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Strong Breezes to Moderate Gales,
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Above Zero.

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FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN BOOING

McGill Experiencing Little Difficulty So Far in Effort to Raise a Million Dollars in Five Days.

\$660,000 NOW.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—McGill's five day whirlwind campaign to raise a million dollars which opened Monday morning, is proving successful. Today it was announced that \$660,000 had already been pledged. The business men of the city are being systematically canvassed for subscriptions and the most prominent men in the city are working on the committees which are collecting subscriptions. Two subscriptions of \$100,000 each have been given with conditions attached. Dr. Douglas offers a hundred thousand if the other nine hundred thousand is collected.

While Robert Reford offers a like amount provided the total collections amount to a million and a half, it is thought that this is merely an incentive, however, and that the money will be forthcoming in any case. Subtracting these two subscriptions from the \$660,000, the organizers still find themselves \$60,000 ahead of the necessary daily average.

Among the big subscriptions are \$100,000 from the Birks family, \$50,000 from R. B. Angus, \$25,000 from J. W. McCullough, \$25,000 from the Drummond family in memory of the famous habitant poet, Dr. Drummond, \$25,000 from Howard Wilson and a large number of \$10,000 subscriptions. The students have joined in the work and are doing what they can and it is thought that some \$6,000 will be collected from the various classes.

The money is badly needed as McGill has had huge deficits in recent years and there is little prospect of provincial aid.

DECLARES SPENCER COULDN'T HELP IT

Dr. Lane Thinks He Was Inane and Unable to Act Otherwise—Lacked Control.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 21.—A declaration that Bertram G. Spencer, who is on trial for his life charged with the murder of Miss Martha E. Blackstone, was insane at the time the young school teacher was shot and killed, was made late today by Dr. Edward B. Lane, of Jamaica Plain, an alibi in the employ of the defense. Dr. Lane testified that he examined the prisoner on September 7, 1910 and on Oct. 14, 1911.

Taking into consideration "the testimony as to the condition of the defendant's family, the defendant's education, his violent outbreaks and delinquencies and subsequent confessions," Dr. Lane was asked by the prosecution to give his opinion on the mental condition of Spencer at the time of the shooting. He replied that in his opinion the defendant was insane at the time because of insanity he was unable to refrain from committing murder. He said that Spencer lacked sufficient control.

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN MONCTON RESIDENT

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Nov. 21.—Benjamin Toombs one of Moncton's leading citizens, passed away today at a lengthy illness. He was 68 years old and was a native of P. E. Island, formerly doing business in Charlottetown. Mr. Toombs has resided in Moncton about 30 years, carrying on a commission flour and feed business under the firm name of B. Toombs and Son. He was born at Rustico, P. E. Island. Prior to removing to Moncton he spent two or three years in Winnipeg. He always took an active part in Moncton's civic affairs serving as alderman for ward No. 1 several terms. He was chairman of the alms house commissioners for some years, also a city assessor and a member of the board of health and hospital board. He was a valued member of the Central Methodist church and was a highly respected citizen. He is survived by a wife, three sons and five daughters. The sons are: James and John, of Moncton; Dr. B. L. Toombs, of Calgary. The daughters are Mrs. F. W. Coombs, St. John; Mrs. Johannes Chapman, North Dakota; Mrs. G. F. Croasdale, Beverly, Mass.; Mrs. W. E. Coombs, Miss Marie, Moncton. Edward Toombs is a well known merchant of Charlottetown, is a brother. The death of Mr. Toombs is the first break in his family. His mother is 80 years old. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon.

CANADIAN MISSIONARIES SAFE

Toronto, Nov. 21.—A cable was received here tonight announcing the safe arrival at Shanghai of twelve Canadian missionaries with their families from Sze-chuen. During the weeks of silence they have been making their way slowly towards the coast. All will be sent home on furlough.

DISCUSSION OF CANADA'S POLICE AND SUFFRAGETTES

VEN. ARCHDEACON RENISON DELIVERS FORCEFUL ADDRESS AT LAST EVENING'S SESSION--SIR ANDREW FRASER TELLS OF MISSION WORK IN INDIA--THE LOCAL CHURCH SUBJECT OF MORNING SESSION.

