

# LAURIER PROVES THAT STATEMENT OF A TORY PAPER IS A FALSEHOOD

### Toronto News Said He Was Aware of Telegram Being a Forgery

### Premier Shows That Such a Statement Was Wholly Unwarranted

### Report of Commission on Branch Lines Ready Shortly

Sir Frederick Borden in reply to a question stated that the city militia corps would perform their annual training during the coming summer at local headquarters while rural corps would be trained in camps of instruction, details of which had not yet been arranged.

E. N. Lewis introduced a bill to have an official load line in ships sailing inland waters and on coast barges. The bill was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Graham informed Mr. Borden that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into branch lines in the Maritime Provinces would be read shortly.

Replying to Mr. Fraser, Hon. Mr. Brodeur stated that the new ice breaking ship for winter navigation of Northumberland Straits would be delivered according to contract by May 11th.

The house then went into supply on estimates of civil service and agriculture. There was considerable criticism by opposition members of the vote of \$75,000 for the Dominion exhibit at Seattle this year. The house adjourned at eleven.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 8.—The house of commons is fairly indulgent to press criticism and no member of it more so than the Prime Minister, a fact which will be better appreciated when it is stated that not during his whole experience in parliament has he taken occasion to call attention to any newspaper statement. But Sir Wilfrid found it necessary today to break a self-imposed rule which he had observed for so long in order to correct an impression sought to be created by a section of the Tory press that when he raised the question of campaign methods adopted by the Conservative party in British Columbia and referred to Mr. Borden's telegram to the Victoria Colonist, he knew that that message was a forgery. In particular, Sir Wilfrid took exception to a statement which appeared in the parliamentary letter of the Toronto News, charging him with a knowledge of facts when he addressed the House and characterizing his correspondence of the News which he quoted, was one that he thought ought to be corrected. He explained that shortly after the elections Mr. Templeman spoke to the Victoria Colonist and informed him that he had written to the leader of the opposition to ask him if he had really sent it.

"At the time he spoke to me," continued Sir Wilfrid, "I informed me that he had not received any answer from the leader of the opposition. That was the only time I spoke to him in regard to the matter. As to what passed between Mr. Templeman and the leader of the opposition I have nothing to say but as to the inference that I know that the telegram was garbled there is no proof of that, and there is no truth in the matter."

TO CONFIRM HIS STATEMENT Sir Wilfrid read a letter, dated January 22, from Mr. Templeman which, while clearly showing that the minister did not know the truth about the telegram when he addressed the house, suggested that Mr. Borden had been misled by Mr. Templeman's letter was in the following terms:

"My Dear Sir Wilfrid: The version given me of the discussion in the house on the afternoon (Jan. 22nd) is not very full and may not be accurate. But I was informed that Mr. Borden stated something to the effect that there was an error in the telegram, or that he advised me that there was an error. Mr. Borden spoke to me in the club shortly after his return to the city and explained that he would send me an answer showing that he had overlooked it and that he desired to obtain some information in regard to it. I inferred that his absence from the city and his desire to get some information was the cause of the delay in answering my letter. He did not say there was an error. That is such an important admission that I would have noted it. Had he informed me that there was an error I would have advised you, as that would seem to support my view that the telegram was a forgery. The point as to whether Mr. Borden stated to me what he said he did is of no great importance, perhaps, but his admission that there was an error is of importance."

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE raised by the prime minister gave Mr. Borden an opportunity to dissociate himself from the statements made in the Tory press, but the leader of the opposition did not avail himself of it. Instead he contented himself with the assurance that he had certainly understood that he had "left the impression firmly imprinted" on Mr. Templeman's mind that there had been some mistake in the telegram, and with a complaint that he too had been misrepresented in his case by the Montreal Herald.

An announcement of considerable importance was made by the Minister of Railways, who stated it was not the intention of the government to propose to parliament any new railway subsidies this session. This information was given in reply to Mr. McCarthy (Ontario) who asked whether the government were prepared to grant any aid towards the construction of railways in Alberta. "The government does not propose," he said, "to enter into the obligations already incurred in aid of railways."

## NEWS OF WORLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

### All Ocean Going Steamers Must Have Wireless Equipment

### AUTO ACCIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Late in the day the president sent a message to congress recommending immediate legislation requiring within reasonable limitation that all ocean going steamships, carrying considerable numbers of passengers carry wireless telegraph equipment.

### AUTOS COLLIDED

NICE, Feb. 8.—A 140 horse-power racing automobile driven by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., collided with another car and both vehicles were nearly demolished. None of the occupants of the two machines were hurt.

