

BLE OVER TEAMBOAT SERVICE

inst M. D. Austin, and Claims
Broken—Mr. Purdy Says His
Line of Action—Much Float-

referred to support him in his plan to run
three steamers to the capital during the
summer. He already owns the terminals
of the Star line, and holds under lease the
city wharves and warehouses for their
Mr. Purdy is asking, Dr. Currey, it is
believed, has given the council to under-
stand that he would prefer that the wharves
should not be given to Mr. Purdy, and
last evening a special meeting of the
council was called to deal with the mat-

An interesting rumor in circulation is
to the effect that if the Majestic is kept
on the Fredericton route, Dr. Currey's
company will run the steamer Hampton
on the Washademoak, giving a daily ser-
vice between Coles Island and Hampton
and connecting with the Elaine and Vi-
ctoria each day for both St. John and
Fredericton.

At present the Majestic and Elaine are
running to Fredericton on alternate days,
although the river is full of floating ice
above Gagetown and navigation is diffi-
cult. On her upward trip on Monday,
the Elaine passed through thirty miles of
ice floes and came back with her new coat
of paint pretty well scratched. The Vi-
ctoria will be ready to go on the route
Tuesday.

Yesterday the steamer Sincennes re-
turned from McDonalds, on the Washademoak,
after an unsuccessful attempt to get
up into the lake. There is still much ice
in the Washademoak and it will be Sat-
urday at the earliest before a steamer can
reach Coles Island. Capt. Harvey West-
on's steamer, the May Queen, will make
a start on Saturday, but he does not ex-
pect to get up until the latter end of
the next two weeks. The Sincennes ex-
pected to bring a large cargo of hay, beef
and general country produce. A large
number of passengers were expected to
come to purchase their spring supplies, and
the North End stores report a brisk sale
of seeds, fertilizers and provisions of all
kinds. The Majestic arrived yesterday
after a late evening and both of Mr.
Purdy's steamers will go up river again
this morning. The steamer Champlain is
now on the Belleisle route.

MAKES DEATH ALARMINGLY HIGH

That of London, in Spite of
tion of the Great Metropolis—
re Could Be Eliminated, Board

was alarmingly high. The number of
deaths in April, however, is not
51, compared with 80 in the same month
during 1910.

Mr. Burns gave one reason why the
death rate in St. John was higher than in
London, the large percentage of deaths
from tuberculosis, which formed one-
seventh of the whole. This source, which
is most likely to be contracted in Eng-
land and New Brunswick coast, he said, and
effective preventive measures were taken
in this cause of death might be almost
entirely removed.

The secretary said that included in the
burial permits issued were several for those
who had died in the hospital, while being
brought to the city from outside points,
and which really should not be counted in
the death rate of the city.

The great difficulty with the housing
problem, Mr. Burns said, was the fact that
in a new country absolutely new installa-
tions are placed on houses, builders and that
the campaign for compelling the installa-
tion of modern sanitary conveniences must
be proceeded with slowly. The board had
many cases where poor people who owned
houses showed that it would be absolutely
impossible to have the work done, and an
extension of time had to be granted.
Heavily mortgaged houses were likely
to go without proper requirements longer
than they should.

JOHNSON LOOKS FOR QUIET LIFE FOR HATTIE LeBLANC

Boston Lawyer Returns to His Home
After Several Days Here—Mr.
Doherty Beats Him at Golf.

Wednesday, April 28.
Melvin M. Johnson, a Boston lawyer,
who paid his own expenses to come here
and protect his client, Hattie LeBlanc,
while she was giving her deposition in the
case which will case left for home last evening
after expressing himself as having fully ac-
complished his purpose.

"You people down here have no idea
what enemies might try to do with the
girl," he said, "and I am glad I came."
She left for her home at Cape Breton to-
morrow today, and said that she expected
to be as happy as ever in her father's home.
I had conferences with her during the
hearing and I am informed she followed my
instructions closely.

