

MR. FIELDING MAY DESIGN; "NET CROSS AT HAND?"

Sensational Report from Ottawa that Finance Minister will Step Out if Sir Wilfrid Persists in His Determination to Adjourn Parliament-- May Mean Election in a Few Weeks.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., May 9.—A cabinet crisis is in full swing and if Sir Wilfrid Laurier persists in his determination that parliament shall adjourn for eight days while he attends the Imperial Conference, and the resignation of Mr. Fielding is expected, ever since the Premier changed his mind about not going to London, the finance minister has strenuously opposed the adjournment policy, on the ground that it would be a fatal sign of weakness if the hand of the government was taken from the reciprocity plough, and that he was quite capable of pushing the agreement through without the assistance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The situation reached the crisis stage tonight when it became known that Mr. Fielding had stubbornly rejected the proposal made by Sir Wilfrid and his cabinet colleagues that it was highly desirable that the finance minister should take a complete rest for two months. This has been urged for some days past without result and Mr. Fielding is credited with declaring to his colleagues at the council table that nothing will stand in the way of pushing the arrangement with President Taft to a satisfactory conclusion so far as he is concerned and that he is prepared to stay here all summer to attain that end on which he claims his reputation as a public man is at stake.

Mr. Fielding, however, has met his match in obstinacy in Sir Wilfrid Laurier who is equally determined that parliament shall adjourn for two months and Mr. Fielding shall take a holiday.

A statement has been expected from the Premier to the House the past two days regarding the adjournment but Sir Wilfrid has sat mute and the statement is going round the lobbies tonight that the moment the definite announcement of the adjournment is made to parliament the resignation of the finance minister will be placed in the hands of his leader.

FIGHTING IN THE BAY OF THE STREETS OF JUAREZ

Mexican Rebels are Gradually Forcing Government Troops Out of the Town — Many Killed and Wounded.

El Paso, Texas, May 9.—What was perhaps the fiercest battle of the Mexican revolution was fought at Juarez across the Rio Grande today but without results. Tonight both federals and insurgents are resting on their arms ready to resume the battle at daybreak until 10 o'clock.

An associated press correspondent returned from the interior of Juarez at 12:10 o'clock and reported that the rebels were keeping up a continuous fire from the church in the centre of the town but from no other point.

The federals are gathered not only in the church but alongside a huge gas tank. Telegraph and telephone wires have been severed and are lying across the streets.

Col. Garibaldi has just given orders to the insurgents in his command to bring the field artillery into the streets preparatory to shelling the church.

Tijuana, Lower Calif., Mexico, May 9.—Three companies of independent rebels, comprising 300 men are encamped tonight in the buildings and streets of Tijuana. The town was taken by assault today, the battle lasting from 5:30 until 8:40 o'clock. At that hour resistance ceased.

Conservative estimates of the dead and wounded on both sides place the number at 75. There are six bodies in the main street of Tijuana. Two of them are rebels. In the underbrush and behind rocks are more wounded and dead men.

The wounded are brought in as fast as they are found and cared for by American Red Cross party. A bullet riddled building of Tijuana has been turned into a hospital.

The attack was planned and executed by Gen. Sam Pryce, who is said to be long to a distinguished British family. He is said to have served with the Canadian contingent in the Boer war.

WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED

Detroit, Mich., May 9.—A Detroit News special from Cadillac, Mich., says an entire family was wiped out today near Luther, when Casey Van Liern, a farmer, 34 years old, shot and killed his wife, 32 years old, his two children and himself.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is therefore in a serious predicament. Strenuous efforts are being put forth to make Mr. Fielding change his mind, and on his return to the capital tonight from Montreal he was approached by some of his colleagues who pointed out to him that he urgently needed a long rest. The stubbornness of Sir Wilfrid is proverbial and it may take a lot of persuading before he changes his mind on the question of adjournment. His contention is that he is weak and able to carry on the business of the government and that he intends to stand out against this apparent yielding down to the assaults of the Opposition on his part.

Sir Wilfrid is not in the House tonight and he is said to be in conference with Mr. Fielding trying to point out that no harm will result from the adjournment for two months and that in the meantime Mr. Fielding will be able to secure the rest he needs.

