

PARLIAMENT.

Debate on the Budget Dragging Along Slowly.

An Agreement Between C. P. R. and Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

OTTAWA, March 26.—Dr. Russell (lib.) resumed the debate in the house today. He was well received by the government supporters. He attacked Clark Wallace for making election speeches and defended the government policy in its entirety. Preferential trade engaged his attention, and he held out no hope that the government would make any move to secure concessions for Canadian goods in Great Britain. He justified himself as being compatible with a revenue tariff.

Dr. Russell joined issue with Mr. Bell (Proton) in nearly every statement that that gentleman made. Fielding, he said, was the best finance minister that ever lived. He defended the failure of the government to reduce the debt by referring to increases under conservative rule.

Dr. Russell claims that no blunder was made in the British preferential treaty so far as Germany was concerned. The geographical position of its course with open eyes, but came out all right in the end.

Mr. Kemp (cons. of East Toronto) followed. He complained that Laurier had not treated the budget fairly and squarely. The geographical position was such that Canada must necessarily have a protective tariff. Laurier had regretted that the conservatives had not changed their policy. Did the premier hope to see the conservatives change at every turn? Manufacturers had been referred to as tariff robbers, yet heeler were received, with open arms. Millionaires were given a warm welcome, while the men who built up the country were repulsed. He insisted on more attention being given to the tariff and its ramifications. He stated that \$75,000,000, and half that amount, represented the respective values of manufactured goods imported from the United States and England. Mr. Kemp wanted to see such goods made right here in Canada, and it should be the object of the government to consider the ways and means of bringing this about. He hoped to see Canada cease to be a dumping ground for American manufactured goods. Mr. Kemp contradicted Laurier's statement that the Canadian trade congress had been refused any encouragement in the matter of preferential trade. England had never been asked for concessions owing to the war, and there was nothing to show that Canada could not defend itself in the market of the mother country. The government should take up the defence of Canada in a more serious manner. Kemp did not believe in annexation and would favor Canada assuming her share of the empire's defence. No adequate return was being made for the liberty we enjoy. He condemned the government for its German policy, which has killed Canadian commerce. He made a stirring appeal for new markets.

Mr. Bennett followed and showed many inconsistencies in the government policy. Conservatives had no need to apologize for the policy, which had stood for 25 years. He demanded economy if the government would not refrain from emptying the pockets of Canadians.

Heard (lib., of Brandon) and Roche (cons., of Marquette) closed the proceedings for the day. The latter attacked the government immigration policy. Marcell (lib., of Bonaventure) who speaks tomorrow, moved the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson presented a petition today on behalf of the St. John council asking that the ownership of the foreshores of Courtenay Bay be vested in the city corporation. Power to erect and maintain wharves, to construct bridges across Courtenay Bay and St. John harbor is also asked for.

OTTAWA, March 26.—This was private members' day in the house. Mr. Bennett moved that in the opinion of

the house that duties should be levied on lumber imported from the United States, corresponding with those now existing on lumber entering the United States. He pointed out that the Americans are increasing their trade in this country, while the Canadians are being closed out of the United States markets. He asked that the government retaliate unless the Americans come down.

Mr. Charlton (liberal) took strong grounds in support and condemned the tariff which placed our markets at the mercy of the United States. The operations of American lumber firms threatened to destroy the industry in British Columbia. He believed that a tariff for tariff would bring the United States to their knees. The government should abandon their nonsensical free trade notions, which are impracticable. The time had arrived when our markets should cease to be a dumping ground for \$110,000,000 worth of American manufactures in return for privileges of selling a paltry \$25,000 worth of agricultural products.

Mr. Prior pointed out the disastrous results which obtain in the west and demanded relief.

Messrs. Edwards, Scott, Patten and Davis opposed the resolution as being opposed to free trade principles, holding that protection is the curse of every industry of the country and should be wiped out as soon as possible.

Mr. Prior asked that the lumber industry should be given every chance in our own markets.

Mr. Holmes (grit) regretted that the government was drifting towards protection, and sounded a note of warning at this departure from free trade principles.

Sir Charles Hibbert, Tupper asked that the papers in connection with the award of the arbitrators in the Eastern Extension claims be laid on the table.

Adjourned.

In the senate today, Hon. Mr. McMillan introduced the bill of the Bell Telephone Company to increase its capital stock to a sum not exceeding ten million dollars.

Hon. Mr. Mills stated that he had given no opinion in regard to the P. E. Island prohibition law.

OTTAWA, March 26.—Mr. Clancy today asked for the agreement covering the detention of Canadian cattle entering the United States.

Sir Charles Hibbert, Tupper called attention to the report of the public accounts committee. He gave notice that the session would be prolonged if necessary in order to audit the accounts.

