

# ROGERS LAUGHS AT HIS ARRAIGNMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

locked horns in the perpetual question of political economy in the commonwealth. The listlessness which characterized the introductory routine gave way to a lively discussion when Hon. Mr. White's resolution continuing the bounties on lead for five years resulted in an incident arraying against each other these ancient enemies of economic thought. Members asserted themselves into the "high as Haman's gallows" tariff class, the "adequate" protectionists, the moderate protectionists and the free traders, and proceeded to engage in heated and ardent championing of their theories.

The minister of finance exhibited all the hesitancy of a cautious old school Tory. Hon. Robert Rogers gave encouragement to the low tariff wing. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared frankly that he was a free trader but could not be an iconoclast and he believed that should be guided by developing conditions.

Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, the trader of the as-it-is-in-England school, made a vigorous onslaught upon the bounties on lead. He characterized the bounties as "legalized mendacity." He was supported by Mr. Carvell who contended that "bounty" was a word of management to run the wheat industry in Alberta, the cheese industry in Ontario, and the fish industry in Nova Scotia without a bounty," he concluded.

These Liberals were supported by Mr. Burnham from the government benches. Mr. Burnham described bounties as "immoral," but declared that as the bounty originated with the Liberal government, Dr. Clark would eventually "funk the whole job."

Mr. Green, Kootenay, quoted figures to show the growth of the lead industry in British Columbia since the institution of bounties and maintained that their continuance was necessary for the industry. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he did not think the lead bounties were strictly in accordance with the orthodox doctrine of free trade but thought that perhaps they were made necessary by conditions. "Like my friend from Red Deer," said Sir Wilfrid, "I am a free trader myself under which all theories do not apply."

He favored the appointment of a commission to inquire into the needs of the industry.

Mr. Northrup championed protection of the substantial kind. Low wages and wretched conditions of labor were the underlying reasons for the success of British manufacturers, he maintained.

Scores the "Interests."

Mr. Knowles gave the Hastings high-protectionist some plain talk. High protection worked on the theory that the rest of Canada was not only the market but the "Mark" for specially favored interests. He was tired of seeing Mr. Northrup's "manufacturing" friends hunting the bibles of protection for some scrap, or graft, or raffle-off at the expense of the rest of the Canadian people.

High protection was described by Mr. Knowles as "an abomination, the mother of trusts and combines and similar national ills."

He scored the Hastings member on his vaunted loyalty to Britain. All he did "staid" was use the flag for a political football.

As young Canadians are doing our best, he said, we are doing our best, but we are trying to dig up ugly things to say about the mother country. His comment on the "manufacturing" allegations of wretched conditions in Britain.

Mr. Bennett, Calgary, argued that because of the lead bounties employment had been given to small concerns, the importations of foodstuffs brought in principally from the United States at a time when the Canadian farmer was not producing and consequently suffered nothing from this competition. The Canadian consumer paid over \$3,000,000 in duty last year on the importation of these products. Mr. Carvell believed that there should be absolute free trade with the United States in all food products.

Tory "Loyalty" to Britain.

"We ought to give a substantial increase in the British preference," he declared. The suggestion was greeted with laughter from the Conservative benches. Mr. Carvell commented on this laughter as being a significant indication of the real spirit behind the ostentatious waving and empire-saving of the Imperialists.

He reviewed the rapid growth of trusts and combines during the past four or five years. The cotton combine, the cement combine and analogous mergers and placed large blocks of watered stock on the market. The shares of these protected companies were being distributed among the general public. In Canada, there would be a most difficult working injury to a very large section of the public among whom this stock had been distributed. Now was the time to take action. The delay would increase every year's delay would become increasingly difficult.

He pointed the only relief to the consumer which the government had attempted was the reduction in the duties on raw sugar by 20 cents per 100 pounds consequent upon the adoption of the West India trade agreement.

In contrast to this a duty had been imposed on cocoa, limes and other items of general use. Moreover, by the treaty the government was absolutely precluded for ten years from putting sugar entirely on the free list, as the general public demanded.

The sugar magnates had ostentatiously announced a slight reduction in the price of sugar the day after Mr. White had made his announcement. Mr. Carvell believed this was for political effect only. As soon as parliament prorogued prices would be gradually put back to the old figure and the reformer would be the only one to profit by the reduction in the duty on their raw material.

In conclusion, Mr. Carvell declared that the farmers, the laboring men and the consumers of Canada were determined to no longer pay to the protection of the United States what they were passing and Canada would specifically follow that example.

LANCOUR OFFICIAL KILLED BY RUNAWAY

Vancouver, B. C., May 22.—John W. Lancer, deputy shipping master here for the Dominion government, was killed in a runaway accident this afternoon. He was turning Cable street as a runaway was passing that corner to Hastings street, when he collided with a horse-drawn wagon before the accident from which he was killed. He was sixty years of age and a long resident of Vancouver.

