

MR. BORDEN FORECASTS IMPERIAL FEDERATION

Makes a Patriotic Speech at Luncheon PROBLEMS OF EMPIRE

Premier Believes Mission of Canadian Ministers Will Not be Devoid of Results to Every Dominion -- Tribute to Lord Strathcona.

London, Aug. 1.—Premier Borden and his imperialist colleagues now in London were entertained at luncheon today by the Canadian Club in the ancient hall of the Merchant Tailors' Company.

The chair was occupied by Lord Strathcona who presided over an important gathering representing a large percentage of the financial interests of the city.

Premier Borden responding to the toast of his health, began his speech with a warm eulogy of Lord Strathcona. No man in the empire, he said, was a greater imperial figure or had been more closely associated with the growth and development of Canada.

In the old days before confederation the situation was such that even we Canadians can hardly realize it. The men who undertook the foundation of the Canadian confederation were possessed of supreme faith and courage, while the work they accomplished has been justified by the success attending it. It seemed to me that the task before the statesmen of the mother country and the Dominion today is on a grander scale, but it has something of the mount of the men who laid broad, deep and enduring the foundations of the Canadian confederation.

A Successful Experiment. The British Empire as constituted today," continued Mr. Borden, "is a very old experiment indeed, but an experiment justified by the strength of the ties now binding together the Mother Land and every dominion across the seas into one great Empire. It is perfectly true its organization may not be all that could be desired. Indeed most of us consider it is not all it might be for certain purposes. But an Empire unorganized in some respects as it is today, has proved itself a mighty force in a time of need or danger.

"I do not doubt," proceeded Mr. Borden, "the future will in that regard fully justify the history of the past. There are men who may be forgiven for supposing the immense and rapid development of Canada during the last fourteen or fifteen years gives ground for misgivings, but those who view the country even by traversing it within a few weeks and have seen the marvelous heritage given to Canadian people will agree that although progress has been marvelous, so marvelous as to attract not only the attention of the whole Empire, but the whole world, it has been none too great considering her resources. We all realize the greatness of any dominion or nation within this Empire cannot be securely founded on purely material considerations, and I would like to remind you that even in that portion of Canada where the development has been most rapid, in the western provinces, the most conspicuous building in any little western town is the schoolhouse.

Many Problems. "The Empire presents many problems which can only be solved by great statesmanship. The means of communication between the mother country and the dominions, and between the dominions themselves, is assuredly a most important consideration. We have come from our Dominion to consider measures of cooperation by which the path across the seas absolutely essential, not only to the well being, but the very existence of this Empire, shall be secure at all times and under all circumstances (Cheers). I can only say I hope, may more, I believe, the mission that my colleagues and I have undertaken in that regard will not be devoid of results, and I trust the results may be of advantage not only to Canada and the mother country, but to every dominion.

We Canadians are sometimes described as too optimistic. It is a good thing. I trust we shall always preserve it, and if occasion arises we are prepared to share any surplus of it with the other dominions of the Empire. (Cheers) The toast of Lord Strathcona, was proposed by Mr. Hazen, who spoke of the great services rendered by the veteran high commissioner to the Empire. The Canadian Ministers were present at today's meeting of the committee on imperial defence.

HOW ELECTION WAS CARRIED BY LIBERALS

Popular Majority of 12,500 Obtained by Disfranchising Conservatives.

10,000 Voters Left Off Lists and 3,000 Aliens Given the Franchise to Secure the Result.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, August 1.—Private advices received here from Saskatchewan throw a new light upon some features of the election. The Liberal popular majority will be about 12,500 as against about 13,500 last September.

The popular majority for the Scott government thus is only about two-thirds of that for Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Further, the popular majority has certain curious features. Saskatchewan had voters' lists for the first time at this election, and returns now come into view from the various constituencies make it clear that at least 10,000 voters were left off these lists. In many cases the men disfranchised were active conservative workers, simultaneously about 3,000 aliens were given the franchise. The process was first to put aliens on the list, and then to rotify deputy returning officers that they were not to put the oath to persons on the list.

The Liberals advertised that any person whose name was on the list would vote undisturbed, whether a British subject or not. The franchise was given in favor of reciprocity. The Liberal majority thus works out as follows: Liberal majority, 12,500; Conservatives disfranchised, 10,000; Aliens allowed to vote Liberal, 3,000. The popular majority thus works out as follows: Liberal majority, 12,500; Conservatives disfranchised, 10,000; Aliens allowed to vote Liberal, 3,000. The popular majority thus works out as follows: Liberal majority, 12,500; Conservatives disfranchised, 10,000; Aliens allowed to vote Liberal, 3,000.

