

SEPARATED FOR  
29 YEARS; MET  
HERE WEDNESDAY

John M. McDonald and His  
Brother Donald Surprised—  
How it All Happened.

Thursday, Apr. 3.  
After being separated for twenty-nine  
years, two brothers, John M. McDonald,  
of West St. John, and Donald McDonald,  
of Jardineville, Kent county, met yester-  
day here. Both were born in Cape Breton  
and lived there until about thirty years  
ago, when they started out for western  
Canada.

They soon separated and neither heard  
of the other until several days ago when  
a son of Donald noticed the arrival of his  
uncle in the St. John directory. He soon  
located him and then communicated with  
his father in Jardineville with the result  
that the two brothers met yesterday.

After spending several years in the west,  
Donald came back to New Brunswick and  
settled in Kent county. He made several  
efforts to locate his brother but failed and  
during the last few years he had given up  
the search. John had remained in the  
west until about two years ago when he  
came to St. John and is now in the employ  
of the Dominion Coal Company.

PASSED RAISED  
BANK NOTES ON  
REXTON PEOPLE

Richibucto, April 1—A strange young  
man appeared in Rexton yesterday  
and succeeded in passing several bank  
notes. Mr. Parkes, manager of the Royal  
Bank, pronounced them five dollar bills  
raised in the States. Soon after passing  
the bills the stranger fled from the bank.  
Constables are on the lookout  
for him.

WEDDINGS

Theriacal-Babineau.

Richibucto, March 31—A wedding of  
much interest took place this morning in  
St. Aloisius church when Miss Alice  
Babineau was united in marriage to  
Nicholas Theriacal, of Burnside, Gloucester  
county. The bride looked exceedingly  
well in a travelling costume of grey, green  
and black with large, elaborate  
plumes. She carried a white prayer book  
and a bouquet of white roses and lilies of  
the valley. The wedding ceremony was  
performed by Rev. J. J. McLaughlin, in  
the presence of a large number of inter-  
ested friends and relatives, the bride  
being given away by her father, Mr.  
Sheriff Legee. She was the recipient of  
a large number of very handsome gifts.  
After the wedding breakfast, the happy  
pair left by train for their home in  
Brenside, where the groom conducts a mercan-  
tile business. They were followed by the  
best wishes of many friends.

Barid-Kupky.

Andover, N. S., April 2—On Wednes-  
day, April 2, at eight o'clock, Trinity church  
was the scene of a very fashionable wed-  
ding, when Miss Anne, only daughter  
of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kupky, was united  
in marriage to Mr. Charles, son of  
Barid, eldest son of Senator and Mrs.  
Barid, Rev. Mr. Hopkins officiating, as-  
sisted by the Rev. H. C. Buckland, of  
Greenwich.

The church was tastefully decorated  
with evergreens, potted plants and cut  
flowers. The bride wore a gown of  
white satin with a high collar, long  
sleeves, and a full skirt, trimmed with  
Lobengrin, pearls by Mrs. Wm. Hoyt,  
and was preceded up the aisle by the  
usher, Mr. Fred Sadler and Mr. Howard  
Porter, the bridesmaid, Miss Beatrice  
Kilburn, following.

The bride was given in marriage by her  
father, and was elegantly gowned in  
white satin, trimmed with black lace,  
bridal veil, with wreath of orange bloom-  
soms. She carried a large shower bouquet  
of roses and lilies of the valley.  
The groom was escorted by Mr.  
Thomas Patillo, of Truro (N. S.). The  
bridesmaid, Miss Beatrice Kilburn, wore a  
lovely gown of pale blue with long  
sleeves, and a full skirt, trimmed with  
black and white. She carried a large  
bouquet of pink carnations.

The groom's mother, Mrs. George T.  
Laird, wore an elegant gown of black  
with gold lace trimmings and touches of  
white. A small French hat of  
black and white was worn with the  
gown. The bridesmaid wore a costume  
of white brocade with black trimmings  
and hat to match.

Mrs. A. E. Kupky wore a handsome  
gown of black and white with long  
sleeves and a full skirt, trimmed with  
black and white. She carried a large  
bouquet of pink carnations.

