

LIKELY TO AMEND HIGHWAY BILL

Same Old Measure as Last Year

Sir George Ross Intimates Senate Will Change Its Provisions

Money Should Be Allotted to Provinces by Population and Not According to Whim of a Federal Minister—Tory Practices in Western Elections Aired—Naval Bill Up Next Week.

Ottawa, May 20.—An intimation was given in the senate today by Sir George Ross, that the government's bill to aid the provinces in highway improvement would be amended as last year by a clause providing for distribution of the money among the provinces according to population.

The naval bill did not reach the senate during today's sitting, but will probably be received at the next sitting on Tuesday next.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, administrator, appeared in the senate and gave assent to a number of measures including the bill confirming the West India trade agreement.

Tory Healers as Special Constables.

On motion for third reading of the bill amending the dominion police act, Senator Watson offered an amendment providing a penalty for impersonating a dominion police officer, as he said had been done by one Marshall Jackson in an election.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed said that the matter would be dealt with in the criminal code. The government was surprised to learn that there was no such law on the statute books already.

Senator Watson objected to the power to appoint special constables being taken from the governor-general in council and given to a single minister, as this bill proposed. He said that he had a large experience of special constables, and that he had seen them in western elections which made them shy. Men had been given badges, without being appointed, to do political work and assured of the protection of the Manitoba justice department.

Senator Davis said that in Manitoba, Liberal workers had been arrested with the excuse of constables being appointed with special constables to intimidate voters. Things had come to such a point that white men would not stand them much longer. If the power to appoint special constables was given to the governor-general in council there would be more protection than if authority were left with a single minister. In a few hours he could flood the province with special constables to intimidate voters.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed said that seemed to be no reason for fear that the minister of justice would tolerate such a thing. The government was most anxious to have the law made more strict against police impersonation.

Tory Outrages in Manitoba.

Senator Watson said that in one of the Manitoba elections he knew of a distinguished king's counsel who had handed out to all sorts of characters police badges to enable them to impersonate regular constables. They were instructed to arrest all Liberal workers. When they hesitated to act without proper authority the eminent king's counsel assured them they would be protected by the attorney general of Manitoba.

On the assurance of Hon. Mr. Loughheed that the point would be covered by the criminal code, Senator Watson did not press his amendment, and the bill was given its third reading.

Same Old Highway Aid Bill.

On motion for a second reading of the highway aid bill, Sir Geo. Ross said this appeared to be a measure bearing a good name but not a good character. It had been discussed by the senate last year, and he was surprised to see the government bringing the measure forward again in its original form. The minister, on offering the bill to the senate, had really given no reasons in support of it except to say that the provinces had been neglected of their roads. He did not think this charge in good taste altogether.

Sir George gave some figures of expenditures by provinces on roads to show that they had not been neglected. In the last twenty years, Ontario had devoted to roads \$18,000,000 cash and 20,000,000 days' state labor, and the Ontario government estimated the whole at \$40,000,000 on roads in twenty years.

The bill seemed designed to promote political power through the appearance of improving the roads. It was a work worthy of a Sherlock Holmes to search out the tricks and traps and devices for political advantage which the bill contained.

Ottawa, May 17.—The house of commons spent yesterday afternoon and evening considering the Bank act in committee. All the non-contentious clauses and a few of the contentious clauses were passed. The majority, however, stand over for further consideration.

The principal discussion occurred on the clause authorizing loans on grain and ranchers' cattle. Many members, particularly those from the west, thought that the mixed farmer was being discriminated against.

Hon. Mr. T. White said it was difficult to fall in with the suggestion that the live stock of the mixed farmer

HALIFAX STRIKE UNSETTLED YET

Employees' Offer of Arbitration Refused by the Company

MORE PAY OFFERED

Management Will Give Montreal Wage Rate and Hire Any of the Strikers That is Competent—Men Decline This—Police Protection Asked for Car Service.

Halifax, N. S., May 18.—The tramway service was at a standstill today as it was yesterday, except that two cars which were left on the street after Friday's riot, were taken to the car barns at a quarter of twelve yesterday afternoon.

On Saturday afternoon the men, through the city clerk, sent an offer to the company to return to work on a written agreement that three would be no discrimination against any of them, and an understanding that the whole question should be submitted to arbitration.