American Voted Liberal. The American vote on the whole went Liberal. Of the English speaking Americans about one-fifth voted Conservative and four-fifths Liberal. There is a large colony of German speaking people who have come comparatively recently from the western states; these were almost entirely Liberal. The Transcontinental commission has the power under the contract to operate the line itself.

Liberal Press Hedge.

A good deal of comment is heard on the hedging of the Saskatchewan Liberal press on the subject of Free Trade and Protection. This is led by the Saskatchewan Phoenix, which now is warning its readers that protection is an essential feature of the Canadian system. Other newspapers of the same party seem likely to follow suit, although the recent campaign was characterized by many free trade utterances on their part and much denunciation of protection. The new course unquestionably augurs much better for Canadian unity than the older one.

FEAR LITTLE NAVY PARTY

Daily Mail Urges Britain Not to Curtail Programme in View of Possible Assistance from Dominion.

Montreal, August 1.—The Daily Mail dealing editorially with Canada's naval affairs says there is a serious risk that the little navy party may use any gift of dreadnoughts by the Canadian people to reduce the outlay on British shipbuilding. If the noble gift is made an excuse for refusing to build the ships which ought to have been laid down this year, the whole object of the Canadian government will be nullified. The Mail is taking for granted the truth of its own statement that the Dominion will tender three dreadnoughts.

MANCHESTER PORT AGRROUND

Liverpool, August 1.—The British steamer Manchester Port, outward bound for Charlottetown, P. E. I., grounded in the river and will be surveyed before proceeding.

THE CHARACTERS IN NEW YORK'S POLICE SENSATION



Left—Louis Libby, driver of automobile from which Rosenthal was shot, arrested for crime. Centre—Above, Dist. Atty. Whitman; Below, Lieut. Becker, under arrest for complicity in the crime. Right—Mrs. Herman Rosenthal.

G.T.P. HAS NOT REFUSED LEASE

Government Has Heard No Objection to Leasing of Transcona to Superior Stretch of Transcontinental

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—The government has heard nothing of the alleged refusal of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company to lease a stretch of the Transcontinental from Transcona to Superior Junction. The only communication received by it from the Grand Trunk Pacific is the formal acknowledgment of the communication containing the order-in-council.

The position of the government simply is that the portion of the road in question has been completed, and that it has offered it to the G. T. P. for that company to lease, as follows: The order-in-council was not mandatory. It simply offered the section to the G. T. P. It further provided that if the G. T. P. did not avail itself of the offer, the Transcontinental commission could take such further steps as seemed advisable.

The Transcontinental commission has the power under the contract to operate the line itself.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ISACCS OUTWITTED THE SUFFRAGETTES

Sir Rufus Provided Himself with Bodyguard Which Repelled Attacks of the Militant Ones.

New York, N. Y., Aug. 1.—A cable from Reading, England, says: Attorney General Sir Rufus Isaacs, by his foresight in providing himself with a bodyguard, saved himself from unpleasant consequences of an attack on him by suffragettes at the dedication of a new police court building here today. The suffragettes massed themselves and rushed the guard in foot ball formation. The woman who led them got through and, nearly landed a blow in Sir Rufus' face. She was dragged backward before she quite succeeded.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN NAVAL CONVENTION NEARS CONCLUSION

Alliance Will Now Include Entire Fighting Forces of Two Nations for Offensive and Defensive Purposes.

Paris, August 1.—The Franco-Russian naval convention has reached a point verging on conclusion. The earlier convention between the two governments referred only to the army. With the signature of the new agreement the whole fighting forces

CHURCHILL COMING TO DOMINION

Accepts Invitation of Mr. Borden to Visit Canada— Mr. Asquith, However, Unable to Come.

London, July 31.—Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, will make a visit to Canada and it is expected that he will proceed to the Dominion on a warship. The Canadian Premier, Robert L. Borden, at a meeting of the committee for Imperial defence yesterday, which was attended by the British Prime Minister and most of the members of the cabinet, extended an invitation to the ministers to visit Canada. Mr. Asquith said that he would not be able to go but Mr. Churchill accepted.

MANY VICTIMS OF RACE WAR

Turkish Troops Meet Rebel Forces in Bloody Conflict— Threatened Bulgarian Intervention May Hasten Peace.

New York, Aug. 1.—A Constantinople cable says fierce fighting has occurred between Turkish troops and rebels at Scutari, Albania. Messengers received here today say: "Thirty Turks were killed. The tribesmen lost heavily also."

