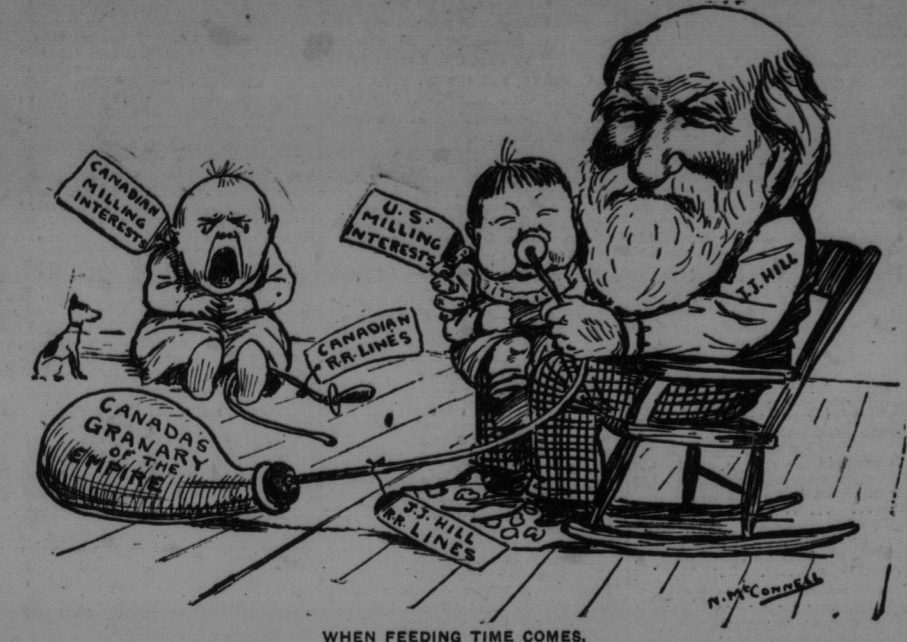


JAMES J. HILL REVEALS WHY HE SUPPORTS RECIPROCITY



WHEN FEEDING TIME COMES.

LIBERALS HAVE LITTLE TO SAY

Laurier Complacent When Annexation Speeches in United States House Are Quoted To Him—Guthrie On Floor.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—The country knows now what the Liberal leaders have to say about the reasons advanced by the Americans for ratifying the reciprocity agreement.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that these statements will not affect the policy of the government. When Colonel Sam Hughes asked him about them he replied with a joke about sending the Colonel to Washington to see about it.

Goes By Default. Up to today the reciprocity cause had fairly gone by default; against it were arrayed the speeches of Mr. Borden, Mr. Foster and Mr. Burrell.

(1) Mr. Fielding's first speech which was simply an explanation. (2) Mr. Fielding's second speech, which was simply a reiteration of Mr. Monk's motion for delay. (3) Mr. Paterson's speech which was unimportant, and chiefly noticeable as containing a defence of the shipping of raw materials to the United States.

(4) Dr. Neely's speech which was entirely weak. Mr. Guthrie's speech was better than those of the Liberals who preceded him. It contained one weakness, that he tied himself down to specific prophecies, such as a prediction that the farmers will get a cent a pound more for their live stock.

In the early part of the afternoon Mr. Burrell finished his speech. The chief thing to note about his concluding passages is the rudeness with which he was treated by the ministry. One by one Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Paterson and nearly all the ministers, more especially those specially charged with the measure, left the chamber, and Mr. Burrell found himself speaking, presenting the case of the fruit growers of British Columbia and Ontario to empty treasury benches. He stopped and protested; was this, he asked, the attention the ministers were paying to the discussion.

Wait for Minister. Mr. Borden suggested that Mr. Burrell move that the committee rise and report progress. There was some parleying from the Liberals, while a native runner sped forth to summon a minister. In a few minutes Mr. Paterson came in haste, and then, and not ill then, Mr. Burrell resumed.

Mr. Guthrie dealt chiefly with trade figures, arguing that the British preference would not be decreased, and that the price of agricultural products will be increased. As for the people in cities and towns, he admitted that they would experience an increase in the cost of living, but maintained that this would be balanced by greater prosperity and that the increase would come gradually.

United States Will Be Flooded With Canadian Produce -- Carried by His Railways.

