

LIFE WORTH 1c

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CHATHAM NEWS

Many Candidates Likely in Civic Elections — Ayrshire Cattle for Government Sale Stabled at Geo. E. Fisher's—Other Matters of Interest.

Chatham, April 5—Dr. O. J. McCully, of Montreal, addressed an interested audience at the Natural History Society's rooms last night on the subject of the Old Order Changeling.

The Ayrshire cattle which were purchased in Ontario a week or two ago by George E. Fisher, for the provincial department of agriculture, have been stabled at Mr. Fisher's farm since their arrival, during which time they have been inspected by a great many farmers and others.

The directors of the local agricultural society have decided to hold a seed grain competition again this year, that held last year having proved so successful. Prizes will be offered for the best one acre of growing wheat; two acres of oats; and half an acre of turnips.

Mr. A. S. Templeton, a former resident of Chatham, died at the home of his stepson, A. G. Templeton, Cambridge (Mass.), on the 28th ult. The deceased lady, who was in her 82nd year, was formerly Miss Mary E. Sigelov, and was the widow of Major A. S. Templeton, keeper of the County Home for many years.

The court in a decision today, held in effect that the so-called "favored nations" clause in the existing commercial treaties with England, France and Germany does not restrict the United States in effecting the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada.

The court's decision was brought out by a comparatively unimportant contest over the rate of duty which should be imposed on whiskey imported from England and France. The point involved in the case raised in opposition to the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement by those who claim it was practically forbidden by the "favored nations" clause.

A. D. Stewart, a firm of New York imports, submitted evidence to the effect that the existing tariff act of 1897, which gave the rate of duty on whiskey imported from England and France, was fixed at a rate of 40 per cent, which is imposed on whiskey and other spirits from France. The essence of their claim was that under the most favored nations clause with Great Britain importations from England are entitled to the same rate of duty as that fixed on French and other countries with which similar treaties have been concluded.

The court held that the rate of duty on whiskey imported from England and France was fixed at 40 per cent in 1815 and indefinitely extended in 1827. The court held that the rate of duty on whiskey imported from France was fixed at 40 per cent in 1815 and indefinitely extended in 1827. The court held that the rate of duty on whiskey imported from England and France was fixed at 40 per cent in 1815 and indefinitely extended in 1827.

Mr. John Flanagan, a teacher in the first grade in Northumberland county, is to be awarded a teacher's pension. Having relinquished active teaching for some years, some difficulty was experienced in proving Mr. Flanagan's qualification; but the chief superintendent having caused a diligent search to be made in the records of the education department, was able to bring himself that Mr. Flanagan had been teaching for thirty-five years, and in writing him a check for the first installment of the pension, Mr. Flanagan expressed his appreciation in a most grateful and appreciative manner to Mr. Flanagan's record and wished him many years in which to enjoy his well deserved pension.

Although the forthcoming civic elections are pretty generally discussed, so far only two new names have been put forward for mayor in the field. Ald. Haly will run for mayor, and Ald. Lodge, Abbott and Cassidy will seek re-election. Mayor Snow will also run for re-election. It is anticipated that several other citizens will be in the field, including some who have been on the council in previous years but so far no word has been heard of announcing their candidature. Nominations are due on the 14th, and polling will take place on the 18th.

HOPEWELL HILL NEWS

Hopewell Hill April 5—Golden Rule Division, No. 51, S. of T., has elected the following officers for the new quarter: J. M. Tingley, W. P.; Mrs. J. E. Rogers, W. A.; Mary Newcombe, R. S.; Clyde Newcomb, A. R. S.; Mary Archibald, F. S.; J. Clifford Stevens, treasurer; Mrs. George W. Newcombe, secretary; Mrs. Rogers, C. Fanny Tingley, A. C.; Guy Russell, L. S.; E. Robinson, O. S.; M. M. Tingley, P. W. P.

The exodus from Albert county this spring promises to be greater than for some time. While some of the exodians have the middle west for their destination, the exodus to the northwest and west is prominent. Report section—appears to be the Mecca.

Among those to experiment with the "far off" fields are John Layton and two sons, of Curryville, who will leave tomorrow for Vancouver; R. Chester Peak, of Albert; C. C. West and his sister, Miss Joanna West, and John Russell, of this village. The three latter will engage in railway survey work. Malcolm Stuart and Charlie Barber, of Albert, left last week for Vancouver in search of a better life. The latter is going out on an expedition to locate permanently in the west.

Navigation in the Petitecodiac will probably be nearly a month later in opening this year than last. On March 17 the last year navigation was open all the way to Moncton, and boats went up. Now, the river, in its upper course, is almost frozen and solid with ice and there is no movement among the packets, and will not be for some time. Out in the Shepody bay there is scattering quite rapidly. The first ice in the bay this season was noticed yesterday, a three-masted schooner coming up to the island, evidently with intentions of going into a berth. The south coast was heavily lined with ice.

Nothing has yet been done in the way of stream driving, the streams being completely blocked. A lot of grain or lumber would have to be necessary before any work could be attempted on the rivers.

Floyd's steam mill moved to the Cape this week to saw a cut of logs for William Wallace.

