

HON. B. F. PEARSON OF HALIFAX DEAD

Had a Remarkable Career Promoted Many Great Industries in Nova Scotia

Dominion Coal Co., Dominion Steel & Iron Co., Halifax Tramway and Nova Scotia Telephone Co., as well as many other concerns were due to his enterprise.

Halifax, Jan. 31.—There has been no more familiar figure in the streets of Halifax during the past quarter of a century than that of Hon. B. F. Pearson, K. C., who died at 8.30 tonight. He was prominent in connection with nearly all that concerned the public and industrial life of this city and province. He was known to all Nova Scotia and was generally liked as he was widely known. His death is a most serious public loss and will be universally felt as such.

He was born in Massachusetts, Colchester, where his father, Frederick M. Pearson, a shipbuilder, one of the leading business men of Truro, and twice elected member of the dominion house of commons, had a country home near which had passed three generations of the Pearson family.

B. F. Pearson, of the fourth generation, has been not only a legislator but a member of the government of his native province. His great grandfather, Colonel Pearson, the first of the family in Nova Scotia, was a distinguished Scotch Gaelic speaker, an Empire Loyalist, who served his king in Lord Rawdon's regiment, and came to Nova Scotia at the close of the American revolutionary war.

Mr. Pearson was born on April 4, 1855. He was a comparatively young man, yet he had probably accomplished more of the important business than any other man now living in Nova Scotia. Few of his age in Canada have as much of practical achievement to their credit.

From Peter's Academy he went to Dalhousie College after an interval spent in settling his father's business in Truro. In 1881 he was called to the bar of the Nova Scotia and almost immediately thereafter went into partnership at Halifax with Hon. Otto S. Weir, his success as a business man being well known to all Nova Scotia.

Mr. Pearson was an energetic promoter. In 1893 he conceived and promoted the Dominion Coal Company, and in 1899 was organized the Dominion Steel Company. In 1905 he promoted the Halifax Electric Tram Company, in 1909 the West India Electric Tram Company. Later, in connection with F. S. Pearson, of New York, he organized the Sao Paulo Tramway Company, and assisted in the organization of the Mexican Power Company. In 1909 he organized the Mexican Northern Tramway Company.

In 1887 as one of his earlier enterprises he promoted the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, of which he was ever since a director. He assisted in the organization of the Cape Breton Electric Company and he organized the New Brunswick Petroleum Company in 1899.

Not content with these and many other undertakings of a similar character he entered the field of journalism and purchased the Morning Chronicle newspaper in 1890, of which his son and law partner, G. Fred Pearson, is managing director. Later Mr. Pearson purchased the Daily Sun, of St. John, which he sold after managing it for a number of years.

Mr. Pearson entered provincial politics in 1901, when he was elected for Colchester, in 1906 he was re-elected and in that year he entered the provincial cabinet as a member without portfolio. He served a term as president of the Nova Scotia Bar Society. He married in 1875 Julia Reed, his daughter, in 1899 the West India Electric Company, the daughter of Mrs. F. B. McCurdy, Mrs. T. G. McKenzie and Miss Ethel, at home, G. Fred Pearson is a son.

Women's Work. (Boston Travelled.) Kate Douglas Wiggin was asked recently where she stood on the vote for women question. She replied that she didn't "stand at all" and told a story about a New England farmer's wife who had a very romantic idea about the opposite sex, and who, hurrying from church to church, from sink to sink, and back to the kitchen stove, was asked if she wanted to vote. "No, I certainly don't! I say if there's one little thing that the men folks can do alone, for goodness' sake, let 'em do it!" she said.

WRIST WATCH FREE. Ladies! Here is a splendid chance to have a lovely small size highly polished Gunmetal watch with a beautiful bracelet. This is a beautiful and safe way to wear your watch. We give both these splendid watches for the price of one. These watches are the latest designs in view, with beautiful Lithographed and Enamel Pictorial Cases. Write for our new catalogue and you will see how we can give you a watch for the price of one. COBALT GOLD PEN CO. 200-202 Toronto, Ont.

USE HAWKER'S Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry. It Will Cure Any Cough and Cold. Registered Number 1295. None Genuine Without It. THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

ANOTHER QUEBEC MARRIAGE VOID

Civil Court Confirms the Decision of the Church Authorities

WEDDED NINE YEARS Woman Granted Annulment Because Her Husband Was Slightly Related to Her, and It Violated Roman Catholic Ecclesiastical Rules.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Another marriage annulment case was brought to the attention of the civil court by a judgment rendered by Justice Bruneau giving effect to the ecclesiastical decision of the Roman Catholic church, declaring the marriage of Dame Marie Anne Meunier to Francois Xavier Blanchet null and void.