Mrs. D. W. Sadler, grandmother of the  
room, wore black with mauve trimmings,  
black hat with touches of mauve.  
Mrs. Frederick Baird wore a costume  
of white brocade with black trimmings  
and hat with shaded French feathers  
and Bulgarian flowers.

Miss Day, cousin of the bride, wore a  
pretty gown of grey striped with over  
silk Dresden trimmings.

After the ceremony a reception was  
held at the home of the bride, where  
refreshments served to over 100 guests,  
Miss Louise Hoyt, Miss Beatrice Kilburn,  
Miss Wendolyn Hopkins assisting in the  
dinner.

The bride's going-away gown was of  
black Bedford cord with hat to match.  
The bride was the recipient of a large  
and beautiful gift from the groom's  
room's gift to the bride was a gold bracelet  
and water; to the bridesmaid he gave  
beautiful sterling case.

Mr. and Mrs. Baird left for their  
home on Monday and will be at home to  
their friends after May 1.

VOL. LII

# FOUR COMPANIES IN NEW CANADIAN MAIL SERVICE

## Will Divide \$1,000,000 000 Subsidy

### Tri-Weekly Sailings in Summer and Two in Winter

#### Halifax and St. John to Be Winter Ports, and Lines Can Choose Either—C. P. R., Allan, Canadian Northern, and White Star—Dominion Lines Awarded Contract.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, April 7—Hon. E. P. Pelletier,  
postmaster general, in a brief statement to  
parliament before the orders of the day  
were called this afternoon, laid upon the  
table of the house the contract just con-  
cluded for the Canadian ocean mail ser-  
vice.

By its terms there will be inaugurated a  
tri-weekly fast mail between Quebec and  
Montreal and Liverpool and Bristol in the  
summer months and a semi-weekly mail  
between Halifax and St. John and Liver-  
pool in the winter months.

The mail will be carried by four lines of  
trans-Atlantic steamers, the C. P. R., the  
Canadian Northern, the Allan and the  
Dominion-White Star. In all twelve fast  
steamers will operate on the route in the  
summer, and eight in the winter.

The subsidy to be \$1,000,000 an in-  
crease of some \$400,000, a portion of which  
will be saved from the amount of \$185,000  
now paid annually for the service via New  
York.

The sailing from Canada will be on  
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The  
contract comes into force on May 1 next.  
The four companies will be required to  
separate their routes, some other ser-  
vices should any of those stipulated on the  
contract become disabled at any time.

#### Vessels for the New Service.

The vessels participating in the service  
will be the Empress of Ireland and Brit-  
ain of the C. P. R. line; the Royal George  
and Royal Edward, of the Allan; and the  
Canadian Northern line; the Victorian, Vir-  
ginian and Hesperian with the Dominion-  
White Star line.

The eight boats for the winter service  
will be the Empress, the two Royals, the  
Allan and the Victorian, the Victorian and  
the Virginian.

The White Star will not join in the win-  
ter service beyond supplying the Teutonic  
as a spare ship.

The companies have the right of select-  
ing such ports as they will sail from. The  
amount would have been \$600,000 per  
year but for the contention by the British  
postal authorities that the two Empresses  
were not Canadian but British carriers, in  
which case they were subsidised as part  
of the Liverpool to Hong Kong route. The  
new scale of payment for mail carriage  
under the postal union will become effective  
on January 1, 1914.

#### Contract in Effect May 1.

Montreal, April 7—The Atlantic mail  
contract between Canada and Great Brit-  
ain has been awarded to the C. P. R.,  
Allan, White Star-Dominion and Canadian  
Northern Royal lines of steamship joint-  
ly, commencing from the termination of  
the existing contract with the Allan line  
at the end of the present month.

The existing contract with the Allan  
line was to be terminated at the end of  
March, but was extended today for a  
month.

The statement made today at the various  
departments of the lines affected was to  
the effect that the contract has been signed  
and would be made public in the house  
of commons probably tomorrow. A tri-  
weekly service is to be maintained in the  
summer and a bi-weekly service in winter,  
an arrangement that involves considerable  
change being made in the sailing dates of  
the steamship lines. The Royal and  
White Star lines will sail with the mails  
on Tuesdays, the C. P. R. Empress White  
and the Allan lines, Victorian and Vir-  
ginian, will handle the Thursday mails,  
and the Saturday mails will be by the  
Allan line, Teutonic and Cornwall.