A movement is on foot among the River-ville Baptists to build a church of their own. A lot of ground has been secured. The movement is in view, it is understood, is to be started soon. There are some fourteen families of Baptists in the vicinity. The present services are held in the public hall. The estimated cost of the proposed edifice is \$12,000. There are now three handsome churches at Riverside—Presbyterian, Church of England, and Roman Catholic, and only a short distance away to two others, the Baptist and Methodist.

With the west one there will be six churches within a radius of half a mile.

WILL NOT BE BENEFIT BY RECIPROcity

AMERICAN DECISION AGAINST BRITAIN

Court Rules "Favored Nation" Treatment Doesn't Apply

One Obstacle to Canadian Trade Agreement, from a United States Standpoint, Removed by This Ruling.

Washington, April 10—The customs court in a decision today, held in effect that the so-called "favored nations" clause in the existing commercial treaties with England, France and Germany does not restrict the United States in effecting the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada.

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When the Iroquois foundered part of the upper works were left above water and people ashore could see the survivors clinging to the portion of the wreck. The swirl of the waters soon tore off the house-raft, the scene being covered with wreckage and people struggling for their lives. Of the bodies which drifted ashore, many were equipped with life belts.

A number of launches put off for the scene, but were unable to get near the wreck. The first of the survivors to be rescued was Captain Sears, of the wrecked schooner to Ontario Channel, the wind struck from the southwest, but I have gone in far worse storms than the one this morning. When we were about to make the entrance to Ontario Channel, the wind struck on the beam and together with the seas gave the vessel a slight list. Her cargo then shifted to the lee side, and when an officer informed me of this I sent the first mate with deckhands below to try and right her.

When I saw that it was impossible to make shore, I ordered one of the life boats launched and in this I put three ladies, who were aboard and six of the men passengers. They, however, seemed to be unable to manage the craft and as she swung in the trough of the sea, she swamped. Clambered on Wreckage.

"Most of those who were aboard of her were able to regain a hold on the boat. As the Iroquois settled her upper deck broke away and many of the passengers got on that as well as other pieces of wreckage which were floating in the immediate vicinity. The other life boat came to the surface about twenty feet from where I was on the upper deck. We soon secured it but I discovered a considerable portion of it had been stove in. There called for volunteers to leave the upper deck of the ship, which was almost laden with people and in response the chief engineer and three life boat men went with me in the badly smashed life boat.

"I did not leave the wreckage until 20 minutes after the vessel sank and I do not know how long I would have been on the upper deck. It was definitely known that the loss of life had been great. Just before 12 o'clock the best news obtainable was that all on board had been saved except the purser, A. G. Munro, who was drowned.

Over thirty passengers bound to Pier 12, Salt Springs Island, Myrtle Island and Nainimo took passage on the Iroquois from Sydney. The crew numbered twelve so there must have been more than forty persons on board.

BRITISH TORIES ACTIVE IN CANADIAN POLITICS

HON. MR. FIELDING EXPOSES TRICKERY OF HON. MR. FOSTER

Ex-Minister, to Prove His Case in Budget Debate, Substituted Taxation Figures of 1910 for Those of 1896—Reciprocity Debate Continues, But No New Ground is Broken.

Ottawa, April 10—With a considerable number of the Conservatives already departed to their homes for the Easter recess, a small attendance of members today listlessly heard the reciprocity debate continued along the now well travelled lines.

Mr. Deane, of Wright (Que.), the only Liberal speaker, took occasion to quote from the speeches of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Mr. Balfour in the British House in 1896 to show that Britain was desirous of securing freer access to the United States markets. "If Champ Clark had used the language of these two British Tories," he commented, "it would have been quoted all over the country by the anti-reciprocity-flaunting members of the opposition."

Mr. Thurston (Durham) and Mr. Crothers (West Elgin), the two opposition speakers, harped on the familiar themes of reciprocity, meaning commercial and political dependence on the United States and a departure from the present ground of imperial and national development.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, referring to the recent budget debate, which consisted of an address by himself and Mr. Foster, pointed out the strange apparent discrepancy which existed between his own comments, concerning the causes which had led to a record surplus of \$26,000,000, and those of Mr. Foster, who claimed to be speaking from the official figures.

Mr. Fielding had pointed out that the revenue from customs tariff had been lowered and that rates of duty were less than under previous administrations. Mr. Foster had challenged this statement and had quoted what he claimed to be official government figures, comparing the years 1896 and 1910 to show that rates of duty were invariably lower in 1896 than last year.

Mr. Foster's statistics seemed a complete answer. "Had he not," observed the minister of finance, "made the simple but extraordinary error of placing the figures of 1910 under the date of 1896 and the figures of 1896 under the date of 1910?" As a consequence Mr. Foster's comparison became an absolute vindication of the minister's statement, concerning the material progress in taxation. Mr. Fielding's exposure of the "mixed figures" was received with laughter and applause.

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First bulletins had stated it was believed that all those on board had been saved, with the exception of A. G. Munro, the purser. At 11 p. m. it was estimated that there were between twenty and forty passengers aboard, the first estimate being made by Captain Sears and the second by the officials of the Victoria & Sydney Railroad Company. The crew numbered twenty.