"I am very much pleased with the pro-
gress she has made in her studies during
the winter and from what I hear it seems
she could make a living anywhere as a
dressmaker now. Her friends in Boston
will be glad to hear that her eyes, which
gave her much trouble during her illness,
are much better and are not affected
seriously."

"I doubt that she will ever leave the
village of West Annapolis, and she will
settle down and perhaps marry one of her
own people. Her former experience in the
Waltham courts and this second grilling at
St. John will remain in her memory only
as a horrible dream."

Mr. Johnson made many friends during
his stay in St. John and yesterday morn-
ing was guest at the golf links, where he
was badly worsted in a friendly encounter
with H. A. Doherty, a proprietor of the
Royal Hotel. Mr. Johnson spent the after-
noon driving with John Kerr, the commis-
sioner, and left on the 6.40 train.

There was a large crowd at the station
when Hattie and her father boarded the
12.40 train on their return home.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1911.

NO. 61

PARLIAMENT DOWN TO ENDURANCE TEST

Conservatives' Ability to Talk on Reciprocity All Summer Doubted

Hon. Mr. Oliver to Answer Attack on Him Today—Changes in Coronation Pageant Not Canada's Doing, Says Sir Wilfrid—Tories Spend Hours Debating Question of Emigration To and From the United States.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, May 1.—After a couple of hours' preliminary talk on the comparative figures of emigration from and to the United States, apropos of a mild attempt, led by the leader of the opposition, to get to the exodus to the States had by no means stopped, the commonsense talk of the reciprocity debate.

The Liberal side of the case was practically closed by Mr. Tarriff, who in a trenchant speech of forty-five minutes, gave the western farmers' view of the economics of reciprocity, quoted reliable facts and figures as to the net results of the agreement in dollars and cents to the men of the prairie, and wound up with the statement that from the political standpoint the best thing that could happen the Liberal party would be to have the Conservatives continue their present policy of fighting the agreement until the latter end of "if you do," he said, "I am positive there will be a good many of you who won't warm a seat in the next parliament."

Will Force an Election.
And immediately after the challenge was given by Mr. Sharpe, of Lagan, Manitoba, who with a bluntness and frankness that his leader did not venture upon last week, declared: "The Conservative party in this house will not allow this agreement to be voted on until it has been submitted to the people."

The unequivocal declaration was met with cheers by the opposition and with a cheerful resignation by the majority determined behind the government. From now on the Liberals will be back and let the opposition endeavor to make good their threat by refusal to vote and by continuing to repeat, infinitely the same old arguments that have been already rehearsed daily for three months past. There are still, however, a good many members who are willing to do that they will be a majority with the opposition in favor of backing down from their present policy before the month is over and that the agreement will be passed by a bare majority by the middle of June.

Hon. Mr. Oliver Will Answer Attack.
At the opening of the house Hon. Mr. Oliver made a brief statement. On Friday last, he stated, the prime minister had called attention to an article in a Toronto evening paper carrying insinuations which were untrue and being the best insinuation made at the moment. Since that time other articles had been published which used his name in connection with the matter. "That man," he said, "is the minister of interior. I deem it my duty to the house any myself to make some observations in regard to the matter."

Mr. Burrell directed the government's attention to the published despatches to the effect that it had been decided to resign at the banquet at the Festival of Empire the representation of the defeat of a large American force by a

small Canadian force at Chateaugay during the war of 1812 led it should prove distasteful to the United States visitors. Mr. Burrell thought there was no force in this objection and asked an explanation.

Hon. Mr. Fisher said Canada contributed to the general expenses of the festival. She had nothing to do directly with the arrangement or character of the pageants.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that in the older United States school books, at least, the battle of Chateaugay was not depicted as a Canadian victory. But he did not think any satisfactory reason had been advanced for eliminating the true character of the Canadian victory. His reply is a history, observed Sir Wilfrid, "but we have nothing to do in the matter, it was not referred to us. The matter I understand is in the hands of a committee. If I had been a member of that committee I would have done otherwise."