The outcome of the crisis is problematical, but it is significant that no word has been mentioned to the House concerning the plans of the government respecting adjournment. The Liberal caucus supported Laurier in his determination on the two months' respite, but Fielding is supposed to be supported by Mr. Fisher who is chafing under the imputation that he is not qualified for the leadership pro tem.

Should Laurier adhere to his arrangement and make the formal motion that Parliament adjourn from May 23 to July 15th, the immediate resignation of Mr. Fielding may be looked for. The efforts being put forward tonight by the Cabinet to keep Mr. Fielding from kicking over the traces, point to the serious nature of the crisis and the followers of the political barometer here see a storm ahead. The resignation of the man who made the pact, and pledged the honor of Canada, would possibly mean Laurier's absence from London and an election within the next few weeks.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT HAS NO OBJECTION REGARDING THE ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT — DOMVILLE'S LUMBER BILL.

Ottawa, May 9.—In the Senate today Senator Loughheed asked Sir Richard Cartwright if any arrangements had been made for the adjournment of parliament. Sir Richard replied that Senator Loughheed should consult the leader of the opposition in the commons. He hoped, however, that an arrangement would be made which would enable parliament to adjourn before the end of the month.

Senator Domville, in committee of the whole on his bill respecting the shipment of lumber, proposed an amendment to bring the bill into harmony with the decision of the Commons committee, which has been dealing with the same question. He stated the difference was only one of words. The effect would remain the same and would make steamships responsible for the delivery of the quantity of lumber delivered to it. The amendment was concurred in and the bill was set down for third reading tomorrow.

Senator Benjamin C. Prouse, of Charlottetown, was introduced by Senator Yeo and Senator Cloran took his seat.

SIR J. CARLING'S CONDITION

London, Ont., May 9.—The condition of Sir John Carling, who was overcome by a sinking spell last week, is less hopeful today. It is feared that his age will prevent his recovery and that his death is but a matter of a few days at the most.

SHIP BLOWN OUT TO SEA

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—Blown over the water of Delaware Bay and heading rapidly for the Atlantic ocean two men and a woman passengers in the basket of the balloon Philadelphia II, were rescued today by the tug Mary J. Walker, and towed up the Delaware river.

MRS. DODGE TO TESTIFY

Guildhall, Vt., May 9.—Announcement was made today by counsel for the defence that Mrs. Florence M. Dodge would take the stand as the first witness for the defence, in her trial for the alleged murder of William Heath.

OTTAWA JOURNAL COMES OUT STRONGLY OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY SCHEME

President Taft's Address Caused Ottawa Paper to Fight Against what it Formerly Advocated—Its Reasons Given in Striking Editorial Utterance.

Taft's Objectionable Reference to Imperial Trade an Insult to the Intelligence and Patriotism of Canadian Citizens -- And this is the Man Laurier and his Henchmen would Tie Canada to

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 9.—The Ottawa Journal, which at first was favorable to reciprocity, has gone over to the Opposition, basing its change of attitude on President Taft's recent utterances. It draws attention to the emphasis which Mr. Borden laid on the objectionable nature of the president's reference to British inter-imperial trade.

Mr. Borden, it says, dwelt with one aspect fully. The other he did not dwell on for certain obvious reasons. It says: "What Mr. Borden dwelt on fully and forcibly was that if Mr. Taft, a man of great ability and great public experience, believes, as he does believe and declare to his fellow countrymen, that the proposed reciprocity agreement will block the way to trade preference with each other between the various parts of the British Empire, it is up to Canadians who have doubted that effect, to think again."

The Journal has no question but that "a good many Canadians, who, like the Journal, 'hope to see an expansion of trade preferences within the Empire, and who have not hitherto been quite able to convince themselves that the reciprocity proposition would defeat that, must be impressed by the pronouncement of a man of the calibre of the president of the United States. This is no Tory partisan sounding a tocsin of alarm from chiefly party bias. It is no supercilious anti-Yankee. It is no newly-arrived immigrant from the Motherlands. President Taft is the impartial outside observer, essential to the well-conducted and to give to his own countrymen the best reasons his intelligence can suggest why they should be willing to take chances of some of us. It falls to note such a view in such a quarter is impossible without disquiet to those who desire closer inter-British relations."