The known drowned of the crew are A. Olsen, Robert Hornum, Chinese cook; D. N. Davidson, A. G. Munro, purser, and Hayden. One man's body has been recovered. He was wearing a ring bearing the initials P. M. Eight women are reported missing.

Captain Sears came ashore with a number of others who were saved, on a raft, which was part of the wreck. The accident occurred in the channel near Mary Island, opposite Captain Curtis' house, which has been turned into a hospital and hospital. Captain Curtis put off his launch and saved a number of lives. George and Clifford Brethour, of Sydney, also put out in launches and did most of the rescue work. Many Indians also put out in canoes.

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DRASTIC CHANGES IN RAILWAY ACT

Better Safeguards Re Forest Fires

Telegraph and Express Companies to Make Financial Returns

Sydney Steel Officials at Ottawa in Final Effort for Continuation of Bounties—Mr. Plummer Fears Competition, Which Would Cut Their Profits.

The bill seeks to give effect to the recommendations of the conservation commission to this end. It further makes clear the liability of railway companies for damages to cattle killed along the line through the negligence of the companies in not providing proper fences, cattle guards, etc.

A third provision of the bill requires express companies and telegraph companies to make regular financial returns to the commission, the same as is now done by the railway companies.

It is worth noting that Messrs. Plummer and Plummer, president of the Dominion Telegraph and Express Company, and general manager, are in Ottawa interviewing the members of the government in a final effort to secure a temporary extension of the bounties on wire rods which expire on July 1 next.

It was pointed out to your correspondent by Mr. Plummer that when the bounties were originally granted it was never supposed that in the event of their being terminated there would be an abrupt rise in the price of wire rods, which is a most protective duty on wire rods. Mr. Plummer stated that with wire rods placed on the free list under the reciprocity proposal, the price would rise from 15 cents per pound to 25 cents per pound.

The promoters of the hydro-power scheme are here again tonight in the interest of their bill, which will be considered again by the corporation committee tomorrow morning. There are rumors of some changes and conditions which will aim at the protection of the Tobique river and private interests.

Members of the Fish and Game Association are here to protest against the Hawaiian dam legislation. Representatives of the Lorneville fishermen will also be here for the same purpose. Lumbermen will be making strong representations to the government with regard to the proposed protection of public and private interests.

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WILL PERMIT NEGRO WOMEN STUDENTS TO LIVE IN SAGE COLLEGE

Urbana, N. Y., April 10—President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell University, today brought to an end the controversy which has been in progress for a few weeks over admitting negro women students to Sage College dormitory. In a statement issued to Mrs. G. B. Martin, of the women's advisory council, he says that negro students are to be admitted to the privileges of the women's dormitory if they require admission.

No Change in Western Coal Rates. Calgary, Alta., April 10.—The entire coal producing section of Alberta and British Columbia is idle and both sides fear that the first move toward a conciliation. Operators and consumers are apparently prepared to defy the dominion government in its efforts to settle the difference.

TOM L. JOHNSON, NOTED CLEVELAND POLITICIAN, DEAD

Cleveland, April 10—Tom L. Johnson, vice congressman from the twenty-first Ohio district, four times mayor of Cleveland, champion of three-cent railway fares, and prominent advocate of the single tax theories of the late Henry George, died in his apartments in the White Hall, East 17th street, at 8:45 o'clock tonight, after a long illness. Death was caused by cirrhosis of the liver. He was fifty-seven years old.

While Tom was below I put her to the wind, but soon it was found that she would not right herself. I immediately headed her for Roberts Bay with the hope that she might reach shore before the wind died. We had not gone far, however, before she commenced to settle rapidly. When I saw that it was impossible to make shore, I ordered one of the life boats launched and in this I put three ladies, who were aboard and six of the men passengers. They, however, seemed to be unable to manage the craft and as she swung in the trough of the sea, she swamped.

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STRATHCONA OFFERS THE LAST \$10,000 TO HALIFAX Y. M. C. A. FUND

Halifax, April 10—The Halifax Y. M. C. A. received a cablegram from Lord Strathcona today, announcing that he would give \$10,000 to the building fund. The association has raised \$119,000, but requires \$40,000 more to complete the structure for the Y. M. C. A. building. The plan has enlarged after the collecting campaign ended. The fact was represented to Lord Strathcona, who today replied that when the association has a total of \$140,000 in hand he would give the remaining \$10,000 to complete the fund.

Several Have Gone to Alaska—Work on St. Croix and Maine Border to Start Soon.

Ottawa, April 10—The outside work of the International Boundary Survey for the year is commencing to open up. Within the last week, G. Stewart, D. L. Stewart, and J. B. Craig, D. L. Stewart, have left for Alaska, there to complete survey work on the 141st meridian.

Carrie Neilson is Not Dead.

Leavenworth, Kas., April 10—Reports that Mrs. Carrie Neilson, the Kansas stationer, died Saturday are untrue. Doctors here and explained that she was in a patient said this evening that her health is better than at any previous time since her arrival, and they expect her complete recovery soon.