## DR. FRIEDMANN LAUDED BY GIRL

### New York Patient Declares Her Tuberculosis Arm Is Cured

#### HAD GIVEN UP HOPE

##### Miss Day Says Her Two Sisters Died of Consumption and She Contracted It—Her Left Arm Had Been in Plaster Cast for Ten Months and She Recovers Use of It.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, April 7—Late tonight Premier  
Borden gave notice of a private session  
of the house on Wednesday next, at which  
he is tonight suffering from a slight in-  
flamation in the right arm, which he has  
in the house.

The proposed bill provides for an  
amendment to Rule II, defining the rights  
of members to be heard before a question  
is put. It is proposed that all but a  
specified list of motions shall be decided  
without detail or amendment. The ex-  
ceptions specified are adjournment motions,  
motions for concurrence in the report of a  
standing or special committee, or for  
the previous question, or for the third  
reading of a bill, or for an adjournment  
of the house when made for a definite  
matter of urgent public importance, or  
for supply for ways and means, or for  
the resolution of a section, preamble or  
title under consideration.

This, in effect, will provide means for  
the government to shut off debate in com-  
mittee of the whole on a motion that the  
vote be taken now.

At present the rules give the right to  
every member who desires to speak to be  
heard as often as he likes.

#### A Drafts Proposal.

A second amendment provides that any  
minister of the crown, after having given  
notice on the previous day, may move in  
committee of the whole that the further  
consideration of any resolution or clause  
of a bill under consideration be dis-  
posed of by a vote to be taken now.

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#### Had Given Up Hope.

"I had about lost all hope and was ready  
to give up the fight. I had recalled my  
self to the fact that I could never get well  
when I read about Dr. Friedmann.

A further amendment provides that on  
Thursdays and Fridays when the house is  
moved into committee of supply the  
speaker shall leave the chair without put-  
ting any question, provided the speaker  
by the consent of the house the estimates  
of each department shall be first taken up  
on a day other than Thursday, Friday,  
Saturday or Sunday.

The object of this amendment is to shut  
off on at least two days a week the  
privilege of the opposition to bring  
up any question on a motion to go into  
supply.

#### Naval Bill Up Again.

After a rest of twenty-three days from  
naval debate the government brought the  
question again before parliament today.  
Discussion was resumed in committee on  
the \$3,000,000 bill, the full bill being  
amended to it, just where it  
dropped on the famous Saturday night of  
March 14, when the government tried to  
force closure, and were frustrated by the  
opposition led by Hon. Wm. Brown,  
Frank B. Carroll and Dr. Clark.

Today the Liberals appeared to be well  
determined to cover. They had the ad-  
vantage of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech,  
which was in perfect health and first class  
fighting form.

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of the day. He asked the opposition to  
fix a time for the debate to close and for  
the parties to divide upon the third read-  
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had failed to force closure, the Liberals  
should apply it to themselves.

Sir Wilfrid stated that the naval pro-  
posals of the government would change the  
traditional relations of this country to  
Britain, and in view of this fact the de-  
bate should follow its normal course and  
the question eventually be submitted to  
the people at a general election. The  
issue could be presented in a clear-cut way  
and the Liberals would gladly abide by  
the result.

#### Only a "Loan" Now.

Premier Borden thought that Sir Wil-  
frid's statement showed that the measure  
would be subject to the delay it has ex-  
perienced in the past. He declared that  
the naval bill did not embody a perman-  
ent policy and was not a contribution but  
a loan. He concluded with a declaration  
that it was not the opposition but the  
government which had the right to recom-  
mend dissolution of the king's rep-  
resentatives.

Hon. William Pugsley called attention  
to the fact that the bill proposed a naval  
partnership between Canadians and Malays  
with headquarters at the Rock of Gibralt-  
ar.

Premier Borden went home, and Hon.  
Robert Rogers, after misquoting scrip-  
ture, declared that the government must  
have its business held up but "that the  
business of this country and the empire  
must, shall and will be done" in parlia-  
ment. His speech is taken as indicating  
another attempt at closure this week.

