

ST. JOHN RAILWAY BILL DOWN TODAY

Premier To Introduce Government's Scheme For Construction Of New Road—Many Bills Pass.

YESTERDAY AT THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., March 15.—To morrow the government will bring down the government's St. John Valley Railway bill and until the close of the week the time of the house will be taken up largely with consideration of this important measure.

At present there is every indication that the government's plan for prorogation before Easter will be carried out. The Tobique dam bill will be taken up by the corporations committee probably on Thursday morning.

Much legislation was put through today, the house sitting until about 10 o'clock this evening. In process of legislation today were bills to provide for a substantial reorganization of two well known provincial educational institutions, Dr. J. R. Inch who has been connected with education in this province for over 20 years and was for 18 years chief superintendent of education, is to receive an honorarium of \$2,500 a year and a salary as chief superintendent of education and Dr. H. C. Creed, for many years an instructor at the Provincial Normal school, is to be given a superannuation allowance of \$600 per year.

Much of the time today was taken up with the consideration of the Jacques River Boom Company's bill to amend the company's act of incorporation which provided for the railway within six years and making it necessary for the Lieut.-Governor in Council to issue a proclamation to bring the charter into effect.

Today's programme of routine was interrupted by a visit to the legislature by Mr. J. C. Bridges, A.D.C., and Mr. R. S. Barker, P.S., and who gave his assent to ten bills.

House Meets. The House met at three o'clock. Mr. Sillip then presented the report of the corporations committee. Mr. Murray presented the report of the municipalities committee.

Mr. Hazen moved that the time for the introduction of private bills be extended to include Friday next.

Mr. Fleming presented the report of the provincial board of health.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the act relating to rates and taxes.

Hon. Mr. Fleming introduced a bill to provide for a retiring allowance for H. C. Creed.

Hon. Mr. Fleming introduced a bill to provide for the payment of a gratuity to Dr. J. B. Inch.

The House went into committee of the whole on Mr. Wilson's in the chair, and agreed to a bill to exempt the Canada Woodmen Company from taxation as amended by a provision leaving the question of exemption with the county council.

A bill relating to the qualification of electors in the city of Moncton was next taken up.

Mr. Robinson explained its provisions and said that at the present time only those persons who were assessed \$100 estate, \$400 income, or personal property, or \$400 real and personal combined, were entitled to vote.

URGES ABOLITION OF STANDARD OIL

Vigorous Arraignment of Giant Monopoly Before Supreme Court of United States Yesterday By Counsel For Prosecution—Organization Brand-ed As Precedent That Must Be Eradicated.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—Holding up the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, as a danger to the country and its organization as a commercial precedent that must be eradicated from the business world, Frank B. Kellogg today arraigned the corporation before the Supreme Court of the United States with all the power of his eloquence. It was the government's turn to be heard in the argument over the dissolution of the "Standard Oil" as decreed by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri.

Except about 20 minutes each by John G. Milburn and D. T. Watson, both in defence of the Standard Oil, all the time was taken up by Mr. Kellogg.

His object was to give a history of the Standard Oil and its activities, which he denominated as monopoly, and which he frequently led off into the law of the case.

Time after time the court manifested its keen interest in the case by subjecting the counsel before it to a series of queries. They were particularly anxious to know about the common ownership claimed by the Standard Oil counsel and to get the various interconnections of the company which should be given to a monopoly, as used in the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The day brought out a sharp conflict of opinions by the government and the Standard Oil. Mr. Kellogg dwelt upon the activities of the corporation with a view of attempting to prove an intent to monopolize in addition to the reorganization of 1899.

On the other hand the Standard Oil counsel contended that such matters were before the court for review. The only question, they claimed, was whether the alleged illegal combining of 1899 was a violation of the law, as held by the lower court. They based on the fact that the government did not appeal from the decision of the lower court. The plan tonight is for Mr. Watson to continue his address when the court meets at noon tomorrow. He is to be followed by Mr. Wickham for the government, while John G. Johnson is to close at the end of the day for the corporation.

Mr. Kellogg's arraignment of the Standard Oil company was a vigorous and powerful attack on the monopoly which has been built up by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, and which he frequently led off into the law of the case.