Canadian Press. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 15.—An urgent plea for the proposed reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States was made tonight by James J. Hill, at the Chicago association of commerce. Mr. Hill said in part:

"There ought not to be one vote in congress or one voice in the country against an arrangement worth more than armies and navies, more in dollars and cents than the acquisition of other markets for which we are prepared to spend huge sums. Every man in public life either knows or does not know the true value and effect of reciprocity. If he does not know, he is not fit for the responsibility he assumes. If he does know and yet opposes he is willing to sacrifice the most important interests of his country and to close the greatest opportunity open to it in years, for the sake of some private political advantage which he believes can be won by pandering to ignorant prejudice."

The proposed reciprocity agreement is an example of constructive statesmanship. In contrast to many matters that come before congress, it is fashioned to large national ends, and inspired by a policy which the greatest minds of the country have approved.

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CHATHAM WINS M'LELLAN CUP

Silverware Takes Another Journey, Amherst Losing Two Rink Match By One Point.

Amherst, Feb. 15.—The Chatham curlers played a two rink game here at the Chignecto Curling rink tonight against the local curlers for the McLeellan cup. A very tight and interesting game was played, all depending on the last shot. Chatham won by just one point. Following is the line up and score:

Amherst—J. A. Crossman, W. R. Fitzmaurice, R. C. Fuller, W. G. Calhoun, skip, 14. Chatham—A. B. McKinnon, H. M. Russell, J. D. McNaughton, J. R. McKnight, skip, 11. Amherst—Percy Black, H. W. Rogers, J. N. Fuge, C. S. Substanski, skip, 16. Chatham—W. W. Logie, L. W. Strang, F. G. Heckbert, Howard McKendry, skip, 20.

The Chatham curlers left for Sackville on a special train to play a social game there this evening. Chatham club held the McLeellan cup two years ago but lost it to Truro.

COTTON MILL CURTAILMENT

Boston, Mass., Feb. 15.—A number of New England cotton mills which have not participated in the general curtailment movement recommended by the Arkwright club, will go on a short time basis this week because of unfavorable market conditions. Many of the mills north and south, have stopped from 20 to 30 per cent of the machinery according to advices received in Boston mill offices.

DR. EDWARD HITCHCOCK.

Amherst, Mass., Feb. 15.—Dr. Edward Hitchcock, professor of hygiene and physical education at Amherst college, for 50 years, died at his home in this town early today aged 83 years. Dr. Hitchcock was recognized as one of the country's leading authorities on matters of hygiene.

BILL GOES TO COMMITTEE

U. S. Senate Sends Measure To Finance Committee—No Menace To Foreign Relations—Apology For Talk.

Canadian Press. Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Reciprocity with Canada, which today became the principal question before the Senate, is believed to depend upon whether the opposition will resort to filibuster to defeat it. It is the best judgment of Senate leaders on both sides of the chamber, that if the McCall bill to carry out the provisions of the Canadian agreement is permitted to reach a vote at this session, the Senate will pass it by a decisive vote as was recorded for it in the House last night.

The Senate committee on foreign relations met today, reported the Canadian agreement back to the Senate and it was sent to the finance committee. It had been in the custody of the committee on foreign relations since coming to the Senate, but no action was taken regarding it. The effect of referring it back to the Senate is practical recognition of the fact that it contains nothing likely to involve the United States in obligations to Canada in conflict with the peaceful trade relations which exist with other countries.

The McCall bill, which was passed by the House last night, by a vote of 221 to 92, or 95 as corrected, all of the Democrats voting for it excepting five, was sent to the Senate today and after lying on the clerk's desk for a short time, was sent to the finance committee. This gives to that committee, control of the whole subject. There was no demonstration of any character over the passage of the bill in the House or its reference to the committee.

Not To Be Held Up.

It is believed to have been determined beyond any doubt that the McCall bill will not be hung up in the finance committee. Although a majority of the Republican members, as well as at least two of the Democratic members, are known to be opposed to it, it is said the committee feels that contented to the president demanded that he reported to the Senate.