To this the company replied that the arbitration stipulation is a barrier to any settlement. A second letter was received tonight by Mayor Bligh from the company, stating that they will receive applications from competent men as motormen or conductors, giving priority to applications from old employees, and that the pay will be the same as in Montreal, which the company says is the highest in eastern Canada.

The men to whom this was afterwards submitted indignantly declined it. The rate promised is 1-1/2 to two cents higher than the Halifax rate.

The company propose to send out five cars in the morning and they ask for police protection and if this proves necessary two policemen will be placed in each car.

Two Flaming Champions.

(M. A. P.)

Captain Joe Vivian and Captain Dick Tremblay, two trusty Cornish mine captains, fell into a dispute as to their skill with the plow. A match was arranged, and the umpire appointed. On the day each one did his turn with the plow, and afterwards the umpires gave their decision.

"We've a seed the plowman," an Captain Joe Vivian's plowman was the worst ever seed; but we're going to give him the prize," Joe Cupper Dick Tremblay's plowman wasn't no plowman's toll.

should be included because of the difficulty of defining the word "rancher." Finally the clause stood over.

The question of the salaries paid to bank clerks was also raised. Several members thought that the clerks, particularly the juniors, are not properly paid. Other members took a contrary view.

The minister of finance seemed inclined to think that the lower grade clerks should get more money.

On the adjournment, the Hon. Robert Rogers, who was leading the house, said if it was satisfactory to the opposition, the budget debate would be commenced on Monday.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested that as the attendance would be slim, it would be better to make it Tuesday.

It was then agreed that supply and minor government bills will be the order of business on Monday.

Bank Act Changes.

On consideration of the Bank act, Mr. White explained that it had not been substantially modified by the banking and commerce committee from the form in which it was introduced to the house. The chief changes made were as follows:

To the provision in the bill for audit had been added the further provision that auditors be selected from a list of forty names, and selected by the general managers of the chartered banks, subject to veto by the minister of finance. The shareholders will select their auditors from these.

Further provision had been made for the register of liens which the new act authorizes banks to take on thrashed grain and on cattle.

Slight modifications had been made in the clauses regulating rates of interest and the rates of exchange and agency charges.

Provision has been made under which the treasury board was to provide regulations for the sterilization of bank notes.

Safeguards had been provided over the period between the incorporation of a bank and the issue of the treasury certificate.

Provision had been made by which bank officials would be liable for any corruption in making loans.

Several members objected to the fact that the term "cattle" upon which banks could make loans did not include hogs.

The minister explained that this clause of the bill had been added particularly for western ranchers, and was not meant to be extended to farmers generally. He said he would not like to see the banks engage in the cattle mortgage business. Temptations of Bank Clerks.

The Hon. Frank Oliver said that the fact that the banks were bringing in checks from Britain showed that they were not paying enough in this country to attract Canadians.

F. B. Carvell thought the bank clerks would get along all right if they would get the idea out of their heads that they were supposed to be the social leaders.

The Hon. Mr. Lemieux said his experience as crown prosecutor in Montreal was that the "bucket shops" and the brokers' offices were the places where the bank clerks went wrong, and he thought the minister of justice should see that there was some restriction placed on the operation of these places.

STIFFER PENALTIES FOR VARIOUS CRIMES

To Amend Criminal Code

Fraudulent Statements, Carrying Concealed Weapons, Wife Robbing Her Husband or Vice Versa, and Many Other Things to Be Punished More Severely in Future.

Ottawa, May 16.—Provisions for the more severe punishment of persons engaged in the "white slave" traffic; for persons leading premises for prostitution purposes; for persons selling narcotics or drugs for the prevention of conception; for wife and child deserters, and also to restrict the possession of dangerous weapons, are embodied in a bill introduced in the commons this morning by the minister of justice to amend the criminal code.

Punishment for any person found guilty of carrying a concealed weapon is more severe than has heretofore maintained in Canada, and it will be rendered less difficult to make arrests and secure convictions upon "reasonable suspicion." The wording of the code is made more specific for the purpose of minimizing the chance of persons escaping conviction on technicalities.

