

THE DAILY HERALD

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DAILY HERALD.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901.

THE EXHIBITION GRANT.

The St. John Globe uses the Herald's observations on the Exhibition grant as an excuse for "throwing up" to the government the amount St. John contributes to the provincial revenue, and incidentally refers to the benefits the farmers of New Brunswick have received from exhibitions held in that city.

And why should not a large and wealthy community contribute its full share to the revenues of the province. The lumbermen of the Miramichi pay into the provincial exchequer nearly \$200,000 annually, but they do not expect to get it or any great portion of it back. The populous districts of the province, the home of great enterprises, wealth and influence naturally are called upon to contribute the largest share of the taxes.

The Globe's assertion that the \$21,000 which the government has contributed to St. John exhibitions in the past seven years, has gone directly in the pockets of the farmers of the province, is not an unanswerable argument in favor of giving the grant every year to St. John. We presume that if an exhibition is held this year in Fredericton or at any other point in the province outside of St. John, the amount of the government grant will be disbursed in the same way; the farmers and the manufacturers who present the best examples of their products will carry off the prize money.

There is no particular reason why the government exhibition grant should be bestowed on St. John every year; there are many substantial reasons why other parts of the province should be given consideration.

The St. John Exhibition Association has shown childlike in voting to disband simply because they have been refused the provincial grant for this year. Let them preserve their organization, and probably next year the government will assist them in holding an exhibition. In the meantime it looks rather greedy for the St. John people to be demanding the exhibition grant every year, and like a disappointed school boy, threatening not to play any more if they cannot have their own way.

And by the way, St. John, if it is contributing heavily to the provincial revenue, is receiving substantial returns from public sources. In the extension of the city's railway terminal facilities, it already has the expenditure of a round million dollars of government money, and the end in that direction has not yet been reached. The provincial government, too, has never been niggardly in extending assistance to St. John. The appropriations for the West Side improvements, the promise of aid to the dry dock scheme, and the measure to assist in the erection of a cold storage warehouse, are some of the benefits the legislature has voted to St. John. Surely they don't want the earth.

COMING OUR WAY.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's resolution to appoint a committee named by himself to investigate the Cook charges went to that body in its original form after all, and Dr Landerkin moved an amendment "that, whilst the senate was at all times ready to investigate any charges of corrupt practice or misconduct in office brought against any member of the government of Canada when brought by a senator from his place, who stated that he believed he could prove them, that it was beneath the dignity of the senate to investigate charges against a minister not named."

The amendment was defeated by only four votes, and Bowell's resolution carried by the same number of votes 34 to 30.

Only a few more years, possibly only a few months may roll before the Tory majority in the Senate will be entirely wiped out. What a change since 1896 when the Liberals could muster only nine members in the senate. Two New Brunswick senators, Baird and Poirier who probably would have voted with the government on the question, were absent when the division was called.

One of His Majesty's ministers has announced in the Imperial Parliament that a committee is to be appointed to consider the question of eliminating from the Coronation oath the clause which is objectionable to Roman Catholics, but Mr. Pitts is still up against the Canadian House of Commons, because by a majority of 150 in that body favored the idea of elimination. There is a grave suspicion that if Mr. Pitts could have his way the Roman Catholic religion would be entirely suppressed and its devotees driven into exile.

Those Sifters will persist in coming to the front in spite of Tory opposition

and spleen. A brother of the Minister of Militia who was given the position of Minister of Public Works in the North West government, was re-elected by his Banff constituents by a clamorous.

A Woodstock town councillor coined a new word in referring with derision to a fellow councillor. He called his enemy "The Chief Hi-anki-dank," and the word may come into general use, even in the legislature. We have no idea what it means, and probably the town councillor is in the same position, but Hi-anki-dank is long enough, and clumsy enough to express almost anything.

LAURIER'S GREAT SPEECH.

(Continued from First page.)

"My honorable friend has laid the blame of the war upon Mr. Chamberlain and the British government. It is no part of my duty to defend Mr. Chamberlain. It is no part of my duty to defend the British government. But I may say with all frankness that the attitude my honorable friend has taken is so unfair and unjust to the British government that I deem it my duty to place the facts which he left to oblivion. Who is responsible for the war? Is it the government of Great Britain? Sir, the man who is responsible for the war is Mr. Kruger himself."