The main basis of the pronouncement was the existence of a nullifying impediment to the marriage in the first instance, such impediment having the effect of voiding the marriage from its inception. In this case the woman sought to have the marriage declared null and void on the ground that she was married in 1903, but that the contracting parties were of the third degree of consanguinity in the collateral line, such relationship constituting a diriment impediment to a valid marriage except due and valid dispensation had previously been obtained from the church, the contracting parties being both of the Roman Catholic church and subject to the restrictions of that church.

ANOTHER ROW IN THE TORY CAMP

Nationalists Want Separate Schools in Territory to Be Added to Manitoba, But Ontario Members Will Not Stand for It.

(St. John Globe.) Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The troubles in the Ontario party are not settled yet. That fact developed at a caucus of the government supporters this morning.

The boundaries of Manitoba are to be extended and the question has arisen whether separate schools shall be conceded to the Roman Catholics in the big stretch of territory which is to be added to the province. It is understood that at the caucus this morning the French members from Quebec came out flatly with the declaration that if Premier Borden desired to have the continued support of Mr. Bourassa and the members who were elected through his influence, Manitoba will have to have separate schools throughout the whole of the enlarged province.

Premier Borden and Hon. Colin Campbell are said to be willing to give separate schools, but there is a strong Protestant group from Ontario opposed to this. It is understood that efforts to bring the two sets of extremists together failed in the caucus this morning, in spite of the efforts of Premier Borden and his ministers. It is not unlikely that as a result, acting upon the extension of the Manitoba boundaries will be put off for another session.

When the boundaries are extended the province of Ontario will gain its point, and will have territorial access to Port Nelson. It is understood that the question of the steel bounties renewal was also discussed, without a decision being reached. Many of the members expressed the opinion that there should be no action taken respecting bounties or tariff changes until the proposed tariff commission has had the opportunity of investigating and reporting.

Most of the members expressed themselves favorably on a proposal to allow each member \$800 a season in addition to the \$2,500 indemnity, the additional amount to be used for clerical assistance.

NOT IN FAVOR OF PROHIBITION LAW

Premier Flemming Tells Newcastle Meeting Local Option is Much Better.

Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 30.—At the local government rally last night, Premier Flemming was asked the government's policy on prohibition.

To H. H. Stuart, who wanted to know whether the government proposed to bring in a provincial prohibitory act or render the license act still more stringent, the premier cited what the government had done in the past. He said that in the past the government had granted licenses to sell liquor for parties and towns, upon petition of twenty-five per cent of the ratepayers, to vote on local option.

Delay Election in Renfrew

Hon. Dr. Reid Scored for Attempt at Bribery

Minister's Veracity Also Questioned on Floor of House, Yet He Sat Dumb—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Asks for Fair Play—Premier Makes Sorry Showing in Defence.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—Two "reasons" for continuing the South Renfrew vacancy were presented to parliament by the government today. Premier Borden gave one, and Hon. Dr. Reid gave the other.

Mr. Borden's reason was that the federal Liberal government had permitted seats to remain vacant for longer periods and that the Ontario Liberal government had left the North Renfrew seat unoccupied in the legislature over a year and a half.

Dr. Reid's "reason" was that it was necessary to settle the question as to whether the election should be held in the district. He added that if the election had been held properly a vote would have been taken in which Mr. Clark's name would have been put forward. Practically no attention was given to the substance of a revision of the lists, previously advanced by the premier, after A. H. Clark's concise expose of the hypocrisy and legal absurdity of that position.

The house witnessed an unusual spectacle. The member for South Essex charged the minister with having obtained the consent of the ministerial press reports with visiting the riding of South Renfrew and making to the people there a statement unequalled for reckless disregard of truth. On the same authority he accused the minister of reckless and barefaced bribery in taking the Ontario Liberal government to the Ontario legislature. He said that the Borden government will spend money in this district for good roads. Of Dr. Reid's statement in this connection Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said under the caption of "Low Appeal From a Cabinet Minister": "The bald way in which he handled this topic disgusts all decent men."

These were direct charges and the house waited with anticipation for Dr. Reid's defence. It was not forthcoming. The minister allowed them to go unrefuted and Hon. Charles Murphy, following directly, the attention of parliament to the fact that the minister of customs' veracity has been challenged by the Ontario Liberal government. When he rose he did not dare touch the matter.