On account of the increased number of killings and wounding in foreign settlements the list of prohibited weapons has been extended to include bowie knives, daggers, stiletts, etc., as well as pistols, and permission for both purchasing and carrying such instruments must be obtained through a chief of police, instead of through a justice of the peace, except in such localities where a justice of the peace is the only official.

The sale of firearms, including air rifles, is absolutely prohibited to persons under sixteen years.

Persons making false statements to credit-rating agencies for the purpose of obtaining credit, will be brought under the section governing obtaining money under false pretences, and credit-rating agencies who make false statements for the purpose of obtaining business for a company will also come under the new provision.

To protect rural mail delivery service, a section has been inserted specifying a severe penalty for breaking into mail boxes.

Other amendments make it an indictable offence for a husband to steal from his wife or vice versa, and give power to militia officers to arrest suspicious characters found within the limits of militia property.

The bill was given its first reading.

SPEND MILLIONS FOR WAR; NOTHING TO SAVE LIFE

How Government Aid Could Stop Typhoid

Montreal Engineer, Before Parliament Committee, Tells What Might Be Done to Prevent Pollution of Streams in Canada.

Ottawa, May 16.—The dominion government spends about \$10,000,000 on military matters, and not a cent to fight typhoid fever, which is killing thousands of our people every year. It seems to me that the government would do well to spend as much to protect the health of the public as it does on military matters," said George Bradbury, M. P., chairman of the special committee appointed to deal with the pollution of rivers and streams in Canada, during the sitting of that body today.

"Would it not pay the government to employ a special board of sanitary engineers to deal with the problem confronting us," asked Mr. Bradbury, of R. S. Lea, a Montreal hydraulic engineer, who was a witness before the committee.

"It would be money well spent," answered Mr. Lea. "There is not a special course of sanitary engineering given in any of the Canadian universities. The government would do well to provide chairs of sanitary engineering in the universities of Canada."

"If this problem we are dealing with were taken hold of systematically by the government how much would typhoid be reduced?" questioned the chairman.

"Very much, and it would considerably reduce the probability of typhoid epidemics."

The outcome of Mr. Bradbury's suggestions will probably be that parliament will be asked to vote a large sum of money to employ chairs of sanitary engineering in the universities and for the formation and upkeep of a central board to deal with the problem.

C. H. MacLeod, vice-dean of the faculty of science at McGill University and Wm. Kennedy, consulting hydraulic engineer of the city of Montreal, concurred in the views expressed.

Grammatical Trouble.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

A correspondent has complained that in a story the other day we used "scissors" in the singular number. If we did so it was an oversight. But this kick just goes to show another one of the foolishness of our beloved tongue. If there were any logic in it a three-thin fork is a triplet and should always be called "they." Why isn't a glove plural, if a scissors are? If a shears is two, what are a sawbuck?

Keep a box on the back porch for rubbish, and the yard will be much cleaner.

LET THE DOMINION DECIDE

During the passage of the Laurier naval bill through Parliament there was an insistent demand on the part of the Nationalists and a section of the Conservatives for a reference to the people. On April 27, 1910, Senator Loughheed, then as now the leading Conservative in the upper House, moved—"That this House is not justified in giving consent to this bill until it is submitted to the judgement of the country." This motion, lost on a division, shows a careful regard for the right of the people to a hearing before any important step is taken toward embarking on a policy of naval defence.

If there were grounds for consulting the people when there was virtual unanimity, so far as the principles involved were concerned, there is an urgent and imperative need for consulting the people at the present time, when it is proposed to introduce a new and unconsidered policy involving a change in Imperial relationships. The excuse of an emergency would now be ridiculous. The vague rumors of danger in the North Sea, on which this notion or excuse was based, are set completely at rest. If Germany ever had any designs or intentions in that regard they are entirely abandoned. Her attention has been called to her own Eastern borders, where the awakened and growing strength of her neighbors has created new possibilities. The disclosure of a nefarious plot by the manufacturers of war munitions to keep rumors afloat and antagonisms rampant has finished all remaining misgivings. A determination to keep the nations in a state of panic and thus induce them to afford a market for war supplies has been revealed by the German Socialists, and in the light of broader knowledge war rumors have vanished.

