

(Continued from page 1.)
our share of the burden. I took that
stand. I have done it, and done it to my
cost. The Nationalists denounced me. They
said that we owed nothing to Great Britain,
that we should not lift up a finger to
help her. I am sorry to say that these
appeals were listened to and the conse-
quence was that in the last election we
lost fifteen seats in the province.
"I regret nothing. If the ultimate end
was party consideration and party con-
sideration, then, Sir, there might be some cause
of regret in my boom when so many of
my friends lost their seats. But party con-
sideration is not the ultimate end. The
question of principle, the performance of duty
is of first consideration. In that light I
regret nothing."
"You know that Mr. Borden carried to
the Nationalists the principle of a Canadian
navy at which one time he believed, and
the Nationalists yielded to him the principle
of the contribution which they were to
believe, and this hybrid agreement which
he has given today is the policy of the
government."
"Sir, it is that hybrid agreement that
they have tried to force and cram down
our throats, which they could not cram
down our throats, which now is to be
forced through parliament. Call it what
you please, but whatever name you please,
the closure, or whatever it is, will only
bring unpleasant recollections with it."
Borden's Obstruction in 1911.
"When they brought it down I told them
I would say what our opposition to the
measure has been. I told them that by
any name you please, if obstruction is
in offence, who is there on their side
who will eat the first stone? Not Mr. Borden
squarely, because Mr. Borden obstructed
himself in 1911."
"At St. John, New Brunswick, on Sept.
1, in speaking of the obstruction that had
been placed against the reciprocity agree-
ment, Mr. Borden said they boasted of
having done so, and were right in doing
so. Two days later, at Sussex, in the same
province, he said that they had been
so derelict in their duty if they had
allowed that course. They obstructed the
reciprocity agreement."
"It was then in office, I never said a
word. I never uttered a complaint. I
know what are the rights of the minority
and knowing that, sometimes a minority
is no other redress than to obstruct in
order to secure justice, and I would never
use to deprive the minority of such a
weapon as that."
"One limit of obstruction, call it what
you like, was an appeal to the people. The
limit of the present Conservative govern-
ment is an application of brute force. I
like to admit that they are going to do
it, but I want to tell you that there
is an appeal to the people, come it
sooner or later."
"The main question is the question which
pointed out, the question of naval de-
mocracy. Sir, I think I may appeal with
some show of reason and of expectation
to the decision which you have taken upon
that question. It is based not upon the
leged decadence of Great Britain, it is
based upon the broader principle of the
development of the young daughter na-
tions."
"Daughter am I in my mother's house
but mistress in my own." "The gates are
mine to open, as the
gates are mine to close."
"Laying a Tribute to Laurier's Work"
"Sir, these words were written by the
representatives of British posts of the day
they were published on the 23rd of April,
1911, when the Canadian government of
that day, the Liberal government of that
day, brought in the principle of British
reference. (Cheers.)
"These lines were written to commemo-
rate the event, whereby the Canadian par-
liament, used its free freedom not only to
infer a great benefit upon the Canadian
people, but to bring ourselves more
to the mother country. The British
reference was brought into effect, and
by it will, I have been told, be
it is to be found the principle which
could guide us in the solution not only
of the problem of defence, but of many
other problems also."
"Gentlemen, I have now perused your
sketch. I go back to Ottawa this evening to
my share in the good fight, that
never may be the end of the
Canadian parliament, shall never be
concluded until it is fought before the
Canadian people."
When Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier, he
at there was a long demonstration of
rejoice and approval.

