

# LIBERALS BOLT ON RECIPROCITY CITY

## DR. MOWATT DROPS DEAD IN PULPIT

Noted Presbyterian Divine Expires Suddenly in Erskine Church Montreal—Prominent Figure

Had Resided in St. John—His Sermon Preached by Assistant in Evening

Montreal, Feb. 19.—"When I saw Him I felt at his feet as one dead," from Revelations I, 17, was the text chosen by the Rev. Dr. Mowatt, of Erskine church for his sermon this morning, the subject being, "A Vision of Christ."

The choir was singing the introductory hymn to the sermon when members of the congregation noticed that their pastor was in distress. Willing arms bore him to the vestry, where he passed away immediately without recovering consciousness. The congregation was at once dismissed.

Dr. Mowatt was seventy-two years of age, and had been in ill health for some months. Two months ago, he handed in his resignation, but was filling the pulpit pending the appointment of his successor. He came to Montreal from St. John, N. B., in 1890.

Tonight Rev. Dr. Scott, who was assisting at the service this morning, delivered the sermon Dr. Mowatt was to have preached, to a tearful congregation.

Rev. Dr. Mowatt was one of the leading divines of the Presbyterian church in Canada, and took a prominent part in the discussions of the General Assembly. He was very well known in St. John and vicinity, his sudden death will be received here with heartfelt sorrow. His son married Miss Minnie Seaton, daughter of John Seaton, 75 Queen street. Mr. Seaton received a wire yesterday conveying the sad news.

## BEATING BY HER HUSBAND CAUSED DEATH

English Woman in Montreal Dies From Wounds Inflicted By Baseball Bat—Murderer Gave Himself Up.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Thomas Waterhouse, whose husband beat her over the head with a baseball bat on Wednesday night, because, as she said, she was always belittling his children by his first wife, died in the General Hospital on Saturday afternoon, without regaining consciousness.

After beating his wife Waterhouse walked around to the police station and notified the police of what he had done, and expressed the opinion that he had made a good job of it. The police are of the opinion that he is mentally deranged. The couple came out from England about ten years ago.

## ORDER FRANK MINERS TO RESUME WORK

Lethbridge, Feb. 19.—The miners' commission, assembled here yesterday discussed the strike situation at Frank. The miners there asked the district to endorse and support them, financially, in their strike. The convention decided to express no opinion on the matter, but required President Powell and the international board members, Rogers and Garner to go to Frank and investigate the situation thoroughly and report to the district executive board. It is understood the president will order the men back to work pending the negotiations with the company.

## \$75,000 FIRE.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Fire this morning did \$75,000 damage to the wholesale grocery warehouse of D. C. Brossard & Co., Notre Dame St. Included in this amount is the loss sustained by the Regina Shoe Company on \$25,000 worth of stock stored in the Brossard building.

## RETURN TICKET FOR TRAVERS FROM KINGSTON

Convicted Bank Manager Sent Away By Sheriff When Wanted—Taken Back To Toronto By Inspector.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—W. R. Travers, the convicted ex-manager of the Farmers Bank, who was taken to Kingston yesterday, was still needed as a witness in the case now in progress, was brought back to Toronto at six o'clock this morning by Inspector of Detectives Walter Duncan, under authority of an order secured yesterday from County Judge Winchester.

Travers was much disgusted with the events of Saturday. After having breakfasted and holding lengthy interviews with Inspector Duncan, Travers was escorted back to Toronto in the afternoon. To prevent recurrence of the incident an order of Judge Winchester has been served on Gov. Chambers authorizing the holding of Travers as long as his evidence is required in the case now pending.

Inspector Duncan reached Kingston about 8:30 o'clock on Saturday evening, and proceeded to the penitentiary where Travers was waiting in the ante-room in charge of Warden Platt. The latter hearing that Duncan was coming with an order for the return of the prisoner, did not send Travers to the barber shop, give him a bath, supply him with prison cloths, or have his measurements taken in accordance with the rules of the penitentiary.

Travers and the inspector left the penitentiary and had dinner. They did not wait till one o'clock this morning before starting on the return trip. They did not take a berth, but came up on the smoking car. Travers was not manacled.

Duncan obtained some important information from the former bank manager, but said that he could not communicate its nature to the press. "Had any offers or intimations been thrown out to Travers by any persons on the train while Travers was on his way to Kingston?" the inspector was asked.

"That I cannot say," answered the inspector. "Travers is greatly annoyed at his treatment. He will appear in the witness box on Tuesday."

