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HOW GOVERNMENT HAS LOST GROUND

Careful Canvass of Provinces Shows Great Feeling Against Reciprocity

John Stanfield Says Nova Scotia is Gone.

Reports from Quebec and the West are also Most Encouraging to Conservatives --Apparently well Prepared for General Election.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 19—The smallpox outbreak was the subject of a question by Col. Sam Hughes today. He was informed by the premier that one of the official reporters had been taken with the disease Sunday. The office in which he was employed had been fumigated and his fellow employes vaccinated.

What will the government do if one of the members of the House is taken to the hospital? asked Dr. Chisholm. There was no answer, except a general half-suppressed laugh.

There was a series of questions put regarding the commercial treaty between Great Britain and Japan.

Mr. Fielding stated that the treaty would be laid on the table Thursday. The action of the Canadian government was yet under consideration.

Mr. McNutt, the Liberal member from Salt Coats, Sask., contributed some interesting observations in the reciprocity arrangement. He is a farmer and he raises horses. He admitted that the agreement might lower the price of horses. The lower priced among horses would be bought and if the Canadian horse breeder did not like it, he could raise better horses. The government must keep a close watch on these American horses which it was making free.

Why would the western farmer put up with this lowering of the prices of his horses? Because he meant to get complete free trade. Mr. McNutt accepted reciprocity as an instalment. The farmers of the west were asking that the protection of the manufacturers be removed—therefore they could not claim their own protection.

He complained that the reduction of duties on agricultural implements was insufficient. But he hoped for more reduction.

Mr. Lancaster and Mr. Robb also spoke.

The Americans propose to reduce their armed forces on the Lakes by two 4-inch guns. Mr. Foster worked it out of the government. The Nashville is to return to the ocean and is to be replaced by the Dubuque. The latter vessel is smaller than the former, the Premier added.

The Dubuque has six 4-inch guns, as against the Nashville's eight. She is a newer vessel, having been launched in 1904, whereas the Nashville took the water ten years earlier. She is of 1,000 tons displacement, is 174 feet long, 35 feet beam, and 13 feet 6 inches draught. Her complement is 156, and her armament is six 4-inch quick firers, four 6-pounders, two 1-pounders and a colt gun. Her speed is about 11 knots. Although some 300 tons smaller than the Nashville, she will be what the Nashville was, infinitely the most powerful ship on the Lakes.

The smallpox outbreak, which is punishing Ottawa for the disgraceful carelessness of its civic administration in sanitary matters, has invaded the precincts of the House, one of the official stenographers having been stricken. Col. Sam Hughes drew attention to the fact and charged that there had been slowness in fumigation of the quarters the invalid had used.

A careful canvass today of the members of parliament who have returned from a visit to their constituencies, shows that the opinion amongst the Conservatives is unanimous that the country is overwhelmingly against the reciprocity agreement. In only two of the provinces is it admitted that there may be differences of opinion, and even in these provinces it is said that the better the question is understood the larger grows the force against the pact.

The smiling faces of the Ontario Conservatives is evidence of the receptions they had from their constituents. They say most emphatically that the Province of Ontario will give a huge majority against reciprocity. They found that the farmers were divided, generally speaking, on party lines on the question with the Conservatives enthusiastically opposed and the Liberals uneasy and reticent, while the towns, especially the border towns, were solid against it.

The voice of Ontario was, of course, expected to be very certain against the agreement, and it was to the maritime provinces that most eyes were cast. A large number of meetings were held, and the ground was also gone over quietly and thoroughly by the several members.

The opinion of all is given without hesitation. It is that the reciprocity agreement has cost the government the allegiance of Nova Scotia. John Stanfield, the Conservative whip for the province, gives the positive assurance that the Liberals will lose the general election for the legislature, which takes place at the end of May next. He also is emphatic in declaring that in the Federal general election Mr. Fielding will be defeated in Queens-Shelburne.