After some further remarks on this line the Journal says: "The Journal has suggested a second aspect of the matter which has not been touched. He could not be an official representative of a great part of the Canadian people; and for him to say that the proposed reciprocity agreement is a mistake, he could not therefore, say or intimate that President Taft's utterance is little better than an insult to the intelligence of Canadians. "In the Journal's opinion it is that."

We, under the Union Jack should not hear declared publicly by the ruler of any foreign country that he wants the adoption by his own people of a public policy on the ground that it will block a possible internal policy of the British Empire. Particularly when he requires the co-operation of the Canadian people to effect his end. It is an astounding thing that President Taft could do this, Canadians have a right to resent it deeply.

If a British prime minister were to declare in advocacy of a trade arrangement with the State of New York—if such were possible—that the most judicial of our American friends would block the way to trade improvement of trade relations between New York and the rest of the United States, the American republic would be in a fury of flame in twenty-four hours. An agreement so advocated would have as much show of progress as a cow under a railway train. Even the most servile of our American counsels appear to regard Canada as unable to feel warmly on such subjects. They seem to be confident of our having no ideal except dollars.

They seem to possess any political susceptibilities. Too dense even, to possess ordinary logic except in barter. Otherwise, why should they have used that phrase about forces here trying to separate Canada from the United States by "A Chinese wall."

The Chinese wall does not exist. The United States put it there long ago. They put it there in the hope that this country would so starved for trade that it would be forced to join this union. They kept it there in hope for forty years, despite the frequent prayers of some of us. It falls to note such a view in such a quarter is impossible without disquiet to those who desire closer inter-British relations."

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KING HOLDS FIRST COURT

Buckingham Palace was the Scene of the First Ceremonial Since the Death of King Edward.

RECIPROCITY MEETING WAS RATHER DULL

Woodstock Did Not Become Wildly Enthusiastic Over Efforts of Hugh Guthrie, at Last Night's Meeting.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, May 9.—There was nothing to indicate at the reciprocity meeting tonight that Carleton county was tumbling over itself in favor of reciprocity. The meeting could hardly be considered a frost but considering the arrangement made for special trains and the wide publicity it received through advertisements, and by private letters, the attendance, from a Liberal standpoint was most disappointing. It is said that the railway fares were paid for many of those who attended from Bath down and back up. Still the theatre had audiences very much larger and more interested.

There was no real enthusiasm shown. R. Shaw was in the chair. Those on the platform were the chairmen, Hugh Guthrie, F. B. Carvell, Thomas Bohan, Nelson Brown and Geo. Washington Upham, M. P. Notwithstanding the presence of the noted visitor from Ontario, F. B. Carvell was certainly the big noise. He secured services of a court stenographer so that not one word of wisdom that might escape from his lips would go unreported. His remarks were principally devoted to the valley railway, and he said that even to the Dominion government, it did not build the Transcontinental railway down the valley instead of through the centre of the province. Although he knew that the provincial government was deeply interested in the railway he did not say anything of the kind. He said that the Dominion government, now going through the House was held up by the Liberals for two years on the ground that the railway company was not ready to proceed with the act requires the I. C. R. to equip and operate the road. Neither did he say anything of the kind regarding the efforts of Mr. Crockett, of York, who finally forced the Liberals to agree to the I. C. R. equipping the road.

He went on to say that the scheme of the local government was merely for an electric road from the southern point of Andover far as Fredericton, with C. P. R. connections at both ends.

In the absence of Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, Alta., who was heralded as one of their star performers, this evening, the well known views of that speaker were evidently endorsed by Mr. Carvell, who seemed to think that the reciprocity agreement was a highly unpleasant situation. He said that the Dominion government was the greatest question since 1878. He said it was the argument of a coward that the pact would encourage annexation, but he forgot to give the views of Champ Clark or Mr. Prince of Illinois who, the other day in Congress, said: "The pouring of Americans into the Canadian Northwest, and the attitude of the controlling forces of the Democratic party could mean nothing else than annexation. Reciprocity and partial free trade with Canada being the first step towards that end. I say to our neighbors on the north be not deceived. When we go into a country and get control of it we take it. It is our history and it is right that we should take it if we want it and you might as well understand it."