Premier Laurier promised to make an announcement at an early date in regard to the policy to be adopted in granting assistance to Captain Bernier's polar expedition.

Mr. Maclellan continued the debate on the budget. He denounced free trade as impracticable in this country. He then devoted considerable attention to rice and religious questions, denied that they had been used by the grits in the last election. Mr. Maclellan endeavored to contradict Bennett's charge that he (Maclellan) had raised the race cry in East Simcoe.

Mr. Maclellan, who followed, refused to take up the gauntlet thrown down by Maclellan, and stated that he would not discuss race and creed measures. He expressed pleasure that free trade was abandoned by the government. Canada should keep her own work for her own workmen. Through his fiscal policy the country should build itself up, and the best policy to secure that end was the national policy. It is the duty of the government to interfere whenever it is necessary in the interests of the country. Throughout the world every progressive nation, with the exception of England, has adopted the national policy. England's iron trade is going to protective United States, and this fact is significant. Maclellan maintained that the country boomed because the grits had swallowed their pledges and adopted the national policy. No government dared remove that policy. The grits had endeavored to sell Canada into unrestricted reciprocity and annexation with the United States, but had been defeated. Sir John A. Macdonald believed in mutualism in preferential trade, and today this conservative party was prepared to follow in his footsteps. A woolen mill in Canada is as good an asset as a woolen mill in Lancashire.

Mr. Maclellan urged prompt action

against the United States in higher duties as a way out of the tariff. He placed the work of manufacturing goods imported into Canada in the hands of Canadians. England was fast finding that a national policy would be her salvation.

Mr. Roche (Halifax) announced that the national policy had been turned down to save Canada. He sees no danger to British commercial supremacy.

Mr. Roche continued after dinner. He wants closer trade relations with the United States.

Mr. Brock, Toronto Cent., spoke on behalf of the resolution for the party who made no apology for their past or present. The opposition were many, but on the government side many differences and opinions were manifested. He believed that the woolen industries were being injured by the present tariff and that wages must be reduced one third to meet the cost. Workmen are being driven out of the country and homes despoiled in consequence. He stated that the woolen seat on the opposition benches 25 years ago, to occupy a government seat gained by broken phrases and blackened reputations. Mr. Brock was cheered again and again as he made his telling points, and sat down amid great enthusiasm.

Messrs. Ross, Ontario; Clark and Vrooman, South Victoria, also spoke. The latter showed up the machine methods practised by the government in Ontario.

The house then adjourned.

OTTAWA, March 26.—The debate on the Budget is dragging along in the house. Mr. Oliver opened up today on behalf of the government. Like others in the grit ranks, he made a free trade-protectionist speech. Mr. Haggart supported the policy of the opposition as the one which stood for protection and home industry. No grits were such principles sneered at, but were accepted throughout Europe, in language much the same as that used by the conservative party in England. He quoted the speech of Bismarck in the house. Mr. Oliver opened up today on behalf of the government. Like others in the grit ranks, he made a free trade-protectionist speech. Mr. Haggart supported the policy of the opposition as the one which stood for protection and home industry. No grits were such principles sneered at, but were accepted throughout Europe, in language much the same as that used by the conservative party in England. He quoted the speech of Bismarck in the house.

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BRITAIN'S REPLY.

As Communicated by Lord Lansdowne to the U. S. Government.

Expressing Inability to Accept the Hay-Panchofite Treaty in the Form as Amended by the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The answer of the British government expressing its inability to accept the Hay-Panchofite treaty in the form amended by the United States senate, was made public today. It is in the form of a communication from Lord Lansdowne.

Lord Lansdowne begins by showing there was no desire on the part of the British government to change the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The desire of the United States government was very frankly and openly explained. Britain was assured that the president had no intention of ignoring the Clayton-Bulwer convention and that he would loyally observe its terms. But, of late years, the strong national feeling in favor of the construction of a Nicaragua canal, the United States government was prepared to undertake it. For that purpose friendly negotiations, to obtain the consent of Great Britain to such a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, had been declared. The great object to be accomplished was for the benefit of the commerce of the world.

As a result of the discussions, Lord Lansdowne says, the treaty of 1850, the British government was not yet prepared to accept. It is asking to arrange affairs then pending before the joint high commission, and Lord Lansdowne says that the British government could not sanction any convention for amending the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which would have the effect of altering the terms of the treaty in a manner which would be a disadvantage to the United States, at a time when they appear to be so little inclined to come to a satisfactory settlement with the Alaskan frontier.

Later the introduction of the Nicaragua canal in connection with the Hay-Panchofite treaty was accepted, Lord Lansdowne says.

The British government determined to accept the convention unconditionally, as a mark of the friendly disposition which it desired not to impede the execution of a project declared to be of national importance by the people of the United States.

