BOSTON SUPPLIED WITH MILK

Contractors Still Ahead In Battle With Producers And Are Able To Import Enough Good Milk.

Boston, May 4.—Still plentifully supplied with milk which has so far successfully pases dthe most rigid insuccessfully passed the most rigid incials, Boston today watched with interest the battle of endurance going on between the contractors and producers. On the one hand it is a question of how long the contractors will be able to supply milk to the local market without the help of the farmers of New England, while on the other hand the farmers are in some cases facing the total wiping out of the income of which they derived from the sale of their milk.

No immediate results are expected from any action which may be taken by the legislature, as it is not believed committees of investigation so appointed could report inside of several weeks.

The officers of the Producers Association intimated tonight that they might carry the war into the contractors camp and arrange to have the surplus milk of the New England farmers sent into New York State where the contractors are now getting their supply. The contractors are little worried, they state, by any such move, as they maintain it would simply lower the price of milk in New York and permit them to make a better deal for their own supply.

The idea of an independent milk deal in Boston in opposition to the established contractors meets with little support from the producers association. Secretary W. A. Hunter declare that a million dollars would melt away before the contractors would let up in a fight against any such proposition and that the farmers are not prepared to go to any such extremes.

In view of presentations made late today to Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, the mayor notified Chairman Durgin of the Boston Board of Health that much milk unfit for use was being brought into Boston and that a thorough investigation and inspection was demanded.

The following statement was given out tonight by Stanley Habbott, president and W. A. Hunter, secretary of the Boston Co-operative Milk Producers' Association addressed to the milk producers.

The form of the producers' side is of a decidedly "stand pat" order. They are standing loyal together. Reports are coming in of new joining the ranks. Massachusetts has withheld fully 12,000 cans. The producers in Connecticut are standing firm. New Hampshire together with part of Vermont is solid. Advices received tonight from H. N. Locke of Bar Mills, Me., show that only four men are shipping milk from the State of Maine.

We are bringing strong influence to bear to shut out the milk that is being brought in here from outside cities.

Every man who is shipping his milk to Boston is doing his best to permanently break down and wipe out the agricultural interests of New England.

TAFT RETURNS TO WASHINGTON

Five Day Flying Trip Through Middle West Ended With Greatest Demonstration At St. Lewis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—President Taft's five day trip to the middle west ended today and he left late tonight for Washington, where he is scheduled to arrive Friday morning. It remained for St. Louis to give Mr. Taft the heartiest demonstration of his present journey. The city was gaily decorated and there were cheering throngs wherever the president went. Several times his automobile was stopped to receive bouquets. These Mr. Taft afterward sent to St. Luke's hospital and the home for incurables.

NO INCOME TAX IN MASSACHUSETTS

Motion Defeated in State Legisature by Close Vote After Two Days Discussion— Attempt to Reconsider.

Boston, May 4.—Massachusetts put itself on record as against the income tax through a vote in the lower branch of the legislature late today, when a motion to substituting the resolve of an adverse report of the committee on federal relations was lost by a vote of 128 to 102.

The question has been under debate for nearly two days, previous to which the committee gave hearings, listening to a large number of citizens.

When the matter came to a test today, some three fourths of the Democrats and about one fourth of the Republicans were found to be favorable to the income tax, but the majority of the Republicans was sufficient to defeat the measure. On the vote 228 members were recorded out of 240.

There will doubtless be an attempt to reconsider the vote tomorrow. The matter will then go to the senate for action.

A Correction.

In the report of the inquest on James B. Day in yesterday's Standard, reference was made to George A. Moore as being the druggist whom Coroner Berryman critisized for absenting himself from the court. This was an error. The druggist referred to by the coroner was H. J. Mowatt.

Heinze Cheered By Day of Victory

Figures in Heinze Trial, Including John Stanchfield, Counsel for Heinze; William Skinner, President of the Silk Association of America; Dick S. Ramsay and Myles E. O'Brien Officials of the Mercantile Bank.

New York, May 4.—Attorneys for the defence express themselves as elated by the rulings of Judge Hough, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the government against F. Augustus Heinze, who is on trial charged with misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National Bank, of which he was president, and with overcertifying the account of Otto Heinze & Co.

When Mr. Heinze left the court room after the adojurnment for the day he said he was confident that the trial would terminate in his acquittal.

Plans which had been outlined by the District Attorney were upset early in the day, when, after Otto Heinze, who was on the witness stand on Friday, was recalled.

