DRY DOCK COMPANY WANTS MORE PROPERTY.

Ask City for Lots Adjoining the Mill Pond Already Occupied --- City Will Not Expropriate,

Unless the C. P. R. Will Tunnel Blue Reck for Another Entrance for Its Line to Carleton-The Deck Company Must Bridge Rodney Street at Expense of \$100,000 - Dock Itself Will Cost \$1,000,000,

at the City Hall on Wednesday, which would impose any large taxe ertson, M. P. P., president of upon the people. COMPANY WANTS MORE PRO-

In reply to Ald. Christie Mr. Robert-

son said the first work in the con-struction of the dock would be the dredging. The mud would have to be

In reply to Ald. Bullock Mr. Robert-

Imperial Dry Dock Co. and Louis works as to the proposed dry dock, its site and what the city is expected to do in addition to its agreement of years ago to give a site free of charge, exempt the dock from taxation and to give an annual subsidy of \$2,500. It developed from the statements made that Mr. Robertson wants the C. P. R. to find for itself a new extension into the west side. To secure this the gooks at Blue Rock would have to be tunnelled by the railway management view this proposition with favor. Mr. Robertson and the company's engineer have become convinced the the bridge wished it will be necessary to put in at There was the railway want to put in at There was the railway to put in at There was the railway to put in at There was to the proposition with favor. Mr. Robertson said he hoped to be able to begin work on the dock not later than November of this year. works as to the proposed dry dock, its which it will be necessary to put in at Union street so as to allow vessels to seach the dock will be a very expensive affair. One hundred thousand doffars was mentioned as the probable cost. Then Mr. Robertson wanted the city, is view of this big outlay by the dock company, to hand over to the company free of cost the city lots facing on the mill pond and under lease to and in the occupation of lace.

be able to begin work on the dock not later than November of this year. There were two properties at one corner of the mill pond which must be acquired. They were now in the occupation of Sleeth, Quinlan & Co. and J. J. Gordon. The Gordon place would be needed first. In building the bridge and carrying it out it would be necessary to utilize the Sleeth, Quinlan place.

In reply to Ald. Christie Mr. Robertlease to and in the occupation of seeth, Quinlan & Co., the granite people, and J. J. Gordon, the nail manufacturer. The cost of securing these properties will undoubtedly be large. It was pointed out by Mr. Coste in the It was pointed out by Mr. Coste in the course of his condemnation of the bridge proposed to be substituted for a large portion of Union street, that a long vessel passing through the draw in the bridge would at one time have wharf. He went even so far as to in- have to be take timate that the introduction of this a half at least.

wharf facilities possible.

TO BRIDGE RODNEY STREET.

In order to allow vessels to get in and out of the dry dock it would be necessary to build the bridge spoken of and it would cost \$100,000. It was understood between the dry dock company and the city in the first agreement that the city of St. John would grant the company all the rights in all that portion of the mill pond marked out by the sagineer and Mr. Kinniple. If any expropriations had to be made the dock company all the rights in all that agreement practically expired after the appointment by the city of a committee to visit with the company's representatives dry docks in the United States. It was that found the dock company as thought. The city passed a resolution granting a site, exemption from taxes for 40 years and an annual grant of \$2,500. He thought this was an opportune time to come to an agreement with the city not that the dock company wanted to ask the city for any great additional subsidy or anything

mr. Robertson admitted that as a result of the dredging operations sufficient material would be given with which to fill in all of the mill pond except where the dock was placed. This would supply building lots and sites for manufacturing establishments. Before leaving the room Mr. Robertson said he would be ready at any time to come before the board again. The company did not expect great things from the city.

In gligence on the part of themselves or employes.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill relating to Intercolonial printing was brought down.

Mr. Prefontaine in reply to Lefurgey stated that a petition had been received from Prince Edward Island asking that losses on fish shipments, owing to the bad steamship service prevailing last winter, be made good by the government. He said consideration is being given to the matter by the government.

city.