The minister gulped but still remained silent. Mr. Clark's arraignment was a scathing one. He moved the adjournment of the house in order to bring the matter to the attention of the government and to continue the vacancy in South Renfrew, now of nearly two months' duration. He charged that there had been a "violation of the only of the spirit of the law but of its very letter. The act required the speaker to forthwith issue his warrant to the clerk of the crown and to the voters and when he rose he did not dare touch the matter."

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Mr. Borden concluded a somewhat heated address by declaring that the lists were not ready, part of them being irregular and part of them being incomplete. He said that he was working in parts of the county inaccessible at the present time. During the present week the minister of customs had the honor of an election date.

Laurier Asks for Fair Play. Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that it was an axiom that a lawyer who had a poor case devoted himself to abusing the plaintiff's attorney. The premier's only defence had been long and tedious and he represented both Ottawa city and Quebec East, but this was never challenged until the second session when he had taken action and provided by law that a selection was made within twenty days.

The "Tu Quoque" argument could be used both ways. In opposition Mr. Borden had moved for a selection of the date and he was not now putting into practice what he proposed in opposition? There was all an agreement in the world between the South Renfrew vacancy and the others Mr. Borden had alluded to. This vacancy was made for a purpose, and it never happened that a Canadian government had refused the way for an opponent to come into the house.

"We ask no favors," observed Sir Wilfrid, "the government wanted to make a selection of the date and he was not now putting into practice what he proposed in opposition? There was all an agreement in the world between the South Renfrew vacancy and the others Mr. Borden had alluded to. This vacancy was made for a purpose, and it never happened that a Canadian government had refused the way for an opponent to come into the house."

Dr. Reid's Reason. Hon. Dr. Reid, who was received by cheers from the government ranks and jeers from the Liberals, said that all that was the matter was that the Liberals had not got over September 21, when the people of his own home riding had rejected Mr. Graham. Mr. Reid had undertaken to say that Sir Wilfrid Laurier represented South Renfrew and Sir Wilfrid laughed.

ROOSEVELT BOOMING GAINING HEADWAY

Chicago Booster Visits the Colonel at His Home and is Sure He Will Run—Says He Cannot Refuse to Respond to Popular Demand.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—"We are going right ahead with our movement and the people are with us," said Alexander Revell, president of the Roosevelt national committee, here today, after a visit to Theodore Roosevelt in New York. A call was issued for a meeting of a committee here Feb. 10 for discussion of future plans.

"I will not enter the lists," continued Mr. Revell, "of those who know exactly what Col. Roosevelt intends to do concerning the Roosevelt movement, I think, naturally appeal to Col. Roosevelt's sense of duty."

BRITISH EMPIRE HAS 371,102,000 INHABITANTS

314,955,000 of These in the Indian Provinces—Canada the Next Populous Dominion.

London, Jan. 27.—An opportunity of getting an up-to-date as well as a comprehensive view of the British Empire is afforded by the publication yesterday of another volume of the Statistical Abstract dealing with all the dominions, crown colonies, possessions and protectorates of the empire. Take the growth of the empire over the years as disclosed by the census returns: 1891 307,474,000 1901 348,789,000 1911 371,102,000

The bulk of the population (314,555,000) is in India. Here are the figures for the dominions: Canada 7,223,000 South Africa 3,588,000 Australia 4,449,000 New Zealand 1,068,000

The revenue and expenditure of India and the self-governing dominions in 1910 is also of interest: India 289,000,000 Expenditure 276,227,000 Australia 409,000,000 Expenditure 372,972,000 New Zealand 10,284,000 Expenditure 9,442,000 Canada 24,210,000 Expenditure 18,042,000

Pages are also devoted to the value of imports from and exports to British India, the self-governing dominions, crown colonies and protectorates. Summarizing the totals, it is found that in 1910 these several parts of the empire imported, with bullion and specie: United Kingdom 218,368,000 British possessions 64,968,000 Foreign countries 177,224,000

Total 454,560,000 In the same year, including bullion and specie, they exported: United Kingdom 218,002,000 British possessions 60,497,000 Foreign countries 185,977,000

Total 464,476,000 Considerably more than half the trade consisted therefore of interchange between the different parts of the empire itself. Trade with the United Kingdom exceeded that with all foreign countries combined.

Tables showing the acres under wheat and the yield in bushels are also of special value. The following figures are for a year ending in 1910, except those for the Union of South Africa, which have not been brought down later than 1909.

Acres. Bushels. India 29,794,000 371,645,000 Australia 7,577,000 83,202,000 New Zealand 323,000 8,275,000 South Africa 9,257,000 125,991,000

South Africa 554,000 3,574,000 The value of the wheat produced in the greatest gold-producing part of the empire, the value of its output in 1910 was no less than \$31,973,000. Western Australia came next with \$2,240,000. Following next were Southern Rhodesia, \$2,568,000; Victoria, \$2,422,000; Canada, \$2,101,787; and Queensland, \$1,875,000.

