

FOR THE BOYS

We have just opened a new lot of

Fancy Sweaters

in the very latest colors.

There is nothing better for a Boy to romp around with during his holidays than a sweater. It is easy to put on, easy when it is on and easy to take off. No washing or ironing. Just put it on and wear it till it's worn out. The new Sweaters start as low as 50 cents each. Real nice ones at 75c., and very fine Sweaters in nice fancy stripes, new colors at \$1.00 to \$1.50 each. These fine Sweaters are the best quality Boys' Goods ever seen in Fredericton.

FARRELL BROS.,

Up-to-date Men's Store,

Agents for Hawes' \$3.00 Hats, Opp. Post Office.

The Best Things on Wheels

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COASTER BRAKE

We fit them to any Wheel.

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KEYS—all kinds Queen st., F'ton 'Phone 352

WHAT USE CRITICIZING.

Mr. Foster Complains that Country Pays no Attention to Opposition Talk at Ottawa.

AFTER NEXT SESSION PARLIAMENT WILL PROBABLY MEET IN NOVEMBER.

Sir Frederick Borden on Militia Matters—Mounted Corps for New Brunswick.

Ottawa, July 11.—H. J. Logan, after his long illness, took his seat shortly after the house met yesterday and was received with applause from both sides. It is more than three months since he took ill.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that the house hold morning sittings commencing with Wednesday next and also that it sit on Saturday. This was carried.

Mr. Borden—Will there be any railway subsidies?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—None.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE MOTION.

On going into supply Hon. Mr. Foster seized the occasion to make a criticism of the supplementary estimates and concluded by offering a want of confidence amendment. Mr. Foster said that it seems a little unreasonable that at the end of the sixth month of the session supplementary estimates amounting to almost \$14,000,000 and constituting one-sixth of the total large amount of estimates for the session should be brought down.

Mr. Foster said every one knew that it was necessary that a certain number of items should be brought down at the end of each session in the form of supplementary estimates. But no man could say it was reasonable that a budget the size of this year's supplementary estimates should be brought down. Bringing them down at this stage was unfair to the opposition.

"What," asked Mr. Foster, "is the use of criticising if you cannot get the attention of the country to what you are saying?"

HON MR. FIELDING.

The finance minister said he took no exception to the view that the estimates should come down early and be disposed of as soon as possible, but this session the house had been engaged for several months on the autonomy bills, which the government side of the house regarded

as an important matter, and which gentlemen opposite seemed to have the same opinion of, for during the debate it was several times declared that the matter was the most important that had ever come before parliament.

Mr. Borden—Why were not the supplementary estimates brought down while that debate was going on?

Mr. Fielding replied that the leader of the opposition had no experience in the preparation of estimates, but the ex-finance minister had, and he would hold Mr. Foster responsible for the practice of the present. He did not agree that there were numerous new principles involved in the supplementary list. One of the largest items was for the transcontinental railway. Would any one say that it would be necessary to discuss its principle before voting the money for the work?

A small expenditure in a little place might be as useful and as much appreciated as a very large expenditure in a considerable place. There was a time when Mr. Foster was not so ignorant of the places in the maritime provinces and not so contemptuous of them.

As the main estimates had been prepared in November and December and laid before the house in January, it was not surprising that by June and July proposals for public works should present themselves to the government and be favorably considered. As the house had been fully employed every day, he did not think that there were good grounds for Mr. Foster's complaint.

As to the charge that the Liberals, when in opposition, criticized the Conservatives for doing what they were now doing, Mr. Fielding said it was one of the privileges of an opposition to say some foolish things, a privilege which the present opposition was indulging itself in to the fullest extent. (Cheers.)

WANTS EARLIER SESSIONS.

R. L. Borden wanted parliament to meet late in the autumn. He understood that the reason for having parliament called in January or February was that the reports of the departments were not made up until then. He asked if there was any reason why the time of the fiscal year should not be changed say to March 31, as was the case in England.

Hon. Mr. Fielding—Nothing to be said against it and a great deal to be said in favor of it.

Mr. Borden then said that the reports would be ready to be presented in parliament if it should be called in November or December. One of the effects of having a winter sitting would be that representative men would feel able to have themselves elected, and give their time and talents to the work of parliament.

It was getting to be unbearable that members should be compelled to remain in Ottawa every summer attending to public business which could as well be done in the winter time.

NO APOLOGY TO MAKE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Foster that there were good reasons for the late bringing down of the supplementary estimates this year. He would defend doing so on merit and would not take shelter behind Mr. Foster's practice, whom he had the bringing down of estimates. The chief complaint had been on the items for public works and for defence.