Furthermore the president's interest in the agreement is so great that the committee is not disposed to bear the responsibility of enacting its defeat by the pigeon-hole method. It was said today that a special meeting of the committee probably would be called for Friday to consider the agreement. By reason of the absence of Senator Aldrich the session will be presided over by Senator Burrows. It is known that the Michigan member is opposed to the agreement and that he will be joined by Senators Hale, McCumber and Bailey, and probably by Senators Smoot, Flint and Simmons. If all indicated should vote in committee against the McCall bill it would be reported to the Senate adversely. A report against the bill, however, in all that would be needed to get it before the Senate.

President Taft Takes Alarm.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Taft sent a letter to Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, whose name the reciprocity bill bears, declaring that "Canada is now and will remain a political unit." The letter in full follows: "I write to congratulate you sincerely upon the passage through the House of the McCall bill mandating into legislation the reciprocity agreement with Canada. I sincerely hope that it will pass the Senate and become a part of our statutes.

"This agreement, if it becomes law, has no political significance. No thought of future political annexation or union was in the mind of the negotiators on either side. Canada is now and will remain a political unit."

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SENATE REFORM DISCUSSED IN UPPER HOUSE

One Member Confesses He Is Hard Of Hearing And Too Old—Committee Appointed To Divide Work.

OPIUM BILL NOT STRONG ENOUGH

Canadian Press. Ottawa, Feb. 15.—In the Senate today the question of a better distribution of work between the Commons and the Upper House was discussed and a resolution moved by Senator David adopted inviting the lower chamber to join in the formation of a joint committee to report on a plan.

The Senate representatives on the committee will be Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Messrs. Loughheed, Beique, Power, Belcourt and David.

An unusual statement was made by Senator Macdonald of British Columbia who declared that the trouble with the Senate was that "there were too many old men in it, like myself, who are growing hard of hearing and losing interest in public affairs."

Senator Macdonald said there should be more young and active men in the Senate, and the membership of both that branch of the legislature and the commons itself should be cut in half.

In committee on a bill to prohibit the improper use of opium and other drugs, Senator Loughheed expressed the opinion that this measure did not go far enough. Deadly patent medicines were being freely sold and it was time they should be inspected and approved or forbidden by the government before being put on sale.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he would be glad to consider any amendment which was proposed. The measure was not a party one by any means. Personally he saw no objection to strengthening the bill. He thought however, there was now a law requiring patent preparations to be approved before being placed on sale.

W. F. HATHWAY TALKS ON LABOR AT MONCTON

Advocates Larger Representation Of Workingmen In Legislative Bodies — Valuable Franchises Lost As Result.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., Feb. 15.—W. F. Hathway, M. P. P., of St. John, addressed a small audience in the W. C. T. U. hall this evening from the point of view of a friend of labor and the workingman.

J. C. Merrill of the Labor News presided and Mr. Hathway spoke very interestingly and was frequently applauded. He referred to his visit to Australia and expressed his pride in being a citizen of the British Empire.

In Australia he said, the people ruled to a larger extent than in any part of the world. He thought it would be an advantage to the masses in this country if labor was more largely represented in legislative bodies. For the lack of it, he said, the people had lost many valuable franchises and along this line he indicated the Grand Falls and other water powers, and the oil and gas fields.

At the close of Mr. Hathway's address a vote of thanks was moved by W. Crowhurst, seconded by Marshall Gouvan, and heartily tendered.

SENATOR WOOD HAS CHANCE FOR RECOVERY

Suffering From Slight Attack Of Cerebral Hemorrhage, But Is Conscious And Suffering No Pain.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 15.—Senator Josiah Wood remains seriously ill but his medical advisor stated this evening that his case is by no means hopeless. He has had a slight attack of cerebral hemorrhage. Mrs. Wood is expected here tomorrow. The senator is conscious, but scarcely able to talk. He suffers no pain.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The Standard acknowledges with thanks the receipt of numerous letters from correspondents in St. John and in other parts of the province, in opposition to the proposal to place the city under a commission, and begs to assure the writers that their requests and suggestions will receive attention.

IRISH HOME RULE SEEMS ASSURED

Premier Asquith Declares His Party Had Never Abandoned Policy of Full Self-Government for Ireland—Measure will be Introduced as Soon as Parliament Bill is Passed.

London, Feb. 15.—During the preliminary Home Rule debate in the House of Commons today, Premier Asquith reiterated his declaration that the government's first task after the "veto bill" had been disposed of, would be to carry out a policy of full self-government for Ireland.