From a Conservative point of view the news from Quebec is the most encouraging. The whole North Shore of the St. Lawrence is reported to be out against the agreement, along with scattered constituencies on the South Shore. The reason advanced is that the French-Canadians fear this thing will lead to political union, and the end of that to them would certainly be the loss of the privileges which their church now enjoys.

The news from Manitoba is exceedingly encouraging to the Conservatives while it is admitted by both sides that there will be no Liberals from British Columbia in the next parliament. With the absolute certainty that the situation is with them the Conservatives are in high feather and developments may be expected in a few days.

A Liberal M. P.'s Opinion.

Toronto, April 19.—A special despatch to the News from Welland, Ont. says: "When asked if he thought reciprocity would be passed at this session of parliament, W. M. German, M. P. (Liberal) replied:

"'Oh, yes, it looks to me as if the government intends to force it through. They have a large enough majority to do it I guess. For my part, however, it looks like a lot of d—— nonsense. We can get all the concessions we want or need from the new Democratic government in the states without touching our tariff wall or giving them concessions. I can't see the object of forcing through this measure.'"

NOMINATIONS IN HALIFAX.

Halifax, April 19.—The Liberal convention of Halifax city and county tonight nominated G. E. Faulkner and R. E. Finn, Halifax and F. J. Logan, Musquodoboit Harbor, as candidates for the house of assembly.

MUST GIVE MORE BEER LESS FROTH

Munich Court Fines And Imprisons a "Wretch" Who Defrauds Public By Filling Steins With Froth.

Munich, April 19.—Serving short measure in beer and the deception of the public by filling the steins and seidels with froth so as to form what is popularly known as a "collar," has just been judged an offense punishable by imprisonment, by the criminal court here.

The tenant of a gigantic beer house who was arraigned on a charge of defrauding the public in this way, was sentenced to six weeks in jail and a fine of $750 and five of his waiters to terms of from one to three weeks jail.

Evidence showed that it has become customary to serve glasses of beer in which the liquor did not reach the legally stamped mark indicating the proper measure, the drinking vessels being filled to the top with a large quantity of froth. In this way the profits of the house were greatly increased.

The public, however, indignantly demurred, and to such an extent that a virtual beer strike was brought about and many hitherto most popular drinking resorts have been practically deserted.

The suit instituted by several customers, lasted more than five months.

REMOVE DUTY ON BRITISH LIQUORS

United States Government Has Decided To Rescind Order Of Countervailing Duties—Whiskey Distillers Affected.

Washington, April 19.—After several months of negotiations the United States government has decided to rescind the order imposing a countervaling duty on British spirits. The British government made urgent representations that distillers of English whiskies did not receive a bounty, within the meaning of the Payne-Aldrich law. In reaching a conclusion the treasury department was influenced by the fact that Great Britain has a fiscal policy, not only of free trade, but also a lack of artificial stimulus to trade such as is produced by the bounties. Imports of Scotch and Irish whiskies amounting to several million dollars a year are affected by the decision.

America's Grandest Cathedral Dedicated in N. Y. Yesterday

INTERIOR VIEW OF THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.

New York, N. Y., April 19.—Many distinguished public men and eminent representatives of nearly all religious denominations joined today with the clergy and laity of the Episcopal church in dedicating the two completed chapels of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, the great granite pile rising on Morningside Heights that has long attracted the attention of all visitors to New York. The ecclesiastical procession which was a feature of the dedication was the most imposing ever seen in the metropolis.

One of the finished chapels dedicated and opened to the public is a gift of August Belmont in memory of his first wife. The other is in memory of Miss Mary King. Today's exercises also included the dedication of the choir loft and the organ, which is the largest in America. The cathedral itself has been building for nearly 19 years and on it between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 have been spent thus far. It is estimated that about 30 years will be required to complete it and the additional expenditure will probably exceed $10,000,000. It is to be the largest and costliest church edifice in the western world.