Time after time the court manifested its keen interest in the case by subjecting the counsel before it to a series of queries. They were particularly anxious to know about the common ownership claimed by the Standard Oil counsel and to get the various interconnections of the company which should be given to a monopoly, as used in the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The day brought out a sharp conflict of opinions by the government and the Standard Oil. Mr. Kellogg dwelt upon the activities of the corporation with a view of attempting to prove an intent to monopolize in addition to the reorganization of 1899.

On the other hand the Standard Oil counsel contended that such matters were before the court for review. The only question, they claimed, was whether the alleged illegal combining of 1899 was a violation of the law, as held by the lower court. They based on the fact that the government did not appeal from the decision of the lower court. The plan tonight is for Mr. Watson to continue his address when the court meets at noon tomorrow. He is to be followed by Mr. Wickham for the government, while John G. Johnson is to close at the end of the day for the corporation.

Mr. Kellogg's arraignment of the Standard Oil company was a vigorous and powerful attack on the monopoly which has been built up by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, and which he frequently led off into the law of the case.

Time after time the court manifested its keen interest in the case by subjecting the counsel before it to a series of queries. They were particularly anxious to know about the common ownership claimed by the Standard Oil counsel and to get the various interconnections of the company which should be given to a monopoly, as used in the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The day brought out a sharp conflict of opinions by the government and the Standard Oil. Mr. Kellogg dwelt upon the activities of the corporation with a view of attempting to prove an intent to monopolize in addition to the reorganization of 1899.

On the other hand the Standard Oil counsel contended that such matters were before the court for review. The only question, they claimed, was whether the alleged illegal combining of 1899 was a violation of the law, as held by the lower court. They based on the fact that the government did not appeal from the decision of the lower court. The plan tonight is for Mr. Watson to continue his address when the court meets at noon tomorrow. He is to be followed by Mr. Wickham for the government, while John G. Johnson is to close at the end of the day for the corporation.

Mr. Kellogg's arraignment of the Standard Oil company was a vigorous and powerful attack on the monopoly which has been built up by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, and which he frequently led off into the law of the case.

Time after time the court manifested its keen interest in the case by subjecting the counsel before it to a series of queries. They were particularly anxious to know about the common ownership claimed by the Standard Oil counsel and to get the various interconnections of the company which should be given to a monopoly, as used in the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

N. S. COLLIERIES TO BE OPENED BY SEVEN'S FIRE

Fire Breaks Out In In Back Slope Of Acadia Coal Company's Mine At Stellarton, And Colliery Threatened.

APPARATUS BEING RUSHED TO SCENE

Special to The Standard. Halifax, Mar. 15.—The Acadia Coal Company's mine at Stellarton, N. S., is on fire in the back slope and the outlook is serious. There has been fire for some time in another of the company's slopes overlooking this. It has now broken through into the back slope and the whole mine is threatened. Men will start working in the slope as far down as the fire will permit. This is being done in the hope of cutting off the air and smothering it out.

A special train is on the way from Sydney Mines, C. B., with an equipment of fire fighting apparatus. If this fire is not overcome this mine—one of the most important on the mainland of Nova Scotia—will be put out of commission except in its Allan shaft some distance away. The Ford pit, an old part of the company's mine, took fire a quarter of a century ago. For years it burned and at last unable to beat the fire the company flooded the mine which is now full of water.

The special left Sydney at 5.50 this morning with the apparatus and equipment for the scene of the fire at Stellarton Mines. It is understood that about 20 sets of Dragen life saving apparatus with 15 men were despatched by the Dominion Coal Company. It is not known whether any apparatus was sent from Sydney Mines.

Another Business Change Announced Yesterday—Report From Bankers' Association Nearing Completion Now.

St. Stephen, N. B., Mar. 15.—An important business change was announced here this afternoon. On account of ill health Almon I. Teed, of the A. I. Teed Co., Ltd., has decided to retire from the wholesale grocery business with which he has been long connected. G. E. Barbour Co., Ltd., of St. John has bought the grocery stock of the Teed Co., retaining the services of E. R. Teed and will continue the business at St. Stephen, Woodstock street.

There are no developments in bank matters here today. It is believed that Mr. Kessen will be able to report to the Bankers' Association and to the minister of finance this week. The stockholders and depositors, must await patiently this morning and the officials at Montreal for any statement of the condition of the bank's affairs. Concerning the figures published in Monday's Standard, Hon. Mr. Curran confirms Mr. Kessen's statement that they were not secured through him. It cannot be denied that these figures affording much encouragement to the shareholders if they were accurate are pretty severely questioned by many competent to form an opinion in financial affairs.