Ald. Baxter said the city agreed to give the company all their rights in the Sleeth, Quinlan & Co. and Gordon lots, the company to settle with these parties for their properties and inter-

Mr. Robertson did not know what these would cost. The bridge would be an expensive work. These properties just referred to would have to be secured. The company were up against a stern proposition in this bridge and the scouterment of these proposition. the acquirements of these properties meant a lot of money. All these things should be settled before the bonds were placed upon the market.

Ald. Baxter suggested that Mr. Robertson interview Sleeth, Quinlan & Co. and J. J. Gordon and ascertain what they would sell out for

they would sell out for.

Ald. Robinson considered the statement of Mr. Coste about the interference of the bridge with improvements on the site of south Rodney wharf one

which should be given attention.

After some further discussion the board decided to recommend to the council that the request of the dock company for the expropriation by the city of the Sleeth, Quinlan & Co. and Gordon properties be refused.

WILL COMBAT THE BIBLE TRUST Chicago Publisher Will Issue an Edi-

George W. Ogilvie, publisher, says there is in progress a scheme to "core ner" the Bible. But he proposes to sell Bibles as cheap as biscuits, says

early in the progress of the dock. A wharf would be required, too, so as to hold up the bank and also to help retain the city wharf in the event of its being extended up 100 feet further.

son said the Gordon property would have to be taken over in a year and

chair. There were present Alderina.

Millidge, Macrae, Lewis, Robinson,
Millidge, Maxwell, Baxter, McGoldrick, Hamm and Tufts, Harbor
able of docking a vessel 630 feet iong, capable of docking a vessel 630 feet in
Master Taylor, Director Cushing and
City Engineer Peters.

Geo. Robertson, M. P. P., president of
the Imperial Dry Dock Co., and Thos.
MacAvity, John H. Thomson and James
Manchester, directors of the company,
also had seats.

The mayor called upon Mr. Robertson to explain to the board what he

Mr. Coste explained that
of the dock would be 500 feet long, capable of docking a vessel 630 feet in
length by an opening at the end. The
engineer said
the scheme was to affect the religious
consolation and eternal salvation of
millions of persons was not conside
ered. It was clear, the conferrees
thought, that there was money in it,
and the trust was formed. Mr. Ogilvie
refused to enter.

Adjourned.

NOTES.

Representatives of different railway
in the scheme was to affect the religious
consolation and eternal salvation of
millions of persons was not conside
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thought, that there was money in it,
and the trust was formed. Mr. Ogilvie
refused to enter.

The practice hitherto has been to submit a maximum tariff for approval of
mit a maximum tariff for approval of
mit a maximum tariff for approval of



PARLIAMENT.

being given to the matter by the government.

In answer to Lariviere, Hon. Mr. Paterson said that the government had received a petition from the board of trade of Winnipes with regard to the German surtax. The committee in charge of the matter had considered a resolution to the effect that orders for goods given before April 16th should be admitted without being subject to surtax, provided there was immediate transportation. The department had had considered that giving ten weeks grace would allow sufficient time for orders to be either cancelled or filled, or for arrangements to be made to or for arrangements to be made to transfer them to some other country. Notice to this effect had been given to the business community, and was followed by a communication sent all over the country register out excepover the country, pointing out exceptional circumstances in connection with the German trade. In particular, it was pointed out that some lines of goods ordered had to be manufactured after being ordered, and it was impossible. ordered had to be manufactured after being ordered, and it was impossible to cancel such orders, especially as many of the goods had been sold by travellers in Canada from samples. The department had concluded that almost all these objections would be removed by substituting 30th September for 30th June, as the time for the surtax to go into effect. It is Mr. Paterson's intention to recommend to his colleagues, therefore, such extension of time, while maintaining firmly that all orders must have been actually placed before April 16th.

The house went into supply to con-

mates.
Mr. Borden criticized supreme Mr. Oglivie. "When I met those trust fellows in New York they were folly souls, as hospitable and kind as they could be, but without a thought of the spiritual injury they were trying to indict on humanity.

