

M.P.'S. HAD THEIR EYE ON U.S. HOCKEY

President Johnson Says New Glasgow Only Forestalled Investigation By Admitting Out-and-out Professionalism

DETERMINED TO KEEP BASEBALL PURE

Special to The Standard. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 13.—The action of the M. P. A. A. in suspending professionalizing the teams of the hockey league has been contemplated for some time said President Johnson to The Standard correspondent tonight. We were awaiting definite evidence which was sooner than we expected. It was common knowledge that so called amateurs had been receiving pay in fact they proclaimed it openly themselves. We regretted taking action till the close of the season but when New Glasgow Athletic Club dissolved their team, disclaiming connection therewith and their manager admitted that every member was paid for his services as hockey players, we were obliged to take immediate action instead of delaying till the end of the season. No doubt the refusal of the M. P. A. A. to allow Gregory to play for New Glasgow together with the refusal of the Ramblers and Crescents to play against New Glasgow team with Gregory and Norman included, so increased New Glasgow as to cause the latter to openly admit professionalism in the league and this tended to bring matters to a crisis. They admitted they paid their own men and endeavored to procure others who decline to do so on the ground that the bid was too low. It is likely that the greater number of the suspended men may be put in the professional list after further investigation. It was an open secret that a number of teams in the N. S. League wished to form a professional league this year.

Asked as to the outcome of the present situation the president said he did not care to express an opinion, but the public can be assured that there will be no hasty reinstatements nor fake affidavits accepted. There are two probable courses to be followed, the formation of a purely professional hockey league or the association changes its constitution so as to allow professional and amateurs to play together, as has been by the Quebec federation, which rule, however, ceases to hold good after next September. Our alliance with the A. U. of C. would have to be changed as well to admit of such a regime. It is up to us to whether action will be taken in baseball before the opening of the season the president said that the matter would be taken up by the association. He believed that Nova Scotia players are not all sinners pure. The registration recently introduced has involved an enormous amount of work but will greatly aid in promoting clean sport and for a new regulation is being well observed. Already nearly 1300 athletes in the three provinces have signed the cards of the professionalized and suspended men will be of course cancelled and due notice sent to every affiliated club in the province. Registration has added materially to bringing in new clubs. We have already applications from ten new clubs and expect more shortly.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH CANADA?

London, Feb. 13.—America is gaining considerable experience of the delays of British diplomacy, particularly in matters in which colonies are interested and have to be consulted. The replies to two proposals of the state department, in those suggesting the calling of conferences on the opium question in the far East and for the regulation of sealing in the Pacific, are being held up by India and Canada, respectively. When the proposal for the dealing conference reached the Foreign Office, through the American Embassy, it was immediately sent to the Colonial Office and thence to Canada with a request that the Canadian government give their views in regard to it. The Foreign Office is still awaiting Canada's reply, for until it comes Great Britain cannot answer the State Department. A similar course has been adopted with the suggestion for another opium conference, the Indian office and India having been consulted in place of the Colonial Office and Canada, and the delay has been consequent. The members of the cabinet are responsible for the delay in replying to Mr. Knox's proposal that the international prize court, established by The Hague conference, have its powers enlarged so as to become a permanent court of arbitration.

BOOZERS' GERMANY

Serious Affrays Follow Demonstration of Socialists Against Suffrage Bill—Several Policemen Seriously Wounded in Berlin, While From All Sections Come Reports of Casualties.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Demonstrations by the Socialists throughout the kingdom after mass meetings held today to protest against the suffrage bill, resulted in serious affrays between the demonstrators and the police at many places. In Berlin several policemen were severely wounded by stones thrown by rioters and scores of Socialists' supporters received serious injuries from the sabres of the police. Reports from places outside, give a number of casualties. The worst affair of the kind occurred at Nuremberg, in Hesse, where a workman was mortally wounded by a knife through the lungs, another's hand was cut off and a third lost an ear.

At Halle, after the close of the meetings, about 2,000 Socialists attacked the police, who drew their sabres and wounded many. At Koenigsberg, where the Socialists returned in a body from the suburban meetings, the police in attempting to divert the crowds into the side streets, used their side arms. They also made a number of arrests.

At Duisburg, on the Rhine, the Socialists in a series of street demonstrations after the meetings, came in collision with the police. The latter used their sabres and several of the manifestants were cut and bruised. At Cologne, huge crowds assembled in Cathedral Square, intending to march in order to the meeting-places in the suburbs, but strong columns of police held the chief thoroughfares and forced the crowds to take the side streets. The meetings were so largely attended that the authorities closed the halls after they were filled, to prevent overcrowding. The speakers urged the Socialists not to offer resistance to the police. Sharply worded resolutions of protest were adopted.

