

INTERCOLONIAL WILL LEASE ST. JOHN VALLEY RAILWAY

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Reiterates His Promise to Delegation at Ottawa

Will Require Line to Be of Similar Grades to Transcontinental in New Brunswick--Promises Legislation to Carry Scheme Into Effect, and Company Can Go on With Negotiations for Construction as Soon as Hazen Does His Part--Delegates Delighted With Attitude of Premier and His Colleagues.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, April 14—The government of Canada adheres to its undertaking to operate the St. John Valley Railroad as a part of the intercolonial. This is the net result of a long and important conference held in Ottawa tonight.

President C. F. Chestnut, J. T. Allan Dibble and W. E. Foster, of the St. John Valley Railway Company, arrived at Ottawa this evening at 7 o'clock and a conference was arranged for 11 o'clock tonight. The representatives of the company, with all of the Liberal members and senators from New Brunswick, with Geo. Upham, M. P., and Arthur Hillyard, at that hour met Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Dr. Puzley, and Hon. Geo. Graham in the room of the prime minister in the parliament building, and the case was thoroughly discussed.

The need for the railroad and its opportunities and possibilities were pointed out, and the undertaking of Premier Hazen to aid the road's construction on the forty per cent basis.

Will Operate Road.

When all the facts had been set out, Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that he was prepared to adhere to the undertaking he gave in his letter some time ago to have the road operated as a part of the intercolonial.

Sir Wilfrid stated that, going to an agreement which he made some time ago with the leader of the opposition, that there should be no new legislation introduced in the session, it would not be possible for him to have a bill for the operation of the road put through before prorogation and that part of the transaction would have to stand over until next year.

He stated, however, that as soon as the Valley Railway Company is able to make an agreement with a construction company for the building of the road, the government of Canada would enter into an agreement with the Valley Railroad Company for the operation of the road by the government as a part of the intercolonial, and would agree to pay to the company forty per cent of the gross earnings, provided the road is constructed up to the standard of the National Transcontinental Railway, as built through the province of New Brunswick.

The contract is to be made subject to the ratification of parliament. However, there is no doubt of the ability of the government to carry through parliament the bill to ratify the contract.

In fact the delegation had a demonstration just before the conference of the ability of the administration to do this as they sat in the gallery of the commons and saw a party division taken which gave the government a majority of fifty clear.

Delegation Delighted.

Messrs. Chestnut, Foster and Dibble stated to your correspondent after the conference, that they were delighted with the outcome of their meeting with the prime minister and the members of the government whom they found to be in thorough sympathy with their project for the development of the province of New Brunswick, in the future of which they have the most absolute confidence.

Mr. Graham, who knows the province well, is satisfied that the results of the arrangement will be a most remunerative one for the intercolonial and the fact which will be opened will yield a very large business and will, in his opinion, yield the intercolonial a satisfactory margin of profit after forty per cent of the gross earnings have been paid to the Valley Railway Company, which will finance the project and arrange for its construction.

There is every prospect that the actual work of construction will be undertaken as soon as the provincial authorities make good their undertaking to provide the promised aid.

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LUMSDEN CHARGES NOT WARRANTED

Chief Engineer Grant Calls Them a Tempest in a Teapot

THE COST OF N. T. R.

Says Expenditure, as Compared With the Estimates, is Due to Unexpected Formation of Rock, and to the Decision to Have High-Class Road.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, April 14—The examination of Gordon Grant, chief engineer of the National Transcontinental Railway, in succession to Mr. Lumsden, was continued today before the commons committee, investigating the Lumsden charges. Mr. Grant declared that, after going over the whole ground, he thought the disputes as to classification was a tempest in a teapot.

He gave figures to show that even if all the "assembled rock," on interpretation of which the whole case rests, had been classified as loose rock the total difference in the amount awarded the contractors on District "F" would not exceed \$300,000.

Mr. Grant said that he had seen nothing on the various sections of the road which would justify the allegation that the commission's engineers were acting in bad faith.

