ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

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CABINET MINISTERS MAY PRACTICE LAW

Or Carry on Any Other Business in Their Spare Time—Parliament by a Straight Party Vote Approves Hon. A. B. Aylesworth's Action in Continuing His Professional Work.

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, May 7.—The bill authorizing the Grand Trunk Pacific to issue twenty-five millions for rolling stock was given a third reading.

To a bill for the incorporation of the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company Mr. Borden made the objection that this company proposed to do something for which the Grand Trunk Pacific railway had been incorporated to do. To incorporate this company might deprive the G. T. P. of profitable business and weaken the security of the government. The promoters behind the G. T. P. project might find it convenient to organize separate companies to carry on express, sleeping car, dining car, branch line or any one of a dozen businesses which the present G. T. P. company was authorized to carry on.

Mr. McCarthy, in whose name the bill stood, said the C. P. R. had separate companies to carry on its telegraph and its express business. The Grand Trunk's express business was carried on separately.

The prime minister said the government had taken the G. T. P. branch line bill for consideration to determine whether a separate corporation should be established. The same principle seemed to be involved in this bill which he wished to have held. This was done.

The house resumed the consideration of Mr. Lennox's motion declaring it inexpedient for a member of the government or the deputy head of a department to practice law.

Mr. Lennox resumed his criticism of Mr. Aylesworth for continuing to appear as counsel before the supreme court when postmaster general. Mr. Lennox said this was contrary to the British practice and it was calculated to demoralize the courts to have men practicing before the bar who controlled the advancement of the men on the bench. As the result of this and similar acts by ministers of the crown, Canada had a commercialized bench. There were judges who were silent partners in business, who were racing for trusteeships and claiming for profitable arbitrations. The bench had been politicalized.

In reply Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said that while Mr. Lennox in his speech had mentioned constitutional reasons and high principles against a minister practicing law he had not seen fit to place any of these things in his resolution, which only asked the house to declare it inexpedient for a minister to practice the profession of law. If it were inexpedient, Mr. Aylesworth said, for a lawyer in the government to practice his profession, it should be inexpedient also for journalists to give up writing editorials and the business man should give up commerce. He would agree with the resolution if Mr. Lennox had asked the house to declare the business of the country should have the first claim upon his services. If a minister of the crown discharged the duties of his office it was no one's business what he did with his spare time.

It was no one's business whether such a minister gave his spare time to golf or something else. In this matter the public had no more regard than whether a minister took a pork chop or beef steak for breakfast. Mr. Aylesworth said it was not true he had an agreement with the prime minister in the suoject of practice before he entered the cabinet. The matter had not been alluded to. The law organ of Ontario said a minister of the crown had the right to practice his profession.

In Great Britain the lord chancellor who was a member of the cabinet, sat upon appeals, colonial and imperial, and was speaker of the house of lords. Peers sat on the bench and made political speeches in the house of lords. Judges were in an independent position and not to be influenced by a member of parliament and a minister appearing before him. The government did not fix judges' salaries. That was done by parliament. The government controlled appointment and promotion. It was a calumny to intimate that judges were hanging on the skirts of any minister for promotion.

Mr. Aylesworth said he had made up his mind when entering the cabinet to take no more cases and appear only in those for which he has accepted retainers, cases which he could not get rid of without breach of faith. That was what he had done.

R. L. Borden did not accept the principles in Mr. Aylesworth's argument. In Great Britain for the past 200 years lawyers on appointment to the government at once gave up the practice of their profession. That practice should prevail in Canada. He agreed with Mr. Lennox that it was demoralizing for the bench to have a minister of the crown practicing. There was inconsistency in the government's and Mr. Aylesworth's position. Civil servants were forbidden to engage in outside business. The postmaster of Conniington had been dismissed for engaging in business by the postmaster general, who continued while a minister of the crown to practice his profession.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said the position of the judges and of civil servants was entirely different from that of a minister of the crown. They were provided for from appointment to the grave. A minister held this position at the hazard of political fortune. To adopt the resolution would be to treat lawyers in an exceptional manner. Traders, manufacturers, farmers, journalists and medical men after entering the government could continue in their business or profession and the enjoyment of remuneration therefrom. A lawyer cut off from the courts had an end put to his business. It was with great difficulty that a lawyer having once ceased could again recover his business.