### PILES PROTEST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—C. C. Aromena, the Panama minister, called at the state department today and filed a protest from his government against the speech in the house of representatives recently by Representative Rainey of Illinois, in which President Obaldia, of Panama, was severely attacked.

### DISTRIBUTE RELIEF

PALMI, Calabria, Feb. 8.—Nelson Gray of Boston and Earl Dodge, second secretary to Ambassador Griggs, arranged here to distribute American relief to the mountain villages. Material has been purchased for the construction of huts and 5,500 square yards of roofing material has been ordered from Rome. Houses for the mountain villages, the idea being to draw the people back to their huts and thus relieving the congestion of the coast. American funds will be employed also in starting agricultural work anew and helping the villagers over the hard winter to the spring. Two carloads of clothing, to cost about \$10,000, also have been ordered from Rome. Ten young men are being sent down here from Rome by Minister Tittoni to aid in the distribution of relief. They will travel through the small villages and remain in the field for several weeks. In this way the American relief will be sent into the districts where it is most needed.

### KING'S SECURITIES TRIFLE OFF COLOR

### Second Arrest Made in Connection With Bonds Furnished by Broker

### A WOMAN THIS TIME

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The second arrest made in connection with the bonds furnished by Cardenio F. King, the financial agent, before his incarceration in the state prison for larceny, came today when Rose Bernstein, 42 years of age, was arrested in Malden, charged with perjury. The woman was secretly indicted on the charge by the Suffolk county grand jury at its last session, on the ground that she qualified as one of King's bondsmen, by taking oath that she owned property in Malden at a time when she knew this to be false because she was in bankruptcy. She was locked up in the Charles street jail tonight and will be arraigned tomorrow.

Simon Sirk, a Boston real estate dealer, was arrested on a similar indictment on Saturday last and is now at liberty under \$2,000 bail, pending his trial.

### CASTORIA

Beats the Record for New Always Bought



BEST PRIZE FOR MONUMENT TO DISTINGUISHED SCULPTOR. MRS. HENRY PAYNE WHITNEY'S SCULPTURE IN COLLEGIATE COMPETITION.

### BIG RAT CAUSES RIOT IN THEATRE

### 5000 Persons in Stampede

### When Woman Refuses to Remove Headgear

### OFFICE MONEY STOLEN

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—Five thousand Jews were incited to riot in Mechanics Building, and the box office receipts of \$500 were stolen from Isaac Whittier, manager of the performance of "The Abnormal Man."

One half of the first act of the play performed by the company of Jewish actors who were shouting "Take off that hat" to a woman in the front seats who persisted in wearing a large picture hat.

As this request received no answer on the part of the woman, the response behind her stood up in their seats. Then the whole audience stood up. This was the signal for many to step into the aisles and fill the space between the front row of seats and the stage. The audience was stampeded. The curtain was dropped and an opportunity given the actors to escape through side doors.

One of the four policemen on duty in the hall, realizing the serious consequences might follow, telephoned for help.

Mr. Arkin, who was in the box office with his daughter, who was acting as ticket seller, foreseeing trouble, ordered the young woman to escape, and then, placing the \$500 receipts in his pockets, started to get away himself. The crowd followed him, however, before he could leave the building; and, pushing him against the wall, relieved him of the money and the receipts. He was rescued by the police, but only after the throng had been partially mollified by the statement that Mr. Arkin was under arrest. The latter's watch was returned to the police later, but not the money.

The play, which had been widely advertised to the Jewish population, was promoted by Jacob Castlerman, Morris Welner and Mrs. Isaac Arkin. They were forced to flee for their lives during the riot. The company of players which he could not perform consisted of Jacob P. Adler, his wife and daughter and ten other actors, and before the performance, which began at eight o'clock, the hall was filled and many were standing.

It was a remarkable fact that no one was seriously injured. No arrests were made because the police were unable to discover who was responsible for the disturbance.

When he had recovered his normal condition, Mr. Arkin advanced the opinion that the trouble was caused by a rival management which had filled the rear of the hall with hoodlums.

### SAYS CANADA IS REAL CENTRE OF JAP HATRED

### New York Herald Correspondent, Completing Inquiry on Pacific Coast, Sends a Warning—Implacable Dislike Among Labor Men

(New York Herald.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 8.—Completing here a tour of investigation extending throughout the Pacific coast from Prince Rupert, the terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, to the north to Los Angeles in the south, a Herald correspondent has found overwhelming evidence that the anti-Japanese sentiment is stronger in British Columbia than it is in the states of Washington, Oregon and California.