Speaking of the large difference between the estimated and actual cost of the road, Mr. Grant said this was due in large measure to the unexpected difficulties encountered on the long stretches of the route in respect to rock formations. Other factors were the decision of the government to have a maximum grade of only four tenths and generally to construct a large portion of the reserve, containing about 25,000 acres, and in order that the surrender might be carried out properly Chief Justice Howell was instructed to negotiate the terms.

As for the charges that the lands had been surrendered under the supervision of the highest legal authority in Manitoba were afterwards advertised for sale by public auction in several newspapers and were disposed of to the highest bidder at prices ranging from \$4 to \$24 an acre.

Throughout the negotiations it was proved by Mr. Oliver, that far from being bribed or cajoled, the Indians had proved most willing and eager to surrender their lands and as a result they not only profited handsomely on the sale, but they were established on a new reserve of 75,000 acres very much better suited to them and were left in possession of an area of marsh land which they may dispose of to their advantage when it becomes of value.

Apart from the benefits thus secured to the Indians, who were alleged by the opposition to have been badly treated, Mr. Oliver was able to show that the surrender had been in the public interest and in every way justified on grounds of public policy.

As for the charges that the lands had been disposed of to speculators who were friends of the administration, it was pointed out that among those who had purchased lots were prominent Conservatives, including local members of the Manitoba legislature.

The debate on the question took up practically the whole of the day. Mr. Oliver being followed by Messrs. Middlebro, Mulloy, Crothers and others in a wearisome re-thrashing of points made in the seven hours of speaking by Messrs. Bradbury and Oliver.

ANOTHER TORY "SCANDAL" FAILS

Parliament Votes Down Resolution of Censure on Indian Land Sale

CHARGES PUNCTURED

Hon. Mr. Oliver Shows Clearly That Action Was Taken to Sell Reserve at Public Auction at Request of Holders After Report by Chief Justice Howell.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, April 14—The story elaborated at four hours' length last night by Mr. Bradbury of Selkirk about the surrender of Indian lands on St. Peter's reserve in Manitoba took its place tonight in long line of exploded scandals which the opposition have to their account. By a substantial government majority, on a straight party vote, Mr. Bradbury's motion censuring the government for its management of the sale of the lands in question was defeated and another political yarn was laid away with those which Mr. Ames, with the aid of a magic lantern, exploited to so little purpose before the last election.

One of the pieces of information applied by discredited Indians, and a pile of official documents furnished by the interior department, Mr. Bradbury made a fine of charges, the effect of which was that "the poor ignorant Indians," as he described them, had been bribed into surrendering their lands to the government in order that they might be sold to Liberal speculators at ridiculously low prices.

Hon. Frank Oliver's reply today was as effective as it was vigorous. The St. Peter's reserve consisted of 48,000 acres, only 250 acres of which had been cultivated by the Indians. Difficulties having arisen over the adjustment of the rights of the whites and half-breeds on the reserve, the government appointed Chief Justice Howell of Manitoba as a commissioner to arrange, if possible, a settlement. As a result of the investigation made by the chief justice it was decided that the only way to adjust the difficulties which had arisen was to secure a surrender of a large portion of the reserve, containing about 25,000 acres, and in order that the surrender might be carried out properly Chief Justice Howell was instructed to negotiate the terms.

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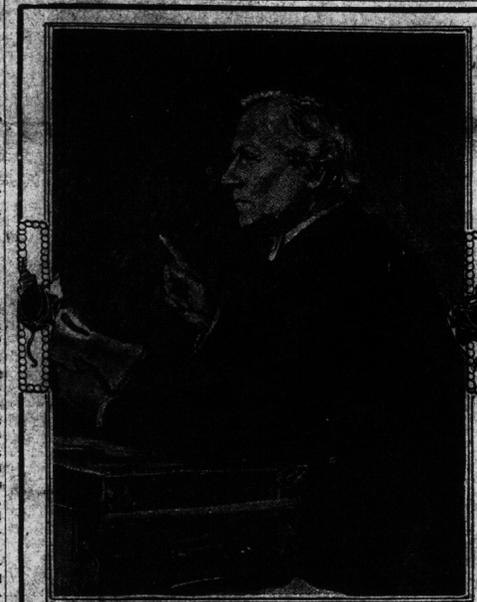
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LIBERALS WILL CURB POWER OF LORDS OR RESIGN OFFICE



THE RT. HON. H. H. ASQUITH.