In the suburbs of Berlin about 40 meetings were held in crowded halls. The majority of them were peacefully conducted, but in Rixdorf, a southern suburb the population of which numbers close to 100,000, an immense crowd gathered in the public square and listened to speeches by several of the leaders. A police lieutenant called on the people to disperse, but they refused to obey. The police thereupon tried to break up the meeting and some of the crowd responded with a shower of stones, slightly wounding a lieutenant and a policeman. After the meeting large processions paraded through the principal suburban streets, singing the workmen's Marseillaise. Some of them tried to reach the central square, but the police held all the approaches and dispersed the crowd without serious difficulty. Later in the afternoon the police ordered a crowd composed largely of half-grown youths at the Kronprinz Bridge to disperse, but were greeted with shouts of "bloodhounds" and a shower of stones. An officer ordered the men to charge with drawn arms and several of the rioters were wounded. At Essen, also, several Socialists or their supporters, received cuts from the sabres of the police, but no one was dangerously injured.

OTTAWA DOWNING MILLIONAIRES

Defeats Renfrew In Over Time By Eight Goals To Five—Great Exhibition Of Hockey.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 13.—Playing six men against five in overtime, the champion Ottawa hockey team last night defeated the Renfrew seven by a score of 8 goals to 5. When the full thirty minutes had been played the teams were tied at five goals each and it was immediately decided to play five minutes each way. Up to this time honors had been equally divided. Renfrew had a shade the better of the play in the latter part of the first half and the beginning of the second period. Ottawa had outclassed Renfrew for the first ten minutes of the game and after twenty minutes of the second half the home team had demonstrated a certain degree of superiority over the millionaires. The match, however, came to as remarkable and as dramatic a close as has even been seen here. The big crowd growing frantic with excitement as they struggled back and forth into the last ten minutes of the regulation playing time and then in the extra periods of five minutes each.

The first goal of the match fell to Ottawa, Short scoring in three. Bruce Redpath made it 2 to 0 in thirty seconds and Lester Patrick made one from Fraser made it 2 to 1. Walsh batted Ottawa's third goal from a scrimmage near the Ottawa nets. Frank Patrick dashed from goal to goal even drawing out Lesueur, going by him and scoring in the open nets. Half time was called with the score 3 to 2 in favor of Ottawa. In the second the magnificent speed of the Renfrew forwards, coupled with the defense work of Lindsay, Patrick and Taylor fairly bewildered the Ottawa. Taylor after eleven minutes work went down alone and passed the puck across to Whitcroft, who slipped in the goal that tied the score. Miller made it 4 to 3 for Renfrew and in three minutes Redpath, whose work was a feature of the game, dashed through and scored for Ottawa. Stuart made it 5 to 4 in five minutes on a slow shot that rolled between Lindsay's legs. Lester Patrick made it 5 to 5.

FIFTY GOVERNMENT MAINTENANCE OFF OFFICE

British Vessel Lima Stranded On Rocks In Huamblin Passage—205 Persons Rescued By Another Steamer.

FATE OF THIRTY-THREE REMAINS UNKNOWN

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 13.—The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Lima is ashore on one of the islands of one of the Straights of Magellan passage of the Straights of Magellan and probably will be a total loss. The chief pilot and fifty passengers were rescued. The British steamer Hathumet rescued 205 of the persons aboard the stranded steamer, but was forced to leave 38 persons aboard, whom it was impossible to rescue. The steamer Hathumet was on the coast of the Straights of Magellan, and that 38 persons had been left aboard, the Chilean government despatched the protected cruiser, the Ministro Zenteno, in the rescue. Following quickly in the wake of the cruiser, are five steamers which the navigation company ordered to proceed at top speed to Magellan. The fate of those who were left behind by the British steamer Hathumet, which rescued 205 of the passengers and crew, will not be known until the Ministro Zenteno, which carries wireless, arrives there. No further word was received today from Anacleto, where the Hathumet put in with the survivors. According to late despatches last night, there is some hope that the remainder of the passengers on the Lima may be able to hold out if aid reached them quickly. The Hathumet, after taking off 205 persons, was compelled to proceed on account of the danger of being swept upon the rocks by the storm which prevailed at the time. The stranded steamer Lima is a British vessel owned by Liverpool and plying between that port and the ports of South America. She was last reported as sailing from Bahia Blanca, Argentina, on January 26 and was on her way to Chilean and Jervian ports. She is 401 feet long, registers 3115 tons and was built in 1907. The place where the steamer was wrecked is probably Huamblin Passage between the south shore of San Pedro Island and Charallan. It is a narrow passage full of dangers and very difficult of navigation. Huamblin rocks two in number, and 65 feet high, mark the entrance to this passage.