Laurier had concurred. "Well, I don't think he will," exclaimed Dr. Reid, amid ministerial applause. The election was being held off in order that the men in the woods would not be put to the expense of coming down and the latest lists would be used. Had the election been hastened Mr. Graham might have been elected.

Dr. Reid said that the Liberal leader was holding Quebec East for Mr. Graham, who would be defeated in South Renfrew, if he had anything to do with it. The minister of customs concluded without reference to the charges of false statement and bribery made against him. Carvell Scores Borden. Mr. Carvell rose to take exception to Borden's reference to Mr. Low having drawn his indemnity to the end of December. By order, the accountant of the house had handed all the members cheques for the full month at the beginning of December. This was done on authority and every member faced alike. "I say that I think the prime minister of Canada has got down pretty small and low when he seeks to presuppose a circumstance like this," declared Mr. Carvell. Mr. Borden rose angrily, and I had it verified," he retorted. "What have you to say to that?" "I say, as I said before," reiterated Mr. Carvell, "that it is mighty petty and small politics the prime minister of Canada is trying to play."

TARIFF COMMISSION BILL OUTLINED

Will Have No Power of Initiative Appointment for Five Years at Large Salaries

Foster Reintroduces Cartwright's Grain Bill Held Up Last Year—Provides for Supervision of Wheat From Producer Till It Reaches Consumer.

WANT CAR SHOPS Banquet to W. S. Tompkins Develops Talk of New Industries

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—"Three able, earnest, capable men, commanding the confidence of the community and broad enough to be in sympathy with all vocations," was the promise of Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, to parliament this afternoon, concerning the personnel of the proposed tariff commission in introducing the government bill to provide for the appointment of the board. The members, the minister added, had not yet been selected.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking for the opposition, stated that a new departure was being created in the business of everything depended upon the character of the bill. This being the case he would reserve such comment and criticism, as he might have to offer, until the bill was formally before the house.

At the opening of the session sympathetic references were made by the premier and Liberal leader to the death of the Duke of Fife. "He was a man," said Mr. Borden, "of distinguished ability and characteristic earnestness of purpose. I am sure my right hon. friend will join in me in expressing the profound and sincere sympathy of the members of the Canadian parliament for the death of the Duke of Fife."

Mr. Tompkins, replying to the address, spoke very warmly of those who were doing him honor. He said that other towns which were attempting to secure the services of the Valley Railway and become a division point would find that the Mednetic board of trade had not been idle. Mednetic had many advantages, had acquired a large number of car shops at a heavy expense, and we are offering it and water privileges free to the railway. Mr. Tompkins went on to say that the board of trade had been very busy in the past few years. He said that the board of trade had been very busy in the past few years. He said that the board of trade had been very busy in the past few years.

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PREDICTS GREAT THINGS FROM BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT

Baden-Powell at New York Tells of Many Governments Fostering the Work.

New York, Jan. 31.—An enthusiastic little party of boy scouts, headed by Chief Scout Executive J. B. West, hurried down the bay before daybreak today to meet the Bermuda packet Arcadian, which carried Lieut-General Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, the hero of Marston, and founder of the boy scout movement.

The chairman of the New York committee of welcome was William Walker, a twelve-year-old Brooklyn boy whose bravery in saving a playmate from drowning gained him the coveted honor medal of the scouts in America. The committee carried with it a letter of greeting from President Taft to General Baden-Powell. General Baden-Powell spoke enthusiastically of the boy scout movement throughout the world. He recently visited Russia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France and Chile, he said, and found that the boys there were intensely interested in the work. Most of the governments, he added, are fostering the work.

"If the governments will give us the price of a Drednought," said the British soldier, "we will make Drednoughts unnecessary."

General Baden-Powell said the Panama canal was unquestionably the greatest work of man, and that the work of Colonel Goethals, the chief engineer, and of Colonel Goethals, who stamped out the yellow fever in the zone, was marvellous.

"B. P." as General Baden-Powell is known in England, will leave for Boston tomorrow and Saturday will visit President Taft at Washington.

Wonder If They Got Him. (Wimbledon, England, Gazette.) Required—A lad about 20; must be a churchman of good standing; he must drive a horse and cart, assist in the stable and garden and understand pigs; must be accustomed to waiting on table, and of gentlemanly appearance, early rise and regularity; good references required; weekly wage 10 pounds a year; live out except dinner. Apply with four testimonials, by letter in first instance.

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