Nationalists Out in Force. London, Feb. 15.—The Nationalist members of the House of Commons came across the Irish Channel in force today for the preliminary skirmish on the Home Rule question, which arose as the result of an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, moved in the Lower House by Sir J. Malcolm, Conservative member for Croydon, complaining that the obscurity of the ministerial statements on the subject of home rule, "which avowedly was one of the main reasons for altering the existing constitution," hampered an effective deliberation on the proposed changes of the relations between the two Houses of parliament.

Mr. Malcolm asked on what terms peace had been patched up between the Liberals and Nationalists. He claimed that the Land Purchase Act, permitting Irish tenants to acquire property had knocked the bottom out of the demand for Home Rule and protested against an attempt to smuggle Home Rule through by a single chamber government.

Premier Asquith followed and in a brief speech which drew forth vigorous cheers from the Irish and Liberal benches, declared that every one voted at the general election in December with the full knowledge that when the Lords, the great obstacle to the achievement of Liberal legislation, were cleared away, the first task of the government would be to carry out a policy of full self-government for Ireland.

"We have never for one moment retreated or receded from that position," said the Premier. Mr. Asquith said that the government would be glad to have a free and open debate of the "foolish and discreditable" election cry of British votes being sold for American gold, and maintained that the only safe

factory solution of the problem of the congestion of business in the House of Commons was the creation of an Irish parliament with an Irish executive responsible thereto, for dealing with purely Irish affairs, while maintaining the supremacy of the British parliament unimpaired.

Redmond Satisfied. John Redmond on behalf of the Nationalists, welcomed the premier's declaration, and added that he honestly believed that Home Rule as defined by Mr. Asquith would be the final settlement of this question, and so far as they could the Nationalists pledged their countrymen to that effect.

Mr. Redmond denied that he was a separatist. The Nationalists, he said, had accepted imperial supremacy and invited the House of Commons to make it effective. He hoped that the reign of the present King would be made glorious by the opening by the sovereign in person, of a parliament of the friendly and reconciled Irish nation.

Winston Spencer Churchill, the home secretary, said that if they could reconcile the Irish and English people and rally the Irish nation around the monarchy, it would gain an advantage equal to many divisions of the fleet and army. Moreover, he added, there would be not one of the self-governing colonies whose relations with the Mother Country would not be rendered more intimate and more cordial.

William O'Brien did not doubt that Home Rule ultimately would come. He doubted the possibility of carrying the measure in the present parliament, however, but promised the premier the hearty co-operation of his party.

Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, in summing up the debate, said that Ireland alone could deal adequately with her own affairs. "They could not do justice to Ireland on the floor of this house," said the secretary. He promised that the government's Home Rule scheme would be placed before the house as soon as the parliament bills had passed.

Mr. Malcolm's amendment was defeated 226 to 213.

Optimism Keynote At Dinner Arranged By Fredericton Board Of Trade — Valley Railway Possibilities.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 14.—Optimism was the keynote of the business men's dinner given this evening by the Board of Trade at the Y. M. C. A. hall.

Following the dinner several hours were spent in a discussion of various subjects relating to the future prosperity of Fredericton and that there are many things in store for the capital city of New Brunswick as a manufacturing and business centre was the theme of the various speakers.

The dinner was arranged with a view of causing a closer affiliation of the business men of the city and affording an opportunity for a general discussion of the various questions of the city.

The opinion was generally expressed that the building of the St. John Valley Railway, which it is believed is soon to be locally, would mean a great upbuilding for Fredericton and that the construction of the proposed railway from this city to the Queens County coal fields will also mean great things for Fredericton and will open up a new field for the merchants.

Manufacturing Centre. The advantages of Fredericton as a manufacturing centre with excellent transportation facilities, cheap power and good labor as a distributing centre for the wholesale trade for the agricultural and apple growing district, were all set forth in enthusiastic speeches.

So successful was this evening's affair with upwards of 125 business men present, that it has been proposed to hold similar business men's dinners once a month during the winter months hereafter. President John T. Jennings, of the board of trade presided and Mayor Thomas was on his right with Warden Rogers, of York county on his left.