QUESTION OF TAINTED MONEY.

Three sessions of the Laymen's Missionary Congress were held in the Centenary church yesterday. At the morning session the subject of discussion was the Local Church, and how it might aid in the missionary movement. At the afternoon session the theme of the speakers was organization, personal effort, and the best methods of raising money for missionary purposes. At question hour there was a moment of excitement when the question of tainted money was raised, but the answer was so tactful that the matter was dropped without discussion.

At the evening session Ven. Archdeacon Renison delivered an eloquent and forceful address on the positions and duties of Canada, and Sir Andrew Fraser gave an interesting account of his personal experiences with missions in India. J. Campbell White also spoke on the call to Service.

At the opening session Bishop Richardson presided, and there was a large attendance. The devotional exercises were led by Rev. D. MacDermid, Moncton, and after a number of hymns the chairman introduced the Archdeacon of Moncton.

Archdeacon Renison spoke on Canada today and tomorrow. If the 18th century witnessed the

Territorial Revenue Breaks All Records

Hon. W. E. H. Gillman will certainly leave the office of surveyor general in the government of New Brunswick with an excellent record to show for his work since Mr. Gillman first assumed the office the territorial revenue has steadily increased and the returns for the ending in September 31st last show the greatest year in the history of the province. The report which will be submitted for the last year of the present regime will show total revenues of \$529,823.82, and of this amount \$367,541.02 has been collected in the same period.

It will be remembered that the last year of the Robinson government the stumpage collected on the measure was \$181,000. This amount Mr. Gillman increased to \$191,000 by resale, but even at the latter figure the difference between 1907 and 1911 is \$186,641.02, without taking into account the sum of \$5,973.35 in stumpage duties which was uncollected on Oct. 31st of this year and all of which is good. Mr. Gillman, who arrived in the city last night to attend the meeting of the provincial government today said that he had no doubt that the amount not already collected would be paid, in which case will give the province a record year.

The total amount of territorial revenue last year was about \$495,000, and excellent as that record was, the improvement which has taken place in the collection. It is certainly a fine showing.

TURKS AND ITALIANS AGAIN MEET

Three Engagements Yesterday Result in Slight Advantage for Latter—Cruiser Bombers Village of Anzus.

Tripoli, Nov. 21.—A stiff outpost fight took place yesterday morning as a result of which, according to Italian reports, the Turks were forced to retreat, leaving nine dead on the field. They carried off their wounded. Later in the day the Turks twice returned to the offensive. The Italian grenadiers and artillery replied to their attacks and again repulsed the enemy, of whom twenty were killed. The Italians did not suffer any loss. Five aeroplanes, which had been sent out to reconnoitre, returned to camp and reported that there had been no change in the Turkish position. They had succeeded in dropping some bombs inside the Turkish camp, which the observers in the military balloons were able to see was destroyed.

At the same time the Italian armored cruiser Carlo Alberto bombarded the village of Anzus and the fort of Heni, a few miles from Tripoli. A lively combat also occurred at Derna, where the Turks advanced to the attack under cover of a fog. The whole Italian force went into action and succeeded in repulsing the enemy. There is no change in the situation at Benghazi and Homs.

GUILTY OF NEGLIGENCE.

Coudersport, Pa., Nov. 21.—George C. Bayless, President, and Frederick J. Hamlin, Superintendent of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company, whose dam at Austin, Pa., burst causing the recent disaster, were found guilty of gross negligence by the coroner's jury tonight.

LONDON BLUECOATS USE FORCE TO REPEL ATTACK OF SKIRTED WARRIORS ON BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

180 ARRESTS MADE.

MR. PUGSLEY SEVERELY HANDLED.

London, Nov. 21.—The suffragettes farmanly in the hands of the police tonight. They had threatened to force their way into the House of Commons and make a protest on the floor of the House against the Prime Minister's refusal to pledge the government to a bill giving equal suffrage to both sexes, but they failed to reach the entrance to Parliament.