Mr. Fitzpatrick asked if there was any reason for singling out a lawyer who happened to be minister for harsher treatment than men in other lines of business. Mr. Fitzpatrick did not think the house would agree to this. He thought they would agree the resolution was illegal.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved in amendment that in the opinion of the house public business should have the first claim on the time and attention of each and every member of the government, and that permanent officials of the government should give to the performance of the duties of their respective offices their whole time and attention.

The amendment carried by 99 to 54, on a straight party division.

The finance minister stated the budget would not be brought down this week, and the house adjourned at 1.15.

BAWDY HOUSE RAIDED.

Between one and two o'clock last evening Officers Greer, Crawford and Howell raided a bawdy house on White street kept by Fanny Wilkes. They found Catherine Doherty and Peter Britt inmates in the house and arrested them. The Doherty woman is the mother of Willie Doherty, who was murdered in Rockwood Park.

STANDARD OIL MAGNATE MURDERED BY BURGLAR

Charles L. Spier, Prominent New York Financier, and Friend of H. H. Rogers, Shot Dead in Struggle With Midnight Marauder—May be Traced by Bloody Finger Marks.

(Special Correspondence of the Sun.)

NEW YORK, May 7.—During a deathly struggle with a desperado in his dining room Charles L. Spier of West Brighton, Staten Island, and one of the most prominent men in the Standard Oil Company, was shot and instantly killed shortly after three o'clock this morning. Mr. Spier, who heard the burglar enter his house, arose and taking a loaded revolver from a drawer in his bed room groped his way down stairs to the dining room, where he ran into the intrduer. Mrs. Spier lay paralyzed with fright while she listened to the sounds of her husband the burglar scuffling in the room beneath. Only a moment elapsed before she heard the report of the revolver and arousing herself rushed down stairs, only to find the dead body of her husband lying across the doorway. Beside him was his revolver. The murderer was nowhere to be seen.

In the meantime the servants were aroused and sent at once for Dr. Patterson, but he could do no good, as death had ben instantaneous. He, however, found Mrs. Spier in a critical condition.

The murdered man was only thirty-eight years of age and a great personal friend of H. H. Rogers, who has ordered all the available Standard Oil detectives to help in the search for the murderer. The latter is believed to have got away in his row-boat moored at the foot of the terrace leading to the house. The only clue is several finger marks of the murderer on the door leading from the room where the murder was committed. H. H. Rogers, jr., has been at the scene investigating all the afternoon and has offered heavy rewards for the capture of the murderer.

The late Mr. Spier represented New Jersey and Staten Island in the oil company's interests.

RAPID ERECTION OF FRAME HOUSE

Merchants Showing Undaunted Energy and Pluck

Relief Subscriptions Amount to Over Four Million Dollars—How Work is Going On.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Construction of temporary frame business buildings proceeded rapidly today in the burned district, merchants showing undaunted energy and pluck in an efforts to resume business. Thousands of clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, and other employes, as well as professional men, finding themselves out of employment, are seeking work as laborers in clearing away the debris left by earthquake, fire and dynamite.

What is to be done with the great number of men and women who cannot get down to the level of common workmen, is a question that is puzzling the city officers.

From this forward the efforts of the municipal officials and existing committees will be directed almost solely to the work of reconstructing the city.

Active sub-committees have been appointed and plans for practical work and accomplishment will be presented to Mayor Schmitz this week.

Relief work is proceeding smoothly along the lines arranged by the army.

The issuance of food tickets was begun this morning. On these only army rations in future will be dealt out. The railroad ticket line at Franklin Hall today was longer than on any previous day since the railways announced that free transportation would be given to outside points to deserving persons. The increase in the number of applications was due to the order issued by the railways that all free transportation would cease after May 10th.

The rule of helping women and children will not be changed, but they must show that they will be properly provided for at their places of destination.