Lord Lansdowne then discusses the right of Great Britain to annul the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, saying: "The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is an international contract of unquestionable validity, which, according to well-established international usage, binds both parties to the treaty with the consent of both parties to the contract."

Lord Lansdowne then considers the amendments proposed by the United States, which he says are in substance a repudiation of the original treaty. He says that the amendments would be a disadvantage to the United States, and that they would be a disadvantage to the British government, as they would be a disadvantage to the commerce of the world.

The first of them, which reserves to the United States the right of taking any step which it may see fit to take to secure the canal, would be a disadvantage to the British government, as it would be a disadvantage to the commerce of the world.

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HARVEY'S NEW CLOTHING STORE.

All Legs Should Lead to his Store when in need of Trousers. No article of Man's wearing apparel contributes as much to his comfort or to his comfort and good appearance as his trousers, therefore in buying, one should be very careful to secure perfect fitting as well as good looking trousers. Our prices range from 75c to \$3.50. No matter what the price may be, every pair embraces comfort and style.

We will be glad to have you call and see them. Three Hundred pairs of Boys' Short Pants received to day. Prices from 25c to \$1.00.

J. N. HARVEY, OPERA BLOCK, 199 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

BRITISH COMMONS. IN THE FAR EAST.

Several Questions Answered as to Russia's Intentions. Serious Complications Regarding the Manchuria Agreement. Associated Press Correspondent's Interview With the First Secretary of the Japanese Legation in London.

LONDON, March 25.—Replying to Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, conservative, who asked in the house of commons today whether Russia had proposed to bring pressure to bear in order to prevent Russia from securing the necessary signature of the Manchurian agreement. The foreign office is still in the dark tonight as to whether the agreement will be signed or allowed to lapse when the time expires, March 28. The officials of the Japanese legation are inclined to believe Russia will succeed in getting the necessary signatures.

The situation is still more complicated owing to the fact, ascertained by a representative of the Associated Press today, that there are two secret treaties, one of which is to be signed at St. Petersburg dealing with Russia's military control of Manchuria, and another to be signed at Peking dealing with her civil powers.

It is explained at the foreign office here that it would be a dangerous and useless breach of diplomatic procedure to endeavor to enter upon expostulations with Russia, which would only be based upon information supplied by the Chinese.

In other words, the copies of secret treaties and alleged modifications of them recently given to the powers by the Chinese are worthless documents, and will remain such until Russia herself chooses to communicate the text of the actual treaties and modifications.

In the absence of the Japanese minister in London, Baron Hayashi, Mr. Matsui, first secretary of the Japanese legation, who was interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press, made a comparative statement of the issues involved. He said:

"Russia's insistence, China's helplessness and the probable victory of Russian diplomacy tomorrow will bring us to the brink of a dangerous situation, in which none of the powers is so deeply concerned as Japan. Even if the secret treaties have been modified, as allowed, the changes are so trifling as to make the documents thoroughly objectionable to Japan."

"Assuming that China signs the treaties, I suppose Great Britain, Germany and the United States will protest to Russia. But that is about as far as they will go and about as much as they will get from Japan. It is a matter of fighting."

"The question is whether we are to fight Russia now or to fight her later on. She has no right to Manchuria, and if she secures Manchuria she will be on the way to securing Korea. Our government, I believe, are seriously considering the crisis. Their eyes are wide open, and they will not be driven to precipitated action by the Jingists of Japan, who are openly clamoring for immediate war. Yet, if they see that war is inevitable, they will not hesitate to strike."

"Japan has no reason to be afraid to the result. Many reasons occur to the average Japanese mind in favor of forcing at the present moment a struggle which must come eventually. If we follow the lead of other powers and do not threaten hostilities, we realize that we must sit down tamely and see any other nation step in to make agreements similar to those which China seems on the verge of signing with Russia. This would mean the partition of the Chinese empire and the end of the 'open door.'"

SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, March 25.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener.

PRETORIA, March 25.—Babinogton's force, including Shakhleton's column, attacked Delarey 1,500 strong, south-west of Ventabardop and having defeated him, followed him rapidly, with the result that the Boers' rear guard was driven in and their convoy, including the guns, captured at Vaalbank.

Boer troops displayed great gallantry and dash. They captured five fifteen-pounder guns, six pom-pom, six Maxim's, 220 rounds of big ammunition, 15,000 rounds of small ammunition, 160 mules, 13 wagons and 24 carts, besides taking 140 prisoners. Two Malays died of the disease today and three fresh cases were officially reported. In addition to these there are six fresh European cases.

"CAPE TOWN, March 25.—It is said the Boers lost very heavily in attacking the garrison at Lichtenburg last week. Upwards of seventy burghers are reported to have been shot, at one spot, among the wire entanglements.