Thwarted by the police, who made upwards of 180 arrests, the Suffragettes resorted to a campaign of wild smashing. Driven from Parliament Square by the police, 1800 of whom were on duty, the women, accompanied by sympathizers and gangs of rowdies proceeded through White Hall armed with bags of stones concealed under their coats, and broke the windows in the public offices, the Liberal headquarters and the National Liberal Club. They even extended their operations to the Strand where windows of the post office bank and other private concerns suffered from the onslaught.

The militant tactics of the suffragettes followed a statement by Premier Asquith that the government was unable to introduce a bill to enfranchise women, as the cabinet was divided on the question, but would allow an amendment to be introduced to the proposed manhood suffrage bill, leaving it to the House of Commons to decide whether women should be given a vote.

GERMANY WILL INQUIRE INTO MURDER IN CHINA

Berlin, Nov. 21.—The government today instructed its representative in Ceylon to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the murder at Sin-Fu of Philip Manners, a German subject who was employed as a member of the British Royal Family to be taken later will depend upon the reports received.

The measures necessary for the safety of foreign legations and the maintenance of communication between Peking and Tien Tsin are dependent on the judgment of the foreign diplomatic corps and no decisions in the questions that have arisen have been made yet in Berlin.

APPROVE ALDRICH PLAN.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 21.—General approval of the Aldrich plan for the improvement of the national currency system was voiced by Wm. F. Goodwin, commissioner of banking of Rhode Island, in his address before the meeting of the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks.

TO PREVENT ANARCHY.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 21.—To safeguard American interests and prevent a state of anarchy in Santo Domingo, a certain assassination of President Caceres, the cabinet today decided that the big armored cruisers Washington and North Carolina, of the Atlantic fleet, should be dispatched with all speed to San Domingo city.

The address was seconded by Senator George Taylor, who found himself in the senate after 29 years in the Commons. Taking up the paragraph of the speech from the throne he said that the growth of Canada shown by the census was fully satisfactory. The government was to be commended for having done more to promote the prosperity of the agricultural interests of Canada and in no way could this be better done than by the improvement of highways.

Sir Richard Cartwright dealt especially with issues raised in the recent campaign and read an editorial extract from an American paper which concluded: "Canada may congratulate herself upon having done more to estrange the two nations than she will do to only one conclusion, and that was the uttermost object which the American government had in seeking to negotiate a treaty with Canada."

MR. HAZEN REBUKES MR. PUGSLEY BEFORE DECIDING UPON COURSE TO BE TAKEN-- LIBERAL PLANS CALLED FOR OBSOLETE SHIPS-- NEW BRUNSWICK'S MINISTER IN GREAT SPEECH.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The feature of the debate tonight was the speech of Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Rising about 10 o'clock, after a lengthy speech by Mr. Pugsley, he heard the first address of the new minister. Mr. Hazen caught the ear of the House from the first. Apart from the important announcements he made regarding the policy of the government to the unbounded delight of the government's supporters, Mr. Hazen, exposing his checkered political career and the insincerity of his plea for reciprocity. The speech was a keen analysis of the late government's failures and afforded a complete answer to the attacks of previous opposition speakers on Mr. Borden's policy.

At the close of his eloquent and powerful address Mr. Hazen was cheered again and again and received the personal congratulations of his colleagues.

Mr. Hazen has proved himself one of the strongest and most effective debaters on the government side and a staunch champion of the interests of St. John and New Brunswick.

Mr. Hazen and Mr. Pugsley clashed on the question, which had been discussed in the House of Commons to decide whether women should be given a vote.

The suffragettes had made ample preparations to renew their attacks on parliament with a haul which was expected to surpass all previous efforts. They met early in the evening in Caxton hall, about a mile from Parliament Square, and after adopting a resolution declaring that the Prime Minister's denial of their request was a grave and unpardonable insult to the suffragettes, they proceeded to the House of Commons to make a protest.

Mr. Hazen rose in the evening to speak on the subject of the sitting hall been occupied by speeches by Mr. Carvell, Mr. Aikens, of Brandon, Mr. E. M. MacDonald and Mr. W. L. Borden. The former minister of public works spoke at some length on reciprocity performance in past elections, and once more Mr. Hazen amused the house with the story of the famous Leary telegram.