London, Aug. 1.—A despatch from Constantinople this morning states that the port has been informed that a force of Bulgarians have determined to march on the Turkish capital the moment blood is shed in the conflicts between the rival Turkish political and military parties. It is expected here that this threat will aid the Turks in settling their internal affairs. Fear is expressed, however, that the military leaders will stop at nothing in their desire to have the chamber dissolved and the country's affairs placed in their hands.

Following the announcement this morning that the Turks and Albanians have fought a severe battle in Albania, it is reported that the Albanian tribesmen are marching on Tishast.

WHITNEY LEWIS ARRESTED

New York, Aug. 1.—Whitney Lewis, alleged to be one of the actual murderers of Herman Rosenthal, was arrested today at Pieschmann, N. Y. It was announced by Inspector Hughes at police headquarters tonight.

One of the allies will be brought within the terms of an offensive and defensive treaty alliance. The new bond is understood to have been completed with the exception of the signatures during the recent stay in Paris of Admiral Prince Delvigne, the head of the Russian naval staff.

WANTS LOBSTER CLASSIFIED

Magistrate Isn't Sure If It's An Animal—No Law Against "Cruelty to Lobsters," He Says.

Philadelphia, July 31.—John Hardcussan, chief in a well known local cafe, was up before a police magistrate today charged with cruelty to a lobster. But as Philadelphia lawyers could not decide whether a lobster can be cruelly treated the judge held the case over until August 8, when experts will be called to enlighten the magistrate on that point.

The charge was made by an agent of the Women's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, because the chef placed a wooden peg or spike in the first joint back of the claw of a lobster on exhibition in the window of the cafe. According to the lawyer engaged by the chef to defend him, the "spiking" of lobsters is a common practice to keep them from snapping. When the case was called today the magistrate at first decided that a lobster was not an animal and there was no law against cruelty to lobsters. There was a warm argument and the result was the magistrate will ask experts to help him when the case is again taken up.

CHURCHILL MAY BE ACCOMPANIED BY FRENCH MINISTERS

Suggested He Should Visit Canada in Dreadnought With Members of French Cabinet.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—In government circles there are strong hopes that the Hon. Winston Churchill, first lord of the Admiralty, will find it convenient to accept Canada's invitation and visit the Dominion during the period when the naval programme is being formulated this fall or winter. The suggestion that he should come over in a dreadnought with some members of the French cabinet is hailed with delight in that it would strikingly exemplify the entente cordiale between Britain and France.

SENATE RATIFIES NORTH ATLANTIC FISHERY TREATY

Carries Out the Decision of the Hague Tribunal — Formal Ratification is Now Alone Needed.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The senate today ratified the North Atlantic fishery treaty with Great Britain, settling questions involving the Newfoundland fisheries which have been in controversy for many years. The treaty was signed by the representatives of Great Britain and the United States June 29 and carries out the decision of the Hague court rendered Sept. 7, 1910. It will become effective as soon as ratifications can be formally exchanged between the two countries.

FIREMEN COLLAPSE IN MONTREAL BLAZE

CAPTAINS DESCRIBE COLLISION

Commanders of Empress and Helvetia Testify at Investigation of Accident.

C. P. R. Liner Making Twelve Knots When Collier Was Sighted — Engines Were Then Reversed.

Quebec, August 1.—The investigation into the collision between the steamers Empress of Britain and Helvetia in the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the 27th of July, was opened in this city today. The court was composed of Captain Lindsay, Commissioner of Wrecks, with Captains Cliff and Nash as nautical assessors. Mr. Fontana is representing Capt. Murray and the officers of the Empress. Mr. Holden of Montreal is representing the officers of the Helvetia.

The first witness called was Captain Jas. A. Murray, of the Empress of Britain, who deposed that he held a certificate as master and commander of the Empress. They left Quebec about 7.30 p. m. on July 26th and proceeded at full speed down the river to Father Point, the weather being fine down to Cape Chatte. When they passed Martin River, about three miles distant, they entered a bank of fog. Speed was then reduced to six knots an hour.

At 2.15 it became clear again and the ship was put at full speed. At 4.02 the haze came on again and the speed was reduced and lookouts stationed at the stern head and in the crew's nest. The first and the third officers were on the bridge. The whistle was kept going regularly.

The Collision.

At 4.37 p. m. the lookout reported some one on the starboard side. It was nothing. Shortly afterwards the fog got thicker and suddenly they saw a steamer on the starboard side of the Empress. The Empress' engines were reversed, he would not say how long it would take to go astern. They had been doing twelve knots an hour when they saw the other vessel and the result was the magistrate will ask experts to help him when the case is again taken up.