"CAPE TOWN, March 25.—The threatening attitude of the Malays respecting the bubonic plague regulations, causes the local authorities much uneasiness. Two Malays died of the disease today and three fresh cases were officially reported. In addition to these there are six fresh European cases."

SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

LONDON, March 25.—Several suspected anarchists, disguised as monks, were arrested, says a despatch to the Daily Mail from Malta, "while the Whoolesy Botanist, the Duke and procession escorting the Duke were passing through the streets today (Monday)."

HOUSE CLEANING TIME IS A GOOD TIME ALSO TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM. Use Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. They prevent and cure all Headache, Dizziness, Bolls, Pimples, etc., and purify the Blood, keep the Eye Bright and the Skin Clear, they regulate the Bowels, curing Constipation or Colic.

Any lady, boy or girl who will sell for me a copy of my new book, "Action Collar Buttons or Scarf Pins, and other useful articles, will receive five of cost, their choice of Gold, Silver, or Copper. Name, address, and quantity desired, please send to the Proprietor to take for daring to name his establishment after her. The selection made by "belonged to the nation as did his customs," and he meant to retain the name. Mrs. Norton was compelled to continue her journey without making any change in the nomenclature of the saloon.

SEE AT THE MILE SIGNATURE OF H. H. H. ON THE MAPPER OF EVERY MILE OF STORIA

up in one-also bottles only. It is the Don't allow anyone to sell it on the plea or promise that it will answer every purpose that you get C.A.S. T. O. R. A.

SPREAD NEWS.

MAD, Queens Co., March 26.—Mrs. Palmer, widow of Mr. Hibernia, died on the residence of her son, W. Worden, of this funeral took place on Friday at the Central Church at the same time her daughter who died of a home is broken up, as a remaining save the young woman.

Mr. Bennett followed and showed many inconsistencies in the government policy. Conservatives had no need to apologize for the policy, which had stood for 25 years. He demanded economy if the government would not refrain from emptying the pockets of Canadians.

Heard (lib., of Brandon) and Roche (cons., of Marquette) closed the proceedings for the day. The latter attacked the government immigration policy. Marcell (lib., of Bonaventure) who speaks tomorrow, moved the adjournment of the debate.

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Work

be found scores of girls daily round of toil. They tire and muscle is sore so thoroughly worn out sleep. The strain, tremendous expenditure can stand, and sooner title—worn out, nervous, work either in factory or home. There is a preparation which replenishes the mind vitality of the body. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will rebuild debilitated nervous system and vital energy.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

The favorite prescription of the author. The above cut of the deceived by imitations. Doctor's portrait and signature. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is used. Instead of tea, coffee, and other stimulants, this great restorative reconstructing the feeble, restores the strength, and restores the vigor.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHORUS LABASTINE

Do not RUB or SCALE from any hard surface. Coat over cost can be applied. No more washing or scrubbing of walls necessary. Wash with Soap and Water. Equally adapted for Ornamental work and plain painting. Please Patrons as well as the general public. Retailly applied by anyone who can handle a brush. Sold in Five-pound packages, and never sold in bulk. The only Wall-Coating that can be mixed in water. No hot water being needed. Saves Time and Waste. Excellent for use on every surface. Sold by leading Hardware and Paint dealers everywhere. Our book, "The Designer's Aid," furnished free. Ask your dealer for Tint-Circular showing colors. Beware of Imitations bearing similar names.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Debate on Hon. Mr. Fielding's Budget Speech.

The Policy of the Conservative Party

As Set Forth by the Opposition Leader in His Resolution and His Arguments—New Members Doing Good Work.

OTTAWA, March 18.—Mr. A. C. Bell, Pictou's clever representative, replying to Sir Richard Cartwright, Friday afternoon, exposed many of the weaknesses of the liberal preferential tariff. He spoke for over two hours, during which he received an exceptionally good hearing from all parts of the house.

Mr. Bell found the minister of finance in a combative mood, particularly in regard to preferential tariff. He had asked that the opposition should challenge his course in that matter, and Mr. Bell placed the challenge before the finance minister, so that Mr. Fielding brought to his feet in a way that he seldom has been, since he took a seat on the government benches.

Mr. Bell considered that the absence of facts concerning the benefits of preferential trade was due to the government's utter inability to produce them. While trade with Great Britain has increased in the past eight years, the growth of that commerce has not been as great in proportion as that with other countries.

Seeing the plight of the Canadian government, Mr. Chamberlain came to the rescue and by the abrogation of the treaties between the motherland and other continental countries he succeeded in saving Canada from serious consequences.

The preferential tariff policy has another disadvantage. It is only given to a very limited class of people of Great Britain, and those who benefit by it are the manufacturers of woollens and a few lines of metals.

123,000 Persons Killed every year in the United States by Consumption.