The inspector is particularly annoyed at the action of Sheriff Mowat. Constable Jarvis, he said, should have been sent to Kingston with Travers, but Arthur Silvers and Constable Jarvis, he said, were in the county sheriff were commissioned.

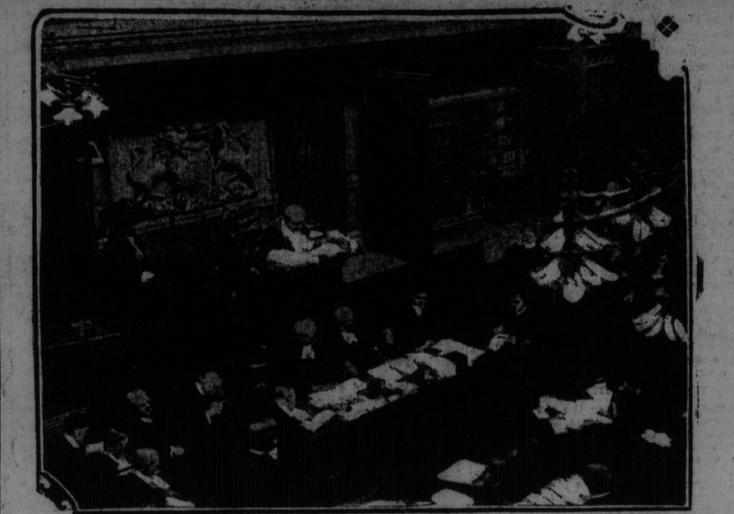
One day last week the deputy governor of the jail told one of the detectives that the police had no right to keep Travers so long in the jail, and he threatened to prohibit them from taking him out, but that was smoothed over. In all his experience said the inspector, he had never had a man held as a witness taken away as was Travers.

Sheriff Mowat, the sheriff, gives the following explanation of his action: "I had expected the crown to finish with Travers on Friday. I made inquiries and receiving no satisfaction, I issued the order to take him to Kingston on Saturday morning. The keeping of Travers at the jail for so long a time was unprecedented. I should have been informed how long he was required as a witness. An order for his detention here should also have been given to me."

A Fair Witness. Inspector Duncan said that Travers was a fair witness for the crown. He did not volunteer information, but he frankly explained any transactions about which he was asked. He had been found useful in unravelling the tangle in which the accounts of the bank had been placed.

The crown will recall John T. P. Knight, secretary of the Bankers Association, to testify regarding a report that when he had called on Travers and Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt to inquire as to the deposit with the receiver-general, the doctor had threatened to throw him out of the window. This report was received by the detective department after Mr. Knight left the box on Friday.

## London Court Room Scene at Vindication of King George



Scene in London court when Edwin F. Mylius was being tried before Lord Chief Justice Alverstone for libeling King George. In the witness box (on the left) is Mrs. Napier, daughter of Admiral Seymour, and whom King George was said to have marriedmorganatically. Back of the lamp, in the box, is the prisoner, between two detectives.

## Tax Rate in Cedar Rapids 1.02 Mills More Than St. John

Standard's Representative Gives Interesting Summary of Assessment and Taxation Methods—Property Owners Pay \$430,000 for Improvements in Addition to Taxes—Inflated Assessment

The second of Mr. J. V. Mackinnon's letters on the working of commission in Cedar Rapids, which The Standard publishes today, gives much valuable information on the taxation and assessment systems. Incidentally it disposes of several inaccurate statements which the Times has been spreading broadcast in an effort to show the universal benefits of commission rule. The Times insisted, for instance, that the tax rate in Cedar Rapids was lower than in St. John. We now learn from calculations, fully explained by Mr. Mackinnon, that the rate is 20.82 mills as against 19.80 mills in this city, and that it stands this year at 41.25 compared with 39.54 in 1910 and at the highest point since the commission started.

The Times also boasted that more public work has been done under commission rule than in any previous years. Mark the way it was accomplished. Permanent improvements to the extent of \$500,000 were made in 1909, and of this only \$70,000 was taken out of the general fund, the remaining \$430,000 was raised on real estate. Last year out of \$140,000 spent in the same way, real estate paid \$131,000 and in both cases in addition to all ordinary taxes. How would this system appeal to leaseholders and to workmen owning small properties in St. John?

It appears that there has been little increase in the actual value of real property in Cedar Rapids, during the last few years and that the assessment has been increased for the purpose of raising money. It will be further increased next year. We have been led to believe that the tax on personal property was a joke. It turns out that personal property is taxed on the same basis as real estate and on the same system of valuation.