Asquith Throws Down Gauntlet

Declares Government Will Stake All on Result

Balfour Twists Premier for Bargaining With Nationalists, and Calls it a "Monstrous Price to Pay for the Budget"—Wild Scene After Debate.

(Associated Press.)
London, April 14—Amid scenes of intense excitement hardly paralleled since the Gladstonian home rule debate, the house of commons tonight, by majorities of 103, recorded its approval of Premier Asquith's resolution dealing with the veto power of the house of lords, and heard the premier's declaration of policy for carrying them into statutory effect.

Having formally introduced, amid loud cheers, his bill embodying the resolutions, Mr. Asquith said that they were confronted by an exceptional and perhaps a unique case. The government's effective existence depended upon the passing of the resolutions into law. If the house of lords failed to accept or declined to consider their policy, the government would feel if their duty to advise the crown as to what steps are necessary to ensure their policy receiving statutory effect. It would not be right, he continued, for him to disclose the terms of that advice, but unless the government found themselves in a position to give their policy statutory effect, they would either resign from office or recommend a dissolution of parliament. But in no case would they advise dissolution except upon such conditions as would ensure that in the new parliament the judgment of the people as expressed at the elections, would be carried into law.

The premier's statement was interrupted by cheers and counter-cheers. There was much laughter from the Conservative benches when he said he could not disclose the terms of his intended advice to the king.

"Monstrous Price for Budget."

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, rose amid a considerable uproar and said that the premier's important statement represented the culmination of long negotiations with the Irish party. The Nationalists had agreed to swallow the budget, their aversion to which they had never concealed, in order to get the premier's resignation. The speaker then said he had left both parties rather poorer than they were and the government, he declared, was paying a monstrous price for the budget. Then in what a position had the premier put the crown. The announcement months beforehand that to meet certain undefined conditions, the government would suggest what was nothing short of destruction of the constitution, was beyond the pale of duty as entertained by any predecessor of the premier, who had bought the Irish vote at the price of the dignity of his office and the great traditions, of which he, of all men, ought to be the custodian.

The speaker having adjourned the house, an uproarious scene ensued. There were hisses and cheers, and cries of "dynamite," "traitor," and similar names, while Mr. Balfour, the Irish leader, appeared to be trying to reach a Conservative member who had used offensive expressions. Nothing serious occurred, but the demonstrations were renewed in the lobby, where the members, especially the Nationalists, lingered in excited discussion until the lights were extinguished. The Irish members appeared to be highly pleased with Mr. Asquith's statement.

COMPROMISE ON GAMBLING BILL

Will Permit Bookmaking on Tracks During Race Meets Only

ACCEPT HALF-A LOAF

Social and Moral Reform League Think it Better to Get Some Reforms Than None at All—Will Try Again Next Session to Get More Drastic Legislation.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, April 14—The advocates of the Miller bill, which was defeated in the commons last week because of the opposition to the clause making book-making on the race tracks illegal, are now in a fair way to have legislation passed this session effecting the other reforms in respect to restricting gambling and betting as a business, which they asked for.

A compromise was reached tonight between the representatives of the racing associations and Mr. Miller, representing the Social and Moral Reform League, whereby both parties agreed on the general outline of an amended bill achieving the objects aimed at by the league, with the exception of the elimination of book-making during the actual progress of race meets.

In brief, it was agreed to put through this session amendments to the criminal code limiting the number of days racing on incorporated tracks to seven days, twice a year, prohibiting entirely the publication of tipsters' advertisements or the transmission of publications of any information relating to pool selling, book-making, betting or wagering, whether in connection with horse racing or with any other contest, trial of skill or endurance of man or beast, and further strengthening generally the law making illegal the keeping of pool rooms or the selling or recording of any information relating to betting.