Judge Hough ruled that no evidence could be offered by the government regarding United Copper pools unless it could be clearly shown that F. Augustus Heinze was connected with the pools, and, further that no testimony regarding the alleged pools would be allowed unless subsequent to May and June, 1907. This was regarded as a severe blow to the prosecution.

Efforts on the part of Mr. Wise to draw some admission from the two witnesses of the day, Otto Heinze and Max H. Schultze, connecting F. Augustus Heinze with the organzation or operation of the United Copper pools failed.

EARL GREY'S FAREWELL AT PROROGATION

Continued From Page One.

guard of honor from the Governor General's Foot Guards while the salute due him was fired from Nepean Point. His Excellency proceeded to the Senate chamber and the usher of the black rod was dispatched to fetch the faithful Commons.

It was in connection with Blackrod's official visit to the Commons that the one unauthorized and unrehearsed incident of the day occurred. It is well known that the Blackrod's duties are of a rather trying nature; on being admitted he has to advance to the table, bowing thrice on the way, after delivering his message he backs out accomplishing three additional bows as he does so.

Out of the Ordinary.

It is part of the ritual that the Commoners shall watch him in silence till he passes the bar of the House, and then burst into applause. On this occasion just at the critical moment a childish voice floated down from the gallery, "There's daddy." It was Blackrod's three year old son making his first essay in public speaking. It very nearly broke Blackrod's gravity and the applause of the House was more sympathetic than usual.

Arrived in the Senate chamber assent was given to the acts which were waiting and His Excellency then prorogued Parliament in the following speech:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate.
Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I am glad to relieve you from further attendance in Parliament after a session which has been marked by legislation of the most important character.

The measure for the establishment of a naval service which has become of pressing necessity in view of the extraordinary advance within recent years of Canada as a nation within the British Empire is the crowning development of a policy which was anticipated from the earliest days of Confederation.

The act to amend the law respecting the aid to dry docks will, it is believed, lead to the early construction of docks capable of receiving the largest warships and thus assist the movement for naval defence.

The act making provision for the lease of lines connecting with the Intercolonial Railway and for their operation as a part of the system of government railways will enlarge the sphere of usefulness of the Intercolonial and tend to increase the development and prosperity of an important section of this Dominion.

The appointment of a commission to inquire into the needs and present equipment of the Dominion as respects industrial training and technical education should prove an important contribution to the work of the provinces in advancing the industrial development of Canada and the welfare of its working classes.

The measure to revise and amend the insurance act which engaged the attention of parliament in the previous session has now been completed and is likely to prove an effective and satisfactory law.

The amendments made to the currency act with special reference to the production of a Canadian gold coinage at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint marks another step in the advance of Canada.

The arrangement lately made between the United States and Canada averting a threatened tariff conflict and opening the way for negotiations which give promise of further improvement in the commercial relations of the two countries, has, I am glad to know, given much satisfaction to the people of both sides of the boundary line.

Equally gratifying is the termination of the long standing tariff dispute with Germany upon terms which fully recognize the important principle for which Canada contended and which encourage the expectation of an extended and mutually beneficial trade between the German empire and the Dominion.

The act for the investigation of combines, monopolies, trusts and mergers will it is hoped without injuriously interfering with commercial and industrial enterprises effectively protect the public against attempts to restrain trade unduly.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the public service.

Hon. gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

My official connection with Canada is drawing to a close. My interest in it however will not be severed. I shall continue to watch its progress and development with the sincere hope and belief that under God's providence it will ever increasingly prosper.

Session's Dying Hours.

The proceedings of the House of Commons in the morning were not of special interest.

At the opening of the House Mr. Emmerson brought up a letter which was sent by the naval staff to a Canadian who wished to obtain a position for his son. Was it the case, he asked, that Admiral Kingsmill was laying down rules with regard to the naval college similar to those which obtain at the Royal Military College whereby only persons in good circumstances can send their sons? And would there be no positions for Canadians till the ships were procured?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that no regulations had yet been made. The first officers must be borrowed from the Royal Navy.

On the second reading of the bill to lower the duties specified in the American tariff agreement, Mr. David Henderson criticized the tariff policy of the Government, Mr. Fielding replied in defence of the Government's policy.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Pugsley, Graham and George Taylor, technically termed "managers" were appointed to confer with the Senate on the conflict over the Intercolonial branch lines bill.

The committee reported that a compromise had been reached and this was agreed to.

The House then went into concurrence which lasted until 1 p. m. This brought the business of the House to an end. When the members reassembled at 3 o'clock they had nothing to do but wait for the three knocks at the door which indicated that the messenger was waiting.

The Senate.

