend the good name of Mr. Gibson from the aspersions of the man from West York. It is well known that but for Mr. Gibson's suppor Mr. Foster would have been nowhere a the last general election. He owes his seat in the house as the member for York to Mr. Gibson's friendship, yet when that gentleman's good name was aspersed by a member of his own party he had not a word to say in his defence, although he knew that the attack that was made his patron was wholly undeserved and should have been promptly resented. Such

AFTER THE WAR.

out of the woods, and we have already be any less efficacious when applied to had reason to distrust reports that the the Dutch of South Africa, and there is Boers are seeking terms of peace. After every reason to suppose that the Dutch the first victory at Glencoe many supposed that it was all over but the shouting; done to a generous policy. here can be no principle in the consti- and it is just possible that anticipations. It behoves us in Canada to raise our tution which forbids the redress of a of the surrender of the enemy may be all voice on behalf of a generous policy. We wrong. The Tory argument was, of most as premature today as they were in have done much in this war, and the their booty and did not feel inclined to issue; but this is a question on which all peace. We ought to be careful not to enopinion.

constitutionality of the bill; that cry was the Empire which the former practical net unthought of. The appointment of There must be no opportunity for arming of the situation. There seems to be an acy of the British rule in South Africa. the conquered territor es over to the Brit gerrymander act of 1892, as well as in But beyond this point there is little agree. ish South Africa Company, and such a ment. The war spirit is strong in many policy is not in accordance with the genhat the bill was being passed for partizan of us and if we had our way there would erous colonial policy of the Empire. These be no termination of the war till the things must be watched and Canada great wrong, although both of their own Boers were practically exterminated. But should use all its influence in the right pills had been tainted by that vice, and this is an unworthy spirit. Majuba Hill direction. has been avenged and we need no longer, with our soldiers, raise the rallying cry: Remember Majuba! Majuba may now be forgotten. The supremacy of British: arms and British valor, and British generalship has been vindicated, and we done. The Boers, who now are our enenties, will be our fellow subjects when the war is over. British and Dutch must of Weymouth. The former paper was live and work together; and we should be to be paid \$200 and the other would be to demand nothing that will irritate or annoy. The Boers have shown themselves Mr. Tweedie said compulsory vaccination from worthy of our steel and they was in force in Restigouche, Gloucester,

Our Catalogue for Spring and Summer, 1900, will soon be ready for Mailing; it is now in the hands of the printers, and we expect to have them in a day or so.

It is somewhat different this year from those that we have previously gotten up, in that it contains samples of our entire Stock of

Men's and Boys Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

You will thus be able to make your choice and send Order on receipt of Book, where in the past you had to write for Samples of what you wanted after receiving Catalogue.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

King Street, Jed. Corner Germain. ST. JOHN, N. B.

most generous measure of self government even to those who but lately had been in arms against our rule. That has been the folicy towards Canada and we know how well the policy has worked in our own case. We have been able to build up out of the discordant and war-tains at Chatham Junction be continued at that work for some time longer. This ring elements which Lord Durham found when he came to Canada, the strongest bulwark of British power. And there is It is always well not to halloo till we are no reason to suppose that the policy will provincial, as well as the medical men, farmers will respond as loyally as we have

as a military possession in which every The mind of the Empire is unanimous man shall be suspected until he proves his tinuance of the menace to the security of that this retrograde policy is at any rate

independence of the Transvaal afforded. General Carrington is one of the mysteries

Provincial Legislature. Fredericton, March 12.-In the hou

tolay Mr. Burchill from the standing rules committee submitted a report. lication of the debates in French with the

position, was to remove all causes of party strife and introduce a sort of political nillenium. But in the meantime the oposition would be enjoying the fruits of the gerrymanders of 1882 and 1892. Their can anord to be generous to a beater not advantages which their gery available medical men had been employed in the streets, sang patriotic songs aved flags. No one was offended

most generous measure of self govern- health, including the placing of a medi- Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) chairman. Pro retary of the provincial board of health were in constant communication with him-

said that tenders were asked Oct. 5 and received up to and including Nov. 6 of assed in the House of Commons last year, billity of the Empire, ought to have an that the Boer republics shall be governed that been misled by the specification and that the Boer republics shall be governed that the riprap had not to be on this point that there shall be no conthen communicated with but he declined to accept, giving as a reason that during the delay there had been an increase in the cost to such an extent that he could not do the work at the figure named in his tender. The department did not feel the property of the communication of the and plotting against the absolute supremint intention to hand the administration of like making a contract with Mr. Brewer, owing to what was considered a high figure named by him—\$3.50 per cubic yard. S. Leighton to do the work at \$2.50 per cubic yard and this offer was accepted. stance in the usual way-by notice sen the department of public works and by work and elsewhere in the province any one could be put upon the list and have

Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion. sec onded by Mr. Laforest, for copies of cor-respondence with the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain relating to reciprocal registration of colonial barristers through-out the Empire.

cipality, and the 29th annual report the Halifax School for the Blind.

home at Riverside, in Albert county, for

The Sun's Discreditable Practice.

