

GOVERNMENT IN LATE ROIL

Liberal Lumsden Committee At Ottawa Decides To Bring Down a Report.

Efforts of Conservatives To Bring Matter Before House Successful—Yesterday at the Capital.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Mar. 17.—The special Liberal committee selected to investigate the Lumsden charges against the government at today's meeting decided to prepare a report at once which will be submitted to the House of Commons. This is a complete surrender as in spite of the fact that the committee on the motion of Mr. Lumsden decided to report from day to day, no such action has been taken and discussion on the proceedings has been blocked.

There was a funny scene at today's meeting of the committee. Only the Liberal members were present and a discussion arose as to how the report to the house "from day to day" had been managed. Mr. Fisher, secretary of the committee, Mr. Walter Todd, took the blame on his shoulders after Messrs. MacDonald, Geffroy, Wilson and Clark had courageously washed their hands of the whole affair and said he had evidently made a mistake.

It is worth noting that the committee has not reported for 12 days and it is only after the strenuous talk in the house yesterday that this Liberal body investigation alleged wrong doing on the part of the government was brought to book.

Mr. Fisher once more exhibited his singular knack of obstructing his own estimates.

A Dog Fight.

He had an innocent enough bill to put through the committee, to empower the department to take drastic means to keep out of the country insect pests which would threaten our fruit trees. But in putting it through he went out of his way to get into a dog fight of several hours. It began with a declaration by Mr. Fisher that his province, Quebec, produces the best apples, whereupon the fires of local patriotism blazed and the following declared that their constituents produced the best apples in the world.

Burrell for Yale-Caribou, Mr. Goodeve for his portion of the "sea of mountains," Mr. Armstrong for Lambton, Major Currie for the Georgian Bay, Mr. Price for Quebec, Mr. Blain for Peel, Mr. Crosby, for the Annapolis Valley, having observed that neither Mr. Frederick Borden, Dr. Black nor Mr. Picher, was on the stand up for Kings, Hants and Annapolis respectively.

As if this were not enough, Mr. Fisher got into a snarl with Mr. Armstrong on a personal issue. He was moved by Mr. Armstrong's strictures to say that the member for East Lambton was narrow minded and of small comprehension.

Mr. Armstrong formally demanded that Mr. Fisher withdraw.

"No," said Mr. Fisher.

So Mr. Armstrong with much returned the compliment and talked of Mr. Fisher's narrow minded, provincial policy and called his sort of feeding squirt gun and the wonderful scissors designed to cut peaches gently.

The Senate.

In the Senate today Senator Choquet asked if Chairman Parent of the National Transcontinental Commission, had passed the greater part of his time at Quebec from the first to the twenty-second of February for the purpose of taking part in the civic elections and using his influence and patronage as chairman of the commission in aiding Nap. Drouin to be elected mayor of Quebec? The answer was that between the dates Mr. Parent was in Quebec twice in connection with the business of the National Transcontinental.

Senator Choquet asked if Mr. Parent had caused his son, George, to state that unless Mr. Drouin was elected Quebec would obtain nothing from the Transcontinental Commission and that the terminus and station at Quebec would not be commenced.

That Chairman Parent had made the same statement to many citizens of Quebec had he the right as a Government employe to do this and would the Government inquire into it? The answer to all these questions was "No."

The Commons.

Today's event in the house was the attendance of Justice Girouard of the Supreme Court, as deputy governor to assent to bills. A supply bill of some \$65,000,000, which includes three months for all services was assented to, as well as 41 other bills, all private bills except the one to amend the seed control act.

Major Currie introduced a bill to deal with the level crossing difficulty, the present arrangement whereby in the imperative for trains to slow up all level crossings where fatal accidents have occurred in the last few years has worked badly and Major Currie proposes to give the railway

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED IN TARIFF CRISIS

Several Liberals Balk At Stand Pat Policy, But Attitude Of Government Is Generally Commended.

THE POSITION OF THE OPPOSITION

Ottawa, March 17.—The tariff situation is unchanged here, except for the fact that Dr. Clarke of Red Deer and Mr. Knowles of Saskatchewan at the government caucus today voiced strenuous objection to the "stand pat" policy of the government. Dr. Clarke and his colleague are ardent free traders and their protests fell upon unheeding ears, the whole sense of the caucus being to let the United States find out its fiscal error by imposing a surtax.