Bishop Greer read from the pulpit a letter written him by the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which after praying God's blessing on the new edifice he advocated international arbitration as proposed by President Taft. "While we must perforce leave to statesmen and diplomatists the actual formulating of such arrangements as may be found practicable," the English prelate said, dealing with the question of peace, "we want those great officers to realize that they have behind them not the acquiescence but the eager and enthusiastic support of two great Christian peoples, and that we esteem it to be one of our foremost privileges and duties as Christian ministers to set forward in the name of the Prince of Peace, what we believe to be absolutely accordant with the Divine will and purpose.

"God speed the endeavors of those who desire that the whole world should realize what we feel upon this great matter."

CITY OF FEZ IN HARD WAY

Paris Hears That The Residents Have Commenced Pillage—Menaced With Foes Outside And Famine Within.

Paris, April 19.—Despatches from Tangier and Rabat state that rumors are current that Fez has been pillaged as a result of a rising of the residents. The rumors, however, have been received with all reserve.

Recent despatches from Fez which however were delayed in transmission indicated that there was much idleness, misery and discontent in that city and that troubles within the walls were feared. The situation was causing great alarm to the authorities a week ago. Fez is surrounded by the adherents of various tribes and the city was threatened with a famine.

COURT ADJOURNED "TO WAIT FOR CHURCH"

Service In The Jewish Synagogue Interfered With The Session Of Supreme Court In Halifax Yesterday.

Halifax, April 19.—The supreme court of Nova Scotia adjourned a case today because a witness was at a service in the Jewish synagogue, and would not leave. It was the case of Cronan vs. Morrison involving a question of partnership and was down for trial before a jury. The name of the first witness for the plaintiff was named by his solicitor and the crier of the court called him. He did not appear and it was then ascertained that the witness was attending a religious service in the Jewish synagogue and he could not or would not leave, under any circumstances, and the court adjourned until tomorrow.

WELL KNOWN WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

New York, April 19.—Lillian Carli, who was known to many who have attended various national conventions for several years past, as a transportation agent for the trunk lines association, committed suicide at her apartments in this city today. Her body was found with a gas tube which had evidently fallen from her mouth as evidence of suicide. She left no note and no cause for her act was known except that she had suffered for several years from asthma. She was 53 years old.

WHAT IS LEGAL TRADE VALUE OF A PRETTY FACE

Members Of U. S. Supreme Court Puzzling Over Knotty Problem—Woman Sues For Use Of Photo.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Members of the supreme court of the United States today put their heads together to determine whether a pretty woman, particularly a pretty New York woman, may prevent the use of her photograph for advertising or trade purposes. Photographers, and newspapers and moving picture men are said to be vitally concerned.

The court was considering the case of Mrs. Aida Rhodes, of Brooklyn, N. Y. One day arrayed in her wedding gown she had her photo taken for a birthday present for her husband. Not long afterwards her sister-in-law remarked: "'I saw your picture today in the window of a trading stamp store.'"

Mrs. Rhodes obtained from the company exhibiting her photograph a $1,000 judgment. Now the supreme court of the United States, is asked to annul as unconstitutional the New York statute of 1903 making it a misdemeanor to use a name or photograph for advertising or trade purposes without the consent of the subject.

MONTREAL MAN CHOSEN FOR MANCHESTER JOB.

Ottawa, April 19.—W. J. Egan, of Montreal, has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor General-in-Council, Canadian trade commissioner in Manchester, vice P. B. MacNamara deceased. Mr. Egan has had 20 years' experience in the wholesale dry goods trade of Canada and knows the country from coast to coast. He is also the immediate past president of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

NIOBE SAILS FOR ST. JOHN

Halifax, April 19.—H. M. C. S. Niobe, sailed today for St. John on her first cruise since becoming the flagship of the new Canadian Navy.

At St. John she will embark Admiral Kingsmill and Deputy Minister of Marine Desbatas and will return to Halifax on Monday. As soon as navigation conditions permit, the Niobe will sail for Quebec and will likely proceed to Montreal. The flagship has 250 new sailors aboard who have been recruited in Canada.

BIG STEAMER ON THE ROCKS

The Portuguese Steamer Lusitania Wrecked On African Coast—Several Drowned—Almost Terrible Disaster.