Premier Borden and the British statesmen with whom he has been in communication may have been deceived by this plan, and the emergency may have seemed real in their eyes. But with the passing of even the pretended emergency has passed the last vestige of excuse for making a vital change in our Imperial relationships without the sanction of the people. Conservative members of the Senate voted in favor of submitting the naval policy of 1910 to the people, although there was no vital principle at issue. That vote disclosed a sense of serious responsibility for even the step it was then proposed to take toward the establishing of Canadian naval defences. Senators who voted in favor of consulting the people on a departure involving no serious change in our relations with the Empire must have some regard for consistency when it is proposed to adopt a new policy which has never had popular approval or even consideration, a policy involving an irrevocable step to be taken without any announcement or intimation as to where the step will lead. The Senate is now openly threatened by the Borden Press because of the fear that it will show its usefulness by saving the Dominion from being betrayed into a gigantic blunder through the political emergency which the Premier has brought on himself and his party by flitting with opposing elements to obtain electoral support—Toronto Globe.

TRAGIC DEATH OF JEMSEG WOMAN

Mrs. G. W. Springer Found Drowned in Lake Near Her Home—Had Been in Poor Health.

Upper Jemseg, May 16.—(Special)—A gloom was cast over Upper Jemseg this morning when it was learned that the body of Mrs. G. W. Springer had been found in the water of the little lake near the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Purdy.

Mrs. Springer had been suffering from a nervous breakdown and was residing with her daughter, Emily, yesterday morning she was missed from the house and a search was immediately started. Her lifeless body was found lying in only a few feet of water in the lake a short distance from the house.

The sincere sympathy of the community will be felt for her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Purdy and Mrs. Calvin Purdy, who reside here.

\$20,000 FIRE AT INVERNESS, C. B.

Queen Hotel, Stables and Outbuildings Destroyed—Insurance About \$6,000.

Inverness, N. S., May 17.—Fire at Inverness (C. B.), this morning started in the Queen Hotel block, on Central avenue, and the hotel together with the adjoining block, the stables, and outbuildings belonging to A. J. Campbell, were completely destroyed.

The loss is estimated at \$20,000, insurance about \$6,000.

J. Wener & Son, occupied a store in the adjoining block on the second floor and both parties sustained loss of the removal of property. Both buildings were gutted within an hour and for a time the whole southern portion of the town was threatened.

FORTY LODGES TO CELEBRATE JULY 12 AT WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, N. B., May 17.—Forty Orange lodges from New Brunswick and Maine will participate in a general celebration of the 12th of July here this year.

NEWCASTLE TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Newcastle, May 17.—Newcastle town council met last night. Present, the mayor and Aldermen Ritchie, Clark, Falconer, McGrath, McKay, Blythe, and Stuart.

A communication was received from Campbellton asking that Newcastle co-operate with Campbellton in passing resolutions, to be presented to the next meeting of the Canadian Union of Municipalities, in favor of the proposed interprovincial highway being built along the I. C. R. from Quebec to Montreal.

The resolution was passed, but the matter of delegation was held over.

Ald. H. H. Stuart, of the finance committee, submitted bills of the three assessors, \$318.63, and recommended payment, which was adopted.

Ald. Stuart said that the assessment list had been handed to the town clerk along the day before. The charges were as usual. The tax rate this year is 8.80 per cent, as compared with 8.50 last year, \$1,100 less than last year. The increase is due to the reduction of the poll tax by \$4.75, there being practically no increase in the valuation of property.

Mr. Stuart's claim against Ald. Falconer, chairman of the police committee, of two barrels of ice at I. C. R. station, addressed to "P. Ryan," who is unknown.

Inspector Brooker reported two fires during the month against Matthew Daley and J. Robinson.

It was decided to stop the running at large of cows, etc.

FILED KILLED IN MINE DISASTER

WOMAN PERISHED IN PRESQUE ISLE FIRE

Mrs. Zebulon Fields' Body Found in Ruins of the Barn

HER MIND UNBALANCED

It is Thought That She Set Fire to the Building—She Was Depressed Because her Daughter Lay at Death's Door With Tuberculosis—A Hard Blow to Husband and Family.