It is further provided that if any new race tracks are incorporated the exemption accorded to existing tracks in the matter of permitting book-making will not apply.

Half-a-Loaf Beats None.

The exact wording of the proposed amendment has not yet been quite decided upon, but in principle both the racing men and the representatives of the Social and Moral Reform League are agreed on the above restrictions, to gambling and betting in Canada. The racing men are willing to have race meets limited and to cut out the acknowledged evils with race tracks and other forms of gambling affected by the above amendments. The advocates of the more drastic Miller bill believe that it is better to accept this half loaf than to get no legislation at all. Next year they will again seek to have book-making on race tracks entirely eliminated.

With both parties favorable to the above compromise, it is expected that the bill amended will go through parliament with little or no opposition.

DEAKIN BARELY ESCAPED DEFEAT

Australian Premier's Majority at Previous Election Cut from 6,000 to 360

THE LABOR POLICY

Manufacturers Who Pay the Higher Scale of Wages Called For to Get Tariff Benefits Over Those Who Don't—Graduated Land Tax to Be Inaugurated.

(Associated Press.)
Melbourne, Australia, April 14—Premier Deakin's majority was reduced from 6,000 to 360. The labor triumph has produced a profound sensation, and while apparently there is no great difference between the programmes of the parties, there is a divergence in their principles. The Laborites are strong for the concentration of power in the federal government, while the Fusionists desired to strengthen the authority of the states.

The graduated land tax and industrial legislation on advanced lines are inevitable at the first session of parliament.

The "New Protection" policy giving the benefits of the tariff to those manufacturers only who pay the higher wages called for, will be watched with interest.

Of four seats credited to the Laborites yesterday, one is gained by the Fusionists, and the other three are doubtful. The Laborites are assured of a substantial majority.

SEVEN FIREMEN BADLY INJURED IN SALEM FIRE

One of the Victims May Die—Walls of Gutted Warehouse Bulged Out and Men Went Down With Floor in Debris.

Salem, Mass., April 14—Weakened by a raging fire that had just swept them, the walls of a building used as a storage warehouse by the Underwriters' Salvage Company late today, suddenly bulged out, sending the second floor, bearing with it nine men, crashing into the smoking debris below. Two of the fire-fighters managed to scramble to safety, unhurt, save for slight burns, but the remaining seven each proved more or less serious injuries. One, James Reed, was pinned beneath the tangled wires, axes, wedges by frantic rescuers, had to be used to rescue him. Several of his ribs were broken and a leg was injured, but he will recover. George Wright, whose chest was crushed and badly cut, is the only one of all the injured about whose condition serious fears are felt.

The firemen injured, chest crushed and head cut, in a critical condition.

Charles Arnold, left arm broken.

Albert K. Woodbury, several ribs broken.

John Reed, several ribs broken and one leg hurt.

James Buckley, bruised and slightly burned.

George Hutchins, bruised and slightly burned.

William Annable, bruised and slightly burned.

The building, which was owned by the Boston & Maine Railway, which formerly used it to house its paint department, contained about \$10,000 worth of cotton, saved from the Manhattan when that steamer was burned at Portland (Me.) last month. It was spread out in the house today. The building only the walls of which are left. The floor was valued at \$18,000 or more. The floor which fell was supported by a number of iron rods from rafters above. When the walls bulged out the whole weight of the floor was transferred to the upper supports. The rods, which were unable to support the strain, when the floor crashed down the fire had been extinguished, but the men were still deluged by the ruins which fell. Much of the debris into which the injured fell was still hot and was the means of several of the men being badly burned.

COMPENSATION ACT IN NOVA SCOTIA

Many Coal and Iron Companies are Exempt from Its Provisions

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Halifax, N. S., April 14—The Workmen's Compensation Act is brought down in the house today. The Dominion Coal Co., the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., the Acadia Coal Co., and the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., by a relief societies of their own, are exempt.