Capetown, South Africa, April 19.—The Portuguese mail steamer Lusitania is piled upon Bellows Rock, two miles southwest of the Cape of Good Hope. Her 800 passengers and crew were taken off this morning by the British warship Forte and a government tug, but the ship will be lost.

All the rescued passengers, as well as the crew of the Lusitania have arrived here in various vessels. The wrecking of the steamer came near to being a terrible disaster. But for the fact that the vessels bow was firmly gripped by the rocks, she would have foundered quickly, probably with all hands. As it was the Lusitania rocked dangerously while sending up signals and waiting for the rescuing vessels.

It was clear, with a bright moon, when the steamer ran on the rocks. Many of the survivors, especially the women, all of whom were scantily clad, suffered greatly from exposure.

According to some information only three persons were drowned in transferring from the wreck.

THE U. S. MAY STOP MAKING GOLD COINS

Treasury Officials Considering Closing Of Some Of The Mints—Will Coin Only Silver And Copper Coins.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Whether the government will close or abolish some of its mints is an acute problem before treasury officials. Secretary Macveagh is ready to instruct the assay offices and mints to begin issuing gold certificates against gold bullion and foreign gold coin. As soon as this begins, the coining of gold will practically stop.

Nothing but smaller silver coins and pennies, known in treasury parlance as minor and subsidiary coin, will be clicked off hereafter, unless there is unusual demand for gold coins, and it is estimated that the mints at San Francisco and Philadelphia, running on very small time, will fill all the treasury needs.

A saving of several hundred thousand dollars a year will be effected by the change.

"UNCLE JOE" ON RECIPROCITY

EIGHT HOUR DAY BILL IN THE SENATE

Senator Ellis Yesterday Reviewed The Gradual Reduction In Hours Of Labor—Deplores Socialism.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 19.—In the senate today the debate on the bill respecting hours of labor upon public works was continued by Senator Ellis. He said there was no occasion to refer the bill to committee for further evidence as that work had been well done and was available in printed form. Labor councils in Canada generally favored the bill though some thought it did not go far enough. There should be more co-operation and friendliness as neither capital nor labor could accomplish much without the other.

The state had gradually improved the condition of the laboring classes. Education and the ballot had been given them. It was natural that they should use the ballot for the advancement of their own interests which they regarded as paramount in the state. Their demands should be reasonably anticipated by concessions even before they were asked. In this way dissatisfaction and extreme demands would be avoided. There should be a reasonable division between employer and employe of the benefits arising from work.

Senator Ellis recalled the steady reduction of prevailing hours of labor from 14 to 12 and 10 and in some trades, such as the printing trade, in which he was interested, to 8 hours a day. He favored the 8 hour measure for labor wherever it would be applied without undue disturbance of conditions.

He advised that the movement towards the eight hour day be made with a deliberation which would not upset industrial conditions. The bill under consideration met this view. It did not propose a general eight hour day for all classes, but only to that portion of the working community which was employed on public buildings being erected by the government. It seemed to be a reasonable step and one which every man could endorse.

In conclusion Senator Ellis expressed regret at the development among working men of a tendency towards socialism, and he attributed this in a large measure to the fact that the employers and the workmen were growing out of touch with each other.

Senator Cloran congratulated the Senate upon the quality of the speech made by Senator Ellis. He endorsed the bill under discussion as a reasonable and modest step toward a most desirable end, which was the establishment of a general eight hour day.

PREPARING TO MEET REBELS

Mexican Government Rushing Forces Northward To Meet The Insurrectos—Peace To Come Soon Is Opinion.

Chihuahua, Mexico, April 19.—One thousand federal cavalrymen left here today for the relief of Ojinaga. They will proceed by train to Palomir, thence ninety miles overland to Ojinaga. The insurrecto activity in the north found most of the available federal troops here unprepared. Now there is a general movement to meet the insurrectos.