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JOHN CHARLTON PASSES AWAY

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The funeral of the late John Charlton, ex-M. P., who died last night will take place at 2 p. m. today at St. James' church, Toronto. Mr. Charlton was born at "Wheatlands," near Caledonia, N. Y., Feb. 1829. He received his early education at the McLaren grammar school of Caledonia, and at Springville Academy, N. Y. He later read law, and engaged in newspaper work in Elliotville, N. Y. He came to Canada in 1849 and became identified with the lumber business. A Liberal in politics he was returned to that interest to sit for North Norfolk in the House of Commons at the general election of 1872, and continued to hold up till the present time. In religious faith he was an adherent of the Presbyterian church and in 1896 was sent as a delegate from Canada to the Pan-Prebyterian Conference sitting at Glasgow. He married in November 1854, Ella, daughter of the late Geo. Gray, Charlottetown, Ont. In 1907 Mr. Charlton was appointed to the Joint High Commission to settle the outstanding questions with the United States, and negotiate a reciprocity treaty. He retired from political life in 1904. Mr. Charlton was a delegate to the last Pan-Prebyterian conference at the time of his last illness. He occupied the pulpit. One of his last sermons was a discussion of the evidences of Christianity.

hand by dismissing both timer and penalty men and taking hold of the watches themselves, Bowie keeping tabs on the game and Campbell on the penalties. In the last two minutes of play Renfrew had several chances to tie the score but Lesueur was invulnerable and Stuart and Walsh got into play with the score still a tie. Then came the play with the overtime.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Great Evangelistic Movement Bearing Fruit—Men, Women and Children Eager for Message of Salvation—Churches Thronged Yesterday to Hear Striking Addresses—Anglican Church in Line.

ST. ANDREW'S GROUP

When Dr. Ora S. Gray at the mass meeting for men in St. Andrew's church yesterday afternoon, made the statement that the object of the evangelists was not so much to prepare people to live in Heaven, as to prepare them to live in St. John, he struck the keynote of the campaign which has already marked it as a success. This is the explanation of the support of the solid business men of the city who are seen in large numbers at the meetings and evince deep interest in the proceedings. Without exception the evangelists are men who depict life as it exists and offer a remedy which is applicable to every day life. The second week of the campaign opens auspiciously. In every group yesterday morning meetings exceeded those previously held in respect of attendance, impressiveness and number of converts and instead of becoming monotonous, the meetings promise to grow in interest as the days go by. The separate meeting for men in St. Andrew's church has been the feature of the campaign so far. It was an inspiring sight to see the large edifice filled with tier upon tier of well dressed, bright looking men all interested in the message of salvation. A meeting for women in Centenary church at the same time was also well attended. In Centenary at the evening service Rev. Dr. Sykes, spoke of the slogan Bigger and Better St. John, and said this could only be brought about by the indwelling of God in the character of the citizen. Rev. W. A. Cameron delighted a large gathering in Brussels street church with a beautiful allegory on Jesus as a Lenten man. St. Stephen's church Rev. A. B. Winchester delivered a message to young men. In the North End it was found necessary to divide the services. Rev. Dr. Smith had charge of the men in Main street Baptist church and Mr. Charles Lamb conducted a women's service in Portland Methodist church. Evangelist Wm. Matheson discussed on slaying of giants at the Salvation Army meeting and stated that the campaign tonight is worth a rap if several giants were not killed. Over on the West Side the Methodist church proved inadequate and about 1200 people listened to Dr. Milton S. Rees in the city hall last evening. At Fairville children responded to the call of Evangelist Greenwood for converts to come forward. On Saturday evening a remarkable song service in which seven choirs and all the congregations of the city united was held in Centenary church. Today the men's meetings will be resumed as usual. Rev. W. A. Cameron will have charge of the men's meeting at Centenary.

SHUFFLE IN CABINET SOON

Hon. L. P. Brodeur's Resignation As Minister Of Marine And Fisheries To Be Shortly Announced.

FUNERAL OF AID.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The changes in the Federal Cabinet which The Standard forecasted a fortnight ago, are expected to begin this week. Indeed The Standard is informed tonight in the most definite terms that Hon. L. P. Brodeur's resignation as Minister of Marine and Fisheries will be announced in the House of Commons by the Premier within the next few days, but the expected rarely happens where Sir Wilfrid Laurier is concerned, and a week or so may elapse before an official announcement is made. The question uppermost here is who is to be Brodeur's successor. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux is anxious to get the portfolio in view of the probability that it would give him the control of the Canadian navy, but The Standard is informed that Hon. Raoul Dandurand, former speaker of the Senate, will enter the cabinet as Minister of Marine and Fisheries. There has been a strong sentiment in favor of the control of the navy being placed in the hands of an English speaking minister, but as the game of politics is played here, there is no reason to doubt that the new "Canadian Admiralty" will be put under the control of a French Canadian. It means votes in Quebec. There is practically no change in Brodeur's condition. He is still confined to his room.