Careful inquiry has shown that among the British who have arrived in the Canadian Pacific province in recent years the dislike to the Japanese amounts to a positive frenzy of hatred that only waits upon occasion to find vent in action that may strain diplomatic relations between Great Britain, Canada and Japan to the utmost.

California has of late been given prominence as a hot bed of anti-Japanese sentiment, many people call it—by giving outward and visible expression to the strong anti-Japanese feeling that today exists among the twenty-first century people of the Pacific coast. It is merely a fortuitous incident that the bitter anti-Japanese sentiment should have found its vent in the Pacific coast. In the speeches of Grover L. Johnson and the more matter of fact statements of Assemblyman Drew of Fresno among the citizens of the Pacific coast were beginning to fear that the intelligence that might reach the people of the east would be a record of outrages and broken heads, with promises of infuriated mobs stringing up Japanese to the lamp posts in the main streets of San Francisco, Seattle, Vancouver and some of the principal inland towns. This picture may seem overdrawn, but for a year or more such things have been openly talked of and approved by men who would be likely to be mob leaders in the event of any such regrettable outbreak.

VANCOUVER RIOTS RECALLED.

The anti-Japanese riot that took place at Vancouver two years ago was spontaneous and not premeditated. It arose in the first instance from a trifling street brawl. English and Canadian newspapers credited it to the machinations of American agitators. Some Americans certainly had a hand in it, but it was in this way: Several miners in the East Kootenay district of British Columbia had been laid off, and having drawn their back pay were in Vancouver celebrating the occasion, when they were met by a New Zealand street row began they at once, very naturally, "chipped in." It fitted in admirably with the little time of rejoicing on which they were engaged, and that is all there was to it. There was no malicious forethought. If there should be another anti-Japanese riot in any coast city, it will be impossible to say the same thing, for there will be malice aforethought.

The newly arrived Britishers who have gone to British Columbia, attracted by the glowing accounts furnished to them broadcast by the provincial government, find themselves in competition of a degrading nature with the servile labor of the Orient, and more so with the Japanese than with the Chinaman. They are also well aware of what is being done in other parts of the British Empire. They know that no Asiatic or no African government, find themselves in competition of a degrading nature with the servile labor of the Orient, and more so with the Japanese than with the Chinaman. They are also well aware of what is being done in other parts of the British Empire. They know that no Asiatic or no African government, find themselves in competition of a degrading nature with the servile labor of the Orient, and more so with the Japanese than with the Chinaman.

### SUNBURY COUNTY L. O. L.

Sunbury County L. O. L. held their meeting at Fredericton Junction on Tuesday evening, February 2nd. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Capt. Geo. W. Thomas, W. C. M.; A. L. Duplessis, D. C. M.; T. T. Merseureau, chaplain; D. A. Duplessis, recording secretary; John Wood, financial secretary; A. R. DeWitt, treasurer; John B. Merseureau, D. C. M.; C. Geo. Bagley, lecturer; W. O. Patterson and Darie Tracey, deputy lecturers. The officers were installed by the deputy grand chaplain, Rev. G. N. Mott.

### A ROMANCE SHATTERED

ROME, Feb. 8.—The Giornale d'Italia says that the duke of the Abruzzi will explore the Karakorum range of the Himalaya Mountains. It is the intention of the duke, if possible, to reach an altitude of 25,000 feet or more, the highest peak of this range, rising to a height of 28,275 feet. The greatest altitude so far attained by other explorers is 23,000 feet. The duke will leave on his expedition about the end of March.

### YOU CANNOT POSSIBLY HAVE A BETTER COCOA THAN

## EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, ACTIVE & CHRONIC, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA, & CHOLERA. RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

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WHOLESALE AGENTS: LYMAN BROS. & CO., LTD., TORONTO.

## MAURETANIA SMASHES ALL RECORDS TRAVELLING EAST

### Establishes New Record for Long Route to Queenstown—Covers Entire Distance of 2,934 Miles at an Average Speed of 25.20 Knots

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 8.—The Cunard Line steamer Mauretania passed Daunt's Rock Lightship at 5.10 p. m. today, thus establishing a record for the long route. The liner covered the distance, 2,934 miles at an average speed of 25.20 knots. The day runs were 401, 605, 594, 576, 582 and 95 miles today. The passage was made in four days, 20 hours and 27 minutes.

A tender met the Mauretania at Roche's Point, but the heavy sea prevented her going alongside. Consequently the Liverpool pilot had to be put on board by a whaleboat. The Mauretania then proceeded, going on with her mails and 20 passengers who decided to disembark at Queenstown. The Mauretania has beaten every record going east; average speed the highest day's record for the long and short routes from New York to Queenstown. This improvement is due undoubtedly to the new propellers with which the vessel was equipped previous to starting out from England last month. The best previous record from New York to Queenstown over the long course was 24.42 knots, made by the Mauretania in March of 1908 and the best previous day's run to Queenstown was 88 miles, also made by the Mauretania, July 28, 1908.