ONTARIO TOWN SWEEP BY DISASTROUS FIRE

Entire Section Of Elk Lake Is Wiped Out By Conflagration Yesterday The Record In Two Months.

Halleybury, Mar. 15.—The second fire in less than two months visited the town of Elk Lake, this morning, when the side west of the river was almost destroyed by fire. The building destroyed include the King Edward Hotel, Smythe Hotel owned by George Pattinson, Woods' hardware store, Chasand's Bros.'s general store, the Royal Drug Co., and other smaller buildings.

No further word has been received in Halleybury except that the fire started early this morning and that the destruction was complete. The part burned in the fire of two weeks ago destroyed the east side of the river with a loss of \$40,000. The present loss will be more than double that amount. The town now has but one hotel, the Royal Hotel, and the other houses having been destroyed in the two fires.

Million of Augusta, president of the St. John Lumber Company, are interested in the business. There will be eleven directors, residents of Portland, Boston and Canada. It is proposed to supply through the Canadian companies, not only Canada, but to seek markets in South and Central America, Mexico, Great Britain and the continent and Far East. The general offices will be in Montreal.

WRECK OF CONDOR MAY HAVE BEEN FOUND

British Columbia Whaler Reports Wreckage Thought To Be That Of Ill-Fated Warship Lost In 1900.

Victoria, Mar. 15.—There is a report today from Ucluelet, a point on the west coast of Vancouver Island, that one of the whaling company's steamers discovered what may prove to be the wreck of the Condor, the British warship which was lost with all hands in the winter of 1900. An investigation will be made.

PRESIDENT TRIFT HALTS SLAUGHTER OF SEALS

Washington, D. C., March 15.—President Trift has come to the conclusion that the slaughter of seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George, must stop and today he sent a special message to congress recommending that the government take control of the islands, their inhabitants and the seal herds, when the present lease to the hunting rights they expire on April 1.

ARRANGEMENTS IN ANNUAL SESSION

Upwards of 200 Delegates Attend 69th Annual Meeting of Grand Lodge At Moncton—Hearty Welcome Extended Visitors By Mayor and Council.

HOT SHOT FOR GRAND TRUNK FOR BRIAND

New Haven Men Describe Financial Backers Of Road As Impenunious Lot—A Strong Protest.

Providence, R. I., March 15.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford R.R. has not withdrawn its opposition to the entry of the Grand Trunk R.R. into Rhode Island as vice-president Edward G. Buckland of the New Haven road intimated last Saturday. Instead, President Chas. S. Mellen came here personally today and at a hearing of the house committee on corporation which has the matter of the application of the Grand Trunk for a charter in charge, he expressed an ironical castigation against the Canadian road. An "impenunious lot," was President Mellen's summary of the Grand Trunk's financial condition. He declared the effort to enter the state was insincere and protested particularly against the proposed use of the New Haven road's plant in this state by the Grand Trunk should the charter be given.

The promoters of the Grand Trunk come here, President Mellen said in conclusion, "declaring they will make a great profit of Providence." They wouldn't dare say that in Montreal. The Canadian government did not subsidize the Grand Trunk so that it might make Providence a great port. The Grand Trunk is not against the granting of the charter were brought out in the arguments of the other speakers. City Solicitor A. A. Baker, speaking for Providence, wished to amend the bill so that grade crossings may not be permitted. The hearing adjourned without date.

THE SITUATION IN ST. STEPHEN

Another Business Change Announced Yesterday—Report From Bankers' Association Nearing Completion Now.

St. Stephen, N. B., Mar. 15.—An important business change was announced here this afternoon. On account of ill health Almon I. Teed, of the A. I. Teed Co., Ltd., has decided to retire from the wholesale grocery business with which he has been long connected. G. E. Barbour Co., Ltd., of St. John has bought the grocery stock of the Teed Co., retaining the services of E. R. Teed and will continue the business at St. Stephen, Woodstock street.