About half a minute after they struck the other vessel he called all hands to quarters and to swing out all boats. The Helvetia was struck about the engine room. The Captain said he pressed on when he saw the other vessels was damaged, to keep her from sinking. When all were saved he backed off and the Helvetia sank rapidly. He held her up forty-nine minutes. He thought the Helvetia was on a port helm sometime before the collision.

Captain Murray then described with a model the position of the two ships at the time of the accident. The whistle he heard might have been Fame Point. The fog cleared immediately after the collision. When the smash took place they were three miles from land. The duration of fog banks was very brief, the longest being the one in which they struck the Helvetia. Continued on page two.

TO PREVENT ATROCITIES

British and American Consuls Leave for Putumayo to See That Outrages Are Not Repeated.

London, July 31.—Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, speaking in the House of Commons today on the atrocities in connection with the rubber industry in the Putumayo District of Peru, said that the British government did not desire to rest content with making the facts public but had done all possible through diplomatic means to impress Peru with the undesirability of permitting such a state of affairs to continue.

The British government, he said, keeping in the closest touch with the United States in this matter and putting in the United States would undoubtedly prove a factor in preventing a recurrence. It had been arranged for the British and American consuls to leave together on August 5th for Putumayo and the consular presence in that district would be a guarantee that the horrors would not be repeated without the world knowing it.

Forty Succumb To Deadly Fumes and Smoke

ALL WILL RECOVER

Cold Storage Plant Burns But Flames are Prevented from Spreading -- Loss will Likely Amount to \$200,000-- Entire Department Out

Montreal, Aug. 1.—Forty firemen, including numerous officers of the force, were overcome by ammonia fumes and by the clouds of smoke from the burning lard and meat during a fire which raged all afternoon in the premises of the Montreal Abattoirs, Limited, on the bank of the canal in Point St. Charles. Several recovered and resumed the fight but many had to be transported to the city hospitals and tonight 11 men are still in various institutions. All are declared out of danger, but it will be several days before most of them can return to duty while a few are seriously injured.

The fire was not extinguished until nearly six o'clock this evening. It started shortly after noon as the men were leaving for lunch and it is thought to have originated from an overturned pan of boiling grease. The entire brigade was called out to fight the flames and the fire was finally controlled by the buildings in which it started, the packing plant, a four story brick building which was completely destroyed. The plant contained the cold storage department and it was from this that the ammonia fumes came. The slaughter house was saved.

Heavy Loss.

Tonight it was said that no accurate estimate of the damage could be given out but that it would probably approach \$200,000. There was a very large amount of meat stored in the building with great quantities of lard. Valuable machinery was also ruined. The loss is covered by insurance.

Three alarms were turned in in quick succession, so threatening was the outlook, as the plant is situated in the heart of the factory district. Almost the first fireman to enter the building, Fireman Marquis, was overcome by fumes. He fell from the third story and his serious injuries. A few other firemen sustained cuts from broken window glass but the rest of the injured suffered only from smoke and gas.

It was a desperate fight for a time for fireman after fireman succumbed to the fumes, and their successors not only had to carry on the fight but had to assist their wounded comrades down from which they were lowered by ropes to the ground.

All afternoon reinforcements were constantly on their way to the scene to replace those who had fallen, and it was not until six o'clock that the victory was finally completed.

ISMAY'S EVIDENCE NEEDED FOR THE STEAMSHIP PROBE

United States Official Will Cross Atlantic to Take Testimony for the Steamship Combine Enquiry.

New Haven, Conn., July 31.—Chas. E. Pickett of the U. S. court here, who is the master in the enquiry into an alleged steamship combination, will sail to Southampton to take the testimony of J. Bruce Ismay, head of the International Mercantile Marine, on the question of steamship rates. He will be accompanied by two lawyers representing the United States government. It is understood that Mr. Ismay is unable to come to this side of the Atlantic at present but he will appear before Mr. Pickett on Sept. 1.

MR. HAZEN LAUDS STRATHCONA TO CANADA CLUB

London, Aug. 1.—The Canada Club gave a luncheon today to the Canadian premier, Rt. Hon. Robert L. Borden, and to the other Canadian ministers who are now on a visit to London. Lord Strathcona, the high commissioner for Canada, presided over the gathering, which included many persons prominent in British public life. Mr. Borden spoke of the progress made by Canada, and advocated a close imperial union. J. D. Hazen, the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, paid a tribute to Lord Strathcona.