## TO HELP WHITE PLAGUE FIGHT

### Insurance Companies Interested

### CAN CONQUER DISEASE

### Metropolitan Life Will Give \$100,000 Toward Education

## NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering. The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. J. M. Tweedale, 12 Napanee Street, Toronto, Canada, writes to "The Pinkham":

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, had those dreadful bearing-down pains, and during my monthly periods I suffered so much that I had to go to bed, and I doctored for a long time but my doctor's treatment failed to help me. My husband saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and got a bottle for me. I commenced its use and soon felt better. I kept on taking it until I was entirely cured of my entirely different woman. I also found that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me feel much easier for me. I would recommend your Vegetable Compound to every woman who is afflicted with female troubles.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Tweedale, it will do for other suffering women.

## KAISER PLEDGE

### Gala Banquet Given in Honor of British Sovereigns

### Emperor in Happy Speech

### Accords Them a Hearty Welcome

### King Says Visit Aims at Strengthening Friendship Between Nations

### Concludes by Wishing Nation Prosperity—Spectacle Brilliant

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra received a hearty welcome from the Emperor and the German people today. The principal interest of the first day of the visit of the British monarchs centered in the speeches of the Emperor and the King when proposing healths during the course of the banquet at the Imperial Palace this evening. The utterances of both were of the most cordial nature, each emphasizing the peaceful sentiments and close relationship of the two countries.

The Emperor, speaking in German, first offered a toast to the King and Queen. After expressing the sincerest pleasure and satisfaction of the Emperor and himself and his whole house, which the visit afforded them and extending a most cordial welcome to the British sovereigns, the Emperor referred to the ancient traditions and the close ties of relationship. He hoped that their stay, which unfortunately would be brief, would leave only pleasant recollections.

"Your majesty may be assured with me," said the Emperor, "that my capital and the whole German empire see in your presence a token of the friendly feelings and sentiments which influenced your majesties to pay this visit. The German people and the Emperor refer to the mighty British world empire with the respect due him and perceives in this visit a new pledge of future peaceful and friendly relations between our two countries."

WILL BRING ABOUT WISHES.

"I know how much our wishes for the preservation and strengthening of peace are in accord, and can offer no better welcome than an expression of the firm conviction that your majesty's visit will contribute to the realization of these wishes. In giving voice to the hope that the vast empire over which your majesty rules may continue to prosper and flourish, I pledge this glass to the health of your majesty and the Queen."

King Edward replied in German, expressing his appreciation of the welcome accorded them in Berlin. He mentioned pleasant recollections of previous visits to Kiel, Westphalia and Cromberg. Then, after reference to the emperor's visit to Windsor, he continued:

"With regard to the aim and desired result of my visit, your majesty has given eloquent expression to my own feelings and I can therefore only repeat that our coming is for the purpose not only of recalling before the world the close ties of relationship between our two houses but also aims at strengthening the friendly relations between our countries and thus at the preservation of general peace, towards which all my efforts are directed."

WISHES EMPIRE PROSPERITY.

The King concluded with warmly expressed wishes for the prosperity of the German empire and proposed the health of the emperor and empress.

The dinner was a brilliant spectacle. King Edward sat between the emperor and the empress. The emperor sat to the left of the king. The imperial princes were present. Prince Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, likewise sat to the left of the king, surrounded by the British suite and the German ministers. The table was strewn with red, white and blue flowers and the dinner service was of gold. The emperor wore the uniform of the British Royal Dragoons while the King was attired as a Prussian general. The empress appeared in white and the Queen in black. Their majesties and the princes commingled in German with the utmost unanimity throughout the banquet. The Foot Guards' Band played selections of German and English melodies.

After the dinner their majesties held a reception and the Emperor bestowed decorations on the members of the King's suite and the British embassy. The King received an ovation this afternoon as he proceeded through the principal streets of the city in an automobile.

### DEATHS.

WILLIAM CROWE.

The death took place at 683 Main Street, yesterday morning, of William Crowe, after a short illness of congestion of the lungs. Mr. Crowe was very well known in this city. He was born in London 31 years ago and came to St. John in 1853, working as a saw-maker with the Lawton Saw Factory, for 40 years, and then going into business for himself. Mr. Crowe leaves a son, William, and a daughter, Maggie, both of this city.