Emigration Figures.
Mr. Borden brought up the question of Canada's emigration to the United States, and complained of the lack of statistics on this point. From United States figures it was shown that the total had been 94,496. If these were accurate it meant that Canada's balance of immigration from the republic for the year 1909-10 was only 22,000. He thought the government should provide statistics of emigration as well as immigration.

Hon. Mr. Peterson pointed out that the customs records might shed some light on the emigration of the United States. Statistics on settlers effects for the year in question it showed \$2,076,137 going to the United States and \$1,613,833 coming from the United States to Canada or a ratio of four to one in favor of Canadian immigration.

Mr. Foster then in view of the United States statistics the government would be well advised to conduct an investigation, a complaint upon which Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied countered by the minister for North Toronto that some twenty years ago he (Mr. Foster) had challenged the United States statistics at a time when unfortunately a great exodus was going on from Canada, and had conducted an enquiry with the result that he had found that the United States figures were not reliable.

How the Americans Count.
Mr. Emerson directed attention to the circumstances in the maritime provinces when in the spring of the year many Canadians went over to the States to work in fishing, lumbering and other vocations, returning to their Canadian homes in the autumn. Nevertheless the United States calculated each year, these men as permanent immigrants to their country.

The debate was prolonged by Messrs. Blain, Schaffner, Magrath, Perley, Sheppard and others. Mr. Sheppard, an opposition speaker who argued for "better statistics."

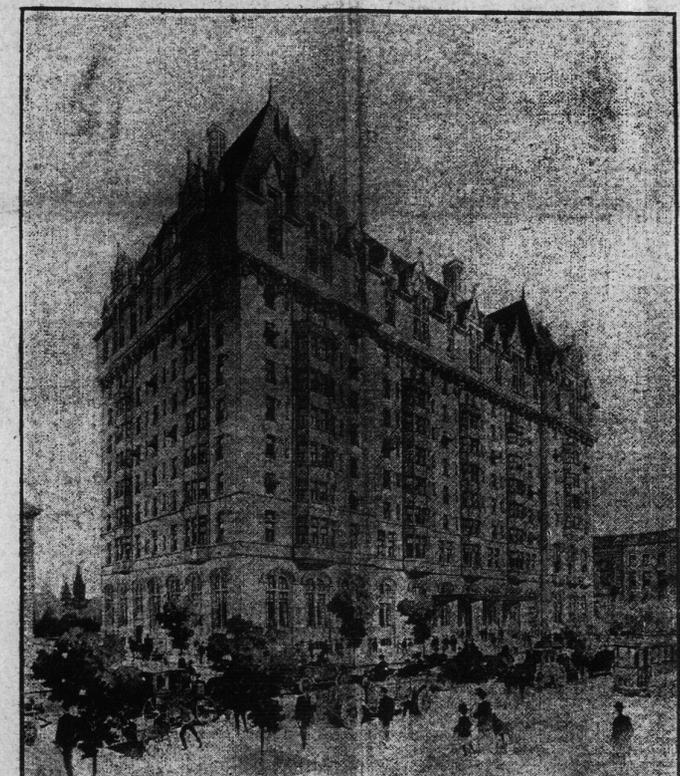
London, April 30.—The battleship-cruiser Princess Royal, a sister vessel to the Lion, was launched at Barrow-in-Furness yesterday. She and the Lion are the only vessels of their particular class which have as yet been launched.

The Princess Royal displaces 26,350 tons, and will have turbine engines of 70,000 to 75,000 horse-power. She is expected to make a speed of thirty knots an hour and will carry eight of the new 13.5 inch guns in four turrets so disposed that all can be discharged on either broadside or four ahead and four astern.

These pieces discharge a shell weighing 1,250 pounds and can pierce the best existing armor plate at a distance of six miles. The fire control system is so arranged that the guns can be directed from an armored position.