VOL. LII.

# OTTAWA BUDGET DEBATE CONCLUDED

## E. B. Carvell Stands for Lower Tariff

### Favors Increase in the Preference to Britain

Tories Laugh at the Proposal and Member for Carleton Scores the Flag Wavers Over Their "Loyalty" to Mother Country—House Into Supply.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, May 22.—The budget debate is over. It was finished this evening and the voting of amendments was resumed. The principal speech of the day was delivered by E. B. Carvell, who argued the case for a free trade in Canada, and declared that the time had come for tariff reduction. He spoke strongly for an increase of the British preference as a measure of aid to the mother country and as a sound and beneficial thing for the people of Canada.

Resuming the budget debate, Mr. Carvell gave specific instances of tariff reduction along which he believed the government should proceed. Farmers should be given relief by substituting machinery on farm machinery, for which they were now paying one-fifth more than they should.

The 35 per cent protection on automobiles, traction engines, etc., was, he believed, an exorbitant protection and should be reduced without driving any Canadian manufacturer out of business.

The 25 per cent on boots and shoes was another unjust tariff. He pointed to the Canadian and the United States toll to the Canadian and the United States national combine. There was no reason why boots and shoes should not be made as cheaply in Canada as in the United States and Canada might well follow the example of the new Democratic congress in placing boots and shoes on the free list.

Mr. Carvell also pointed to the duties on foodstuffs brought in principally from the United States at a time when the Canadian farmer was not producing and consequently suffered nothing from this competition. The Canadian consumer paid over \$3,000,000 in duty last year on the importation of these products. Mr. Carvell believed that there should be absolute free trade with the United States in all food products.

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## TERRIBLE TALE OF PRIVATION IN ARCTIC WILDS

### Deary, One of Survivors of German Exploring Party, Relates Story of Terrible Hardships.

Berlin, May 22.—A description of the terrible sufferings undergone by the members of the German Arctic expedition commanded by Lieut. Schroeder-Strasse, which met disaster at Spitzbergen, is given in the diary of Artur Herzog, who is one of those rescued. He telegraphed extracts to Berlin today from Advent Bay, giving details of the expedition after its members had abandoned their vessel, the Herang Rasse, on Sept. 21, 1912.

The despatch, while in some places incomplete and almost incomprehensible, says:

"The proposal to abandon the ship came from Captain Ritschel, at the beginning of September. The vessel then had provisions for four months, besides a large supply of condensed food, and she was otherwise well equipped."

"The party started for Advent Bay and reached a hut on White Bay on Oct. 6. Dr. Radiger, the oceanographer, was suffering then from a half frozen foot, two of his toes being in bad condition. I offered to remain with him there until the others could bring back help."

"The hut contained a month's provisions. Dr. Radiger and I were without tools, sleeping bags, or lights. I melted some fat and made lights and fashioned some sleeping bags from animal skins which I found in the hut."

"Dr. Radiger's foot became worse, and there were no more bandage materials. We remained here for two days, but on the 20th we had to leave the hut on Nov. 20, hoping to regain the ship."

"We suffered severely, having nothing to drink, but finally reached a hut at Moseel Bay, where we found some hard and mouldy bread."

"We remained there three days during a storm, and then started again for the ship, guiding ourselves by the stars. We arrived at the ship on Dec. 1, 1912."

"Dr. Radiger, in the meanwhile, had suffered greatly, two more of his toes and four fingers having been frozen while his foot became so bad that it had to be amputated."

"The guides and sailors of the expedition returned unexpectedly to the ship on Dec. 28, reporting the loss of Ritschel. They had no news of Dr. Detmers or Dr. Moser, the botanist and geologist."

"They said Captain Ritschel had gone on shore on Feb. 24 and the Norwegian relief expedition commanded by Captain Stenzel appeared on April 21. The expedition started last summer to attempt to reach the North Pole, but was prevented by the ice."

"They said that they had not seen Ritschel since he had been quoted that this bill would be used for corrupt purposes. However, as presented to the senate, it was amended so that it would be used for the purpose of amending it so as to remove the protection from the bill."

"The bill, however, was rejected by the senate. The opposition in the senate would not act in a partisan way in making the proper amendment to this highway bill."

Senator Kerr offered an amendment to the highway bill a sub-section providing that the sum of money voted in any year to be expended under this act shall be apportioned among several provinces of the Dominion in proportion to the population of each province, respectively, as shown by the preceding census."

He said that this was practically the same amendment which had been made by the senate last year, and which the government had failed to accept, although it admitted then, as it did now, that the principle was a proper one.