Sussex may have a star performer in the person of Dr. McAllister, but our own George Washington Upham is also some class, and regret was expressed tonight that he was not given an opportunity to quote some "statistics" on the reciprocity question.

CHINESE IN TORONTO SHOW THEIR GENEROSITY

Toronto, May 9.—The Chinese Free Macons of the city have sold out their premises on York street to raise money for the Chinese famine fund. They realized over \$8,000 on the place, and this will be sent to China.

FAMINE IN LABRADOR.

New York, N. Y., May 9.—Between 6,000 and 9,000 settlers on the Labrador coast are suffering severely from food shortage and the effects of a severe winter, according to advices received today by the Grenfell Association of America here. The news came in a telegram to Dr. W. T. Grenfell, the missionary and explorer and head of the Grenfell Association, from Battle Harbor, Labrador.

CONTRACT SIGNED FOR NEW ZEALAND SERVICE

Ottawa, May 9.—A contract was signed today between the government and the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand for a direct service between Vancouver and Victoria and Auckland, 18 days each trip, at the rate of \$189,509 per annum. New Zealand will pay a similar amount. This cuts out Australia, who declined to include New Zealand.

WANT OTTAWA TROOPS TO GO TO CORONATION

Ottawa, May 9.—Sir Frederick Borden was interviewed by a civic committee today asking that local troops should take part in the coronation celebrations at the expense of the government. The minister of militia said he was not sure if there were any funds for such a purpose, but advised an interview with Colonel Benson, divisional commander.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY STUBBER TODAY THAN EVER

A Change is Noticeable on "Parliament Hill" and all Indications are that Laurier Government is about Done for--That Notable Ottawa Dinner and its Possible Effect.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 9.—The developments in the Conservative party within the past few days merit some attention. The specific facts of course are that Mr. McBride, prime minister of British Columbia; Mr. Hagan, prime minister of New Brunswick; Robert Rogers, minister of public works in Manitoba, and W. J. Bowser, attorney general of British Columbia found themselves in Ottawa on the same day, and in Mr. Borden's company, and that on Friday evening Mr. Borden entertained these gentlemen, some other men, prominent in public life in the provinces, and the Conservative members of parliament at dinner. What political developments lie behind these two broad circumstances?

It can easily be guessed that these eminent persons did not meet for the purpose of telling each other that it was fine weather and looked like sunshine tomorrow—except in a metaphorical and political sense. What did they talk about? Then, everyone could see that the dinner was an extraordinary success. The speaking was good, indeed admirable, but what is more important is that it was suffused with a spirit of comradeship and aggressiveness such as your correspondent cannot remember to have observed in any other affair of the sort. It was a gathering of men who felt that the tide at last was running with them. But what inspired this buoyancy?

Well, first of all, the Federal Conservative party was in very good form to receive visitors. The provincial premiers and ministers called in just at the moment that the Federal Old Guard was feeling that it and its leader scored heavily on the government. You must know that in the past seven or eight days there has been an almost magical change of atmosphere. "What is going on on the hill?" an Ottawa business man said to a politician the other day. "I don't pay much attention to public affairs, but I can't help noticing that the Liberals I meet look different." He is not the only observer to note this. There are many angry and crestfallen Liberals on the hill. It comes from minutes talk on Friday week across the House, between two men.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was laying his plans to avoid going to the Coronation, and the Conference. He did not wish to attend in any event; and he hoped to be able to cut the Coronation and Conference to stay at home, and force through the reciprocity legislation and to blame the Conservatives for the affront which he purposed putting upon the sovereignty of the Empire. And then Mr. Borden put his three proposals to him. It is difficult for persons who do not follow closely the game of politics to understand how strong was the reaction, or how instantaneous the recognition that Mr. Borden had outmanoeuvred the prime minister. In two or three days the pressure became irresistible; Sir Wilfrid decided that he must go.