There are no developments in bank matters here today. It is believed that Mr. Kessen will be able to report to the Bankers' Association and to the minister of finance this week. The stockholders and depositors, must await patiently this morning and the officials at Montreal for any statement of the condition of the bank's affairs. Concerning the figures published in Monday's Standard, Hon. Mr. Curran confirms Mr. Kessen's statement that they were not secured through him. It cannot be denied that these figures affording much encouragement to the shareholders if they were accurate are pretty severely questioned by many competent to form an opinion in financial affairs.

INQUIRY INTO DEATH OF BRAKEMAN GELDART

Conductor Dickson And Driver Rushton Heard Before Coroner's Jury At Moncton—Evidence Of Negligence.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., March 15.—Coroner Harris commenced an inquest this evening over the body of Brakeman Geldart, who died of injuries received while coupling cars at Belledune recently. Conductor Dickson and Driver Rushton gave evidence. Rushton's evidence was to the effect that Geldart gave the signal to back up but not to stop. When the concussion came the driver threw the whistle for the rear brakeman and got off the engine to see what the trouble was. The inquest will be resumed Thursday night.

VICTORIA TO PROBE CIVIC GOVERNMENT

Stirling Charges Laid At Door Of Administration In Pacific Coast City—Small Tammany Hall Unearthed.

Victoria, B. C., March 15.—So deplorable has become the middle in connection with the administration of civic affairs that an agitation is afoot to ask the appointment of a royal commission. The proposed petition to the lieutenant governor in council is to appoint a commission of judges to open an inquiry at once.

COMPENSATION BILL HAS PASSED IN MANITOBA

Special to The Standard. Winnipeg, Mar. 15.—The workmen's compensation bill has passed the legislature and will now become law. The clause in it extending its operation to agricultural laborers was struck out.

An official report shows that the big reservoir completed last year at a cost of \$100,000 is a botch, and will have to be rebuilt. It is also charged that a miniature Tammany Hall exists in Victoria collecting spoils from the gamblers in Chinatown and the vicious element generally.

LIVELY SCENE IN COMMONS AT OTTAWA

Minister of Interior Forgets Himself And Is Made To Withdraw Offensive Remarks

OPPOSITION SET CERTAIN MATTERS STRAIGHT

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Mar. 15.—The House emerged at 3 p. m. from its 20 hour conflict over the St. Lawrence Power Transmission Bill and proceeded without loss of time to discuss Mr. Oliver's immigration bill. This discussion was marked for one thing, by a fierce quarrel between Mr. Glen Campbell and Mr. Oliver caused by a very disagreeable remark made by the minister and subsequently after much squabbling, withdrawn and for another thing, by some highly practical remarks made by several Conservatives members on the general immigration policy of the country. Among other things the Conservatives disposed of the inflated population estimates put out by the Government proving that these estimates do not allow for the very considerable exodus to the United States.

Mr. Oliver. Mr. Oliver stated that in 1906 when the last revision occurred the need was for watching the ocean ports. Today it has become necessary to take the same precautions along the United States boundary. The two important features of the bill, Mr. Oliver noted are a more careful definition of the word "domicile" apparently to meet the present situation whereby any person who once lived in Canada may return, even if an undesirable and a provision which Mr. Oliver put forward somewhat doubtfully whereby an immigrant while still guaranteed an opportunity of establishing his right to enter in the courts, it not to be permitted to take advantage of the protection of the courts until he has passed the administrative authorities at the port of arrival.

Mr. Glen Campbell asked if the bill would apply to the Doukhobors. "It will apply to all the hon. member's friends," replied the minister.

This brought Mr. Campbell up, after some declarations that the Doukhobors with their perhaps innocent intentions were a drawback to the civilization of the west, Mr. Campbell noted are a more careful definition of the word "domicile" apparently to meet the present situation whereby any person who once lived in Canada may return, even if an undesirable and a provision which Mr. Oliver put forward somewhat doubtfully whereby an immigrant while still guaranteed an opportunity of establishing his right to enter in the courts, it not to be permitted to take advantage of the protection of the courts until he has passed the administrative authorities at the port of arrival.

Mr. Glen Campbell asked if the bill would apply to the Doukhobors. "It will apply to all the hon. member's friends," replied the minister.

