

WEATHER FORECAST

MARITIME PROVINCES
Fresh Winds; Light Local Snow Falls or
Furries, but Fair and Cold.
Temperature at 3 A. M. 17 Degrees Above
Zero.

Quebec

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EIGHT PAGES

TO ESTABLISH
A NEW TARIFF
COMMISSION

Proposed Board to Have Authority to Make Enquiry Concerning Imports and Goods Produced in Canada.

WILL HAVE POWER TO SUMMON WITNESSES

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance has given notice of the government resolution providing for the appointment of a tariff commission and defining its scope and powers. The resolution is as follows: Resolved, that it is expedient to provide for a tariff commission consisting of three members, to be appointed by the governor in council whose duty it shall be:

1.—To make under the direction of the minister of finance, in respect of any goods produced in or imported into Canada, inquiry as to: (a) The price and cost of raw materials in Canada and elsewhere, and the cost of transportation thereof from the place of production to the place of use or consumption; (b) The cost of production in Canada and elsewhere; (c) The cost of transportation from the place of production to the place of use or consumption, whether in Canada or elsewhere; (d) The cost, efficiency and conditions of labor in Canada and elsewhere; (e) The prices received by producers, manufacturers, wholesale dealers, retailers and other distributors in Canada and elsewhere; (f) All conditions and factors which affect or enter into the cost of production and the price to the consumers in Canada; (g) Generally all the conditions affecting production, manufacture, cost and price in Canada as compared with other countries and to report to the minister.

2.—To make inquiry into any other matter upon which the minister desires information in relation to any goods which, if brought into Canada, or produced in Canada, are subject to or exempt from duties of customs, and to report to the minister.

3.—To hold when empowered by the governor-in-council an inquiry under section 12 of the Customs Tariff Act of 1907, and in the same manner as the judge of the Exchequer Court, or any other judge therein referred to may hold inquiry when so empowered.

4.—To inquire into any other matter or thing in relation to the trade or commerce of Canada which the governor-in-council sees fit to refer to the commission for inquiry and report. The commissioners are to be given power to summon witnesses and to take evidence. The chairman of the commission is to get \$7,000 and the other two members \$7,000. The secretary is to be paid not more than \$3,000.

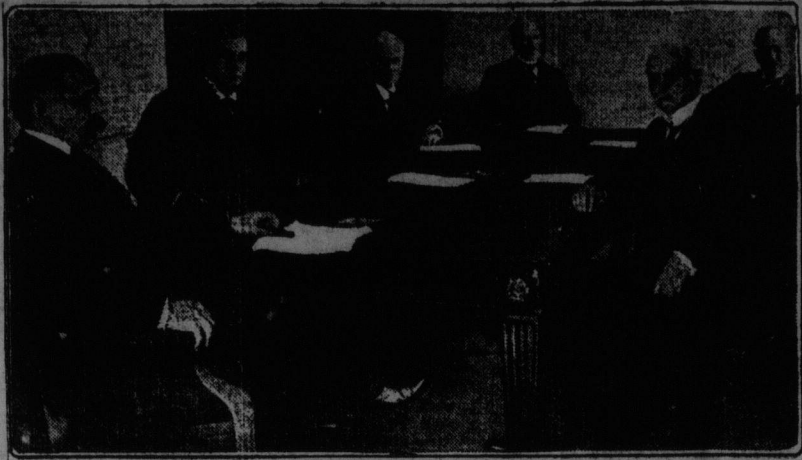
BRITISH COPYRIGHT ACT IS IN HANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Copies of the new copyright act have been received by the government from England. The act is made to be effective in all parts of the Empire with the consent of each Dominion, given through enactment and subject to such modifications as the Dominions may enact. All or any copyright acts passed by the British parliament may be repealed by a Dominion so far as they operate in the Dominion without prejudice to existing legal rights. Such rights as may be granted by order in council under the act in Great Britain are not conferred in the several Dominions except by orders in council of the Dominion concerned. Whether or not there will be any copyright legislation before the Canadian parliament this session has not been decided.

CLOSER TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA IS TO BE CONSIDERED SOON

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The question of closer trade relations with Australia will be discussed in the House probably this week and will be the subject of an announcement by the minister of trade and commerce showing the progress made so far in the negotiations. These negotiations have been in progress for some months. The government is in receipt of a report from D. H. Ross, trade commissioner in Australia, showing the probable effect upon Canadian trade of tariff changes passed by the House of Representatives and now before the senate. A very high specific duty is provided against motor car bodies due to it is explained to trouble arising from under-valuation in importations in the past. The minimum as applied to Canadian motor car bodies is \$119.22 said by the commissioner to be

BOUNDARY COMMISSION DREW UP RULES TO GOVERN ITS MEETINGS



INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION IN SESSION. THE MEMBERS, READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, ARE: JAMES A. TAWNEY, GEN. F. S. STREETER, H. A. POWELL, C. A. MAGRATH, GEORGE TURNER AND T. C. CASGRAIN.