Answering Mr. Flemming's inquiry with was a member of the house that he respect to the riprapping of the piers of thought fit to refer to a matter that had the Woodstock bridge Hon. Mr. White appeared in the public prints. He referred to an article in the Daily ourse, a mere pretext for non-action, for hey were reaping the benefit of the gerrynameder of 1882, and did not wish their for a moment think that the voice of any ties at home and our voice will have great Albert Brewer \$3.50 per cubic yard, and wrong, indeed, that he considered it of Albert Brewer \$3.50 per cubic yard. The sufficient importance to call attention to one man can do much to determine that weight in the settlement of the terms of tender of Mr. Bragdon, being the lowest, it from his place in the legislature. Among was accepted but he declined to enter upon other things the article said: "Mr. Haws we all value, the statement of the terms of tender of Mr. Bragdon, being the lowest, it from his place in the legislature. Among was accepted but he declined to enter upon other things the article said: "Mr. Haws we all value, the statement of a great place of Mr. Bragdon, being the lowest, it from his place in the legislature. Among the course of the terms of the t en's motion for the appointment committee to investigate his charges in the two-price bridge placed in position by the contractor. Mr. called forth an exhibition of government Simmons, the next lowest tender, was tactics that was far from creditable. Mr. tactics that was far from creditable. Mr. Monday afternoon, so that the reply of the opposition leader to their gross perver-sion of facts could not reach the country until some time after their remarks had been spread broadcast by the government Hazen's speech it was a most effective answer." It was not true that the premier, the provincial secretary, or the chief comthe provincial secretary, or the chief com-missioner (White) sought to have the house adjourned till Monday, without giv-ing the leader of the opposition a chance of being heard. The facts were the very timated that it was nearly six o'clock and suggested that recess should be taken till half-past seven o'clock He (White) Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted a return understanding from the leader of the opof the indebtedness of Gloucester muniposition that the latter wanted to go to
cipality, and the 29th annual report of St. John by the evening train and would Mr. Leger committed a bill enabling a few minutes, spoke for less than ter Kent municipality to ssue debentures in minutes so that the leader of the opposition of other debentures; Mr. Whitehead tion might be able to address the house have in all probability learned to respect our men as they never did before.

A great Empire and little minds go ill together and we should do and say nothing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing to prove ourselves unworthy of the local boards of health had not yet furnishing the provention of the pr

the house understood your remarks. With all due respect to his honor, Mr. Speaker's position, the latter could not have kept the house in session beyond six o'clock if any honorable spatterna objected and it was therefore die to say that the leader of the opposition having a chance to speak. If members of the government had done as the Sun stated they would have been guilty of a sharp trick. The Sun Has Been Guilty of Questionable

itself. It was only the other day that Mr. Humphrey had made reflection upon the government in connection with the installation of the extric plant in the provincial lunatic asylum. The Sun printed the whole of the official report of Mr. Humphrey's remarks, but did not contain a single word of the able and effective speech of the premier whose conduct ive speech of the premier whose conduct had been reflected upon in Mr. Hum phrey's speech. That was not the only occasion that the Sun had suppressed the remarks of members of the government or their supporters. He did not complain of its course with respect to the suppressing of these reports, but he did not hesitate to say that the Sun's article of today was wilfully false and intended to convey a false impression in the country.

Mr. Hazen said it seemed to him the Mr. Hazen said it seemed to him the honorable gentleman was getting extremely sensitive as to what the newspapers say, and it seemed to him that if honorable members were to rise in their places and find fault with papers not in sympathy with them whenever they sympathy with them whenever they think they have not done them justice or have levelled improper criticism against them, a good deal of the valuable time of the house would be wasted. He thought it only fair to say, however, that the editorial in the Sun might lead people to the conclusion that the honorable chief commissioner had desired that the house should adjourn at six o'clock on Saturday, and that he (Hazen) should not be given an opportunity to speak, so far as that honorable gentleman was concerned he (Hazen) acquitted him of all blame. In view of the fact that the discussion was an important one and that three members of the government had spoken, although practically repeating the same arguments. advanced by the honorable attorney general, and in view of the fact that when he (Hazen) was on his feet the provinical secretary had three different times called attention to the fact that it was after to

o'clock,he thought a newspaper man might fairly come to the conclusion that that honorable gentleman (Tweedie) did not want him to continue his remarks to the Mr. Tweedie-When you had been speaking over 20 minutes I drew attention to the fact that it was long after 6 o'clock. I was not aware that you were going to St. John and had no idea of forcing you to wait until Monday to make your remarks. The usual custom is to take recess

Mr. Hazen said the honorable provin cial secretary had interrupted him on middle of a sentence to say that it was after 6 o'clock, and this in spite of the minutes in all. Moreover, it was not the habit of this house to sit on Saturday evenings, and that was only done towards the close of the session when there was a good deal of work to be finished. The honorable member had also complained because the Sun had printed the remarks of Mr. Humphrey in connection with the electric light and the asylum, and had not published the reply of the atorney general and chief commissioner The papers were very severely taxed and amount of war news. Then the dominion space, and the official reporter of this house has sent such very full and lengthy reports of the discussions in this legis-lature that it is impossible for any of the St. John newspapers to publish all the leave out the speeches made by their op-ponents. He (Hazen) might fairly com-plain that The Telegraph this morning reports of all that had occurred, with any great injustice to either side.

New Brunswick University.

Mr. Osman gave notice of inquiry: "Is it

government's intention this session to in-troduce legislation which will enable the

Gibson, Shaw, Young, Hazen, Leger and bridge charges. relating to the highways in the county of St. John; Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) chair-

man. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Burchill introduced a bill relating also a bill authorizing the town of Chatham to purchase or expropriate the propdebentures to pay for the same.

Mr. Mott committed a bill respecting the water and lighting systems of the town of Campbellton and further relating to the said town, Mr. Fish chairman; school trustees of the town of Chatham.

The house adjourned shortly after mid-

An Ordination in Woodstock.

at Prince William, York county, for the past year, was ordained priest in St. Luke's church this morning by the bishop of Fredericton. The candidate was presented for ordination by Archdeagea; Neales. Mr. Hooper is a brother of Rev. E. B. Hooper, of St. George's church, Moncton. A large congregation was present and a learned sermon was preached by the bishop from Isaiah 6—8. The choir rendered appropriate music.

Compared to the waters of the Dead