This brought Mr. Campbell up, after some declarations that the Doukhobors with their perhaps innocent intentions were a drawback to the civilization of the west, Mr. Campbell noted are a more careful definition of the word "domicile" apparently to meet the present situation whereby any person who once lived in Canada may return, even if an undesirable and a provision which Mr. Oliver put forward somewhat doubtfully whereby an immigrant while still guaranteed an opportunity of establishing his right to enter in the courts, it not to be permitted to take advantage of the protection of the courts until he has passed the administrative authorities at the port of arrival.

Mr. Glen Campbell asked if the bill would apply to the Doukhobors. "It will apply to all the hon. member's friends," replied the minister.

This brought Mr. Campbell up, after some declarations that the Doukhobors with their perhaps innocent intentions were a drawback to the civilization of the west, Mr. Campbell noted are a more careful definition of the word "domicile" apparently to meet the present situation whereby any person who once lived in Canada may return, even if an undesirable and a provision which Mr. Oliver put forward somewhat doubtfully whereby an immigrant while still guaranteed an opportunity of establishing his right to enter in the courts, it not to be permitted to take advantage of the protection of the courts until he has passed the administrative authorities at the port of arrival.

Mr. Glen Campbell asked if the bill would apply to the Doukhobors. "It will apply to all the hon. member's friends," replied the minister.

This brought Mr. Campbell up, after some declarations that the Doukhobors with their perhaps innocent intentions were a drawback to the civilization of the west, Mr. Campbell noted are a more careful definition of the word "domicile" apparently to meet the present situation whereby any person who once lived in Canada may return, even if an undesirable and a provision which Mr. Oliver put forward somewhat doubtfully whereby an immigrant while still guaranteed an opportunity of establishing his right to enter in the courts, it not to be permitted to take advantage of the protection of the courts until he has passed the administrative authorities at the port of arrival.

Mr. Glen Campbell asked if the bill would apply to the Doukhobors. "It will apply to all the hon. member's friends," replied the minister.

This brought Mr. Campbell up, after some declarations that the Doukhobors with their perhaps innocent intentions were a drawback to the civilization of the west, Mr. Campbell noted are a more careful definition of the word "domicile" apparently to meet the present situation whereby any person who once lived in Canada may return, even if an undesirable and a provision which Mr. Oliver put forward somewhat doubtfully whereby an immigrant while still guaranteed an opportunity of establishing his right to enter in the courts, it not to be permitted to take advantage of the protection of the courts until he has passed the administrative authorities at the port of arrival.

Mr. Glen Campbell asked if the bill would apply to the Doukhobors. "It will apply to all the hon. member's friends," replied the minister.

This brought Mr. Campbell up, after some declarations that the Doukhobors with their perhaps innocent intentions were a drawback to the civilization of the west, Mr. Campbell noted are a more careful definition of the word "domicile" apparently to meet the present situation whereby any person who once lived in Canada may return, even if an undesirable and a provision which Mr. Oliver put forward somewhat doubtfully whereby an immigrant while still guaranteed an opportunity of establishing his right to enter in the courts, it not to be permitted to take advantage of the protection of the courts until he has passed the administrative authorities at the port of arrival.

Mr. Glen Campbell asked if the bill would apply to the Doukhobors. "It will apply to all the hon. member's friends," replied the minister.

This brought Mr. Campbell up, after some declarations that the Doukhobors with their perhaps innocent intentions were a drawback to the civilization of the west, Mr. Campbell noted are a more careful definition of the word "domicile" apparently to meet the present situation whereby any person who once lived in Canada may return, even if an undesirable and a provision which Mr. Oliver put forward somewhat doubtfully whereby an immigrant while still guaranteed an opportunity of establishing his right to enter in the courts, it not to be permitted to take advantage of the protection of the courts until he has passed the administrative authorities at the port of arrival.

Mr. Glen Campbell asked if the bill would apply to the Doukhobors. "It will apply to all the hon. member's friends," replied the minister.

This brought Mr. Campbell up, after some declarations that the Doukhobors with their perhaps innocent intentions were a drawback to the civilization of the west, Mr. Campbell noted are a more careful definition of the word "domicile" apparently to meet the present situation whereby any person who once lived in Canada may return, even if an undesirable and a provision which Mr. Oliver put forward somewhat doubtfully whereby an immigrant while still guaranteed an opportunity of establishing his right to enter in the courts, it not to be permitted to take advantage of the protection of the courts until he has passed the administrative authorities at the port of arrival.