Presque Isle, May 16.—An overpowering sense of impending calamity has weighed heavily on Mrs. Zebulon Fields' mind for several weeks past, according to statements which she has frequently made to members of her family and to neighbors.

On Wednesday morning her worst fears were realized. Mrs. Fields was burned to death in a fire which started in her husband's barn, a mile out on the Houston road, and the entire lot of buildings was consumed. The fire started at 7:30 o'clock, and when Mrs. Fields was found to be missing, a party of neighbors commenced searching the woods in that vicinity for her. It was during the absence that her charred body was found in the smoking ruins of the barn.

Mrs. Shepard Carey, Mrs. Fields' sister, is prostrated at her home in this village from the shock and is in a critical condition.

Although the real truth will never be known, it is believed that Mrs. Fields, herself, may have set the fire which caused her death, and heavy financial loss to her husband as well. Her sixteen year old daughter, Helen, is ill with tuberculosis and this fact has preyed on Mrs. Fields' mind to such an extent that she has been mentally unbalanced for a number of weeks past.

"I can't help but feel that something terrible is going to happen to us," she has said to members of her family and to neighbors on numerous occasions.

Attempts have been made to argue her out of this frame of mind but they were unsuccessful.

"I can't explain it, but something—some calamity—is coming to me," was her answer to the pleadings of the members of her family.

It was 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning when B. L. Smart, who lives across the road, saw a smart of flames shooting from the roof of the Fields' barn. He saw no one about, and starting on the run he rushed through the barnyard and flung open one of the big doors. Even then the interior, which was filled with hay, was a raging furnace.

The fire quickly attracted a number of neighbors to the scene. A high wind was blowing, however, and nothing could be done to check the on-rushing flames.

It was at once seen that the farm house, which is connected with the barn, was doomed and Helen Fields, the 16 year old daughter, was carried out of the building on her sick bed to a place of safety at the Smart farm house across the road. Her death was momentarily expected.

In the meantime nothing had been seen of Mrs. Fields. In the excitement of the first discovery of the fire, the fact that she was missing had not been fully realized. Her husband, to whom her mental trouble has been fully apparent for some time, was greatly alarmed at a searching party was at once organized from among the fire fighters and neighbors. It was thought that she might have left the scene of the fire and the woods in that vicinity were thoroughly searched.

When the buildings had been entirely consumed a search was started among the still smoking ruins. The search was hot as to scorch the soles of the shoes worn by the searchers. It was about 10 o'clock when Mrs. Fields' body, blackened and charred so as to be almost unrecognizable, was found not far from where had once been the barn door.

Mrs. Fields had been talking with the cook a few minutes before the fire was discovered and her husband and the farm hands were at work in the fields some distance from the house. It is believed that, watching her chance she slipped unobserved, into the barn and set the fire.

The financial loss caused by the fire is estimated to be about \$10,000. Mr. Fields had \$3,000 insurance. The piano and a small amount of furniture was saved.

A valuable driving horse and two cows were destroyed, as well as a carriage, farm machinery, a large amount of hay, 6,700 bushels of grain, 30 tons of fertilizer and a lot of seed potatoes.

Mr. Fields and his 17-year-old son are frantic at the tragedy. It is believed that Helen's death is a matter of but a few hours. Mrs. Carey, Mrs. Fields' sister, is also in a critical condition at her home in the village, through shock.

The Fields family is one of the best in town. They have lived in the house which burned less than three months, having moved there from their former home further down the Houston road.

One Store's Delivery Outfit

(Leslie's Weekly.)

One of the New York department stores has had a parade of the city delivery service, in the procession being forty-one wagons of the larger one-horse type, forty-three electric delivery automobiles, and a number of smaller wagons, large covered wagons, drawn by four horses each. The value of the equipment was \$250,000. The parade is an indication of what it costs a store to deliver goods to customers in a modern city.

In washing muslin curtains they will look more sheer if you boil two quarts of white bran in a quart of water for half an hour and strain and mix in the water in which the curtains are to be washed. Rinse lightly in clear, cold water and dry.

A delightful gown fashioned of white cotton crepe with a tiny flower design in yellow and blue. The bodice is of white broad crepe de chine, trimmed with sapphire blue velvet.

