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MOVES VOTE OF CENSURE FOR MILITIA DEPARTMENT

Col. Worthington Makes Slashing Attack on the Ross Rifle Says Weapon is Full of Defects and That Many of Its Parts Are Made in the United States--Speech Arouses Sir Frederick Borden's Ire--Other News of Parliament.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, May 21.—On motion to go into committee of supply Col. Worthington brought up the question of the government's dealings with the Ross Rifle Company. He said he had no desire to embarrass the government nor to injure a Canadian industry but the evidence went to show that an unsafe, unserviceable weapon was being placed in the hands of the militia.

Col. Worthington read a large number of experts' reports of tests made with the Ross rifle who had found faults in the weapon. The great cry in favor of the Ross rifle had been that it would be made wholly in Canada and that in case of being cut off from communication with Great Britain, Canada would be able to make her own weapons.

As a matter of fact, he claimed, Canadians had been living in a fool's paradise for from seventeen to twenty of the component parts of the Ross rifle were made in the United States. The minister had denied this in the house but these parts were being imported at the very time when he made that denial.

Col. Worthington said there had been "unbusinesslike" dealings with the company in not only giving them a valuable free site but also in making advance payments before the rifles were completed or delivered. The location of the factory at Quebec was said to be in order to have it under the guns of a fleet, but what fleet was not specified. It would be useless before the guns of a hostile fleet.

Col. Worthington, in conclusion, moved resolution, "That the designs of the armament of militia and defence in connection with the adoption and manufacture of the Ross rifle as an arm for the use of Canada, have displayed deplorable inefficiency, have been characterized by gross extravagance and improvidence, and have impaired public confidence both in the alleged efficiency of the rifle and in the management of the department."

Sir Frederick Borden, in reply, accused Col. Worthington of bringing the arm of the militia to the low level of party warfare but doubted his ability to persuade the militia of his patriotism in attacking a rifle with which they were armed.

After dubbing Col. Worthington "a monomaniac" the minister turned to the charges that Ross rifles are defective and dangerous and declared that of the 42,000 now delivered every rifle was serviceable and fit for use, in Canada if necessary.

"There are defects I admit," said Sir Frederick, "many of them could be prevented by more careful inspection but hardly any public inspection could detect all the weaknesses. I am not claiming that the rifle is perfect. There is no perfect rifle in the world."

The minister closed by declaring that the opposition's attack was the vain imagination of a diseased mind. "Go it easy," said Mr. Foster. "Well, I will say a base desire to injure a Canadian industry, let alone the government and myself."

"The government are beyond injury now," said Mr. Foster's parting shot. Sir Frederick stated that Ross rifles only would be used at all the camps held this summer.

Want Dual Language. In the house today a monster petition signed by 43,842 people was presented by Armand Lavergne, praying that the French and English languages be placed on the same footing on all public services in Quebec.

PROF. ROBERTSON PREFERS NEW BRUNSWICK TO THE WEST

Predicts Great Prosperity for Our Farmers, if They Wake Up Would Like to Be Provincial Commissioner of Agriculture and Start Them on the Right Track--Advocates Illustration Farms Bonused by the Government--Some Pointers on How to Make Poultry Pay--A Strong and Stimulating Speech Telling Our People the Value of Their Opportunities.

Fredericton, N. B., May 21.—The meeting of the agricultural committee of the legislature this morning was largely attended not only by members of the house but by prominent visitors and citizens of Fredericton. Hon. Dr. Landry presided and in introducing Dr. James W. Robertson as the speaker of the occasion paid a well merited tribute to the great and enduring work he had accomplished and in accomplishing for the people of the whole of Canada. It was the policy of the agricultural department of New Brunswick to take soundings and try to find out the best course to follow and then to show the people it would try to do something for agriculture and do it right. As a first start the foremost authority on agriculture in Canada had been sought and he had much pleasure in introducing him to those present.

Dr. Robertson. The variety of oats which gave best results at Ottawa a few years ago gave the poorest results in British Columbia. Encouraged, he said, some good farmers to follow proper rotation along with seed selection and let their farms be illustration stations to their district. Poultry Pays Well. Then the marketing of these crops was a matter of education whether as raw products or through live stock. Various kinds of live stock might be kept. He believed thoroughly in dairying, but men would not milk cows in the week and perform other necessary exacting duties connected with dairying if they can avoid them. New Brunswick was specially adapted to sheep husbandry, and great developments along this line might be encouraged. Then there was fruit growing and perhaps the greatest of all, poultry production.

In Nova Scotia, where apple growing is generally stated as the leading industry, the hens of that province produce a very much larger revenue than do the chickens. The poultry industry could be easily and quickly developed. No expensive plant was needed, the hens of the province all the hens are kept in small colony houses, cheaply made of one inch boards and on skids so they can be easily moved. These houses are of course cold in winter. The thermometer showed a temperature of 17 below zero last winter, yet 225 hens produced 10,000 eggs before the first of March, many of which sold at sixty cents per dozen in Montreal.

Four inches of dry litter was kept on floors of these houses and it was much improved by burying grain in that so that the only way they could get their food was to scratch for it. The weather was too cold to supply them with water so they drank snow. There was no cooing, no braams or other noises, yet not one hen was diseased and the eggs were sold at ninety-three per cent. fertile. Some of these hens gave a revenue of \$4.49 per head for eggs. A large number of these eggs were used for hatching and it was hoped to have at least 1,500 cockerels to sell to the farmers at one dollar each for breeding purposes. These houses are of course cold in winter. The thermometer showed a temperature of 17 below zero last winter, yet 225 hens produced 10,000 eggs before the first of March, many of which sold at sixty cents per dozen in Montreal.