The fault is theirs. No one need have consumption. It is not hereditary. It is brought on by neglect. You do nothing to get rid of it.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure will cure a cough or cold in one night.

Miss BOYLE, a young lady of Simcoe, a school teacher and prominent socially, went rapidly into a decline from a cough, was not expected to live. She was completely cured her. People in that vicinity are well acquainted with the facts in her case.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption, sent to you free. A. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

be brought to realize that conditions are rapidly changing and that the success of the empire depends largely upon the attention given to inter-imperial interests.

OTTAWA, March 18.—Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, in moving the resolution which sets forth the policy of the conservative party, yesterday afternoon, did so in a manner that must command itself to the people of Canada.

Mr. Borden made a strong case and showed the interests of Canada being neglected. He urged upon Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues the necessity of at once making an attempt to do some thing, and in last words as leader of the great conservative party breathed in an imperial and national spirit which does him credit.

So strong were Mr. Borden's arguments that the government programme was entirely changed. It was the intention when the house met, that Mr. Russell would follow Mr. Borden. When the leader of the opposition had nearly concluded his remarks, however, Mr. Borden's voice was heard.

It was only a few days ago that Sir Wilfrid and his following demanded of the opposition an announcement of policy. Mr. Fielding was particularly anxious that Mr. Borden, or somebody authorized to do so, should tell the country the views of the conservative party in regard to trade matters.

The conservative policy, to express their views in regard to its weaknesses and strength, should it possess any of the latter essential quality. But Sir Wilfrid when he received the information for which he had so earnestly asked, treated it in a manner which ill became the prime minister of Canada.

er it was that he was unwilling to give them that attention they deserve, is a matter which is only known to himself. Sir Wilfrid started out as usual with a flow of oratory in which he hoped to bury the arguments of the leader of the opposition.

The policy laid down by the conservative party dates back to 1878, or even earlier. Mr. Borden referred to this feature of his resolution, and Sir Wilfrid was inclined to laugh at a policy which had endured the test of 23 years.

Last night Clarke Wallace got in on the prime minister for the latter's attempted repulse of the conservative policy. The member for West York submitted that it was his duty as an English subject to approach the throne at all times with petitions on all questions.

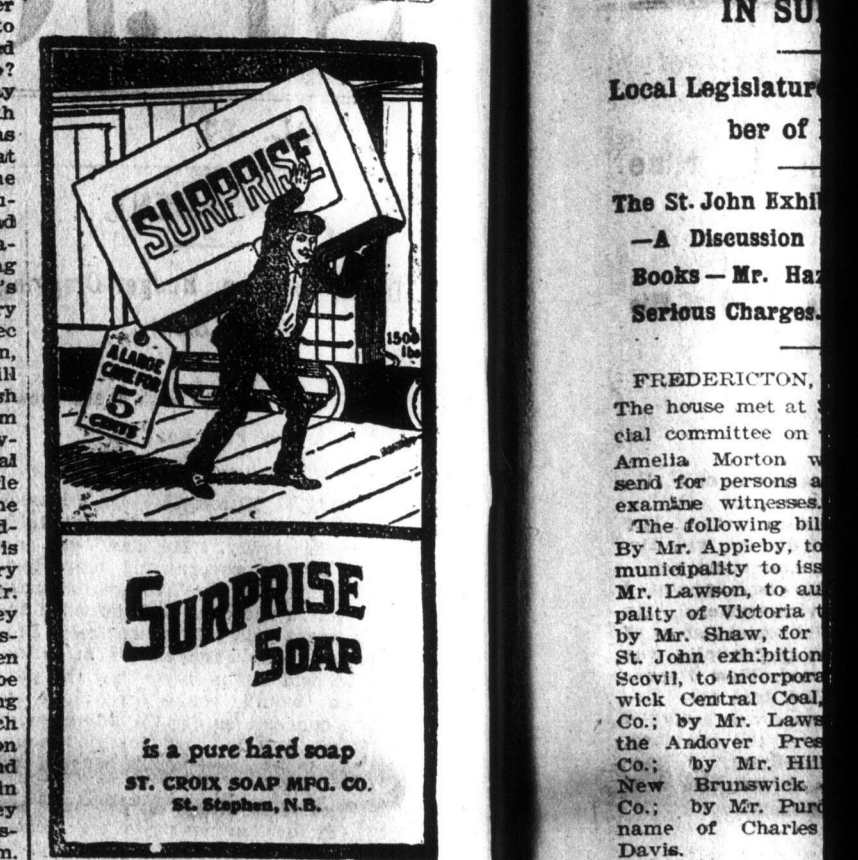
The resolution which Mr. Borden offered the house for its consideration involves the principles which have been upheld ever since the conservative party has become a power in this country.