"The new San Francisco should be built within a year of the beginning of the construction," said Arnold W. Brunner, a New York architect, after he had consulted today with the committee which has in charge preparations of general plans of rebuilding. "The tall building is the building for San Francisco," he continued. "The earthquake showed that there ought to be wide streets. With steel frame buildings the city will be earthquake proof."

The finance committee today reported that the amount of relief subscriptions confirmed today was $4,406,248.

ANOTHER SUDDEN CHANGE OCCURS

In the Varying Political Situation in Russia

The Fundamental Law, Although Considerably Changed, Was Made Permanent Basis of the State.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8, 4.20 a. m.—Another of the kaleidoscopic changes in the political situation to which Russia is becoming accustomed occurred late last night, when, with utter unexpectedness the draft of the fundamental law which was supposed to have perished with the Witte regime was officially promulgated and made the permanent basis of the Russian state, unalterable except on the initiative of Emperor Nicholas or his successors.

Though the draft of the fundamental law has undergone considerable changes, in essence it remains identical with the project telegraphed to the Associated Press on April 24, which evoked a storm of anger and condemnation by the dominant liberal party. Published at the present instant when the people had been led to believe that the unpopular draft had been dropped and when the dismissal of the cabinet was accepted as an indication of the desire on the part of the government to join hands with the national parliament, the news will arouse greater indignation and threatens to undo all the work of Professor Milukoff and the constitutional democratic leaders in the cause of moderation.

The new fundamental law of the empire, signed May 5, contains eighty-two articles dealing with the nature of the imperial power, the rights and duties of citizens, the methods of legislation, the rights and limitations of the national assembly and council of the empire and the composition and responsibilities of the council of ministers.

The only modification in the "constitution" as published which meets with favor is the elimination of the provision empowering the emperor to fix salaries and pensions of officials, thereby subjecting even the judiciary to the possibility of undue financial influence. All the other changes are in the direction of further buttressing the imperial power, protecting the crown lands and properties from interference by the parliament and giving the emperor power to conclude loans independently should the parliament refuse to pass the budget.

The retirement of seven members of Count Witte's cabinet and the appointment of M. Schwanebach to be controller of the empire, M. Kauffman to be minister of education, M. Stichinsky to be minister of agriculture, and Mr. Chtcheglovitoff to be minister of justice, are gazetted this morning. Ministers Shipoff, Nemechaieff, Nikolasky, Obolensky and Tolstoi, whom at the last moment it was decided to replace, will remain attached to their former departments, is an unprecedented occurrence in Russian bureaucracy and perhaps an indication that the present ministry is not expected to be of long duration.

13 CASES OF SMALLPOX AT UPPER MILLS, N. B.

CALAIS, Me., May 6.—Thirteen cases of smallpox were reported today at Upper Mills, N. B., opposite Baring, Me. Among those afflicted are Mr. and Mrs. William Waters and their nine children. Waters recently returned from a lumber camp and is supposed to have brought the disease with him.

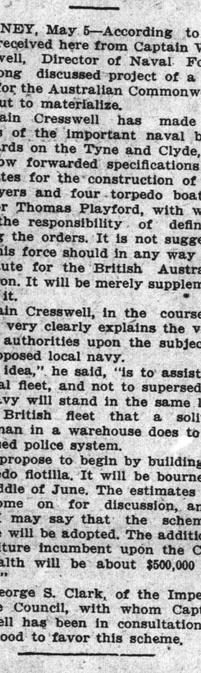
CHICAGO, May 7.—In the first game of the professional billiard tournament begun tonight at the Orchestra Hall, Willie Hoppe defeated Louis Cure 300 to 296.

Hundreds More Men Buy Clothing Here Each Year!

May 8th, 1906

To make our Men's Clothing merely good enough to "hold our own" wouldn't do. We make it so good that men who buy it feel called upon to tell other men. Thus we clothe hundreds more men each season than the season before. Our business has increased yearly, until now the largest clothing business in the Maritime Provinces centres here. The April just ended was by far the greatest Spring month in our history. These facts may suggest to your mind that the kind of clothing that is bought by so many hundreds of well dressed men is the kind that YOU should buy.