To elucidate this point Sir Wilfrid submitted considerable evidence. He first quoted a letter found in Bloemfontein, after its occupation by the British, which was written by Sir Henry De Villiers, chief justice of Cape Colony, to President Steyn. Sir Henry had been one of the British commissioners to negotiate the peace terms of 1881. In this letter, which was written in 1889, Sir Henry said: "I am quite certain that if in 1881 it had been known to my fellow commissioners that the president would adopt his retrogressive policy neither President Brand nor I would ever have induced Britain to have consented to sign the convention. This meant that they would have advised the secretary of state to let matters revert to the condition in which they were before peace was concluded—in other words to recommence the war. There never was a greater justification of the policy maintained by the British than this letter of Chief Justice de Villiers, himself a Boer. The premier also quoted a letter written by Mr. Merriman, a member of the Schreiner government, an Afrikaner of extreme views. Mr. Merriman, in this letter written in 1888, complained bitterly of the narrow and retrogressive views obstinately maintained by President Kruger and concluded "such a state of affairs cannot last; it must break down from inherent rottenness and it will be well if the fall does not sweep away the freedom of all of us."

In another letter written just after the outbreak of hostilities to Piet De Wet, a member of the Cape legislature, Mr. Merriman said: "If the republic had not made the fatal mistake of sending the ultimatum when they did, things would have gone differently; but it is of no use going back on what might have been." Proceeding, Sir Wilfrid said: "There was the mistake. It was the sending of this fatal ultimatum which brought all these calamities upon the Boers, which Mr. Bourassa now deplores. Let me tell him that the responsibility for this does not lie upon any other head than that of the president of the Transvaal, who has been the first victim of his own doing."

"Mr. Bourassa deprecates the war. I do not deprecate it as much as he does, but I believe, perhaps, that it is the greatest calamity which has befallen England within the last 40 years, because it places on England the burden and duty of governing South Africa, with its two races estranged, perhaps for generations, by the cruel memories of war. But, sir, even from that view, we must take the situation as it is."

"The problem of South Africa is this: That you have in that country two races so mixed and so intermingled that it is not possible to separate them. These two races must be governed by the same power and the same authority and that power has either to be the power of England or of the Dutch. It has either to be the liberal and enlightened civilization of England of today, or the old, bigoted and narrow civilization of the Dutch of 200 years ago. Let Mr. Bourassa forget for a moment that he and I are British subjects, and in the name of civilization, in the name of humanity, I ask him where is the power that ought to govern in that distant land. Is it the enlightened power of England, or is it the semi-barbarous civilization of the Dutch? There is but one future for the Dutch. They have been conquered, but I pledge my reputation and name as a British subject that if they have lost their independence they have not lost their freedom. There is but one future for South Africa and that future is grand confederation on the platform of ours in Canada. It is a federation in which Cape Colony and Natal and the Orange Free State and the Transvaal and Rhodesia be united together under a federal constitution and under the British flag and under the sovereignty of England. Mr. Bourassa will agree with me that when they have the British flag over South Africa they shall have that which has been everywhere during the last 60 years under the British flag—liberty for all, equality for all, justice and civil rights for English and Dutch alike."

Sir Wilfrid concluded by asking the house to vote the resolution down and resumed his seat amidst loud applause from both sides of the chamber. Messrs. Charlton, Sam Hughes and Robinson (West Elgin) opposed the motion. R. L. Borden regretted that the ability and talent which all must concede to Mr. Bourassa had not been used to better purpose. As the leader of the house pointed out Bourassa's speech had no relevancy to the motion. He (Borden) was ready to vote against the question even before hearing the eloquent speech of the prime minister.

The house then divided on the motion, which was lost, 3 for to 144 against. Those who voted for it were Bourassa, Monet and Angers.

DIVORCE QUESTION

Was Discussed in Parliament Wednesday.

MR. BRITTON WANTS ALL DIVORCE CAUSES TRIED IN COURT AND NOT BY PARLIAMENT.

Twenty-Fourth Day of May Will be Made a Statutory Holiday.

BILL TO ESTABLISH A DOMINION MEDICAL COUNCIL.