Mr. Mader, of Lunenburg, moved an amendment to exempt bank and shore fishermen, lobster factories and the lumber industry, both in forest and mill.

In regard to small employers the number of employes necessary to come under the act is placed at ten.

In the clause relating to longshoremen, the words "loading or unloading a vessel," are added, and the word "factories" will include "dock, wharf or buildings thereon, (the word warehouse being struck out), and factories." This will, it is contended, meet the views of the Halifax longshoremen.

The term "workmen" under the act, will not include any person earning a salary of \$1,200, the committee being of the opinion that such a person is able to look after his own insurance. After the words "wilful conduct" occurs the words "or drunkenness" are added.

The miners and steel workers relief societies being exempt, as already stated, the amended bill makes provision for their coming in under the act at any time they should so desire.

The act is to go in force January 1, 1911.

The maximum death claim is placed at \$1,500, and minimum at \$1,000. Weekly payments for accidents have been placed at \$7 per week. The amount in the original draft was \$5.

The prohibition measure will come up for discussion tomorrow.

DEAD NOW TWELVE AFTER DRINKING WESTERLY WHISKY

Three More Sudden Deaths in Rhode Island Town Causes Authorities to Raid Italian Dives.

Westerly, R. I., April 14—With a death roll numbering twelve, of which three names were added within the last twenty-four hours, interest in the alleged wholesale whiskey poisonings in Westerly and adjacent towns, took a new turn tonight when Chief of Police Bransfield announced that summonses to appear in the superior court at Kingston, Monday, had been served on persons believed to possess valuable information in connection with the dozen mysterious deaths.

Later in the evening, Chief Bransfield led the police in three raids in the Italian quarter. Although a large amount of whiskey and other intoxicants was found, nowhere were any evidences of "moon-shining" uncovered.

Three sudden deaths in or near Westerly since yesterday morning, developed renewed attention to the unusual situation in connection with the increase in the death-roll here and in the surrounding towns this month. In two of the cases, those of Mrs. Rosario Tatti, of Pawtucket, and Daniel Sullivan, of White Rock, death may have been due to normal causes. An autopsy on Mrs. Tatti revealed no trace of poison. In the Sullivan case, the medical examiner said:

"If it were not the suddenness of Sullivan's death, I would think that the cause of death was congestion of the lungs, or kidney disease. I am, however, unable to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as yet."

While an autopsy upon John McAvoy, 65 years old, of Westerly, the latest victim, has not been made, it is supposed that his death was due directly to poisoned whiskey. It is known that McAvoy, who is the father of Mrs. Albert Tucker, an earlier victim, drank whiskey yesterday afternoon. He retired apparently in good health last night, but awoke ill today and died before noon.

Of the dozen persons whose deaths are popularly ascribed to poison in this temperance town's supply of whiskey, five are almost certainly known to have been victims of wood alcohol contained in whiskey they drank.

\$50,000 Boston Fire.

Boston, April 14—Five firms occupying a wooden building in Charlestown near the Boston & Maine Railway were more or less damaged by a quick-spreading fire today, the total loss being \$30,000.

The fire started in the boiler room, and drew a hundred workmen in different parts of the long building out into the street.

SECOND CANADIAN REGIMENT MAY VISIT BRITAIN

Col. Forget Follows Col. Pellatt's Example, and Offers to Defray Expenses of Montreal's Crack Corps for the Trip.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Montreal, April 14—While in Montreal on their way to England this summer the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto, will be the guests of the 65th, the crack Montreal French-Canadian regiment.

It was also stated today that Rodolphe Forget, the millionaire honorary colonel of the 65th Regiment, is considering the advisability of following Col. Sir Henry Pellatt's lead, and taking the whole regiment on a visit to Paris and London this year. The offer has been made by Col. Forget, but is dependent upon whether the regiment will get itself into shape to carry itself with credit against the crack regiments of France and Great Britain.

PARSONS' PILLS
are the most effective
liver medicine. Relieve
biliousness, constipation
and headache.

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