The opposition while supporting government against the "Chancellor" proposals of the Payne tariff, reserves to itself the right to criticize in any manner the action of Mr. Fielding, should he in the future really come out straight and say that the advantages of the Franco-Canadian treaty, under which we can sell walrus teeth, tropical fruits, lizards and other native products, preclude the people of Canada from trading with their southern neighbors on a reasonable basis.

EMPERESS AT HALIFAX AFTER FAST RUN

Ireland Meets With Fair Weather Until Vicinity Of Halifax Is Reached, Where Fog Prevents Clipping Of Record.

Special to The Standard.
Halifax, Mar. 17.—In a trip that would undoubtedly have broken all records for the north Atlantic route from Liverpool to Halifax had it not been that fog was encountered during the last two days, the C. P. R. liner Empress of Ireland with the mail and 151 passengers on board, arrived in port at four o'clock this afternoon.

Leaving Liverpool on Friday last at 8.30 p. m., the liner had an excellent voyage, until two days from port when a fog set in which compelled her to slacken speed, the exact time for her course of 2586 miles was 5 days 19 hours and 40 minutes, her beat daily run made on Sunday, was 465 miles.

Among the passengers were Lady and the Misses Tupper, of Vancouver.

INCREASED PAY FOR C.P.R. FREIGHT HANDLERS

Special to The Standard.
Toronto, Mar. 17.—Commencing Mar. 25, the wages of the C. P. R. freight handlers and checkers will be increased by one cent an hour. The men put in eleven hours per day and there are about 250 men affected by the increase.

RECORD ESTABLISHED AT PORT OF MONCTON

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, Mar. 17.—The schooner Inez, Captain Beaumont, sailed into port today and took a cargo for down river ports. This is the earliest arrival on record at this port. The river is almost clear of ice.

Commission power to indicate the crossings at which this precaution is to be taken.

The Reply.
Senator Choquette asked if Chairman Parent of the National Transcontinental Commission was the man who was present when it gave a contract to the Phoenix Bridge Company for four million dollars, when the capital of that company was only fifty thousand dollars, what security was demanded, who were the other directors of the Quebec Company, what has Mr. Parent disburshed as a shareholder of the bridge company and what has he received from it in salary bonuses and paid up shares?

The reply given was "the answer to all the above question will be found in appendix No. 6 of the report of the select committee appointed to investigate the conditions and guarantees under which the Dominion government has paid money to the Quebec Bridge Company—J. S. Edward VII."

PROHIBITION OF EXPORT OF PULPWOOD CUT FROM CROWN LANDS ENDORSED

Resolution Favoring Radical Means To Ensure Expansion of Industry In Province Moved By Mr. MacLachlan, M. P. P. and Seconded By Mr. Young, M. P. P., Receives Unanimous Support of House—Interesting Contribution To Question of Conservation Marks Debate On Measure.

Valley Railway Bill Slated For Debate Today Will In All Probability Be Disposed Of Tomorrow—Opposition Working Overtime To Pick Flaws In Measure—St. John Bills To Come Before Municipalities Committee Stand Over Until Next Week.

Fredericton, Mar. 17.—The House will take up the consideration and discussion of the St. John Valley Railway bill which has met with such general approval, tomorrow. The Opposition was not ready to let it up today and opponents of the Government have been kept very busy endeavoring to find something with which to find fault with in connection with the bill.

Today there was a very busy session with routine business which lasted until well on to 7 p. m. The passing unanimously by the House of a resolution favoring the prohibition of the exportation of pulpwood cut from Crown lands was one of the features of the afternoon. The resolution was moved by Mr. MacLachlan, of Northumberland and seconded by Mr. Young of York-Surrounding. General Grimmer made some important announcements in connection with the resolution, one being that a committee of the executive council has been appointed to make an exhaustive inquiry into the matter during recess.

It was expected that the Tobacco Duty Bill, which we can sell walrus teeth, tropical fruits, lizards and other native products, preclude the people of Canada from trading with their southern neighbors on a reasonable basis.