In addition to the main battery, the Princess Royal will carry twenty or twenty-four 4 inch guns, firing a thirty-one pound shell for a distance of 10,000 yards, and will be fitted with at least three new 21 inch torpedo tubes for the discharge of the Harcourt's torpedo, which has a range of 7,500 yards.

PALATIAL HOTEL OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC IN WINNIPEG



The above is the plan which has been approved by the Grand Trunk Pacific management. The hotel which will not only have the merit of being a highly distinctive and appropriate name, but also one which is historically associated with Winnipeg, and with the development of the West generally.

It has been definitely decided to call the hotel "The Schlick" which not only has the merit of being a highly distinctive and appropriate name, but also one which is historically associated with Winnipeg, and with the development of the West generally.

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Children Found Mother Dead.
Mrs. Thomas Downie, of Harvey, discovered lifeless on floor—Stricken With Heart Disease.

Special to The Telegraph.
Hopewell Hill, May 1.—Mrs. Thomas Downie, of Harvey, died suddenly at her home there last evening. The deceased, whose husband works in Fredericton, was alone with her children during the afternoon and about 3 o'clock went up stairs. The latter went out of the house and, returning some hours later, went in search of their mother, and found her lying dead on the floor of the room upstairs. She had, so far as is known, been in her ordinary health.

Ontario Structural Iron Workers Go Out on Strike.
Toronto, May 1.—The strike of the structural iron workers went into effect this afternoon. About 250 men are affected in various parts of the province, principally in Toronto, Midland, Ottawa and Hamilton. At Belleville and Trenton the men working on the C. N. R. bridge are called off work pending a settlement of the trouble. Half a dozen large buildings here, including the new General Hospital, may be more seriously delayed by the strike. The men are asking for an increase from 35 to 40 cents per hour, and it is likely a settlement will be made soon. Mr. McGuigan, of the McGuigan Construction Company, sent for the committee to discuss terms of settlement.

Britain's Two Dreadnoughts Launched.
London, May 1.—The Conqueror, Great Britain's twelfth Dreadnought, was launched on the Clyde today. The vessel is a third "contingent" battleship ordered in December, 1909, when the Admiralty came to the conclusion that Germany was accelerating her programme for the same type of warships. The Conqueror is a duplicate of the Thunderer, which was launched on Feb. 1. She has a displacement of 32,768 tons and will be equipped with turbines of a total of 27,000 horse-power permitting a contract speed of 21 knots an hour. The vessel is 584 feet in length and will be armed with ten 13.5 inch guns and twenty-four 4 inch guns.

Favors Direct Election of Senators.
Washington, May 1.—The senate committee on judiciary by a vote of 7 to 6 today agreed to report the house resolution for direct election of United States senators.

BANGOR IS NOT IN NEED OF AID

SAYS ITS MAYOR

Will Not Accept Proffered Help Without it is Necessary—Loss Now Estimated at \$3,500,000.

Bangor, Me., May 1.—Those who lost their lives in yesterday's fire were John Scribner, an aged coxswain, who was crushed to death by a falling wall, and George Allen, a fireman, who was killed by a falling chimney.

It was said at noon that the loss does not exceed \$3,500,000. Other estimates place the loss higher and it will be impossible to fix the exact amount until the work of the insurance adjusters has been completed.

Nearly all those who lost their homes were business men. The mayor made a statement today in which he said: "Bangor will get its breath and courage and then we will go right at building again. I have no offers of help from other cities, but we shall not accept any aid until we find out that it is absolutely necessary."

Reciprocity Bill in Senate Committee.
Washington, May 1.—The senate finance committee gave formal consideration to the Canadian reciprocity bill today. The full meeting of the committee being postponed until tomorrow. At that time plans will be made for extensive hearings on the measure and it probably will be from two to three weeks before the bill is reported to the senate.

CHINESE REBELS BEATEN AT CANTON

Troops Pursuing Them Into the Country—Seven Gunboats Anchored Off the City.