In the Senate on motion of Senator Power to discharge Senator Davis' bill for the incorporation of railway companies by the secretary of state after investigation by the railway commission instead of the present system of incorporation by Parliament.

In the Senate this afternoon Senator Choquette called attention to the campaign against dirty money and said that he thought the paper money of the banks needed attention as well as that of the Dominion. He suggested that the Government should make some regulation which would compell the banks to retire dirty bills and the Dominion should continue to replace its soiled currency.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that he would call the attention of the Minister of Justice to the matter.

STR. SAUTURCE HAD THE WORST OF COLLISION

Lies In Provincetown Harbor With Gaping Hole In Side, While Ligonier Is Practically Uninjured.

Beverley, Mass., May 4.—Bearing scarcely a mark of her colision last night off Cape Cod, with the steamer Santurce, as a result of which the Santurce lies beached in Provincetown harbor with a gaping hole in her side, the oil tanks steamer Ligonier lay anchored tonight in the outer harbor here. Alongside was the oil barge Conneaut, which the Ligonier had in tow from Port Arthur, Tex. So fatigued was Captain Loring A. Cates, master of the Ligonier, after his 3 hours' duty on the bridge of the vessel without sleep, that he left tonight for his home in Dorchester to gain rest before bringing his vessel to dock.

The 17 members of the crew of the Santurce who, after their vessel had been struck by the Ligonier, crossed the bows into the latter craft, were landed here today. Their story, as told by Chief Quartermaster Chas. Folker, to man the boats after the accident and that was prepared to abandon the Santurce in the belief that the vessel was sinking. They had already reported the Ligonier when Captain Folker, with some of the crew decided to stay by their vessel, having seen that the water did not reach the boilers.

Captain Cates, before leaving for his home tonight, stated that his vessel was cloaked in an impenetrable fog after five p. m. last night. At 5.53 p. m., when off Cape Cod, he said, he ordered half speed, and continued the sounding of his fog whistle at regular intervals.

At 7 p. m. he heard a whistle, seemingly on the port side. Again he heard it, this time from starboard, apparently. It continued, and finally he fixed the position of the indicated vessel at port and, after ordering his tow to drop the hawser, ordered full speed astern. It was too late, however, and before the engines could be reversed, the Ligonier had struck the Santurce forward of the main rigging on the starboard side. He sent the chief officer to the Santurce, hailed Captain Folker, and offered to take off the remainder of the crew and stand by. For a time the vessels remained together, but later Captain Folker found his engines were working all right and he told Captain Cates that he believed he could make Provincetown Harbor safely. This he proceeded to do, and the Ligonier continued. Except for a few dents in her plates, the Ligonier has no reminder in the shape of injuries of the collision last night.

CARNEGIE ON TARIFF

Millionaire Has Something To Say On Public Affairs Before Leaving America For Scotland—Pleased With Taft.

New York, N. Y., May 4.—Before sailing today on the steamship Adriatic for his summer home in Scotland, Andrew Carnegie had a few words to say about the tariff question. Mr. Carnegie said:

"In my opinion greater progrdess has been made by the latest revision towards the perfect tariff than ever before."

In speaking of Gov. Hughes' appointment to the supreme court Mr. Carnegie said:

"Gov. Hughes is entitled to anything that he likes. The loss to the state is the gain of the nation at large."

Mr. Carnegie highly complimented President Taft, saying that he was a model president, but that he worked too hard. Mr. Carnegie said:

"He wants to please everybody and in that lies his greatest fault. There is no comparison with the work of the previous administration. One did the spade work and the present administration is sowing the seed. As to Mr. Roosevelt's plans, I do not know I do not know what he wants but he has a way of getting anything he eodstnaw.vo etaoinetaoinoeaitnetaoin does want, and I presume that when he returns he will obtain whatever he is looking for."

NEWFOUNDLAND WILL HAVE BIG SURPLUS

St. Johns, N. F., May 4.—The revenue received the ten months ending April 30, indicates that at the end of June, Newfoundland will have a surplus of $120,000, nearly twice as much as any previous surplus in the colony's history. Imports are unusually heavy and business of all kinds good.

EXAMINATIONS BEING HELD AT BRANTFORD

Brookville, May 4. — Examinations in technical fitness for command are being held here. The examiners are General Lake, Brigadier General Otter, Ottawa, Col. Benson, Ottawa, Col. Pelletier, Fredericton, Col. Burstall, Halifax, Col. Crowe, R. M. C. Kingston.

Peary Recipient of Special Gold Medal

PEARY IN ARCTIC COSTUME.