Mr. Wilson, M. P. P., announced this evening that the St. John bills, which are being taken up by the municipalities committee tomorrow had been put over until Tuesday next at the suggestion of the various municipalities of the St. John government council.

The government is still huddling things with the idea of having prorogation before Easter. There seems however, to be some doubt as to whether this can be accomplished. The St. John Valley Railway bill will take up the greater part of the time tomorrow and the house will also act on Saturday when the Valley Railway bill will probably be disposed of.

House Meets.
The House met at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Fleming moved that the order for the third reading of the bill to provide a retiring allowance for Dr. H. C. Creed be rescinded and that it be referred back to the committee of the whole House for further consideration.

The House then went into committee on Mr. St. John's bill, which ended the bill by changing the date of the commencement of the allowance from January 1910, to September 1909. The bill was then agreed to, reported, read a third time and passed.

Mr. Copp rose to a question of privilege. He said he did not as a rule care very much what might be said of him in newspapers but he thought that members of the House should at least be protected from attacks in the public press by persons holding official positions in the House.

The Standard this morning a communication over the initials "E. J." which he believed was those of an individual who frequently occupied a seat in the reporters' gallery when not engaged in any other business of the legislature, in which it stated that Mr. Copp alone last year a foreman was paid about \$2,400 and he wanted the House to believe that this sum of money was paid to one man.

Mr. Copp appealed to the House generally to hear him out in his statement that he had made no such remark as attributed to him and he thought the House should take some notice when members were deliberately misrepresented as he had been.

Mr. Robinson.
Mr. Robinson asked if the chief commissioner could inform how many orders-in-council were passed during the last fiscal year under section 84 of the highway act, exempting the roads from the control of the highway board and in what territories were the exemptions made.

Hon. Mr. Merrissey said he would get the information tomorrow.

Dr. Burque introduced a bill to amend the law relating to pedlars.

Mr. Burque gave notice to permit the introduction of a bill to continue a act to extend the powers of the Madawaska Log Driving Company. Mr. MacLachlan, pursuant to notice moved the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this House, in order that the advantages of our natural resources may to a greater extent be secured by the people of our country and the public domain preserved, all pulpwood and wood for pulp making purposes cut on the Crown lands of New Brunswick, should be manufactured within the province."

Continuing Mr. MacLachlan said there were in New Brunswick at the present time four sulphite fibre mills and one paper mill. This latter mill employed 150 men and sent its products all over Canada. Two mills at Chatham sent out twelve times as much pulpwood as was manufactured in a paper mill and the same number

of men were employed, the same wages paid in that one mill, as in the manufacture of twelve times the amount of pulp used in it.

The value of pulpwood in its raw condition was about \$6 a cord and when manufactured into paper it was worth \$30.

It had been said that if the exportation of pulpwood and pulp to America was prohibited, Americans would very soon find a substitute out of which to manufacture their paper. Several times there were 12 articles which might be turned into paper, Spruce which cost \$3 at the mill would give about 40 per cent of its weight in paper at a cost of \$2.25 not including wages—grinding in a 20 ton mill cost the same as it did in a 50 ton mill and it would be better to have a lot of small ones—while streams and three larger ones—3600 horsepower might perhaps not be readily available, they might have several which would develop 1500 horsepower.

Four Chemical Mills.
There were four chemical pulp mills in New Brunswick and one paper mill with a capacity of \$2,250,000 at the present time. The situation with regard to the export of pulpwood was somewhat delicate and there was a chance of a retaliatory duty being exacted and Canada would have to face the maximum tariff. The province should retaliate by putting on a prohibition which would prevent the export of pulpwood from Crown lands and thus keep it at home where its manufacture into paper would find employment for some thousands of hands with the corresponding circulation of money in wages. The question was one not only large but of great importance. It was also a question of the watersheds of the province and what might be developed from them and the province should take some steps to conserve the greatest of our natural resources.

Mr. MacLachlan said the subject was one which had been agitating the board of trade and had been taken up by the board of trade, the Union of Municipalities, county councils and other bodies where the interests of people assembled for the discussion of public affairs and he believed the general consensus of opinion was in favor of the resolution.

People were apt to think that the supply of lumber in the country was abundant and that they were surprised at times to learn that it was so scarce as they supposed. At a recent forestry convention Mr. Macoun had made a statement, was practically all the timber supply of the province was situated south of the northern boundary of Quebec. At the present time the public do not know what the province possesses in the way of lumber on crown lands.