Mr. Fielding has frequently stated, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier expounded him yesterday, in his contention that the British people were quite unwilling to grant favors to Canada or any other colony.

Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, a new name in this house, who is doing good work for the opposition, exposed many bogus government principles today. In its main and essential elements the tariff is just as the conservative party left it.

Mr. Smith points out that the government is making claims for its preferential tariff which are unjustified by existing conditions. The people of Canada have been told that the preferential trade has resulted in a great increase in commerce between this country and the mother land.

Looking at their general tariff, Mr. Smith claimed that it was as high as that which existed under liberal conservative rule, and for every reduction



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CHIGNECTO MARINE RY. A. D. Provand, One of the Directors of the Company.

Endeavoring to Induce the Dominion Government to Give Additional Financial Backing to the Project.

OTTAWA, March 16.—A. D. Provand, ex-M. P. for the Black Friars district of Glasgow, Scotland, and one of the directors of the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company, is in the city endeavoring to induce the government to give additional financial backing to the project.

Mr. Provand, in a lengthy treatise of the case, gives the history of the company's operations and submits the following proposition to the consideration of the government.

On the faith of the acts of the Canadian parliament authorizing and subsidizing the railway, the investors subscribed \$10,000,000.

He says he has been eight weeks at Ottawa and had many interviews with the minister.

IN SU

Local Legislature

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The St. John Exhibition

Books—Mr. Hazen

Serious Charges

FRIDERICHTON, The house met at 10 o'clock on committee on Amelia Morton was sent for persons a examine witnesses.

The following bill by Mr. Anley, to principally to issue Mr. Lawson, to ally of Victoria.

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The bill continues registration of birth, and provides to be repealed by resolution in committee.

Mr. Copp continued hospital bill, which

COMMITTEE

On the first item penses and services administration of said that the amount was required. If it attended to the it ought to be reduced.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley the opposition was

price in the case able for the attorney tend all the circuits were four circuits.

It was his intention criminal business a deal of other business Mr. Appleby said ment should appoint.

Mr. Hazen said, ness was growing only fifteen indies the attorney general four of these proceeds had been paid

Hon. Mr. Tweedie was not needed it was very desirable disburse should be mates. Reference the expenditure in

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Hon. Mr. Pugs understood the lead and the member of

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of Nova Scotia office every day, in private practice the crown land de

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Mr. Hazen— request or that Hon. Mr. Pugs

NOTICE. The SEMI-WEEKLY SUN will have a special correspondent at Ottawa during the session of Parliament.

The paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States while the house is in session, for 25 CENTS.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per line for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARSHALL, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1901.

THE GRAND LAKE COAL RAILWAY BILL.

The attention of the Sun has been called by a doubting correspondent to some of the conditions of the bill which is now an act to provide for the development of the Grand Lake coal areas. This bill, as printed, provides that the government of the province shall guarantee the principle and interest of bonds to the amount of fifty per cent. of the actual cost of the road, rolling stock and plant.

On many occasions before and since the Laurier government took office, the Sun has expressed its disapproval of the large immigration policy. If we had our way there would be little money spent in the effort to bring settlers from Europe. All this hurry in filling up the dominion with strange people is pure stupidity.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR makes its boast when it is able to report a certain number of immigrants. Often this immigration should be a subject of apology rather than boasting. The statistics take no account of quality.

Mr. Brock of Toronto, speaking in the budget debate, dwelt on some interesting particulars concerning the preferential tariff regulations. It is well known that large quantities of French, German, Austrian, Swiss and other continental goods are shipped from England to this country.

larger one; if it is certain that the ministers will not be satisfied on insufficient evidence of the ability of the company to mine 150,000 tons of coal a year, at competitive prices; and if there are no chances that the province will be made responsible until the road is completed and the mines in successful operation, the coal development bill is a safe one.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY IN IMMIGRATION.

It is uncertain how far dissatisfaction exists among the Doukhobors in Manitoba and the Northwest. A number have petitioned against the conditions that exist in this country, and some sort of appeal has been made for the sympathy of other nations.

The Doukhobors do not like Canadian marriage laws and property laws. They object to individual land ownership, and adhere to the village system and common property. They are impatient of any kind of civil authority, and have objection to school laws.

In all this it is not for us to say that they are wrong. But it is for us to say whether it is well to bring such people to this country at great public expense, and to settle them down as alien communities in our provinces. They came here protesting against Russian tyranny. They seem to be cultivating the opinion that Canadian government is a tyranny also.

It is well known that the New Brunswick granite industry has found it hard to compete with the Aberdeen product, which can be delivered in Montreal and the west with no greater cost of transportation than the freight from St. George or the St. John River.

THE IMPERIAL COURT.