(Christians Science Monitor, Boston.) Washington, Jan. 20.—The International Waterways Commission has been busy this week preparing rules to govern its procedure in the adjudication of questions at issue between the United States and Canada. Tentative drafts of these regulations have now been reported to the commission by a subcommittee and the commission has taken an adjournment until the closing days of January. Before beginning their sessions, the members are to attend a formal dinner at the White House, given by President Taft. The members of the Canadian section of the commission returned to Ottawa on Wednesday night, in order that they might lay the tentative draft of the regulations before the Dominion ministry for approval or amendment. James A. Tawney, the chairman of the American section will lay a draft of the rules before Secretary Knox. On reassembling, the commission will adopt these rules, with such changes as the two governments may outline.

When the commission is to take up a particular case its aid will be invoked by the government in which the proposed improvement is to be made. After this notice will be given to interested persons on the other side of the boundary and then the commission will arrange for the taking of testimony. The commission will sit as a court and will decide whether the proposed diversion or obstruction of international waters shall be permitted. From its decision there is no appeal.

YUAN WANTS RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES

Advices Manchus to Submerge Differences and Unite in Cause—One Faction Favors Premier's Execution.

MOVE WOULD BE FATAL TO MANCHU CAUSE

Peking, Jan. 23.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai secretly visited the imperial palace early this morning and conferred with the empress dowager. In favor of a resumption of hostilities, he suggested that the Manchus sink their differences wholeheartedly and provide the necessary funds for the campaign but advised awaiting the advance of the revolutionaries. The advice of Yuan Shi Kai to await an attack by the rebels is distasteful to the younger princes whose talk of war is alarming Peking.

WUPELOU IS TO BE CONSIDERED SOON

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PRairie LIBERALS AFTER FREE TRADE

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The Prairie Liberals pursued their free trade policy today.

Some time after the present Minister of Customs assumed office he became aware that American lumbermen were importing as rough lumber and therefore free, a type of lumber, first planed and then artificially roughened on the planed surfaces. He sent the matter to the Board of Customs and received from it a ruling that this lumber was dutiable. The Liberals made an outcry on the subject a while ago and were met by the foregoing statement of the facts.

Today the Prairie Liberals returned to the attack and in a motion to go into supply Mr. Turfitt moved that the Minister of Customs in collecting duties on lumber planed as stated was violating the Customs Act and was unduly and illegally imposing a heavy tax on the people.

The debate thus ran until a late hour in the evening.

Mr. Turfitt, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Knowles of the British Columbia lumbermen of being in a combine and said that the price of lumber had been enhanced to the settler on the Prairies. Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Stevens and Mr. Taylor repudiated the charge. The main point of the Conservative reply was a denial of the allegation that actual prices to the actual settler have been enhanced.

Mr. Turfitt spoke about 10:30 o'clock, urging that the Board of Customs is subordinate to the Minister, and all but saying that its decisions represent his desire and not its independent opinion. Continuing he became completely mixed up in technical details as to the planing, sawing, jointing, tonguing and grooving of lumber, causing the House great amusement.

Mr. Borden followed. Mr. Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Oliver rejoined. Dr. Reid closed the debate with an effective speech in which he showed that the amendment was dishonestly worded, inasmuch as no duties have been collected on lumber of the sort described in the amendment. He also showed that the board of customs showed great liberality in meeting the views of importers of lumber, conceding nearly all their claims.

The house divided at midnight, the amendment being rejected by 107 to 62.

TWO BAD BLAZES DESTROY \$175,000--HOTELS SUFFER

Montreal, Jan. 23.—Two fires breaking out almost simultaneously tonight at different parts of the city kept the brigade busy and did damage estimated at least \$175,000. The first broke out on Jacques Cartier Square, in the premises of a small fruit merchant, whose basement extended under the hotel Richelieu. Smoke was hoisted coming up through the floor and an alarm was sent in. A second and a third alarm followed, as the firemen attempted in vain to check the spread of the flames through the block, the buildings being old and almost entirely constructed of wood. The Trades Publishing Company, the Hotel Richelieu, the Hotel Riendeau, C. D. Alcantara, Hector L. Dery (the last two dealers in seeds and fruit) and the premises of the Carlier Club were all damaged, the greatest damage being done to the Hotel Richelieu, where some fifty rooms were completely burned out. The greater part of the damage is at the two hotels, and is estimated at \$125,000.