Hong Kong, May 1.—The victory of Canton, who took refuge on a gunboat after his place was burned Wednesday night, has ordered troops to pursue the rebels in the country. The authorities appear from the latest advices to be in control at Canton. The gates of the city are closed and no one is allowed to enter. A vigorous round-up of suspects is being made. Seven gunboats are anchored off the city. There are 30,000 troops in the capital of the province and upon the loyalty of these the hope of the government depends. Many of the troops have proved their faithfulness and this appears to have influenced the greater body suspected of disloyalty to still obey the commands of their officers.

Ottawa Horse Show Opens Today with Many Exhibits.
Ottawa, May 1.—Everything is now in readiness for the second annual show of the Ottawa Horse Show Association, which is to be held at Hovick Hall, Lansdowne park, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The Royal Canadian Dragoons, of St. Johns (Que.), who under Captain Douglas Young are to give their musical ride at each performance, arrived today. There are twenty in the party. A detachment of the Royal Canadian Artillery of Kingston is also here for exhibition purposes.

A special train from the west tonight brought in the fine strings of Hon. J. R. Stratton, Joseph Kilgour, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ed. Warren, John McDonald, Cumberland Stables, Sir Henry Pellatt, Senator Both and Miss Wilkes of Galt. Owing to the illness of Mr. Murray, the Crowe & Murray horses will not be shown. There are a few Montreal entries. All the boxes have been bought up and the entries are more numerous than at any of the other shows.

SCORES AMERICAN STANDPATTERS

Senator Stone Declares They Are Conducting Unfair Campaign Against Reciprocity

Opponents Dispute His Contentions About Wages and Price of Products in Canada—Democrats Hope to Reach Vote on Farmers' Free List Bill This Week—German Contention That They Are Entitled to Benefits of Reciprocity Pact.

Canadian Press

Washington, May 1.—In a speech lasting more than three hours, Senator Stone, of Missouri, in the senate today, denounced what he declared to be an unjust propaganda to defeat the Canadian reciprocity bill. The attempt, he said, was being made to alarm the American people by painting the ruin that would follow the free importation of Canadian goods, the products of cheap labor. This contention, he declared, was absolutely untrue and he submitted statistics gathered by both governments designed to show that both labor and live stock were higher across the border than in the United States.

When Mr. Stone concluded, Senator Gallinger asserted that the Missouri senator had proved conclusively that there would not be the reduction in the cost of living which it had been considered reciprocity would bring to the United States.

Mr. Stone replied that he had not contended that in itself reciprocity would be of great benefit, but had undertaken to show that it would prove no great injury. "And yet we give away \$10,000,000 of revenue," Mr. Gallinger retorted.

Hopes for Freer Trade With the World.
Mr. Stone urged that the great benefit to be derived from entering into reciprocal relations with Canada would be to encourage free trade with that country, opening the way to freer trade with the world. He said he hoped to have an opportunity to vote for the house free list bill.

Mr. Cummings agreed with Mr. Stone's conclusions regarding prices in Canada, and said that a deal by which it secured a very advantageous site for a new station to be erected in the city of Calgary.

Mr. Stone contended that American labor is not in an especial danger from labor in Canada, and replying to Mr. Page, of Vermont, he said that it appeared to him, from government figures, farm wages in Canada are fifty per cent. higher than in the United States.

Counting out the lowering effect of the small wages paid the negro labor in southern states, he declared that the average American wages paid near the boundary line are from 25 to 50 per cent. more than across the line. He contended that general prices were higher in Canada than in this country.

Messrs. Gallinger, Smoot, Warren, Jones, Heyburn, Cummins, Messrs. Bailey and Demore discussed the range of prices on dairy cattle.

Free List Bill Debate.
Washington, May 1.—Speeches on the farmers free list bill in the house today again sounded the note of Canadian annexation, traversed the whole range of arguments concerning Canadian reciprocity. Democrats declared the range of prices on dairy cattle.