Manufacturers from the United States were taking lumber in ever increasing quantities and the contention was greater than many supposed. The natural supply of timber in the United States was rapidly becoming exhausted and the future supply was seriously threatened. This was realized by ex-president Roosevelt, who gave a commission to advise on the conservation of natural resources. There was now left very little spruce in any part of the United States. The forest of Norway had almost been depleted before the government of that country awoke to the situation and passed regulations to prevent it. Not only trade journals and other newspapers but public opinion generally had come to the conclusion that the United States would have to depend upon Canada for the future supply of seventy mills which were in operation in the former country.

Mr. Lewis Quoted.
Mr. MacLachlan then read some extracts from the speech delivered in the House of Commons by Mr. E. N. Lewis strongly advising restriction on the exportation of pulp wood and manufacture of pulp into paper in this country.

Mr. Young rose to second the motion and showed his sympathy with it. A forestry convention which had been held recently they had heard many speeches which led them to believe that the forest wealth of the province was being depleted and that something should be done to stop it. That might be said to be interfering with the forest wealth of the province was being depleted and that something should be done to stop it. That might be said to be interfering with the forest wealth of the province was being depleted and that something should be done to stop it.

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A CONTINENT PAYS HONORAGE

GOL. ROOSEVELT SAYS FAREWELL TO KHARTOUM

Ex-President Moved At Parting With Members Of Hunting Expedition—British Officers Much In Evidence.

ADVISES SOLDIERS TO DROP POLITICS

Khartoum, March 17.—Colonel Roosevelt today gathered the remaining members of his African expedition around him at a lunch in the palace, and there were many exchanges of friendship before farewells were said. The guests included Sir Alfred Pease, who was Col. Roosevelt's first lieutenant in Africa, Clayton Bey, of the Sirdar's staff, and Captain Meredith, of the steamer Dal, on which the party voyaged from Gondokoro.

The ex-president tried to make the affair as lively as possible, but he was considerably moved when it came to shaking hands. He expressed the greatest admiration for Captain Cunningham's strenuous and unflinching labors, and those of the naturalists, and he dwelt upon the complete harmony which had existed from first to last. No one regretted more than he, said the ex-president, that the hunting party which had covered so many trails, was now to split up.

A Reception.
After an inspection of the missions, Col. Roosevelt attended a reception at the Grand Hotel, where he again met the officers of the expedition. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel were engaged in the day in packing up preparatory to leaving for Cairo.

The band of the 12th Sudanese Infantry played a special programme of native music, which was peculiarly weird and inspiring for the benefit of Col. Roosevelt, who remarked on the claim that it was the finest he had yet heard in Africa.

Later a group of native women gave an exhibition of dances peculiar to the Sudanese.

In a speech at the Egyptian Officers' Club, Col. Roosevelt advised the officers to drop politics while they were soldiers. He was a soldier himself, he said, and a politician, but he never let them intermix in the Spanish war many of his men differed from him in politics but that made no difference in his or their position.

"As soldiers," said the ex-president, "always remember that a soldier who mixes in politics with soldiering becomes a bad soldier."

He told the Egyptian officers to remember also that a non-political attitude was the safest, because they were sworn to the service of their country. He was warmly cheered.

Shortly before 9 o'clock this morning, Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and Miss Ethel proceeded in carriages to the station where a special train to Cairo will be taken.

ST. JOHN MAN OUT AFTER ONTARIO CONCERN

J. J. McCaffigan Seeks To Recover Amount Subscribed In Stock Of Natural Harbor Company Alleging Fraud.

Special to The Standard.
Toronto, March 17.—J. J. McCaffigan of St. John, N. B., is taking action against the National Husker Co., Ltd., A. W. Adams, John A. Adams, W. M. Gray and G. W. Kelly, all of Toronto, to set an attachment to him of certain shares in the National Husker Company Limited. McCaffigan alleges fraud and misrepresentation in inducing him to subscribe for the shares and seeks recovery of the amount paid and damages.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer complimented Mr. Young and commended the resolution on the comprehensive and interesting manner in which they had presented the question. The theme of conservation of the natural resources of the country was becoming more and more important every day. The Government was not unaware of the sentiment abroad in regard to the subject of the resolution nor was it asleep but it did not consider that at the present time the matter should be introduced as a part of the policy of the Government. The question had been brought more largely before the people by the creation of a conservation commission in Canada which had been established under an act passed in the winter of 1909 but it was not until January last that machinery for putting the provisions of the act in motion was assembled and the first meeting held.