D. Palmer, J. A. Reid, Chancellor Jones, Mayor Thomas, F. S. John Bliss, W. W. Hubbard, R. F. Randolph.

Legal Reciprocity. At the Barristers' Society meeting here last evening, a notice of motion was given on behalf of E. P. Raymond of St. John, of a resolution which he will offer at the September meeting to enable persons who have passed the bar in the state of Massachusetts to practice in New Brunswick provided a similar privilege be allowed in Mas-

CHANGE NAME AND DECIDE TO INCORPORATE

Forest Protection Will Be Made Feature Of Work Of Society Now Commonly Known As Fish And Game Association.

A well attended meeting of the Fish, Forest and Game Protective Association of New Brunswick was held in the board of trade rooms last evening, at which the name of the association was changed to the New Brunswick Forest, Fish and Game Protective Association, and it was decided to apply for letters of incorporation and powers similar to the Quebec association, making protection of the forests the principal feature of the activities of the society. J. Fraser Greer was elected president and an executive of 25 appointed with power to add new members from other counties.

F. H. Flowering presided. In opening the meeting he said that since its organization the association had done a great deal of educational work. The secretary had described the means done a good deal to help in the enforcement of the fish and game laws.

He referred to the proposition to have the provincial government take over the control of the Quebec association of the province, and expressed the opinion that it would be a step in the right direction.

Secretary's Report. Douglas W. Clinch, the secretary, submitted an interesting report. He said the association was formed two years ago and described the means taken to promote the organization of those interested in the protection of game and fish. A grant had been asked from the government which expressed its interest in the work, but was unable to make a grant to an honorary association.

In Quebec, however, which controlled its inland fisheries, the fish and game association received a grant from the provincial government and was given half of the fines imposed through the assistance of the fire fighting and fish laws. Its grant at the present time is \$1,300.

Continuing Mr. Clinch said that while the work of the New Brunswick evidently did their best for the protection of game, many people were of the opinion that an incorporated association with powers similar to those possessed by the Quebec association would be able to do good work here.

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FARNHAM IN DANGER OF FIRE DESTRUCTION

Total Failure Of Water Supply With Big Fire Raging Caused Great Alarm—Loss Placed At \$40,000.

Farnham, Que., Feb. 15.—The failure of the local water works system to provide an adequate pressure for fire fighting purposes, was today bringing about a catastrophe here today when fire broke out in the premises occupied by the Elms general store.

The fire fighting force, consisting of 14 men under command of Fire Chief E. H. Fairfield and City Supt. Roy, had been called out for a fire in the premises. The quantity of water was available in order to fight the flames.

At a late hour in the morning it was deemed advisable to send to St. John for assistance and the fire fighting apparatus from the latter place was despatched to the scene. The blaze was confined to the Sorrette building, but the loss was estimated at \$40,000 with \$25,000 insurance.

STILES' STANDING IN COURT TUESDAY

Full Examination Into Affairs Of Albert County Farmer Before A. W. Bray At Hope-well Cape.

Special to The Standard. Albert, Feb. 15.—Nelson was served on Reuben Woodworth today at the instance of Job Stiles for the purpose of disclosure of the actual state of his affairs, and the proceedings are to be had before Allen W. Bray at Hope-well Cape on Tuesday next in the forenoon. Application for examination of the debtor was also made by the inspectors, Albert S. Milton and Ezra O. Harbour today and both examinations will be held at the same time.

E. W. Hewson, of Moncton, will represent Mr. Stiles and Geo. W. Fowler, K. C., of Sussex will attend on behalf of a large number of creditors. A number of subpoenas have been issued for witnesses including Peter McLellan, who got possession of all the cattle a day or two before the assignment, and persons whom it is alleged, received the money. The examination promises to be very interesting.

ANNUAL MEETING OF MACKAY COMPANIES

Boston, Mass., Feb. 15.—At the annual meeting of the Mackay companies held today in this city, all the trustees were re-elected. Clarence W. Mackay presided and at the conclusion of the meeting made a short review of the business of the year.

At the Barristers' Society meeting here last evening, a notice of motion was given on behalf of E. P. Raymond of St. John, of a resolution which he will offer at the September meeting to enable persons who have passed the bar in the state of Massachusetts to practice in New Brunswick provided a similar privilege be allowed in Mas-