NEW SPRING SUITS, - $5.00 to $25.00.
NEW TOP COATS, - - 8.50 to 15.00.
NEW RAINCOATS, - - 8.50 to 18.00.



DRESS YOUR BOY WELL. HE'LL BE ALL THE BETTER FOR GOOD CLOTHES!

Make your boy take a pride in his clothes, but put clothes on him that he can be proud to wear. Oak Hall clothes are the right clothes for all boys — the right clothes for the parents, too. They're good in every way, and they cost less than equally good clothes can be bought for anywhere else.

BUSTER BROWN SUITS, sizes 2 1-2 to 7 yrs., $3.50 to $8.00
RUSSIAN SUITS, sizes 2 1-2 to 6 years, - 4.25 to 7.00
SAILOR SUITS, sizes 3 to 10 years, - - .90 to 7.50
SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS, sizes 9 to 17 years, - - - - - - - - - 3.00 to 9.00
TOP COATS, sizes 3 to 18 years, - - - - 2.00 to 12.00
RAINCOATS, 7 to 18 years, - - - - - 3.75 to 15.00

MAIL ORDERS

Where do you live? Matters not where, nearby or far. Orders by mail executed with promptness and dispatch. No risk taken in ordering in this manner. For, unless you are wholly pleased, we will buy the goods back. Our spring and summer Catalogue is at your service. Send for one today.

GREATER OAK HALL,
KING STREET, COR. GERMAIN ST. JOHN, N. B. - SCOVIL BROS. & CO.
Branch Store, 695 Main Street.

AUSTRALIA WANTS NAVY OF HER OWN

Four Destroyers and Four Torpedo Boats to be Built—Will Assist the Imperial Fleet

SYDNEY, May 5—According to advices received here from Captain W. R. Cresswell, Director of Naval Forces, the long discussed project of a local navy for the Australian Commonwealth is about to materialize.

Captain Cresswell has made the rounds of the important naval building yards on the Tyne and Clyde, and has now forwarded specifications and estimates for the construction of four destroyers and four torpedo boats to Senator Thomas Playford, with whom rests the responsibility of definitely placing the orders. It is not suggested that this force should in any way be a substitute for the British Australian squadron. It will be merely supplementary to it.

Captain Cresswell, in the course of report, very clearly explains the views of the authorities upon the subject of the proposed local navy.

"Our idea," he said, "is to assist the Imperial fleet, and not to supersede it. Our navy will stand in the same light to the British fleet that a solitary watchman in a warehouse does to the organised police system.

"We propose to begin by building up a torpedo flotilla. It will be bourne by the middle of June. The estimates will then come on for discussion, and I think I may say that the scheme I propose will be adopted. The additional expenditure incumbent upon the Commonwealth will be about $500,000 per annum."

Sir George S. Clark, of the Imperial Defence Council, with whom Captain Cresswell has been in consultation, is understood to favor this scheme.

MONTREAL STRIKERS WILL RETURN TO WORK

MONTREAL, May 6.—The fifteen hundred employes of the Hochelaga and St. Annes mills of the Dominion Textile Co., who have been out on strike for a week, will return to work on Monday morning. The settlement of the strike was arranged at a meeting held on Saturday afternoon. The management recognized that the employes of these two mills were working on a class of goods which did not enable them to make the wages the employes of other mills of the company were earning, and agreed to grant a small advance which would equalize conditions with those prevalent elsewhere.

Laura Byron was arrested last night for being drunk. She was found out on a field off the golf grounds near Millidge Lane. Laura fought the two policemen who arrested her all the way to the station and they were well pleased to reach the lock-up and consign her to a cell.

THE COAL STRIKE

SCRANTON, Pa., May 5.—There will be no strike of the miners in the anthracite coal fields, providing the operators will agree to give every man his old place and re-instate those who have been dismissed because they obeyed the suspension order of John Mitchell.