Mr. Richardson rather started his audience by declaring that if the immigration to Canada from the United States and other countries continued to grow as it has in the past, Canada would annex the United States and not the United States and Canada.

Mr. Madden, of Illinois, in an hour's speech today touched the annexation issue. "My hope is that if we can have closer commercial relations with the people of Canada," he said, "some day this relationship may blend the two peoples into one harmonious whole and that the territory lying north of us may become a part of the United States, as it should be. I have always believed we should be one people, under one flag and under one form of government; and it will be better for us all when such a thing happens, if it ever does."

Messrs. Gillette, of Massachusetts and Dyer of Missouri attacked the free list bill because it put into jeopardy, used to bale cotton with, upon the free list, thereby threatening the log-making industry of this country. Mr. Gillette said the industry would be transferred to India, where cheap labor would make the bagging and that the saving to the cotton raiser in this country would be about three cents on a \$70 bale of cotton.

Democrats questioned Mr. Gillette sharply about the "Bagging Trust," but he declared it did not exist.

Mr. Burleson, of Texas, demanded to know if the whole bagging industry was not controlled by three firms that parcelled out the quantity each should make. Mr. Gillette did not believe this was the fact.

Mr. Cox, of Indiana, supported the bill and attacked opponents of the reciprocity measure recently passed.

Mr. Longworth, of Ohio, assailed particularly the Democratic proposal to put boots and shoes on the free list. He said American machinery, upon which America's advantage had rested, was being installed abroad and the United States can be flooded with foreign shoes.

Mr. Bunker, of Colorado, Democrat, who voted against the Canadian reciprocity bill, attacked that measure today in a speech favoring the free list bill. He said he had been criticized for not abiding by the action of the Democratic caucus in favor of reciprocity, but explained that he opposed that measure because he believed it unfair to the farmers.

Germany Wants Benefit of Reciprocity Pact.
Frankfort on Main, Germany, May 1.—German professions to the benefits of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada on which the commercial bodies are insisting and which are now being discussed in diplomatic negotiations, reviewed editorially by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the leading financial organ here. The Zeitung holds that Germany is undoubtedly entitled to such benefits under the Washington note of February 1910, promising the most favored nation treatment. The United States in the negotiations definitely abandoned the old American interpretation, under which the most favored nation clause does not apply to concessions granted third nations for reciprocal concessions and demands and received the benefits of the German minimum tariffs without corresponding concessions. The Zeitung is pointing out that the American customs court, says the Zeitung, now wishes to revive the former interpretation, but this is not acceptable.

U. N. B. Alumni Will Not Hold Usual Dinner.
Fredericton, N. B., March 1.—The Associated Alumni of the University of New Brunswick, contrary to the decision reached at the semi-annual meeting of the society held in St. John last winter, will not hold a dinner here in connection with the annual week. It had been the intention of the society to hold a dinner at one of the local hotels on the night of June 1, ennoenia day. Recently a meeting of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the dinner was held and it was decided that as prospects for a large attendance were not bright, the dinner be not held. The last dinner of the society was held in St. John in 1910 in connection with the semi-annual meeting. It was very successful and probably will be repeated next winter in St. John.

It is not yet known by whom the Baccalaureate services will be preached. H. C. Kingdon, of the senior class, will give in communication today with Bishop Casey and ask that he recommend someone to preach the sermon.

The river has risen here two and a half feet and is coming up today at the rate of an inch an hour, and many logs are running. The work of swinging the booms is about completed. Dr. Clark, M. P., of Red Deer, is to speak on reciprocity in the Opera House here next Monday evening.

Bishop Richardson Thinks Canada May Annex Uncle Sam.
Ottawa, May 1.—All the local Anglican pulpits were occupied yesterday by visiting church dignitaries on behalf of home and foreign missions. In the afternoon Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, and Bishop Richardson, of Fredericton, spoke.