Mr. Hazen then turned to the naval issue. The house might fairly give the government time for consideration of the certain special supplies which would most careful consideration. It would involve a tremendous expenditure more in elections, and once more Mr. Hazen amused the house with the story of the famous Leary telegram.

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GERMANY'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF MOROCCAN DIFFICULTY SHOWS THAT SOME VERY SHARP NOTES WERE EXCHANGED.

A TENSE SITUATION.

MR. HAZEN REBUKES MR. PUGSLEY BEFORE DECIDING UPON COURSE TO BE TAKEN-- LIBERAL PLANS CALLED FOR OBSOLETE SHIPS-- NEW BRUNSWICK'S MINISTER IN GREAT SPEECH.

Berlin, Nov. 21.—The official report of the recent sitting of the budget committee of the Reichstag on Nov. 17, when Foreign Minister Von Kiderlin-Waechter made a report on Anglo-German relations as affected by the Moroccan dispute with France, was published today.

The foreign minister's account of the interviews before the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, and the German Ambassador at London, Count Wolff-Meterstick, and of the communications that passed between Germany and England show that the situation was most tense, from July 21 to July 27, and the language used on both sides was so sharp that a peaceful outcome of the affair under the circumstances was considered most fortunate.

Great Britain, according to Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechter, after receiving on July 1, an individual as well as a general explanation of the objects of the despatch of the German Ambassador to Agadir, remained silent until July 21. Sir Edward Grey then had a conversation with the German ambassador in which he declared that the time had come for Great Britain to intervene in the Franco-German negotiations. Since these appearances were about to be broken off owing to Germany's unacceptable proposals, which would raise the question of the future of Morocco, he requested an explanation of the German designs at Agadir.

The ambassador replied sharply that the minister had no right to declare that Germany had made unacceptable demands, nor had she any right to intervene in the negotiations on the mere supposition that naval bases at Agadir, in which there was no profit. He challenged the British foreign secretary to specify any German interests affected by the German action. He suggested that intervention had better be postponed until this giving assurance that she had never contemplated a naval base at Agadir. She expressed regret that Great Britain had credited such intentions, but could not accept British participation in the negotiations. Without waiting for the German answer, however, the British government launched the Lloyd-George speech on July 21, which was everywhere regarded as a threat against Germany.

Germany three days later made energetic representations to the British Lloyd-George's speech was calculated to destroy hope of a Franco-German settlement, and that Great Britain could find no better means to pre-empt hostilities.

"Threats would not turn Germany from asserting her rights. It was pointed out again that Great Britain was interested in the maintenance of her interests were affected. Sir Edward Grey was formally invited to end the tension by declaring to parliament that these had not been touched in the current negotiations.

On July 27th, an inspired statement was published that the British government did not contemplate participation in the negotiations and that the movement were not connected with the Moroccan situation. This brought an end to the crisis.

WOODSTOCK PLANS TO AVOID FUTURE FIRES

Town Council Repeals By-Law Passed in 1905 and Adopts Stringent Regulation for Brick Construction.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Nov. 21.—As the result of the recent fire in Connet street, destroying a block of wooden buildings, the town council this evening repealed the brick limit, by law ordered Nov. 10th, 1905, and made a more stringent one, covering all principal business streets of the town.

The greater part of the business section of the town is now brick, built of stone, and the intention is to have all of this section built of these materials as the wooden part is destroyed by fire or otherwise. The use of wooden shingle roofs is prohibited in the residential portion including the district bounded on the west by Green street, on the south by Chapel and Regent streets, on the north by Elm street and on the east by the St. John river. In this district buildings must be covered with gravel or metal roofs or other fire-proofing.

CASE OF SMALLPOX AT BARTBOGUE N.B.

Special to The Standard.

Charlottetown, Nov. 21.—A case of smallpox has developed at Bartbogus, where a pupil at the Grammar School had been in attendance since Friday. Dr. McKenize was called and he diagnosed the case as a mild attack of smallpox. The board of health was

at once informed and took prompt steps to have the boy's home quarantined. The school is also closed today for fumigation.