Ottawa, March 14.—Two government bills were introduced in the house yesterday, one to amend the franchise act and another to amend the dominion elections act. In reference to the dominion elections act, the solicitor general explained that it amended the section respecting the posting of proclamations in the Northwest Territories and also provided that an accepted cheque would be valid as a deposit. Another change was in regard to the form of ballot, as he pointed out that many people in Ontario had marked their ballots in the space for the electoral division instead of opposite the candidate's name. The space would be done away with. It also made provision that, under manhood suffrage, those who moved from one place to another would not lose their votes. Manhood suffrage lists less than a year old could be used.

Dr. Roddick introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a medical council in Canada. The bill proposes that the council should consist of three representatives from each province and three representatives from among the homeopathic physicians of the dominion. The bill does not propose to interfere with provincial medical councils. It however, provides for dominion qualifications, which shall entitle the holders thereof to practice anywhere in the dominion.

Mr. Britton, Kingston, moved: "That jurisdiction should be given to some one court in each of the provinces of the dominion, or a court should be established in each of the said provinces for the trial of cases for divorce, and that such courts should have exclusive jurisdiction to decree a dissolution of marriage."

Mr. Britton argued that there was no reason why the question of a marriage contract should be reserved for adjudication upon by parliament. He pointed out that while British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island had divorce courts, the latter provinces by virtue of their confederation, the rest of the dominion had to go to parliament for divorce. He considered the best mean was a divorce court.

The premier took the ground that it was evident there was no strong public demand for divorce court. He thought, perhaps American laxity in regard to divorce matters had created the contrary sentiment here. Since confederation, the average number of divorces granted annually by parliament was one or two. In New Brunswick, where there was a divorce court, the average was about one per year. Under such circumstances he did not think there was much public sympathy on the subject of divorce. After arguing that it was better for the morality of a country that a divorce should be difficult even when it was made difficult by law, the premier said the chief argument advanced for divorce courts was the expensive character of the existing procedure.

He did not know how much greater this expense was than elsewhere where there were divorce courts, but the remedy of having evidence taken at distant points might meet this aspect of the subject. However, the premier was not disposed to look with much favor upon any alteration in the present methods. He asked Mr. Britton to withdraw his motion, which was done.

Dr. Horey, of North Grey, moved the second reading of his bill to make the 24th of May a permanent public holiday, to be known as Victoria day. The premier said that the sense of the house seemed to be that the celebration of the 24th of May should be continued. He admitted that there was a good deal of force in Mr. Horey's arguments and agreed to the second reading of the bill. He asked that the bill should not be put through the committee stage at once as he desired to make some changes in the phraseology. The bill was given its second reading and the house adjourned.

It is said that E. B. Osler will reply to Mr. Fielding's budget speech as financial critic of the opposition.

Large Consignment.

Lucy & Co. have been during the last three weeks receiving large consignments of all kinds of goods in their line. Buying direct from the manufacturers through their agents they find it more profitable not only for themselves but also for their customers. They don't believe in knocking around the Montreal and Quebec auction rooms looking for shop worn and second hand goods. They have a very fine assortment of goods in at present and invite all to call and examine it.—d.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

London, March 14.—"We understand that there has been an active interchange of telegrams between the home government and the Cape authorities and Lord Kitchener," says the Daily Chronicle, "concerning the negotiations with Gen. Botha, and also that immense quantities of foodstuffs are reaching Pretoria by way of Delagoa Bay, which are destined to feed the Boers when the final surrender is made."

The Daily News says: "In addition to the modifications announced by the Daily News yesterday in the 'unconditional surrender' policy, we understand that the government has authorized Lord Kitchener to give a distinct

promise that the government of the new colonies shall culminate in a complete grant of free institutions."

Dr. Leyde arrived at Utrecht yesterday and had a long conference with Mr. Kruger. A despatch to the Daily Mail from Utrecht corroborates the statement made by the Daily News yesterday regarding the concessions offered the Boers. It was generally expected as a result of yesterday's cabinet council, that the government will make some announcement today as to the result of the negotiations at Pretoria.

HIS MAJESTY'S REPLY.

To the Message of Sympathy From Fredericton.

The following despatch has been received by His Worship the Mayor: Government House, Ottawa, March 14.

SIR—In obedience to commands received from His Majesty, the King, His Excellency the Governor General, desires me to convey to Your Worship and citizens of Fredericton His Majesty's heart felt thanks for the kind expression of sympathy contained in Your Worship's message of the 25th of January last, which has been gratefully appreciated by His Majesty and the royal family.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your Worship's obedient servant,
Captain A. D. C.,
Acting Governor General's Secretary.