Explosion of Gas in Ohio Colliery

Man Who Led the Rescue Party Among the Victims

Bodies Recovered Were Terribly Burned and Blackened—One Miner Hurlled 300 Feet Received a Broken Thigh, and He Thinks This Saved His Life.

Bellevue Valley, Ohio, May 18.—Burned and blackened, the bodies of fifteen miners who lost their lives early last evening when an explosion of fire damp prevailing wrecked the Imperial mine, were brought to the surface today by rescuers working under the direction of Deputy State Mine Inspector Ellwood.

Several attempts were made by rescue parties to enter the mine last night, but the gas had not vanished sufficiently to allow the rescuers to reach the bodies until after daylight this morning. As each body was brought to the surface, it was identified and taken into the engine room of the mine, where it was prepared for burial.

The Dead:

Henry Fairhurst, aged 22, rescuer; body recovered; Robert Alton, aged 38, night boss; body recovered.

Henry Bryant, aged 45; body recovered. Henry Dudley, aged 32, assistant superintendent; body recovered.

Clyde Haskins, body recovered. Nine Slav miners.

Nearly all of the 1,000 inhabitants gathered at the mine entrance soon after the explosion and stood for hours watching the work of the rescuers. The grief of relatives was pitiable as the bodies of their loved ones were brought out of the pit.

The bodies were found a mile and a quarter from the mouth of the mine. They were lying on their faces and were badly burned. Investigation into the cause of the explosion will be made to-morrow by officers of the state mining department. The Imperial mine is owned by the Ogara Mining Company, composed principally of Cleveland stockholders.

Rescuer a Victim.

Henry Fairhurst, a member of the first rescue party to enter the mine last night, was overcome by gas and died soon after being taken to the surface.

Orville McCune, a companion, also was overcome, but was revived and will live. Fairhurst and his party found the body of Roy Yeager soon after entering, and placed it in a cart. Fairhurst went ahead to clear a passage way for the other members of the party fell down on their faces and waited a few minutes until the gas became lighter. Then they placed Fairhurst's body in the cart and the party of Yeager and took them to the surface.

Yeager was discovered to be alive, and was removed to the hospital. It is said that he will recover. He was thrown a distance of 300 feet by the explosion, and was the only man to escape from the section of the mine where the explosion occurred.

Yeager attributed his escape to the fact that his head was broken. He had fallen on the floor and was prevented from rising and inhaling the poisonous air. After a few hours he was able to crawl through the shaft until within a mile of the entrance, where he was found by the rescue party.

F. P. GUTELIUS.

The Canadian Engineer contains the following particulars of the career of F. P. Gutelius, general manager of the I. C. R.: "F. P. Gutelius has been appointed general manager of the government railway from 1908, and is appointed for a two-year term. He will supervise and direct all departments of the government railways, and will be in charge of the Hudson Bay railway when completed. The order provides for the abolition of the present Intercolonial board of management. Mr. Gutelius was born in the United States in 1864; he graduated as a civil engineer in 1887, and started to gain experience with the Pennsylvania Co., Pittsburgh (Pa.). He went to British Columbia in 1886 and was general superintendent of the Columbia & Western railway (constructing and operating railway between Robson and Rossland) till 1895, when he joined the C. P. R. He successfully held positions as division superintendent, in the engineering department, as engineer of maintenance of ways, and became assistant chief engineer of eastern lines in 1906, general superintendent of Lake Superior division in 1908, and superintendent of the eastern division in 1910. Early in 1912 he was appointed by the government to investigate all expenditures on the National Transcontinental railway. He will have his headquarters at Montreal (N. B.)."

P. E. I. Captain Fatally Stricken at Sea.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 17.—Captain Zena Conrad, died in the hospital at Charlottetown tonight. He took ill at sea, was landed at Souris (P. E. I.) and was brought to here where he died of abscess of the brain.

To stop windows from rattling at ordinary draughts is most effective if they must be split in halves and one half inserted on either side between the frame-work and the window.

A delightful gown fashioned of white cotton crepe with a tiny flower design in yellow and blue. The bodice is of white broad crepe de chine, trimmed with sapphire blue velvet.

We take no end of trouble to have our goods stand mud, water and usage.

We sell shoes that endure anything but fire.

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street, St. John.

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