London, May 4.—Before a vast audience which filled every corner of Royal Albert Hall, the Royal Geographical Society tonight presented Commander Robert E. Peary with the special gold medal of the society and through its president, welcomed the American explorer as "the first and only human being who ever led a party of his fellow creatures to a pole of the earth."

A silver replica of the medal was presented to Captain Robert A. Bartlett who commanded the steamer Roosevelt and who accompanied Peary to the last camp before the dash to the pole.

When the two explorers entered the hall, accompanied by Major Leonard Darwin, president of the society the great audience arose to welcome them and gave them a reception befitting heroes. Cheer followed upon cheer, the ladies, who outnumbered the men, waving their handkerchiefs and it was some minutes before President Darwin who occupied the chair with Peary and Bartlett on either side, could get a hearing. He briefly introduced Commander Peary and declared amid a storm of cheers as the representative of the Royal Geographical Society, and armed with power from its counsels, he welcomed him as the only man to lead a party to the pole.

Commander Peary prefaced his speech with a tribute to the British Arctic explorers, who for centuries made such splendid efforts to reach the pole and paved the way for those coming after. At the conclusion of the lecture which was enthusiastically received, Sir George Nares, vice admiral retired, who commanded the Challenger expendition in 1873, moved a vote of thanks, which was seconded by Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, the veteran Arctic explorer and Captain Robert F .Scott, who will command the British expedition to the south pole this year.

Sir George Nares and Sir Lewis Beaumont, in brief speeches, recalled the rigors of Arctic travel and warmly praised the commander for the courage and self-sacrifice he displayed and heartily congratulated him on his great achievement. Men who had been in the north before, Sir Lewis said, at first watched Peary's work with interest which had grown into admiration.

Captain Scott spoke of the debt present day explorers owed to America. In presenting the medal President Darwin said:

"America may well be proud of its own Peary as a citizen."

The inscription on the medal read:

"Presented by the Royal Geographical Society for Arctic exploration, 1886-1909."

The audience included many distinguished explorers, travellers and scientists, the American ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, Consul General Griffiths, members of the embassy and several foreign diplomats.

GEMS LOST AT GOULD WEDDING

Metropolitan Police Engaged in Searching Pawnshops for Valuable Jewels Worth About $7,000.

New York, May 4.—Central office detectives by direction of Inspector Russell have been watching the uptown loan shops for two days with a list of jewels understood to have been lost or stolen at the recent Drexel-Gould wedding.

The two principal items on the list are a brooch consisting of a Hungarian opal surrounded by eight two-carat diamonds, valued at $5000, and a pair of earrings, each containing one flawless white diamond of 1¾ carats and a 1¼ carat white diamond attached to each other by gold wire and inclosed in a box setting of small diamonds, which are valued at $2000. The list was taken to the loan shops for the first time on Wednesday morning and brought around again yesterday.

At police headquarters yesterday no information could be obtained by the reporters as to the owner of the missing jewels or the facts relating to the robbery.

WINNIPEG AFFECTED BY STRIKE MOVEMENT

Several Hundred Painters Quit Work When Refused Forty Cents an Hour—Trouble in Toronto.

SpecCial to The Standard.

Winnipeg, Man., May 4.—At nine o'clock this morning every union painter in Winnipeg, of whom there are several hundred put down his brush and went out on strike. The men were demanding forty cents an hour. They are receiving at present thirty and have refused an offer of 35 cents. The T. Eaton Company, the Hudsons Bay Company and ten other firms have agreed to pay forty cents an hour. The number of union employees who will this morning cease work is three hundred.

PROMINENT BANKER COMMITTED SUICIDE

S. K. Snead, Former President Of National Bankers Association Found Dead In Shallow Water.

Henderson, Ky., May 4.—The body of S. K. Snead, former president of the National Bankers Association, was found in shallow water near the river bank here today. He had been missing since Sunday and is believed to have committed suicide by drowning. He was 72 years old and for 30 years was cashier of the Henderson National Bank.

CAPT. BARTLETT WILL COMMAND BEOTHIC

Skipper Of Roosevelt Engaged By Paul Rainey and H. P. Whitney For Three Months' Cruise To Greenland.

St. Johns, N. F., May 4.—Sailing the icy waters near Greenland is how Captain Robert Bartlett, commander of Peary's steamer Roosevelt, will probably spend the coming summer. It is reported here that Captain Bartlett will be in command of the steamer Beothic, which was chartered today by Paul Rainey and Harry P. Whitney of New Haven for a three months cruise to Greenland. The Beothic will sail June 15.