\$82,000 FIRE AT OTTAWA, YESTERDAY

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—A sharp fire on Rideau street this afternoon did \$82,000 damage. It is supposed that an overheated furnace in the basement of Hugh Carson's saddlery store was the cause. Carson's store was completely gutted. Loss \$75,000; insured \$35,000. Lords Furniture Store \$15,000 through water, fully insured and T. Shore's hardware store \$6,000 damage with \$5,000 insurance.

RENEWAL IN BANGOR OVER

Success Attends Effort Of Expert In Conquest Of Dread Disease—Results To Be Subject Of Report Today.

INNOCULATION THE METHOD ADVANCED

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13.—A strong hope of curing cancer or greatly ameliorating the condition of cancer patients by means of inoculation, is held out in the report of Harvey R. Gaylord, director of the cancer laboratory of the state department of health at Buffalo, to be submitted to the Legislature tomorrow. This hope is based on extended experimentation during the past year in the inoculation of vaccination of various animals, mainly rats, with the cancer virus. "It appears," said the report, "that when the resistance of the animal is not sufficiently awakened by one inoculation of the tumor, this resistance can be heightened by repeated doses and in a considerable number of cases, immunity can be raised to a point which will bring about a cure. It is needless to point out that this process of repeated inoculation which has cured in the proportion of 25 to 40 in rats, might well be applied to those cases of late cancer in human beings in which surgery has failed to offer and the outlook is hopeless. Such experiments can, of course, be undertaken where patients are under the eye and control of the experimenter."

POURQUOI PAS

Punta Arenas, Chile, Feb. 13.—Further details have been received here of the voyage of the Pourquoi Pas, which is now returning with Dr. Jean M. Charcot's Antarctic expedition. On reaching the region of ice on her trip to the south, the steamer stranded on the coast of Graham Land, but was re-floated after three days. On the resumption of the voyage, she met with a long series of accidents. She was in conclusion with a number of icebergs and lost her rudder owing to the pressure of the ice. The crew, however, managed to construct a jury rudder. There was considerable suffering among the men during the many months in the Antarctic regions, scurvy and heart disease being the chief ailments. The scientific observations were conducted with the greatest care and thus the object of the expedition was in part realized. Numerous journeys were made over the ice, but it was impossible to use automobiles on account of the bad condition of the ice fields. The stranding of the Pourquoi Pas and the collision with bergs caused a serious leak at the outset of the expedition which proved impossible to repair. Water flowed in at all times and the pumps were in constant use until the end of the voyage. The steamer was exposed to violent storms on the return trip as far as the Strait of Magellan and was compelled to put into an obscure harbor for two days to repair the engines. A scarcity of provisions and coal, the damage to the ship and the exhaustion of the crew necessitated the return.

RENEWAL IN BANGOR OVER

French Antarctic Expedition Staggered Under Series Of Reverses and Was Finally Compelled to Retreat.

SHUFFLE IN CABINET SOON

Bangor, e.m., Feb. 13.—The closing of the series of evangelistic meetings which have been held here for nearly three weeks, under the direction of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and Charles M. Alexander, were held today and much enthusiasm was manifested at each meeting. The leaders leave on Monday morning for Philadelphia, after which they will go to Duluth and Columbus. One of the largest meetings and the last one for both men and women, was held Saturday night in City Hall. Today, meetings have been held in the forenoon by Dr. Chapman in Brewer and under Mr. Alexander's direction in the Columbia street Baptist church. A men's meeting was held in the forenoon in City Hall by Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander and 2,000 men listened with great interest. A service was held by J. J. Lowman the same time in Brewer, for young people. Dr. Fox and Mr. Powers held meetings this evening in Brewer and Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander held a last session for men tonight at 9 o'clock in the First Congregational church. Mrs. Alexander held one at the same time for women in the Essex street Baptist church. Although the leaders leave Monday morning, a series of meetings are to be held Monday under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Toy and several of the revivalists. Tonight's meeting for men was one of the most enthusiastic held. About 1,200 men attended, crowding the church and over twenty came forward to accept Christ. More than 500 men crowded around the chancel at the close of the service. Dr. Chapman, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Nafziger and Mr. Harkness. Enthusiasm, cheer and good fellowship with renewed belief made the final service an event not seen in this city for a generation at least.

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