It was in connection with the Australasia federation legislation that Mr. Chamberlain first discussed the reorganization of the imperial court of appeal. He threw out the suggestion that instead of the judicial committee some other tribunal would be established for the hearing of appeals from the colonies and India.

Mr. Leetch was an Oddfellow. Beside his sister, Mrs. E. B. Fraser, he leaves two brothers, George and James, both of this city. Deceased was the son of the late John Leetch, and was a bachelor. He was 59 years of age.

cent. tariff on woollens, one-third is thrown in for the preference, so that there is a rebate of 112-3 per cent. of the value of the goods on articles of which only twenty-five per cent. needs to be provided in England.

Let us suppose that a Canadian were to take the place of the English finisher of German goods. Instead of paying \$400 for a consignment of German cloth, he could get it at \$250.

It was impossible to get at all the details in which this issue was being done. He knew of one case where a large quantity of goods was being sent from Aberdeen, really came from Norway, and was sent to Aberdeen, where a large quantity was sold.

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A New York syndicate has a project for the construction of the largest dry dock in the world. It is to be established near Bedloe's Island, will be 1,075 feet long, and cost \$3,000,000.

R. W. LEETCH DEAD.

Robert Wellington Leetch, one of St. John's best known residents, died at the home of his brother-in-law, Eben E. Fraser, foot of King street east, yesterday morning at six o'clock, after an illness covering a period of over two months, but seriously only a week.

Early in January Mr. Leetch fell a victim to the popular malady of gripple, and during the time of his sickness he was not enjoying his usual health by any means. A week ago he grew suddenly worse, a weakness of the heart asserting itself. During his last moments Mr. Leetch was unconscious.

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An Honorable Medicine.

That appeals to the best judgment of the best people is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the greatest prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author. By acting directly and specifically on the liver, kidneys and bowels, this popular family medicine thoroughly cures liver complaint, biliousness, kidney disease, constipation and the accompanying pains and aches.

BISHOP SWEENEY.

The greater number of the Roman Catholic people in the diocese of St. John have known no other bishop than the venerable prelate whose remarkably useful career has come to a close. Forty-one years a bishop, fifty-seven years a priest, in both capacities laboring to his utmost capacity for the welfare of his flock, Bishop Sweeney has performed a great work, not the less so because he has always refrained from sounding a trumpet before him.

The solemn tolling of the cathedral and of the other Roman Catholic churches on Monday morning informed the citizens that his lordship, Bishop Sweeney, had gone to his rest. He had been falling for a long time, and suffered a stroke of paralysis on Saturday. Eighty strokes on the church bells this morning indicated the length in years as well as the termination of his earthly pilgrimage.

On Saturday evening his lordship took a turn for the worse and gradually grew weaker until Sunday afternoon, when a slight improvement in his condition was noticeable. However, he failed to regain any strength, and towards evening again grew worse. In this condition he remained, without again rallying, until about nine o'clock on Monday morning, when he died, and he passed peacefully away.

On April 15, 1860, Dr. Sweeney was consecrated Bishop of St. John at the cathedral by Archbishop Connolly. The assisting prelates were Dr. Fitzpatrick of Boston, Dr. McKinnon, of Arichat, N. S. The Archbishop and his assistants have long since gone to their reward.

His lordship celebrated his silver jubilee in the episcopacy on July 15th, 1885, and at the same time the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception was consecrated as it was free of debt. Among those who participated in the different services were Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, the late Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, N. S., the late Bishop McMichael, of Hartford, Conn.

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Some disagreeable public controversies involving sectarian issues have arisen during these two score years. The Bishop must have felt strongly on those questions. But through the whole disputation, there is no record of bitter language from his lips or pen. When the time came for him to join his old friend and school-fellow, Mr. Boyd, the chairman of the school board, in effecting a settlement, the way was open for friendly adjustment.

While the late Bishop has all his life kept himself secluded from the public view, and while there was little personal comradeship between him and leading men of other faiths in any kind of religious or philanthropic work, no one could be interested in benevolent work in St. John without feeling that the Roman Catholic bishop was a splendid co-worker.

Business and professional men in want of bookkeepers and stenographers are invited to call upon us or be made unless we are sure of giving satisfaction.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES. S. KERR & SON

BISHOP SWEENEY.

His Lordship Passed Peacefully to Rest at Nine O'clock Monday Morning.

A Sketch of the Life of the Distinguished Preate and of His Successor Bishop Casey—Bishop Sweeney was 80 Years Old.

The solemn tolling of the cathedral and of the other Roman Catholic churches on Monday morning informed the citizens that his lordship, Bishop Sweeney, had gone to his rest. He had been falling for a long time, and suffered a stroke of paralysis on Saturday.

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CITY

Recent Events Around St. John

Together With... from Correspondents Exchange

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be sent to you, please enclose a note stating the name of the office to which it is to be sent.