Memory of Ireland's Patron Saint Is Honored Throughout North America.

General Observance of Day Throughout Province—President Taft At Chicago.

Irishmen united yesterday in doing honor to St. Patrick and the 17th parts of the province, throughout Canada and the United States. Sham rocks appeared everywhere and the splashes of green in the city, the chief attraction was the parade of the Catholic societies in the morning. The usual dramatic offerings were of exceptional merit and were all well patronized. Banquets were held by the F. M. A. and the A. O. H. in the evening.

At Chatham practically the same programme was carried out. In Moncton there was a dramatic performance and a banquet and a skating carnival at Campbellton. At Halifax the A. O. H. street Home were in attendance. The Opera House the drama O'Rourke's Triumph was presented by the F. M. A. Dramatic Club. The matinee was specially for the orphans and the inmates of the Wiggins Protestant Orphan Home. Silver Falls and Cliff street Home were in attendance. The performance was very creditably staged and acted, and won much applause from the large audience.

In St. Patrick's hall, Carleton, the drama "Strife" was presented. This proved to be an interesting and excellent piece and was very creditably presented.

St. Rose Dramatic Club presented the English melodrama entitled "Saved From the Sea." All the entertainment was for the benefit of the orphans. The members of division No. 1, A.O.H., held their annual St. Patrick Day banquet in their rooms, Sutherland Building.

The hall was handsomely draped with bunting, Erin's flag and the Union Jack being entwined. The tables were handsomely and tastefully decorated with green and Sham rocks. About 100 sat down to the tables. Several eloquent addresses were delivered which breathed the hope and prayer that ere another St. Patrick's Day dawn upon the Emerald Isle, she shall have attained the end for which she has carried on a ceaseless warfare for the freedom of her race. At the conclusion of the dramatic performance in the Opera House the F. M. A. held a banquet at White's.

In St. John's Presbyterian church a concert was given under the auspices of the Young Men's Guild which was largely attended. The following programme was carried out: Selection by male quartette; reading, Mrs. Gray; solo, Mrs. F. Wood; reading from Drummond, Blake McInerney; song, "Believe me if all those endearing young charms," and the "Harp that once thro' Tara's Hall," Mrs. M. J. Anderson; Irish sketch, Messrs. Davene and Bond; instrumental solo, Mrs. James; song, "Minstrel Boy and a Little Irish Girl," Rev. J. H. Anderson.

In Chatham.
Chatham, N. B., March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was joyfully celebrated here today. The wearing of the green was the order of the day. The Young Men's Club, C. M. B. A., A. O. H., and St. Michael's R. C. T. A. Society assembled at the Opera House and under the direction of Marshal Fitzcarral in procession and marched to the Cathedral. Members of the 73rd Regiment Band headed the procession and upwards of 250 were in line. New Castle C. M. B. A. Band was also present and members of New Castle C. M. B. A. and A. O. H. marched with the local brethren. High Mass was celebrated at the Cathedral and an eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. Clements of Brackville. After the service the procession was reformed and paraded through the town.

Tonight the members of the R. C. T. A. Society are playing Forced to War, to a large audience in the Opera House.

At Campbellton.
Campbellton, N. B., March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was joyfully observed here today. The wearing of the green was very much in evidence by those who thus wished to do honor to Ireland's patron saint. The only occurrence of a public nature was a carnival in the Skating Rink which was well attended and a handsome prize was awarded the best representation of the day in costume.

At Moncton.
Moncton, N. B., March 17.—St. Bernard's amateurs performed in Parkside's theatre tonight in a packed house. "Willowdale," a rural comedy drama was put on in a very creditable manner. Col. Hendrick, U. S. Consul gave a very pleasant address before a large audience last night in A. O. H. hall on the life of St. Patrick. Green emblems were much in evidence throughout the city.

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