HEAPER CABLE RATES BY WIRELESS
(Continued from page 1.)
rate and a deposit of £10,000 had been
made as a guarantee of fulfillment of
contract.
The big advance in freight rates on the
Atlantic by the combine of steam-
ship companies operating through the
dum of what is known as the Cana-
dian North Atlantic Steamship Confer-
ence, occupied the attention of the
committee this evening. It was a most
interesting discussion in as much as while
the effects of the monopoly were recog-
nized, no very practical means were sug-
gested for applying a remedy.
Arthur Meighen, of Portland, La. Prairie,
brought the question up on motion to ad-
dress. He gave voluminous statistics show-
ing that within the last eighteen months
freight rates had been advanced from
20 to 60 per cent. The transportation
companies had practically absorbed
themselves the whole of the benefit of
British preference. The tramp steam-
ship had been first put out of business and
the combine was in a position to
fix practically all that the trans-
atlantic trade. His only suggestion for
remedy was a proposal for a
commission representing Canada,
Britain and the United States to
investigate and report on the matter.
Dr. Pagsley suggested that the
arrangement might without subsidies to
the merchant liners of re-entrance permit
to enter Canadian ports, but the
companies submitted to the demands for
reduction of rates to a normal basis.
Special to The Telegraph.
Woodstock, N.B., May 8—Rev. R. W.
Weddall received an invitation from the
quarterly board of the Methodist
church at St. Andrews to take charge of
the church for the coming year.
There is a suspicion that the fire last
night that destroyed the fine residence of
John Arnold was the work of an incendiary.
An investigation will probably be
made. Mr. Arnold had \$12,000 insurance.
Local parties are making a move to get
out of the Imperial Packing Com-
pany's plant with a view of increasing the
business. Some years ago the town gave
the company a bonus of \$5,000 under cer-
tain conditions and it is claimed that the
agreement was never carried out on the
part of the company. The matter was
before the council at the last meeting and
was referred to the town solicitor. The
general impression seems to prevail that
the town has no claim on the property as
a result of the agreement cannot be found.

The Sun and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1913 NO 66

ROOSEVELT STRONG FOR ARBITRATION

Anglo-American War "Inconceivable"
T. R. Cheers Delegates to Conference on Peace Plans
Would Be Willing to Settle Any Dispute Between Britain and United States by Peaceful Methods—Entertains Guests at Luncheon in Riding Attire.

Canadian Press
Oyster Bay, N. Y., May 8—Theodore Roosevelt would have the United States and Great Britain agree in advance to arbitrate any question which might arise between them. So he told the business and social conference who are arranging the centenary of peace among English-speaking people, in addressing them at their last day at luncheon at his home on Sagamore Hill.
Although it was said that he did not specifically mention the Panama canal dispute, members of the foreign delegation said that he unmistakably referred to that question as one which should be settled by arbitration, if a settlement could not be reached by negotiation.
"I was then in office, I never said a word. I never uttered a complaint. I know what are the rights of the minority and knowing that, sometimes a minority is no other redress than to obstruct in order to secure justice, and I would never use to deprive the minority of such a weapon as that."
"One limit of obstruction, call it what you like, was an appeal to the people. The limit of the present Conservative government is an application of brute force. I like to admit that they are going to do it, but I want to tell you that there is an appeal to the people, come it sooner or later."
"The main question is the question which pointed out, the question of naval democracy. Sir, I think I may appeal with some show of reason and of expectation to the decision which you have taken upon that question. It is based not upon the alleged decadence of Great Britain, it is based upon the broader principle of the development of the young daughter nations."
"Daughter am I in my mother's house but mistress in my own." "The gates are mine to open, as the gates are mine to close."
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"Sir, these words were written by the representatives of British posts of the day they were published on the 23rd of April, 1911, when the Canadian government of that day, the Liberal government of that day, brought in the principle of British reference. (Cheers.)
"These lines were written to commemorate the event, whereby the Canadian parliament, used its free freedom not only to infer a great benefit upon the Canadian people, but to bring ourselves more to the mother country. The British reference was brought into effect, and by it will, I have been told, be it is to be found the principle which could guide us in the solution not only of the problem of defence, but of many other problems also."
"Gentlemen, I have now perused your sketch. I go back to Ottawa this evening to my share in the good fight, that never may be the end of the Canadian parliament, shall never be concluded until it is fought before the Canadian people."
When Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier, he at there was a long demonstration of rejoice and approval.

REV. R. W. WEDDALL RECEIVES CALL TO ST. ANDREWS
Suspicion That Woodstock Residence Was Burned by Firebug—Another Case of Bungling Over Civic Bonus.