Remember! The Office must be sent some prompt request.

"Does that young man play his trombone?" "Neither. By brute force."

J. S. Clarke, Esq., author of Road and accepted a position at the Victoria, B. C. school.

Hay and straw, next to apples as a market crop, are in a spring, and big prices are selling at \$15 per ton.

Eight pure bred Island were shipped to the head of Island were shipped to the head of Island were shipped to the head of Island.

Wesley Snow, son of P. E. I., has joined the law office at Lunenburg, N. S.

An Associated Press item announces the death of the Rev. J. H. Sweeney, rector of the school of St. John's.

C. L. McAllister, of the New Brunswick Co., came to St. John, N. B., and put his pocket.

The Maritimes, the building in the city of St. John's, N. B., is to be a tank building and erect a large building.

The Upper Province newspaper prints the latest gift to McGill by J. C. Simpson.

St. Andrews, N. B., is a great place for a young man to study.

Blair is a great man, several years he has been a member of the House of Commons.

Mrs. Elsie Stoddart, who has been serving as a nurse in the hospital, has been discharged.

The largest book store in the city, Messrs. L. A. Brown and Co., have moved to the new building.

Robert Lee, Esq., of the law firm of Lee and Henderson, has been admitted to the bar.

The funeral of the late Bishop Sweeney will be held at the cathedral on Monday next.

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THE LATE BISHOP SWEENEY.

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HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP CASEY.

The future bishop commenced his ecclesiastical studies at St. Andrews, N. B., and the late Bishop McIntyre, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at the Jubilee Mass the Metropolitan of Toronto preached an appropriate sermon. In 1889, Dr. Sweeney, accompanied by Mgr. Connolly, V. G., attended the synod at Chatham and Harachiols.

Advertisements for 'SHARP & SHARP' and 'Laxative Bromine'. The ads include promotional text and a signature.

S PECULIAR ACT.

March 24.—Mrs. G. residing near the city... in a serious condition of horrible injuries...

lock last evening, armed with a pair of scissors... she cut her left foot, then the right, and then the left cheek... she recovered her recovery is doubtful.

is about fifty years of age... she was taken to the hospital on account of domestic violence.

SCORE FOR RUSSIA.

March 24.—Advices from London... the Russian government has dismissed from office...

March 25.—The dismissal of Mr. Brown... the government has dismissed from office...

March 25.—The dismissal of Mr. Brown... the government has dismissed from office...

OLD SHIPMENTS.

March 24.—Two hundred... an unexpected shipment of goods was sent...

RIFF'S SALE.

Public Auction, on the sixth day of March... the City of Saint John, N. B.

FREE.

and your name and address... we will send you any of our goods for sale...

IS HERBIVOR GIVEN

partnership heretofore... the partnership of Mr. and Mrs. G. is dissolved...

EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION

Discuss Advisability of Retiring from the Field

Resolved to Petition the Government... to make a grant of \$5,000 to the exhibition...

A meeting of the shareholders and members of the Exhibition Association... was held on Friday afternoon...

Resolved, That in view of the decision of the provincial government... not to make a grant...

After the president had announced the purpose of the meeting... the chairman, G. A. Everett...

THE CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Amount, and Balance. Shows financial details of the exhibition including receipts, payments, and expenditures.

GRANTED CERTIFICATES.

Capt. W. H. Smith, chief marine examiner, granted certificates of competency... to various applicants...

HEAVY SNOW FALL IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 24.—Austria is experiencing another heavy snow fall... the third of the season...

NURSING MOTHERS

want Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil, almost without exception... so be mothers, eating for two...

The emulsion not only is food itself; it gives strength for digesting usual food... If the milk is scanty or poor...

We'll send you a little to try if you like... SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

IT IS WRONG.

A number of readers have asked me the question: Is it wrong to license the liquor traffic?

This morning my eyes came across a notice in Habakkuk... which reads as follows: "Woe to him that buildeth a town with blood..."

OTTAWA LETTER.

(Continued from Page Two.)

made by Mr. Fielding he was prepared to show an increase... the rough edge removed on one item was placed on another...

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

consequence of the arrival of their supplies in England... had refused to make further shipments...

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. It is a safe and reliable... remedy for all ailments...

EMINENT STATISTICIAN DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Lorenz Blodgett, an eminent statistician... died at his home...

TO RENT.

FARM TO RENT—From 1st May next... containing about 100 acres...

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED.

With today for a free copy of our... "Inventors Help" and "How you can succeed..."

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere... for its purity and nutritive properties...

EPPS'S COCOA

READ INSTEAD OF RUB. You may read, sew or gossip... instead of doing washboard rubbing...

"VICTORINE"

It makes clothes white without rubbing... Guaranteed not to injure any washing fabric...

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