Mr. Borden criticized supreme court whom forty are on the Lake Superior. And of these forty only four were not the country. Lawyers from all over canada find it hard to prepare their briefs under existing of the but without a thought of the spiritual injury they were trying to indict on humanity. "I ought to add that this is the first the advisability of erecting a new

A RUSSIAN JEW

Who is an Employer of Labor

The fact that Mr. Miller was bern in Russia, where the recent massacres occurred, lends a special interest to the story of his life. It is further interesting to St. John people because he is a member of the firm of Miller Bross. Who are breaking are the statement label. who are breaking up the steamer Lake. Superior in St. John harbor. The business card of the firm reads as follows: "Miller Bros., Iron, Steel and Metals; Office and Yards, 280 and 282, 298 and

Office and Yards, 230 and 232, 238 and 300. East Boston, Mass."

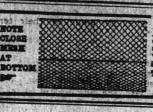
Louis Miller was born in the village of Zezmel, Wilnoe, Russis, about a day and a half's journey from St. Petersburg, which city he saw when a small boy, as his father was a trader. When Louis was about eight years old his brother, Jacob W. Miller, came out to New York with their brother-in-law. Jacob was only a boy of a liftle more than ten years, and many a night he slept in an express waggon in the streets of New York. But he and his brother-in-law worked hard, and when Louis came out, about two years later they were settled in the city of Boston, Louis's sister having in the meanwhile joined her husband.

Louis Miller worked at whatever he could for a few years and about fifteen

ness about twelve years ago. Some eight years ago they formed a partnership, and since then their business has been extended over a very large area. For example, they have at St. John the steamer Lake Superior; at Long Island the wrecked steamer Acara; at Block Island, the Lyden, and on the Missouri river, not far from St. Louis, two other hulks.

The firm are large buyers of cor demned government stores, and of the three vessels referred to only the Lake Superior and the Acara are outside of Frank which is the control of Frank which is the control of the control Superior and the Acara are outside of this class. They have also at the pre-sent time 140 men at work on a gas holder they bought in New York. Altogether the firm have in their em-ployment today about 300 men, of whom forty are on the Lake Superior.
And of these forty only four were not
hired in St. John, Mr. Miller remarkwages paid on the Lake Superior is \$2 per day. Mr. Miller returned from





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of any Grocer

WANTED.

WANTED—Local agents and salesmen to sell ornamental and fruit trees. Liberal pay, and steady work if desired. It costs you nothing to start Apply now PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Torouto Ont.

where the went even so far as to intimate that the street over in a year and
her stera very close to South Rodney'
where the went even so far as to intimate that the street over in a year and
her stera very close to South Rodney'
where the went even so far as to intimate that the street over in a year and
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her street over on the Lake Superior is to
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the street of the South Rodney and found every
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for twenty years that it has been set
to the street over on the sate of the South Rodney and found every
time for twenty years that it has been set
to proposed to sate time that the Bible was ever set up
in type in Chicago and the first time
for twenty years that it has been set
to the street over year and found every
time for twenty years there have
been only seven publishing houses
in this country that printed Bibles.
The board of works decided to ask
the council to refuse the expropriatime that the Bible was ever set up
in type in Chicago and the first time
for twenty years there shared
to the substitute of the South Rodney structime that the Bible was ever set up
in type in Chicago and the first time
for twenty particulars.
The dock will down the mountain,
and it has been set
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withing of medien while sancher is
proposed to locate the dock and
then of these two properties.

The board of works decided to ask
the council to add that this is the first
time that the Bible was ever set up
in type in Chicago and the first time
for true type and found every
time for true time that the Bible was ever set up
in type in Chicago and the first time
for the substitute of the Suither Marker of the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the substit

SHERIFF'S SALE

sell ornamental and fruit rees. Liberal pay, not active and interest of the estate of he and teady work if desired. It costs you lowing lands and premises described as following lands and premises d

OTTAWA LETTER.

the Surface of the Treadgo

(Special Cor. of the Sun.)