The militia estimates could have been brought down earlier, but the government was waiting for a reply from the imperial authorities concerning Halifax and Esquimaux, and had decided to delay until that reply was given. It had not been received yet, but the government had concluded that it must now go ahead and vote the money for these defenses as though it had been given.

WILLING FOR EARLIER SESSIONS.

Sir Wilfrid agreed that it would be well to expedite the business of the session, and was glad to find the opposition in its present frame of mind. Personally, he favored an early start and a short session.

He endorsed the proposition for meeting in November, and he proposed that the session after the next should start in November or December.

Another proposal for the shortening of the session was the revising of the rules of the house, which had not been touched since 1878. With an earlier meeting of the house revision of the rules and business when the house did meet, there was no reason why parliament could not get through with its work in four months.

MILITIA MATTERS.

Sir Frederick Borden proceeded to show the growing interest that was being taken in Canada in militia matters. He said that the duty of the militia was to aid the civil power in maintaining peace and order, and the country against an invasion from without. He was glad to say that in a position to do both through its militia system. The Swiss militia army was sufficient for its needs, and in a like way the Canadian militia would be sufficient for the protection of Canada.

The minister showed that in 1885 the militia under the sole control of the dominion government, put down the Northwest rebellion. The Fenian invasion was repelled by the Canadian militia.

What, he asked, was necessary to make the militia efficient? He answered that by saying that the first was sound administration, and the next sufficient money to permit that being carried out. The peace establishment should contain all the elements necessary to take its place to make an effective force in the time of war.

Sir Frederick proceeded to show that Canada had now taken the last step for the assumption of the responsibility on the part of Canada of everything for the defence of the country by taking over Halifax and Esquimaux garrisons from the imperial authorities. He then went into the correspondence which took place between both governments—that is the dominion and the imperial in regard to this matter.

Sir Frederick held that Canada ought not to consent to any arrangements with Britain that would lessen the control of the dominion over its militia force or make any payments over which the dominion parliament would not have control.

Mr. Foster did not see that the minister should have objected to the suggestion from Mr. Broderick to establish a military force raised in Canada and liable to be sent abroad, since the dominion would have entire control.

Sir Frederick said that neither then nor now or at any time was there any power under the law to send any part of the militia for service abroad. That had to be done voluntarily.

In regard to the statement that the department was going to establish a chain of forts in Canada he refuted this and said that what was being done was the establishment of military depots for the education and training of the militia force.

GRANT FOR COLLEGE TARGET PRACTICE.

In respect to the central camp, General Lake would decide in a few days as to its location. The force would require to be between 50,000 and 60,000 so as to expand it into a force of 100,000.

He enumerated some of the changes that had taken place during the past year. It was intended to give \$4,000 for target practice for universities. This was done in response to a delegation from McGill University.

He said the expenditure on the militia was running up considerably. It was the intention to confer with the different provinces with a view of finding out what could be done in the way of utilizing the young element in the country for education and training in the schools. He also intended making the suggestion that the young men of Canada under 21 years of age should give three an-

nual trainings or an equivalent. Something could be done in this way at a small cost to the country.

The department had ordered several big guns. Some 18½ pounders were being delivered. There were also ordered 7.4, 4.7 and six inch guns. More than 1,000 rifles were being delivered monthly and this would be continued until 100,000 had been received in all. The rifles were being made in Canada, and it was intended to establish manufacturing in Canada for big guns and explosives. The idea was to have the militia self contained.

PEACE FOOTING SHOULD BE 60,000.

The military members of the militia council in a memorandum presented to parliament by Sir Frederick Borden, expressed the opinion that to provide for a first line of defence 100,000 strong, the peace footing of the Canadian militia should be recruited up to at least 60,000. At present its strength is about 46,000.

An additional 1,000 will be provided by the new artillery unit now in course of organization, 3,500 will be raised in the Northwest Territories, where at present the military force is limited to two squadrons of Canadian Mounted Rifles. This will be done gradually and when the militia units have been recruited, schools of the permanent corps will be established in the new provinces for instructional purposes.

The memorandum speaks of the desirability of raising mounted corps in the eastern townships of Quebec and in New Brunswick for the protection of these frontiers. At least 2,300 officers and men will be required to man the forts at Halifax and Esquimaux. Aside from this service the work of Canada's permanent corps will be to instruct the militia in military duties.

The militia council is impressed with organizing in connection with the Canadian forces the various departments that would be needed in the event of men being called out for active service. Some of these have already been provided. Another that must be raised in the early future is what is known as a pay corps.

All the militia estimates were passed.

COOKED CORNED BEEF.

Cooked corned beef, all ready for the table, sliced in any quantity desired, at 18 cents per pound, at G. T. Whelpley's.—d.

City Opera House.