BACHELOR MAIDS MAKE A BIG HIT

The bachelor maids of the North End delighted a large audience in the Temple building last night when the third club presented the three-act play entitled "The Bachelor Maids."

The young ladies showed in their work that they had a good understanding of the characters portrayed and they were accorded generous applause for their clever acting. The proceeds will be given to charity.

Those in the cast were: Miss M. Dymcourt of Selhurst; Miss Arabel White; Miss Helen Miller acted as pianist. The proceeds will be given to charity.

Frederickton Man Seeks Divorce

Frederickton, May 22.—William J. Ayres, of this city, has brought an action for absolute divorce from his wife, Mrs. Mary J. Ayres, formerly of this city, and now residing at Campbellton, New Brunswick.

# SENATE AMENDS THE HIGHWAYS AID BILL

## Money to Be Spent Pro Rata

### Sir George Ross Declares This Will Remove Temptation From the Tories' Way of Using the Funds for Election Purposes—Made Same Amendment Last Year which Government Refused to Accept.

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 22.—The highways bill was amended by the senate today and stands for a third reading tomorrow morning. After the bill was amended tonight Hon. Mr. Loughheed, government leader, asserted he had no motion to make for a third reading. Sir George Ross, opposition leader, thereupon moved the third reading.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed raised the point of order that the government bill could not be taken charge of by anyone who did not represent the government. Sir George Ross asked time in which to consider the point and the matter was referred until tomorrow morning.

Senator Ross asked a series of questions concerning the Rainbow and was given answers by the government leader, Hon. Mr. Loughheed.

"Have instructions been given to abandon the Rainbow as an active unit on the Pacific coast?"

The reply was "No." The same answer covered the question "Are you now paid off? Are the ammunition and stores to be received from the ship? Are the guns to be distributed to the benefit of the government to sell the Rainbow?"

Amended Money Bill.

The bill amending the railway act by increasing the salary of the chief of the railway commission and providing compensation where railway terminals are moved was slightly amended in committee by Hon. Mr. Loughheed.

Senator Clouston raised the point that that was a money bill, which could not be amended in the senate.

The point was not sustained and the bill was put through committee.

The bill amending the National act and the bill creating the National committee were put through committee and given third reading.

The committee on the highway bill. Sir George Ross said the senate had not rejected the bill but had amended it.

Senator Dainoff had hadly quoted Sir George Ross as having said that he had not intended that this bill would be used for corrupt purposes. However, as presented to the senate, it was amended so that it would be used for the purpose of amending it so as to remove the protection from the bill."

The bill, however, was rejected by the senate. The opposition in the senate would not act in a partisan way in making the proper amendment to this highway bill."

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Quebec Shoe Factory Damaged by Fire

Quebec, May 22.—A boot and shoe factory at Tarapac and St. Vallier streets, formerly occupied by The James Muir Company, and now operated by Mr. Ludwig De Chene, was damaged by fire this morning. Damage to the extent of \$10,000. The buildings and contents were fully insured.

British Cruiser at Halifax

Halifax, May 22.—His majesty's second class cruiser Montagu arrived tonight from Brazil. She will coal and remain in port till the end of the month, when she proceeds to England.

## BRITISH EMBASSY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

### Sir Cecil Spring-Rice to Have Summer Headquarters at Dublin.

Concord, N. H., May 22.—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, has leased the A. G. Parsons estate at Dublin for the summer embassy, it was announced today.

Former Ambassador James Bryce made his summer home here for several years, but in recent seasons he stopped at Mount Desert. Mr. Ambassador Spring-Rice will have former Secretary of the Treasury, McVeigh for a neighbor and Franklin Wilson at Cornish within a two hours' motor trip across the hills of Southwestern New Hampshire.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice.

## SUPPLIED THE DYNAMITE FOR LAWRENCE PLOT

### Pitman Named as the Man by the One Who "Planted" It

### Suicided Rather Than Face Prosecution—Was Contractor Who Built the Mills for the American Woolen Trust.

(Canadian Press.)

Toronto, May 22.—The man who supplied the dynamite that was "planted" by Lawrence during the strike, according to evidence introduced by the state today, was identified by the state today as Pitman.

The suicide of Pitman on the morning that he was to have appeared as a witness before the grand jury which was investigating the alleged conspiracy to discredit the strikers, created a sensation at the time. He was a building contractor living in Andover and was widely known.

He built the Wood mill at Lawrence, owned by the American Woolen Company, of which William M. Wood is president. Rumors that he had knowledge of the dynamite plot were met with the assertion of his intimates that the contractor had been driven to take his life by business worries.

When John J. Breen, who had confessed to actually "planting" the dynamite, had concluded his testimony at the trial of the alleged conspirators, William M. Wood, Frederick Atteaux, and Dennis J. Collins today, the prosecutor called William H. Rice, a quarry owner of Milton.