# BORDEN INTRODUCES CLOSURE RESOLUTION

## Its Passing Will Gag Free Speech

### Sir Wilfrid Laurier Declines to Set a Date for a Vote on Naval Debate, and Battle Continues—Liberal Chief- tain Invites Borden to Leave it to the People—Dr. Pugs- ley Tells of the Malay "Gift"

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ment. His speech is taken as indicating  
another attempt at closure this week.

When the house got into committee upon  
the bill, Premier Borden arose and said  
that the naval bill had occupied partially  
the attention of the house for several  
months. He said that he was holding com-  
munications with the high voltage wire.

# TARIFF REVISION MAY BE HELD UP IN SENATE

## Democratic Leaders Undecided About Trying to Pass All the Items in One Bill—Sugar Schedule, Which is Likely to Meet the Most Opposition, May Be Detached and Pre- sented as Separate Measure.

Washington, April 7—The Democratic  
party, in full possession of the executive  
and legislative branches of the national  
government, today turned the wheels of  
legislation toward a revision of the tariff  
schedule of the country, a tariff bill voluminous in detail  
and radical in its proposed reduction of  
existing duties. As a whole it was the  
product of a session called early in the  
month of the house two years ago, but  
it represented particularly the conclusions  
after several months of work. It carried  
also the approval of the president.

Consistent with the introduction of the  
measure in the house during the opening  
hours of a session called especially to re-  
vise the tariff, the president was turning  
over in his mind questions of procedure  
and strategy upon which the success or  
failure of the party programme may de-  
pend.

While the Democratic majority in the  
house is sufficient to secure tariff revision  
by a single bill or by a series of bills en-  
bracing separate schedules, the situation in  
the senate, while the sugar schedule will  
be pulled through with the aid of Progressive  
Republican votes.

The Louisiana senators are being urged  
by their constituents to oppose the sugar  
and free sugar and are said to have the support  
of other Democratic members of the sen-  
ate.

It is the programme at present of Re-  
publican Underwood and his colleagues  
of the ways and means committee major-  
ity to recommend to the senate the adoption  
of the bill in omnibus form, but Mr.  
Underwood said tonight that he would be  
guided by the exigencies of the situation.

As introduced today the bill can only be  
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# J. PIEPONT MORGAN, THE SECOND



John Pierpont Morgan is his name.  
He is 40 years old and a graduate of Har-  
vard.

He looks like his father did at 40, talks  
like his father did, and like his father act-  
ed and smokes big black cigars like his  
father used to.

He spent years in the Morgan bank in  
New York; more years at the head of the  
Morgan interests in London and and nat-  
urally into possession of the mahogany  
deck beside his father's eight years ago as  
the royally nominated heir to the throne.  
—Jane Norton Greer became his wife in  
1880.

They have four children, with whom  
young Morgan spends all his spare time  
"can stand from the banking business."  
He is six feet tall, weighs 200 pounds  
and is fond of outdoor sports, being par-  
ticularly partial to yachting and tennis in  
which he is expert.

He is a member of the New York stock  
exchange and of a dozen or more clubs.  
He loves work.

He takes sham, pretense and the flashy  
ways of the new money.  
James J. Hill, who has watched the  
young man closely and has been his tutor  
in several branches of finance, says:  
"He's a chip of the old block."

# SAYS EUROPE WAS ON THE VERGE OF CONFLAGRATION

## Buffalo Street CARS BOMBARDED WITH BRICKS

### Averted by Balkan Agreement

#### Hurled from Top of Sky- scrapers—Strike Breakers Put to Work and Much Dis- order Follows.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 7—Scenes of dis-  
order followed the attempt of the Inter-  
national Railway Company tonight to man-  
age its cars with strikebreakers of whom, it is  
reported, 200 arrived from Philadelphia  
and other eastern cities to break the  
strike the carmen called yesterday to se-  
cure higher wages and a re-adjustment of  
working hours.

Comparatively few cars were run. The  
trips made by main street cars were  
fraught with danger, and nearly every car  
was forced to run through a fusillade of  
stones and bricks. Considerable damage  
was done, but no one was seriously hurt.  
Following one of the attacks a motorist  
and his police guard were taken to a hos-  
pital and six arrests were made.