This was the agreement reached at today's session of the convention. They did not adjourn, however, President Mitchell requesting that the delegates remain in Scranton until the scale committee reports the result of its meeting with the operators, which will probably be held in New York on Monday, if the operators agree to meet the miners' representatives. The no-strike decision was reached after President Mitchell and National Sec'y Treasurer Withon had addressed the delegates, recommending the 1903 award be continued. A resolution to this effect was offered and unanimously adopted, after which the convention adjourned.

When President Mitchell returned to his hotel he issued the following statement:

For several months we have been endeavoring to negotiate a wage scale and adjustment of conditions of employment with the representatives of the anthracite coal mining companies. During these negotiations we made a number of propositions, each of which materially modified our original demands. We did this not because we were convinced that our original propositions were unfair or wrong, but purely for the purpose of finding a common ground upon which we could reach an agreement that would secure and maintain peace in the anthracite coal industry. We will believe that our first proposition was reasonably fair, notwithstanding the modification we have since made in the interest of peace. Now we are face to face with the alternative of continuing at work under our former conditions or declaring a strike. In this crisis your committee recommends the following policy:

"First—That we agree to work on the basis of the award of the anthracite coal strike commission for such a period of time as may be agreed upon mutually between the representatives of the anthracite coal mining companies and our scale committee, provided that all men who suspended work on April 1st or since that time, or who have been dismissed because they stated that they would refuse to work if a strike were declared, are reinstated in their former positions and working places.

"Second—That the scale committee proceed at once to meet the representatives of the coal companies with a view of securing an agreement upon this basis.

"Third—That the committee remain in session until Tuesday and the scale committee shall report to the convention at that time.

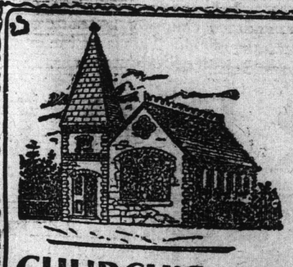
"Fourth—That the suspension of work shall continue until an agreement shall be made and its terms approved by the convention."

This recommendation was suggested by the full scale committe and was adopted unanimously by the convention. A telegram to Mr. Baer proposing a conference on Monday was sent. If a favorable response is received the sub-committee will proceed to New York to arrange the details of settlement and will report to the convention Tuesday morning.

C. P. R. WILL BUILD TWO MORE STEAMERS

MONTREAL, May 6.—Arthur Piers, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamships, returned from England this morning, where he had been arranging for the first sailing of the company's new steamship, the Empress of Britain, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday. Mr. Piers stated that it was very likely that the Canadian Pacific would at once order the construction of two more steamships of the same class and dimensions as the Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland, which have a sea speed of eighteen and a half knots.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 7.—S. B. Harbison & Co. today sold two show horses, Eckersall and Tattersall, for $6,000, to T. L. Temple of Texarkana, Ark., who, it is said, will present them to Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, in recognition of her services in the cause of Christian science.



Home Decorations

Everybody intending to tint or decorate his walls this spring certainly ought to know about

CHURCH'S ALABASTINE

the modern sanitary wall covering. It won't rub off like kalsomine, contains no arsenical poisoning like wall-paper, and being porous, lets the walls breathe, which is essential to pure air in a room. It costs little—does much. Sold in packages only. Comes in white and twenty tints. Simply add cold water and it's ready for use.

If your decorator is too busy to do your work, do it yourself. Our free booklet will tell you how. Get ALABASTINE at your hardware or paint dealers. The "little church" on the label of every package.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N B.

Stores open evenings till 8 o'clock — St. John, N. B., May 9th, '06.

Record Suit Selling.

There's Advantage in Buying Here.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather last week it was a record for Suit selling. Each season brings largely increased trade, former customers back and new ones with them. The people realize more and more each year the advantage of buying at this Cash Store. No bad debts. No bookkeeping or collecting to pay on the Suit you buy at this store.

Men's Suits, at $3,95, 5, 6, 7, 7.50, 8, 8.75, 9.50, 10, 11, 12, 13.50, 14.50, 15, 16 to 20.
Boys' 3 Piece Suits, - - - $2.50 to 7.00.
Boys' 2 Piece Suits, - - - 1.10 to 5.50.

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Furnishings, 199 to 207 Union St.