Mr. Mackinnon's letter which follows, contains much other interesting information which should be carefully considered by every taxpayer before he decides to advocate commission rule for St. John.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 13, 1911. The Taxation System. There appears to be in St. John a certain misapprehension with regard to the system of taxation in Cedar Rapids. Mr. Sherman in his address in the Opera House explained truly enough that the rate is in the vicinity of 40 mills and that the assessment is made on the basis of 25 per cent. of a three-quarter valuation. The only difference to be noted on investigation, is that Mr. Sherman should have said a four-fifths instead of a three-fourths valuation. Suppose, for instance, a man owns property of which the net cash value is \$10,000. For assessment purposes this is valued at \$8,000 and on it he is taxed at the rate of 40 mills, not on \$8,000, but on 25 per cent. of that valuation, or on \$2,000. This appears to be rather a complicated system, but it is easily understood by the people and does not lead to any confusion.

St. John's Tax Rate Lower. It is only a difference in the system. As a matter of fact the county taxes are heavier than the city taxes and amount this year, to 10.5 mills on the dollar while the city rate for the current year is 41.25 mills on one-quarter valuation. So, accepting the St. John system, the property owners of Cedar Rapids are actually paying a rate of 20.82 mills on real and personal property as against the St. John rate of 19.80.

If these were the only taxes that real and personal property were compelled to bear, it would not be so bad, but it must be remembered that all real property is taxed for improvement.

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## KNOCKOUT BLOW FOR AGREEMENT

### EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS VERY PROBABLE

Press Of Business Will Delay Reciprocity Measure In U. S. Senate For Remaining Two Weeks—Knox's Prediction.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—An extra session of congress looms very large and probable tonight. Unless President Taft and the friends of the Canadian reciprocity agreement are able to bring more than ordinary pressure to bear upon the senate and avert the expenditure of any time whatever by the opponents of the agreement or friends either, for that matter, it is difficult to see how the senate can reach a vote on the subject before adjournment two weeks from today.

Ahead of the Canadian agreement for consideration by the senate in addition to ten general appropriation bills are measures affecting the following subjects: Popular election of senators; Sen. Lorimer's case; Permanent tariff board; General aviation; Congressional apportionment for fortification of the Panama canal.

None of these measures can be sidetracked without a contest. Back of each is a group of determined senators insisting that a vote shall be taken before adjournment. Some of the measures must be left unpassed or the Canadian agreement will die. There is not time enough left for all.

The foregoing is the opinion of Republican leaders of the senate. Several senators whose knowledge of the legislative situation cannot be doubted express views in accordance with the outline given when they were asked today for statements as to what might be expected in connection with the president's demand that a vote be taken at the present session on the Canadian agreement.

So far as can be learned no senator who has talked with President Taft has been commissioned to announce positively whether there will be an extra session in the event the senate fails to vote on the Canadian agreement. The general opinion now seems to be that there will be an extra session, and the only senators who are making preparations to go home, after March 4th, are those whose service expires on that date.

Change in Complexion. The retirement of these senators, a number of whom have played important roles, during the consideration of many tariff measures, will mark quite a change also in the political complexion of the senate. If all the states which now are in the legislative deadlock, elect senators to fill vacancies at the end of the present session, the senate if called together to consider the Canadian agreement, probably will be composed of 50 Republicans and 42 Democrats.

The president believes that the senate as it will be constituted after March 4 would pass the bill. The senate committee on finance met today, and decided to give hearings on the McCall bill on Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday the bill will be considered in executive session, and the consensus of opinion is that it will be reported to the senate not later than Thursday.

Monday practically will be given up to eclogues, the Birch resolution could not be sidetracked on Tuesday, and Senator Lorimer will speak on Wednesday. Even though the McCall bill should be given to the senate on Thursday, there is grave doubt as to whether consideration for it could be brought about.

There is no enthusiastic advocate for the McCall bill on the Republican side of the chamber. Some Democrat may come forward as its champion, but his efforts probably would prove ineffective.

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## Eighteen Leaders of Party in Toronto Sign Statement Repudiating Proposed Tariff Pact.