JOHN MILES DEAD

Fredericton, N. B., May 4. — John Miles, an octogenarian, who resided at Gibson for many years died today.

NOVA SCOTIA LEADS WAY FOR PROHIBITION

New Temperance Act Exempts Only Halifax from Prohibitory Law--- Dealers Cannot Ship into Counties.

Halifax, N. S., May 4.—The growth of temperance sentiment in Nova Scotia is well evidenced by the recent law passed by the Legislature, which practically means the prohibition in all parts of the province, outside the city of Halifax, and even there a plebiscite is provided, if demanded.

Opinions differ, particularly among politicians as to why such a drastic law has been passed, but all agree that temperance has made rapid strides in the Province.

There are today ten counties in Nova Scotia under the Scott Act, with the Nova Scotia Act in force in the others. The only licenses issued are in Halifax and Richmond, and but one license in the latter place. Heretofore if a man wished to get a license in Nova Scotia outside of Halifax, under the License Act, he required to get the signatures of sixty per cent. of the ratepayers of the entire town, but if he wished to get one in Halifax, it was only necessary to obtain that proportion of the electors in a polling subdivision of the ward.

Outside the city the conditions have been practically prohibitory, controlled by local authorities.

Halifax Shipments Stopped.

The shipment of liquor from Halifax to other counties has been the great stumbling block to the members of the Nova Scotia Temperance Alliance. Under the new act this has been strictly prohibited. There is, however, nothing to prevent Halifax dealers establishing agencies outside the province, or New Brunswick or Montreal dealers sending in liquor, as this would interfere with provincial rights.

Halifax has been regarded by the temperance people as the home of the liquor traffic in the province, and this has had much to do with the framing of the present law.

Even in Halifax the temperance ideas have gained ground.

The city had a civic license law up to the time of the McCarthy Act, then in 1886 a law was passed, providing that a person could not buy less than a pint, and then could not drink it on the premises, but the law did not prove workable, or was not enforced. Then came the law closing the bars at 10 p. m. every week day but Saturday, and on that day at 9 p. m. This is the law at present in force and the licenses have also been somewhat reduced in number.

Politics Great Factor.

Politics have been, of course, a great factor. In some counties lately to run an election without being for temperance reform would be useless.

The Conservatives have advocated "Provincial Prohibition," while the Liberal policy has been for "advanced temperance legislation."

The Conservatives claim that the Queens' and Hants' elections have brought about present conditions, but, this the Liberals deny.

Some interesting facts on the whole subject were brought about in the recent debate in the Legislature.

Mr. J. M. Baillie, a leading member of the Opposition claimed that the Government had changed their opinion entirely owing to the results of the elections. He said in one county especially the Temperance Alliance took charge of the campaign and won out handsomely. The Government came to the conclusion that there were votes in it, something they could also win out on, but at the same time they did not want to offend the liquor dealers in the City of Halifax.

Mr. Bissett said it is his belief that whenever public opinion becomes so strong that the outcome is an expressed desire of the people to have a certain thing done, it is the duty of this Legislature to bow to the popular will.

Mr. Hall, the newly elected member, for Queens, said he believed he was elected because he had pledged himself to support prohibition.

The Forces At Work.

Rev. Mr. Cooper claimed that the important forces in the change of public sentiment in Nova Scotia have been the churches, Sunday schools, temperance societies and above all the home influence. He believed a great deal to do with the winning of the election by the Opposition was owing to the fact, that although the law was against it liquor was sent openly and defiantly by the liquor dealers of Halifax into the country.

Mr. McGregor said he believed the greatest force for the promotion of temperance in this province today is the Roman Catholic church. They have young men's temperance organizations in Halifax, numbering over a thousand members, with beautiful and attractive halls, more attractive by far than those of any other temperance organization. They have their leagues of temperance throughout the length and breadth of the province and their clergy are doing work among the young men, and are doing this work by precept and example and not by asking the Legislature to make men temperate by acts of Parliament.

Nova Scotia has always had a large number of temperance men, they have had pretty strict temperance legislation outside of the city and it is the still greater interest in temperance which has mainly brough about present conditions.

GOVERNMENT IN SESSION AT CIPITAL

Fredericton, May 4.—The Provincial Government meeting opened here tonight with all the members present, except Premier Hazen, who was detained at St. John and will be here tomorrow morning.

Lieut. Governor Tweedie arrived this evening and will preside at the meeting of the board of education tomorrow.

Lightning after midnight last night struck Alex. Davidson's barn on York street, doing slight damage.