rawa. May 19.—In dealing wit freadgold concessions on a form casion, we merely touched on th de edge of the great privilege se grants. When we look below s or any other administration, acted by the principle of responsible overnment, could take upon itself the esponsibility of giving away such valuable franchises. When the question as up for discussion last session, Hone with the commons to effect or official with a series of the commons to effect or official with a series of the commons to effect or official with a series of the commons to effect or official with a series of the commons to effect or official with a series of the commons to effect or official with a series of the commons to the common with a series of the common to t ford Sirton asked the continue of fer criticism until some future oc-sion when parliament would be less ed with urgent business. Ad essed with urgent business. Ad-essing himself to the leader of the position, the minister of the interior id: "Perhaps it would have been ore satisfactory to the house, if, and ay earlier period of the session when e were not in a hurry with the profuller discussion of this whole matter could have taken place. I have only to say that I should welcome the subject house at some future time, because the whole subject is one in regard to which il welcome full and complete dis-on." Mr. Sifton has proved his ing a trip to England in company th Mr. Treadgold, and parliament, anything, was left in a worse plight

et us see what Mr. Sifton was willng to discuss. It is only necessary to ummarize the advantages obtained by Treadgold concession in order to vernment. The concessionaires, ing to the Yukon Sun, were dowed to the extent of "350 square les of territory; 225,000 acres; \$20,-00 a day earned now; \$520,000 a month arned now; \$3,220,000 earned in six months; \$10,000,000 earned in three rs; 3,800 relocations in 1901; 3,700 rereduced; miners deserting territories, and confidence gone." In the face of this summary of the bonanza sought and obtained by the Treadgold concessions and the damage wrought to the Yukon, given by the Sun, which, in the Klondike, is the organ of the liberal party and the official gazette for the district, Hon. W. S. Fielding cannot take objection to the testimony on the ground that it has not been officially

he map outlining the dimensions of the enormous wet blanket placed upon the Kukon shows that a territory equal to 2,250,000 acres is covered the land granted is the richest portion of the Yukon territory, in its number gold bearing streams and its min-development. About 80 streams ready located are set forth, and in addition, many others that have not as yet been named. Within this area are thousands of claims—creek, bench and hillside—that would in a short time, be staked and developed, were it not for the fact that the individual ing territory so near to his base of supplies in order that a wealthy syndicate might be made a present of it; to have and to hold until 1905, whether they do any development on it before that year or not. That some of the claims embraced have been ed is no argument. In every placer mining camp claims are aban-doned as worthless and afterwards re-located and worked at a profit. Many of the Klondike pioneers, for instance, abandoned their claims in Ekdorado, and even during 1901 only 3,800 miners re-located claims that other miners had abandoned. The creeks and tri-butaries conceded to the Treadgold concession cover the Upper Bonanza, with 14 tributaries; Last Chance, with ee tributaries; Hunker Creek, with 16 tributaries; Eldorado, with 11 triutaries; Lower Bonanza, with 26 tri-utaries; Bear Creek, with one tribu-

It may be said, in way of explana-tion, that the abandoned claims which are in future to be handed over to Treadgold and his associates are very often good claims which the miner is nable to work at the time. He may ot have sufficient appliances and after working it for a time, will leave icially, or until he can secure necesary backing. Under proper mining regulations, he could re-locate and en-joy the benefits of his early labor. Uner the Siftonian administration the avantages of the miners labor are anded over to the monopoly for a condition of thirty years. This process n only have one result and that is expulsion of all free miners from e Canadian Klondike. No renewal hes are demanded from the monopoly, and the claims are held without pay-Mr. Treadgold is called upon

show how strong the feeling ex-

ary, and Gold Bottom, with 3 tribu-

ssions, we quote from a lethe election platform of the liberal arry during the by-election held there ast becomber. "I have received," Mr. ose says, "a copy of the platform dopted by the convention which honted me by its nomination as a candithe for the house of commons of hads. I freely subscribe to every casure suggested therein. I recognize that the whole business life of the kon depends upon the success of the spector and the miner, and they, ve all others, must be encouraged. In this in view, I shall advocate the action of fees, which, I think, may safely dome without impair-revenue; the thorough inves-of the charges of fraud made pect to the manner in which cer-concessions have been alleged to been obtained, and if such fraud tablished, the immediate com-ement of such proceedings as may