Effect Ruinous to Country as Whole—All Men Widely Known Throughout Canada.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Eighteen of Toronto's most prominent Liberals, all substantial and industrial financiers, merchants or manufacturers, have signed a strong statement setting forth their opposition to the proposed reciprocity agreement. The list includes Sir B. Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and Sir William Mortimer Clark, K.C., former Lieutenant Governor of Ontario. The other signatories are:

- John L. Blakie, president Canadian Land and Investment Co.
- W. D. Matthews, grain dealer and director Canadian Pacific Railway.
- W. K. George, manufacturer.
- Z. A. Lash, K. C.
- W. T. White, managing director of National Trust Company.
- G. T. Somers, president Sterling Bank, and vice-president Board of Trade.
- Robert S. Gourley, piano manufacturer and president of the Board of Trade.
- R. J. Christie, managing director Christie Brown & Company.
- H. Blain, vice-president, Ebby Blain & Co., wholesale grocers.
- H. S. Strathy, ex-manager and director Traders Bank.
- L. Goldman, managing director North American Assurance Co.
- George A. Somerville, managing director Manufacturers Life.
- W. Francis, K.C., James D. Allen, vice-president A. A. Allan & Co., wholesale hats and furs.
- E. R. Wood, managing director Central Canada Loan and Savings Co.
- John C. Eaton, president of the T. Eaton Co.

Reasons Set Forth. "We oppose ratification of the proposed reciprocity with the United States of America: 1.—Because in the year 1897 the parliament of Canada repealed the legislation then existing relating to reciprocity and since such repeal neither the people nor the parliament have entrusted the government with any duty or authority to negotiate with respect to any agreement on the subject."

2.—Because the present unexampled prosperity of Canada is the result of a policy which has been pursued in the development of her trade, and of her natural resources. Because this has involved the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars upon railroads, canals, steamships and other means of transportation between east and west and east and east, and the obligation to incur further great expenditures for the same purpose; and because further development along the same lines would seriously check the proposed reciprocity agreement, and the benefits of the expenditures referred to would be to a great extent lost."

3.—Because a free trade agreement, the freedom of action possessed by Canada with reference to her tariffs and channels of trade would be greatly curtailed, and she would be hampered in developing her own resources in her own way, and by her own people."

4.—"Because after some years of reciprocity under the proposed agreement, the channels of Canada's trade would have become so changed that a termination of the agreement and a return to the United States to a protective tariff as against Canada would cause a disturbance of trade to an unparalleled extent, and because the risk of this should not be voluntarily undertaken by Canada."

5.—"Because to avoid such disruption Canada would be forced to extend the scope of the agreement so as to include manufactures and other things."

6.—"Because the agreement as proposed would weaken the ties which bind Canada to the Empire, and because the unrestricted reciprocity disclosed that she had lost her mind."

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## OVER 12 FOOT EMBANKMENT IN COLLISION

Fast Freight From Halifax Crashes Into Rear End Of Special, Drawing Engine And Five Cars Over Dump.

Halifax, Feb. 19.—The midnight fast L.C.R. freight from Halifax, in charge of Conductor Wood, smashed into the rear end of Conductor Mc Gillivray's special near Campbell's Sidling, seventeen miles from Truro last night.

The van of the special was broken up but the rear end men were not injured. Driver McKay and his fireman had a marvellous escape. They stuck to their posts and their engine with five cars went over a twelve-foot embankment.

A wrecking crew from Stellarton was soon on the scene endeavoring to straighten things out. The wreck occurred on a bad curve.

## SMALLPOX BREAKS OUT IN CONVENT

One Case, At Least, In Girl's School Near Montreal—Pupils From United States And Western Canada.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Smallpox has broken out in the Convent of St. Ann at Lachine, a suburb of Montreal. There are 275 pupils in the place, mostly from the United States and western Canada.

Rumor in the town placed the number of cases at seven or eight, but Dr. Valois, medical health officer of Lachine, states that there is only one case of smallpox and three of chickenpox. A strict quarantine has been placed on the convent.

## SANITATION CONFERENCE

Paris, Feb. 18.—In view of the plague in Northern China, it has been decided to advance the date of the proposed international sanitary conference and France is inviting all nations to send delegates to Paris in May to study means of fighting epidemics.

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## COUNTLESS DELASSAY BECOMES INSANE

Wife Of Convicted Murderer Loses Mind After Announcing Intention To Share Husband's Servitude In Siberia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—There is a tragic sequel to the conviction of Count O'Brien De Lassy, for the murder of Count Vassili Bourlin, for which crime he was sentenced to penal servitude for life. His wife, who was the sister of Count Vassili and the daughter of General Bourlin, has become insane.

Immediately after the verdict Countess De Lassy, announced her intention of going to Siberia with her husband. Then she disappeared. She was recognized today in a tram car by a lawyer engaged in the case. He detained her and with the help of the police took her to General Bourlin. Later an examination by physicians disclosed that she had lost her mind.

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