Word from the interior of the personal participation of Francisco I. Madero, the insurrecto leader, in the fighting makes it less probable that he will change his movements in order to confer with his father on peace proposals. It is possible, however, that the father may be able to place himself in touch with the leader. Peace possibilities, as viewed here, are growing more remote.

Washington, April 19.—Peace in Mexico will soon be restored, according to Senor Manuel Dezemacona, the new ambassador of Mexico to the United States, who was presented to President Taft today. The ambassador made this prediction in a formal speech to the President. In reply President Taft said that the people of the United States hoped fervently that harmony would soon prevail.

STEAMER SINKS IN PACIFIC.

San Francisco, Cal., April 19.—The steamer Triton, which sailed from this port yesterday for the South Seas struck a drifting log off Pigeon Point last night and sank about midnight. The captain and crew took to the small boats and landed at Pescadero, Cal.

Former Speaker Cannon and Others Attack the Proposed Change.

Criticizes the Ground Taken by Taft

Says Reciprocal Question is Most Important U. S. House has had to Deal with Since Spanish War --- Debate to Continue Today.

Washington, April 19.—Former Speaker Cannon, Representative Hanrah, of North Dakota; Nelson, of Wisconsin, and Sloan of Nebraska, attacked the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the debate on the reciprocity bill in the house today. Some rapid fire speeches were made by Republicans in opposition to the bill in reply to the speeches made by the Democratic and Republican supporters of that measure, headed by Representatives Underwood and McCall. Speaker Cannon discussed the fight in the last national campaign over the free print paper bill, which had been introduced by John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi then leader of the Democratic party in the house. Mr. Sloan referred to the house supporters of the reciprocity bill as a "Tammany and Dixie combination against the welfare of the country."

Representative Hubbard, of Iowa, spoke in favor of reciprocity.

The general debate on the reciprocity measure will continue tomorrow, but Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee, will endeavor to get the bill before the house under the five minute rule before adjournment.

Washington, April 20.—In the house today Mr. Cannon spoke in opposition to the Canadian reciprocity agreement "Not since the war with Spain and all that followed it has there been considered by the house of representatives so important a bill as the one now pending."

He declared, "on the action of the house rests the well being, and the prosperity of all the people of the United States. Is it proper on slight consideration to vitalize into law an agreement that affects the prosperity of every home in the land."

Mr. Cannon declared that the treaty had been made in secret. The country, the senate and the house had actually nothing to do with the preparation.

Of the agreement with Canada, he said:

"No member of this house," declared Mr. Cannon, "had opportunity to know anything about it until the house received notice in the President's message, accompanied by the bill itself, that it was expected to pass the measure."

Mr. Cannon declared that the opening of new Canadian lands would depreciate American farm lands. "What is this bill going to do to us," he asked. "They say there is no danger to our wheat from a market open to Canada. The President says it will reduce the cost of living without impairing the farmers market. The President is a great man, and I have great respect for him. I voted for him, and I apprehend I will vote for him again. But I would like to see him demonstrate how it will not impair the farmers' prices and yet will reduce the cost of living."

FASHIONABLE WEDDING IN HALIFAX YESTERDAY

John W. P. Ritchie, Halifax Barrister, Weds Miss Gertrude Wilson Of Belfast—Will Live In West.

Halifax, April 19.—The marriage of John W. P. Ritchie, barrister and Miss Gertrude Wilson, of Belfast, Ireland took place at St. Paul's this evening. It was a fashionable affair. The ceremony was performed by Ven. Archdeacon Armitage. The bride was attended by Miss Ella Ritchie, and Farish, of the C. N. R., was groomsman. Dr. Bruce Almon and W. M. Willis acted as ushers. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Bower, the residence of W. B. A. Ritchie, K. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie sailed by the Royal Edward for England. They will later return to Canada and take up their residence in the northwest.

MANSLAUGHTER IS CHARGED AGAINST IROQUOIS CAPTAIN.

Victoria, B. C., April 19.—Capt. A. A. Sears, of the wrecked steamer Iroquois, is charged with manslaughter by a coroner's jury and is under arrest.