Bricks were thrown from the top of a  
new seven-story building at passing  
cars.

A rumor current to the effect that an  
effort would be made tonight to dynamite  
the bridge over the Niagara river, but  
Niagara Falls caused a heavy guard to be  
placed at various points along the route.

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# AMHERST TO HONOR SIR CHAS. TUPPER

## Non-Political Reception to Be Tendered the Veteran States- man During His Visit This Month.

Amherst, N. S., April 7—(Special)—Sir  
Charles Tupper has advised his nephew,  
Charles T. Hillson, of this town, that he  
purpose spending about a week in Am-  
herst during the latter part of April prior  
to his departure for Great Britain. As  
this will in all likelihood be the last oc-  
casion on which Sir Charles will visit his  
native town, a representative number of  
citizens of both political parties met this  
afternoon to discuss plans for extending  
to him a non-political reception under the  
auspices of the Amherst Canadian Club.

A committee consisting of C. A. Lusby,  
official secretary of the Club; Mr. J. J.  
Logan, K.C., C. R. Smith, K.C., E. J. Lay  
and H. Pice, was appointed to arrange  
details. The form of the reception will,  
of course, depend upon the health of the  
veteran statesman who for so many years  
represented Cumberland first in the  
provincial assembly and afterwards in the  
Dominion parliament. The Liberals will  
be depended upon to heartily co-operate  
with their Conservative friends in paying  
tribute to the sole remaining father of  
Confederation.

He is a member of the New York stock  
exchange and of a dozen or more clubs.  
He loves work.

He takes sham, pretense and the flashy  
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James J. Hill, who has watched the  
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NO 57

# SAYS EUROPE WAS ON THE VERGE OF CONFLAGRATION

## Germany Watching France and Russia

### Says Fanatical Wave of Pa- triotism is Sweeping the Warlike—Sees Similar State of Affairs in Russia—Will Never Attack France—Will Stand by Austria.

London, April 7—There would have been  
a European conflagration but for the  
agreement reached by the powers regarding  
the frontiers of the future state of Al-  
bania, according to the opinion expressed  
by Sir Edward Grey in the commons this  
afternoon. He was emphasizing the im-  
portance of the naval demonstration now  
being made on the Montenegrin coast, and  
the importance of the upholding the Euro-  
pean agreement on the subject of Albania,  
when he made the grave statement:

"This agreement is essential to the peace  
of Europe, and in my opinion it was ac-  
complished only just in time to preserve  
the peace among the great powers."

Sir Edward explained that Great  
Britain had become a party to the naval de-  
monstration because it was necessary to  
uphold the agreement reached by the pow-  
ers regarding the future autonomous Al-  
bania.

Germany watching France and  
Russia.

Berlin, April 7—Dr. Von Bethmann-  
Hollweg, imperial chancellor, delivered a  
striking speech, whose keynote was  
German conflagration in all probability  
will not occur, but if outside forces should  
threaten us, Germany must stand ready  
with her last man.

The good intentions of the French and  
Russian governments were beyond ques-  
tion, declared the chancellor, but Germany  
must reckon with the growth of  
French warlike patriotism and Russian  
Pan-Slavism, threatened the peace of the  
world.

It was noteworthy that in the chan-  
cellor's speech, Great Britain was referred to  
only as a factor, although indicating  
by his manner that he had little doubt  
of the practicability of the suggestion made  
by Winston Spencer Churchill, the first lord  
of the British admiralty, for a year's naval  
holiday, said Germany was willing to  
consider concrete proposals from the Brit-  
ish government.

The imperial chancellor opened his speech  
by pointing out that the peace of the  
world had not kept pace with the growth  
of the German nation, and asked: "Could  
Germany allow itself the luxury of dis-  
persing with tens of thousands of trained  
soldiers?"

Balkan War Has Changed Status.

The conditions of Europe, he said, have  
been radically changed by the Balkan war,  
which had substituted for the passive  
European Turkey, other states of feverish  
political activity. They were, he con-  
sidered, factors of progress indeed, but a  
Great European conflagration between  
Germany and pan-Slavism, comes, this  
change would result in Germany's favor.  
"This, however,"

"does not alter the case that I consider  
this conflict since will be