STREET RAILWAY BILLS BEATEN IN NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE
Winnipeg Board of Trade Wants Lower Freight Rates

Special to The Telegraph.
Woodstock, N.B., May 8—Rev. R. W. Weddall received an invitation from the quarterly board of the Methodist church at St. Andrews to take charge of the church for the coming year.
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An investigation will probably be made. Mr. Arnold had \$12,000 insurance.
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POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE LIBERAL CAUSE; AN APPEAL TO THE WHOLE PARTY

Ottawa, May 7, 1913.
Efficient organization is the keystone of success in business or politics. The recognition of this fact and the request to their supporters to join in sharing the necessary expense brought success to the Democratic leaders and their party in the United States Presidential elections last year. The funds for legitimate party purposes, such as organization, printing, publicity and travelling expenses, were raised by a popular subscription.
The Liberals of New Brunswick are in need of more thorough organization, of committee work, and wider distribution of party literature, for which purpose a considerable sum of money will be required. We believe all loyal supporters of the party will be ready and willing to subscribe to such a fund, and we ask them to do so.
The Liberals are today fighting in the House of Commons for free speech and the people's liberties. We do not know how soon they may be called upon to struggle for their rights at the polls. We must be ready. The Liberal party must be ready and the only way to be prepared is to organize.
In asking the financial assistance of Liberals for that purpose we are inviting every member of the party to co-operate and stand shoulder to shoulder with us in this memorable struggle. We neither expect nor desire assistance from the trusts, or wealthy corporations, whose interests may clash with the interests of the common people, and this appeal is therefore made to the masses of the electorate, who desire to maintain the rights of the people. It is far more desirable in the interests of the party that the subscriptions should be general, coming from every parish in the province, in other words, that there should be a large number of subscribers for small amounts rather than a small number of subscribers for large amounts.
Subscriptions for any amount from one dollar and upwards will be received by those in the different polling districts in the parishes who are authorized to do so, as well as by the County Treasurers who will forward all amounts they receive directly, as well as those from parish collectors, to the Provincial Treasurers who will acknowledge the same.
The funds collected will be expended under the direction of the undersigned Provincial Committee representing the Liberal members from New Brunswick in the House of Commons, and subject to the audit of Henry E. Hill, of St. Stephen.
H. R. EMMERSON,
F. B. CARVELL,
O. TURGEON.

The treasurer for St. John county will be John Lee, of Simonds, and for St. John city Frank V. Hamm, secretary of the Liberal Association. The other county treasurers will be announced in a few days.

PROMISE NEW WHARF ON THE WEST SIDE

Government Tells St. John Delegation That It Cannot Be Ready Till March, 1914—Minister of Public Works Agrees to Call for Tenders for Extending the Breakwater to Partridge Island.
Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, May 8—The new wharf beyond the Connelly wharf for which tenders will close May 20, and for which the contract will be let soon afterwards cannot be finished until some time after the winter navigation season opens. The delegation from St. John learned before they left this afternoon for the east that an effort would be made to complete the wharf as soon as possible and that it would be ready for business some time next March.
The question of extending grand conveyance to berth No. 5, 6 and 7 will be taken up between the government and the Canadian Pacific.
Mr. Rogers agreed to take the former of the dockings of large steamers. Tenders will be called for the sheds on No. 8 berth during the next three weeks.
made and plans prepared. It is possible that an item may be put into the supplementary estimates which will enable the government to be made with this work during the present summer.
It was also learned that the work of extending the breakwater to Partridge Island will be put up to tender shortly. As yet the government has had no plans drawn for the stub breakwater to Island Rock, but the Canadian Pacific has a plan which has been prepared by its engineers and which will be looked into by the government engineers.
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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN CONCLUDE THEIR BUSINESS

Montreal, May 8—The National Council of Women of Canada today virtually completed the business of their twentieth annual meeting which has been in progress in this city since Thursday last week.
The morning session was devoted to the darker side of the council's manifold activities, the subjects treated either in report or discussion being social vice and the white slave traffic, the menace of the mentally deficient, the evidence of polygamy in Canada among Moroccans and Orientals and the occasional marriage which takes place between Orientals and white girls. Some important recommendations embodied in or growing out of the reports were adopted.
At the afternoon session the principal business was the selection of Kingston as the next place of meeting, the election of national council officers and the nomination of international council officers for the election to be held next year at Rome on the occasion of the quincentennial meeting. All the present chief officers of the national council were re-elected, while in the nominations for the worldwide council, the delegates honored with their preference the Duchess of Connaught and the Countess of Aberdeen, both of whom have taken a foremost place in the work of the council.
At the evening session, the subject was again the care of the feeble-minded. An absorbing, interesting and profitable discussion was delivered by Dr. Alex. Johnson, of Montreal (N. J.), who dealt with the subject in a most practical and up-to-date manner. The meeting closed on the most effective results.