Rice testified that Pitman came to him and asked him for a quantity of dynamite for a construction job. The witness said of getting the dynamite from his quarry met with the assertion of his intimates that the contractor had been driven to take his life by business worries.

He testified that he knew Pitman, who he saw at the contractor's office, the night of January 19, 1912, when they came to this city with the dynamite.

Daniel H. Conkley, counsel for Atteaux, today completed his cross-examination of Breen. The latter admitted that he had lied repeatedly concerning the dynamite plot, but insisted that he had only seen the dynamite on the night of January 19, 1912, when they came to this city with the dynamite.

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# LOOK TO AUSTRALIA TO CUT MEAT PRICES

## BANK MESSENGER BADLY BEATEN BY NEW YORK THUGS

### Attacked by Four Who Leaped Into His Carriage—Shot in Arm But Saved His Money

New York, May 22.—James T. Wintress, a bank messenger, gave battle in the street today to four highwaymen who leaped into his carriage and attempted to wrest from him the payroll of the Nathan Manufacturing Company. Resisting their efforts to subdue him with a rifle, a revolver and clubs, he fought to such good purpose that he saved the money, although he was shot in the arm and his scalp laid open with a blow from a club.

Two of the men were caught.

## EMPEROR OF JAPAN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

### Has Inflammation of the Lungs—Has Had Lung Trouble Before.

(Canadian Press.)

Tokyo, May 22.—Emperor Yoshihito is in a state of high fever. Eight court physicians are in constant attendance on him.

The emperor caught a slight cold on May 18, but it was announced that it was unimportant and this statement would soon remove the anxiety.

Though the Japanese nation will be shocked by the issue of an official bulletin from the imperial palace in the following terms:

"The emperor, who has been suffering from a slight cold, developed today an inflammation of the lungs. We do not consider his condition anything great, but his temperature is high."

The bulletin was signed by eight court physicians.

The physicians in attendance declare he is suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

The emperor of Japan, who succeeded his father on July 30, 1912, is in his 34th year. He has three sons, the eldest of whom is Crown Prince Hirohito, who is just twelve years old.

The emperor has previously suffered from lung trouble, and in the course of one attack early in 1908, his condition was very serious.

Page could not be found at his office this afternoon, and it was said he was out of town.

ACADIA COLLEGE GRADUATING RECITAL

Woolville, N. S., May 22.—(Special)—There was a large audience in College hall tonight to hear the last of the graduating recitals given by Miss Lena M. Nowlan, of Woolville, eclocutionist, and Miss Evelyn M. Smith, completing the course for diploma in voice.

Miss Smith, in her opening number, Like as the Heart Desires, showed herself the possessor of a clear, flexible contralto.

In Miss Nowlan's last number two scenes from The School for Scandal was her strongest rendering. Miss Smith's last number, walk songs, April Morn, brought to a close one of the most enjoyable and profitable evenings of the year.

## Enormous Shipment Reaches Frisco

### Nearly 200,000 Pounds Brought in One Steamer

(Canadian Press.)

San Francisco, May 22.—One hundred and ninety-two thousand pounds of meat, veal, beef, and mutton arrived at this port today on the steamer Shogima from Australia. This is the third shipment of meat received from the Antipodes in the campaign to combat the high prices asked by local wholesalers. The meat is consigned direct to retailers.

George F. Richards, who represents the Australian shippers as a passenger on the Shogima. He comes to this country to investigate the facilities for storing frozen meats on this coast and also will go to Chicago.

In speaking of the shipment of meats to this country Mr. Richards said: "We are prepared to ship all kinds of meat from Australia to the United States and an unlimited amount of butter just as soon as we find it can be cared for. We can place Australian meat and butter on this market at present transportation rates so that it will sell at a good profit at a considerably lower figure than the prevailing rates."

## TORONTO TO BUY STREET RAILWAY

### Sir Wm. Mackenzie Agrees to Sell for About \$30,000,000.

Toronto, May 22.—In less than two hours this afternoon Sir William Mackenzie and Mayor Hocken cleared the ground for a deal that will include the purchase by the city of the franchise and all the assets of the Toronto Railway Company, every inch of street railway line in Greater Toronto, and the franchise and other assets of the Toronto Electric Light Company.

The deal is believed to be worth \$30,000,000. Experts retained by the city will commence this work to determine the value of the properties and report to the city regarding the condition of the same.

## BRITISH M. P. SCORES BORDEN'S NAVAL SCHEME

London, May 22.—Speaking at Glasgow George Barnes, M. P., former Labor leader, criticized Premier Borden's proposal to purchase the British fleet of Great Britain accepting battleships in the way proposed by Canada. He would prefer to see it done in the same way Australia had done it by having her own lighting men.

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