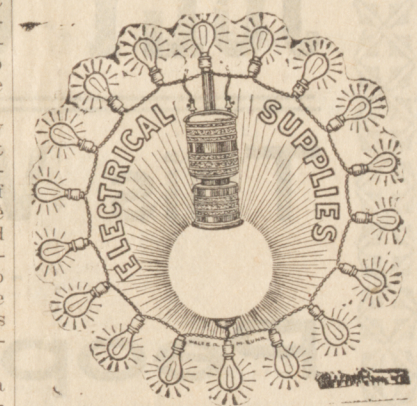
Monday and Tuesday,
July 10 and 11

American Vitagraph Popular Concerts

Presenting Pictures of Fredericton, the Choiresters, Messrs. Schilling and Savage, the great Life Boat Scene, special Russian-Japan War Views, 100 others—all new. Change of programme nightly.

Reserved Seats now on sale at Wilkes'.

PRICES: 25, 35, 50 cents
Children 10 cts.



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And our prices are right. Electric Lamps, from two to fifty candle power. Just received, a large shipment of Electric Shades. Call and see them.

Perham & Stuart

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Sunshades!

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In every variety of plain and fancy handles, mounted with the Two Bulb Roller, which moves quickly, saves fingers and temper, and saves your Gloves.

Prices to suit everybody.

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New Idea Patterns roc. each.

STRANGERS

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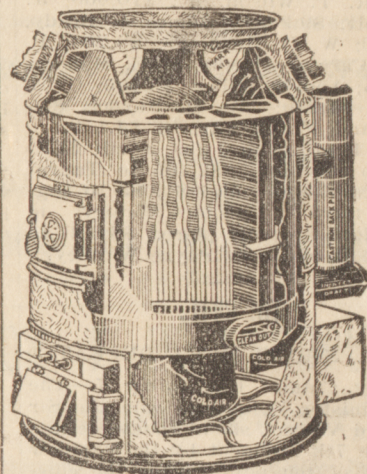
Lottimer's Shoe Store

WINDOW

AND SEE THE BEAUTIFUL

Beaded Moccasin Slippers

Displayed there, and not fail to buy a pair to take home for some lady friend as a present.



Are You Dissatisfied

With your Wood Furnace? If so, we would like to show you why the

KELSEY GENERATOR

Is the only safe apparatus to install and the only one that is adapted to heating a four room cottage or a \$100,000 country home.

20,000 in use
Your name and address will our message. There's only one Warm Air Generator.

D. J. SHEA,
Sherkey Block

Fredericton Debentures

Sealed tenders, marked on the envelope "Tenders for Fredericton Debentures," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received until Saturday, noon the 15th day of July, next for the following debentures to be issued by the City of Fredericton:—

\$100,000 in sums of \$500 each, dated July 20th, 1905, payable in two years from issue, bearing interest at four per cent., payable half yearly, issued under Act of Assembly of New Brunswick, 50th Victoria, Chapter 53.

Also:—\$400,000 in sums of \$500 each, of the City of Fredericton Street Light Debentures, dated October 1st 1903, payable in thirty years from date of issue, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum from April 1st 1905, payable half yearly, issued under Act of Assembly of New Brunswick, 3rd Edward VII, Chapter 49.

Also:—\$800,000 in sums of \$500 each, dated July 20th 1905 bearing interest at 4 per cent., payable half yearly, and repayable \$100,000 each year until the \$800,000 has been repaid, issued under Act of Assembly of New Brunswick, 5th Edward VII, Chapter 55.

Parties may tender for the whole or any part of the above debentures.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the City Council

J. W. McCREADY,
City Clerk.

Fredericton, N. B. June 15th, 1905.
June 16, 3 o'clock p.m.

For Sale

The leasehold property of the late Rev. Thomas Connolly, with the two storey brick dwelling thereon, situated on King street, in this city, premises including all in good repair. Apply to Rev. W. F. Chapman, St. John, or James Farrell.

Fredericton, June 16th, 1905.
June 17, D.T.T. & S., 8mo.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF N. B.

A dividend of 4 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the half year ending 30th June will be payable to the Stockholders at the Bank on or after Wednesday, the 19th day of July.

J. W. SPURDEN,
Manager.
Fredericton, N. B., 23rd June, 1905
June 28—dtt

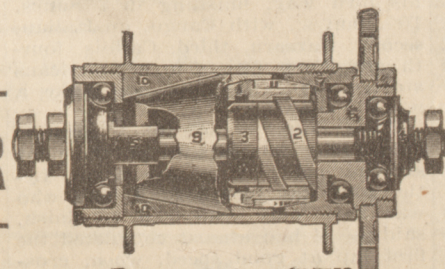
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Gunsmith and Locksmith.