F. B. Knight, and J. J. McGaffigan, of St. John, are registered at the Queen.

Col. McLean, and J. S. McLean, of St. John, are at the Queen hotel.

H. M. Henders, of St. John, is stopping at the Queen.

A. S. Hart, of St. John, is at the Queen.

A. W. Ebbett, of Gagetown, drove to the city today.

H. H. Boyd, of Boston, is registered at the Queen.

C. S. Macdonald, and D. A. Mirrick of Toronto, are registered at the Queen today.

In Memory of Harrison.

(Special to Daily Herald.)

Washington, March 14.—The national capital is in mourning today for ex-President Harrison. Flags are flying at half mast on every building, and dark draperies are hanging from many residences.

President McKinley directed that the doors of the executive mansion be closed to visitors today. He will attend the funeral Saturday.

The President issued a proclamation this morning, directing observation of a period of mourning for thirty days. Flags will be half mast on every public building in the States and every army post in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and on every American war ship.

A Brooklyn Tragedy.

(Special to Daily Herald.)

New York, March 14.—A five story tenement in Brooklyn was burned this morning. Mary Madden and George Rantie, aged 67 and 72 years, jumped from a fourth story window and were killed. Mrs. Rantie was burned to death in her room and three others were seriously injured.

The Ant and the Grasshopper. When it was become winter, the grasshopper went to the ant and asked for a cold handout or something.

"No," said the ant, "it is useless to importune me. I am adamant!" "And what," exclaimed the grasshopper, turning away, "is to be expected of a ant?"

This fable teaches that one may be shiftless, yet extremely witty.

On the Links.

"Niblack has become quite a good player, I hear," remarked the man who merely regarded the game with good natured tolerance.

"Yes," replied Bunker grudgingly, "but I don't like the way he addresses the ball."

"No. It does seem idiotic, not to say vulgar, to swear at it so constantly."

P. and S.



The standard of excellence in Medium Priced Shoes for Men and Boys.

NELSON CAMPBELL

Sole Local Agent

A Short Hint.

We are headquarters for Maple Sugar supplies of the best quality.

SAP CANS
SAP SPILES
SAP CARRIERS
SYRUP CARRIERS
SYRUP CANS
SUGAR MOLDS

Honey Settlers

Honey Testers

Honey Skimmers

We offer the above at cost price and a "wee bit" added to make it interesting.

DENNIS J. SHEA TINSMITH

Coy's Block, Queen St.

SELF DEFENCE.

Shubenacadie Jury Finds Verdict of Self Defence.

EDITOR OF PARIS FIGARO THRASHED BY ANNA GOULD'S HUSBAND.

uke of York's Visit will Probably Include Fredericton.

McKINLEY ORDERS THIRTY DAYS OF NATIONAL MOURNING FOR HARRISON.

In Self Defence.

(Special to Daily Herald.)

Shubenacadie, N. S., March 14.—The jury in the Ennack case found the verdict that the deceased met his death from a bullet fired in self defence.

One of the jury men dissented, Ettinger and Noble were not under arrest at one o'clock this afternoon.

Thrashed an Editor.

(Special to Daily Herald.)

Paris, March 14.—Count Boni de Castellane, husband of Anna Gould, thrashed M. Wernand de Rodays, editor of the Figaro, this morning, because of an alleged insulting article in that paper. A duel is expected.

The Royal Visit.

(Special to the Daily Herald.)

London, March 14.—The itinerary of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on their Canadian trip is as follows: Arrive at Halifax.....Sept. 15 Leave Halifax.....Sept. 17 Arrive at Quebec.....Sept. 17 Leave Quebec (return journey).....Oct. 22 Arrive at St. John.....Oct. 22 Leave St. John.....Oct. 25 Arrive at Portsmouth.....Nov. 1

[The three days between the Duke's arrival at St. John and his departure from that city will give him an opportunity of visiting Fredericton, so it is probable he and the Duchess will be here Oct. 24.]

Will Press the Button.

(Special to the Daily Herald.)

Buffalo, N. Y., March 14.—Exactly at 2 o'clock Buffalo time, May 1st, the President and "Rulers of all countries in the western Hemisphere" will touch electric buttons in their offices and an electric current will sweep over the long wire to the Music Temple, and the machinery of the Pan-American exhibition will be started.