TWO GUELPH TOTS PLAY WITH MATCHES AND ARE BADLY BURNED
Guelph, Ont., May 8—The three year old daughter of J. Cohen, of Quebec street, along with another child, was playing with a box of matches when their clothing became ignited. The children's cries brought the child's mother and a passer-by. The child's mother was badly burned in so doing. The little girl, who was also badly burned around the chest and was rushed to the hospital. The doctors hold out some hopes for recovery.

TO JAM NAVAL BILL THROUGH SATURDAY

Borden Fixes 2 A. M. As the Hour
Gag Will Be Applied and Discussion Choked Off
Liberals Make Premier Squirm in Criticizing His Crude Way of Stifling Free Speech in Parliament—Senate May Teach Gaggers a Lesson.

Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, May 8—Free speech was hushed and bound in Canada's parliament tonight and is ready to be gagged and crucified tomorrow. R. L. Borden, premier of Canada, was the exponent.
At 1 o'clock on the morning he moved that further consideration of the last clause of the naval bill be postponed. There are but five clauses in the bill and on these the Liberals have been working the labor of Hercules for weeks. He was the "minister of the crown" who stood in the place and gave the formal notice which will kill free speech in parliament tomorrow at 2 o'clock in the morning.
There was neither government nor opposition enthusiasm when the prime minister applied the knife.
The scene was as solemn as a funeral. In silence the members filed to the lobby. The Conservatives declared that this was the end and the fight was over. The Liberals declared that this marked the beginning of the real fight. There was no smiling and there was no chaffing. From both sides men carried themselves as though who come from the presence of death. In the green chamber free speech was dead and dead who had almost enough words to kill and men who for weeks had sought to save walked quietly home under the stars plunged in thought.
The conservative cabinet has pronounced its verdict. It will be for the country; for or against. Except for the senate the fight for free speech is now away from parliament.
When parliament resumed this afternoon, Mr. Borden asked whether the government proposed to resume the discussion of clauses 2 and 3 of the Naval bill, which had been "postponed" by Premier Borden last night.
"As soon as clauses 4 and 5 are dealt with—certainly tomorrow," was Premier Borden's reply.
"Does not the premier realize that he is putting the parliament of Canada in a ridiculous position?" asked Mr. Boivin. "How can any legislative body deal with clauses 4 and 5 in any proper or constitutional manner before it knows the final form of clauses 2 and 3?" It was clear the government proposed to adjourn all the clauses to 1 a. m., then jam all through under clause 3, without discussion, without revision and without opportunity of amendment. The government's present course would make parliament a joke.
"If the government intends to apply its new rule," commented Mr. Boivin, "for the sake of the reputation of parliament it should apply them in a rational manner, forcing one clause through after another in their proper order."
Premier Borden admitted the course was unusual, but the opposition would not, he claimed, be reasonable. It deemed it to be a right.
"The duty," corrected Mr. Boivin, amid Liberal applause.
"Say duty then, if you will," retorted Mr. Borden. The premier was anxious to escape the onus of the proposed procedure. He pleaded that if the opposition would consent to the passing of the bill at any specified time.
"Liberal cries of 'No, no.'"
Premier Borden persisted. He wanted to pass the bill as the Liberals would consent to pass the bill at any time they might desire.
(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

Don't You Want a Business of Your Own?
There are hundreds of men in this town just like YOU who are eagerly watching for a business opening. The sturdier of these men know that their chance will come in the Classified Advertising section of this newspaper. Some of them will probably find THEIR opportunity TODAY. Turn to the Want Ad section and see if YOUR opportunity is there now. If it is not and you have a definite idea of the business you would like, a little Want Ad printed in this paper may find it for you.

Use "The Want Ad Way"

Toronto Bank Clearings
Toronto, May 8—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$45,540,704; last week, \$47,570,067; same week 1912, \$49,336,465; same week 1911, \$57,015,001.

Blanket of Snow in Southern Alberta
Calgary, May 8—A blanket of snow covers a large proportion of the seeded area of southern Alberta. For forty-eight hours snow has been falling steadily, deferring the opening of the baseball season, but hastening the crop of next fall.