WINNIPEG WON'T HEAR OF PROPOSAL TO DONATE SITE

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—The suggestion of Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, that the city of Winnipeg should donate a site for a new drill hall and military headquarters in the city, came before the informal meeting of the city council this morning and was received with scant favor. It was made very plain that the council would not entertain the proposition in its entirety at least, and the final upshot of the discussion was the appointment of a committee, consisting of Mayor Waugh, Controller Cockburn and Alderman Potter, which will interview the provincial government and suggest that Provincial and Dominion authorities might get together on the proposition and leave the city out of it.

SIR FRID NO ADEPT IN LUMBERING

Becomes Somewhat Involved in Attack on Relation of Board of Customs to Minister.

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DUKE HELD UP BY CAMERA FIENDS

Ignored Crowd of Kodakers But Finally Had to Make Good-Natured Surrender.

Royal Party Sees Sights of New York, and Governor General Notes a Few Changes Since 1868.

New York, Jan. 23.—The royal trio of Connaught—the Duke, Duchess and Princess Patricia—had their first opportunity today and tonight to make something like an intimate acquaintance with American life. They viewed it in at least three different phases.

From the tower of the highest office building in the world, they surveyed the forest of downtown skyscrapers, and with the aid of glasses they viewed the entire metropolitan district for 25 miles around. At the foot of the tower after they had shot down 48 floors in an elevator, they came face to face with their first American "mob." More than 500 persons beset the ducal party and many pressed forward to clasp the hand of His Royal Highness. By mere force the party made its way to automobiles.

After the bird's eye view of the city and close contact with the street crowds, the royal visitors tonight made the acquaintance of nearly 300 members of New York society, at a dance in the home of Ambassador Reid.

The impressions which New York life has made upon the Duke have been but meagrely told in the exclamation that the city has changed wonderfully since his visit here as Prince Arthur in 1868. He has given no interviews, but he has seen much of the New York newspaper men, especially the photographers, who have saluted him and the Duchess and the princess with snapshots at every turn. The party's trips today included a visit to the private art galleries of J. P. Morgan, where innumerable art treasures, with the wealth of the American financier has captured from Europe were viewed with interest. This visit was followed by a luncheon at the Reid home at which Col. Theodore Roosevelt was a guest. The afternoon also included trips to Grant's tomb, Columbia University and to the new Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The formal dinner at the Reids tonight was set for about sixty persons, and later nearly 300 members of society gathered for a dance. The Reids displeased with reports that the invitations to the function had been sent out with a view to pick the social elite of society and to work the elimination of all others, declined to give out the list of guests.

Before luncheon to which 50 persons had been bidden, the Duke went out for a stroll in the most democratic manner imaginable attended only by Capt. Rivers-Bulkeley, aide-de-camp, and comptroller of the royal household. He started out at foot. Out on Madison Avenue, flanked by all approaches to the Reid home, were sundry and divers squadrons of kodakers.

The light was not very good as His Royal Highness and his military aide came forth, wherefore many a picture gun snapped its shutter in vain. As the Duke and his companion turned east through Forty-ninth street, skirmish parties of camera men milled after them. There was a twinkle in the Duke's eye as he observed the manoeuvres. At first he had been deaf to appeals that he stand and pose, but at last he laughed heartily and exclaimed: "I capitulate, I am your prisoner, prime your weapons, gentlemen and fire away."

The governor general then permitted himself to be bombarded. When it was over the victorious army raised their hats in salute and the Duke acknowledged the salute by raising his derby and saluting. Still smiling he sauntered on his way turning into Fifth avenue, and strolling down as far as Forty-fifth street, followed within a moderate distance by the press, one Canadian secret service man and an American detective.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt were among the guests at luncheon today.

FRIENDLY END TO DISPUTE SEEMS TO BE NOW IN VIEW

Rome, Jan. 23.—The French Charge d'Affaires, M. Legrand, Foreign Minister, Marquis Di Sanquilliano, today explained fully the French attitude and insisted upon the release of the Turks. The foreign minister promised to consider the points put before him and will reply tomorrow after a consultation with the Premier.

As it was expected that nothing would be done until tomorrow, after the arrival of the French Ambassador, Camille Barrere, the interview today between the Charge and Foreign Minister is taken as an indication of a desire on both sides to reach a quick settlement of the difference. Weight is added to this view by the amicable spirit shown by the representatives of Italy and France.

FIRE DESTROYS A VALUABLE PLANT

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The plant of the Globe Malleable Iron Works in this city was destroyed by fire early today. The plant consisted of a concrete building 500 feet in length and 80 feet in width. All of it was destroyed. The loss was \$60,000. Nearly 200 men were employed by the company and all were thrown out of work as a result of the fire.