Communication will be established by the same means with the Gov. General of Canada. A special train carrying President McKinley and cabinet to Pacific coast will be connected by telegraph and Music Temple.

Corn Sowing

Is a process executed by vanity, backed up by good tight boots—you may lack the vanity but you have the good tight boots—you may wear any size boots you please up to three sizes too small, if you use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Druggists sell it.

"The Lamb"

Eye Shield



Prevents snow blindness.

Especially valuable for horsemen. Sold by

C. FRED. CHESTNUT

APOTHECARY.

308 Queen Street, Fredericton.

Canned Goods.

Corn, Peas, Tomatoes
Wax Beans, Baked Beans
Pumpkin, Peaches, Pears
Plums, Apples
Pineapples, Oysters
Salmon

The quality of these goods are the best in the market.

JAMES HODGE.

First Class Investments Wanted

\$14,000 TO LOAN on Freehold Mortgages at lowest rates and in amounts to suit applicants. Also several large sums to loan on All City Mortgages at 5 per cent. Apply to

A. R. SLIPP, Solicitor

P. O. Box 402, Fredericton, N. B.

Never too Late too Mend, but better still, A Stitch in Time Saves Nine.

It would be money in your pocket to have your furniture that needs repairing, attended to now before it is gone too far. But no matter what condition it is in, we will put it in good order for you at the least possible cost. This kind of work is one of our specialties.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Furniture Repairer and Picture

Framer, opp People's Bank.

E. H. Lowe

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Choice Beef.

Halibut

Lettuce, Radish

Fresh Tripe

Boiled Ham

Fresh and Smoked Salmon

Pressed Tongue

AT

LILLEY & SONS'

English Meat Store.

FOR SALE.

The Lorne Hotel on Regent street. Also the building adjoining, with two shops and dwelling, fronting on Regent street 90 feet. Feb 8-4tr WM. H. SCULLY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A Large Sum to Loan on first mortgage security, and in amounts to suit applicants. First class city loans made at 5 per cent. R. W. McLELLAN, Barrister, City.

March 9-4tr

Hay, Oats and Heavy Feed

I have landed another car of Heavy Feed & Bran; another daily expected, bought before the advance.

IN STOCK

Cotton Seed Meal
Linsed Meal
Rock Salt
First-class Horse and Stock Hay
Ontario, Carleton and York Co. Oats, and expect 3 cars this week.
Have secured 1 car first-class Seed Oats, Swede and White Cluster.

IN WAREHOUSE

All kinds of Hard Coals, chestnut, stove, egg and broken. Also Soft Coals. For the Blacksmith, Cumberland and Grand Lake Coals.
FAME, LAND and CALCINED PLASTER. I have secured the agency for E. Frank Co's

SUPERPHOSPHATE

and request all persons using superphosphate to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere as this is a very superior fertilizer, second to none on the market.

Free Delivery to all parts of the city. Lowest Cash Prices prevail.

J. S. SCOTT,

Successor to M. A. Akery at the old Tibbitts stand Campbell St.

MARCH 8, 1901.

JUST OPENED

Ladies' New Spring Coats

Black and Colored.

Eton Jackets

In Fawns and Cardinals.

Tailor-made Suits

Black, Navy and Mixtures at

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S

Agent for celebrated Standard Patterns.



Sale of Odd Chairs

We have a few Odd Upholstered Chairs, Arm Chairs and Rockers, which we are offering at 1/2 the regular price. We do this in order to make room for our spring goods. These prices for cash only.

LEMONT & SONS

Agents for the Buckeye Folding Vapor Bath Cabinet.

Pure Parchment

Butter Paper

10 Reams now in stock.

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE

DRUGGIST, opp. City Hall.

FEBRUARY 26, 1901.

DEVER BROS.

Have Just Received

New Wrappers and Shirt Waists

RIGHT GOOD VALUES.

PATTERNS VERY NEAT.

Fine Tailoring.

Our Stock is now complete in all the leading makes in

Overcoatings
Suitings and
Trouserings.

IMPERIAL HALL

THOS. STANGER

Merchant Tailor.

Established 1859.

JAMES R. HOWIE

150 Queen Street.

A Perfect Fit

Is assured if you leave your order here for

Separate Skirts or Suits.

Making to