The latter half of the week saw a very agitated prime minister trying to stay at home, and the opposition who sat tight, pointed to his three offers and asked the premier to take whatever he chose, and

THE STORY BEHIND THE G. N. R. DEAL

Interesting Report Of An Alleged Dicker Between The Dominion Government And MacKenzie And Mann.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 9.—An interesting story lies behind the announcement that the government has resolved upon a thirty five million dollar guarantee of the Canadian Northern main line.

It goes back to Sir William MacKenzie's last visit across the Atlantic for the purpose of placing Canadian Northern bonds. High as his reputation for money-raising deservedly is, Sir William on this occasion was unsuccessful, and returned minus the money. The Canadian Northern magnates found themselves confronted with a highly unpleasant situation.

They turned to the Dominion government for aid. Their proposal was that the intercolonial should be turned over to them for the purpose of being incorporated in the MacKenzie & Mann system. What was particularly attractive in this proposition was the fact that the MacKenzie & Mann point of view was the asset which the I. C. R. would be, and the powers of financing which the addition of so excellent a line to their system would mean to them. The absorption of the government railway would mean more than an addition to their mileage. It would mean increased ability to float bonds. Besides it would finally extinguish government ownership of railways in Canada.

The Laurier government, with an election looming up before it was naturally anxious to make friends with the big railway system, and lent a favorable ear to the proposal. The bargain was arranged and was very near consummation. The project leaked out, however, and there were energetic protests, some from the maritime provinces, some from further west. In the end the opposition prevailed to this extent that the deal was postponed for a year. Thus balked, MacKenzie & Mann needed consolation, and it came in the form of this bond guarantee.

In the meantime the government is building three branches for the Intercolonial, at a cost this year of \$2,000,000. The turning over of the line to the Canadian Northern, however, is on the list of proposals for 1912, having been merely postponed. This activity in railway building in the maritime provinces assumes the appearance of the government building branches to turn over to Sir William and Sir Donald.

What Sir Donald Mann Says.

Ottawa, May 9.—Sir Donald Mann, interviewed here today described the route of the Canadian Northern Railway through the Ottawa valley, which has been rendered exceedingly important because of the official announcement that the government is going to guarantee the bonds of the company.

ALBERT MAN IN TROUBLE

Aaron Copp Committed For Trial In Albert County Court For Breaking Into Matthew Carines' House.

Special to The Standard. Albert, May 9.—The preliminary examination in the matter of the King on the information of Matthew Carines, against Aaron Copp, was concluded in the police court today, and the accused man was sent up for trial at the June term of the Albert county court.

The charge against Copp is that he broke into and entered the dwelling house of Matthew Carines at Waterville, through a window after he had been refused admittance at the door, and after he had rapped a number of times on the bedroom window, it was contended by the prosecution that Copp went to the house at 10:30 at night having been there on various pretences three times that afternoon, when he learned that Mr. Carines was away from home and would not return until next day, and also knew that the door was locked.

Mr. Carines was about 25 years old, without any family, was alone in the house. Mrs. Carines swore that after trying both doors she saw all windows on the ground floor, Copp, who is the owner of the house, made an entrance through the rear window of the kitchen and had gained admittance into the building far enough so that the sash of the window came down upon his hips.

Copp went on the stand and practically admitted the statements of Mrs. Carines in regard to his actions around the premises and that he raised the window after failing to arouse the inmate by rapping on the other windows and doors, but denies that he entered through the casing of the window as Mrs. Carines came to the window. Copp had never been married and is a man of about forty years of age.

Allen W. Bray, clerk of the peace, appeared for the prosecution, and Daniel W. Stuart, the new postmaster of Albert, appeared for the defence. Mr. Stuart asked that bail be allowed the accused, but this was opposed by Mr. Bray and the accused was sent to jail on a warrant of commitment today.

The contract for the Church Brook concrete pipe culvert was let by tender to Mr. McCraggan of Fredericton, who arrived today to commence work on his contract.

pany in order to connect the Intercolonial Railway with the west.

Sir Donald said: "You may say that we expect to have the whole line in operation by 1915, that we will have our independent terminals in Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal and though no decision has yet been reached, as to Ottawa, we are ready to enter into any partnership arrangement, or failing that, to create our own terminals here."

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