Denmark's Progress. Continuing, Dr. Robertson told of the wonderful progress made in Denmark through education along the right lines. Thirty years ago Denmark was the poorest of the nations, today it was much the wealthiest in proportion to its area and population. As a result of the education and enterprise and ability of the people of Denmark long agricultural lines they were able last year to secure so much bigger prices for Danish products that they had a surplus of \$8,000,000. That is what Denmark and Canada had been sending exactly the same quantities of butter, bacon and eggs, the former last year had a surplus of \$8,000,000. That is what Denmark and Canada had been sending exactly the same quantities of butter, bacon and eggs, the former last year had a surplus of \$8,000,000.

Education to be effective must show people by actual demonstration how they can improve their conditions. The potato crop of the province last year was estimated at 9,000,000 bushels. In the school gardens scattered over the province it was shown that the yield could be increased from 40 per cent. to 110 per cent. by careful spraying to prevent damage from insects and light. Potato growing in the Ottawa Valley had been put on a new footing by the example of work done in the school gardens at Bowville.

The question of seed selection to increase the profits of agriculture had been demonstrated by the work done at the Ontario agricultural college and by Sir Wm. Macdonald and now by the Dominion department of agriculture and the results of intelligent work in this direction were most marvellous. In nine years work the increase of the yield of wheat per acre was thirteen bushels; oats, 18 1/2 bushels; and barley twenty-three bushels without any expenditure whatever except a little intelligence. By the Macdonald seed grain competition, farm children throughout Canada had been encouraged to select the best heads of grain, sow the seed from these heads, select again and at the end of three years there was an average increase of 28 per cent. in the yield of oats, and 27 per cent. in the yield of spring wheat. To start and carry on this competition it cost Sir William Macdonald about \$10,000. The return last year to the farmers on whose farms these competitions had been conducted, had been carefully estimated at more than \$500,000 in increasing yield upon the same acreage. These figures, if applied to New Brunswick crops would make an annual increase of \$35,000, an increase requiring no expenditure other than education and intelligence.

He would advise putting illustration plots throughout the province so that they might be easily seen and where such simple lines of work as seed improvement might be demonstrated. This work could best be done by encouraging good farmers at different points to do it themselves by some system of bonus or other encouragement. Farmers of New Brunswick as a rule did not pay much attention to the way in which one crop was made to follow another, nor to the most profitable crop which to apply manure. As a rule the fertilizer should be applied to those crops which grow stock and leaf root for use while those crops grow from seed required less nourishment. It had been found that it paid best for each locality to grow and improve its own seed best suited to that locality.

SCHEME TO DAM TOBIOQUE NARROWS HOTLY OPPOSED

Lumbermen, and Fish and Game Association Out in Force at Fredericton Declare That if Obstruction is Allowed River Driving Will Be at an End and Drain from Pulp Mill Will Destroy All the Salmon--Committee Lays Matter Over Till Next Year.

Fredericton, N.B., May 21.—The house met at 4.50 p.m. A number of bills received their third and second reading. Mr. Hazen, in reply to Mr. Spraul's enquiry regarding the sale of rails by the I.C.R. to the Central Ry., said an order-in-council was passed to guarantee payment to the government of Canada for these rails upon condition that the crown should have a lien upon the rails and an order upon the I.C.R. for the price of coal delivered by the Central road and a deposit of bonds of the company to the amount of the price of such rails. A second order-in-council waived the condition in regard to the coal payment. The first order-in-council was dated Sept. 5, 1902, the second Jan. 5, 1905. There was no record that Hon. Wm. Pugsley was present when these orders were passed. No rails were purchased on behalf of the government nor had the government any knowledge as to who tallied the delivery of the rails. He then presented a large number of bills making up the items of account which he said would be held in the executive council chamber for inspection by any member of the house. The account of the rails was delivered to the provincial secretary when the rails were furnished during 1902 and 1903. The account seemed also to have been tendered to the government in Jan. 1907, and to this government in May 1908.

Mr. Tweeddale defended the proposal. The people on the Tobique had more interest in the salmon industry than anyone else and they did not consider that the proposed industry would hurt their fishing interests. It was all very well for the Tobique Salmon Club which had been in existence for \$50 a year to oppose it but the interests of the people of the province should be considered. If the province was to progress its industries must develop. The dam at Plaster Rock had created an industry which had built up a small town and done more for the Tobique country than all the fishing interests had. He considered that the lease to the Tobique Salmon Club was a great injustice to the people, in that it prohibited them absolutely from exercising the rights which they should enjoy. The river should be controlled by the government and not licenses granted, which would bring thousands of fishermen to the province where only one came now. Members of the salmon club went up on the Serpentine, the principal spawning ground, and pulled out hundreds of fish which they shipped away to the great damage of the country and without giving any return therefor. He claimed that the works proposed under this bill would not hurt the fish, which must be protected. This bill was for the encouragement and enterprise of the country and the committee should not oppose it.

The further consideration of the bill was laid over until next year.

ONE BURNED TO DEATH IN \$400,000 CHICAGO FIRE

Chicago, Ill., May 21.—One man is known to have been killed, nine or a dozen others injured and property to the extent of \$400,000 was destroyed by a fire which broke out today in the plant of the Wintermyer box factory. The flames spread rapidly, cutting off the escape of many of the employees on the second and third floors. Many of them ran to the fire escapes down which they clambered while a small number were compelled to leap from the windows of the two upper floors. The majority of those who sustained injuries were hurt in this manner.

JOHN MURPHY OF JACQUET RIVER KILLED ON I. C. R.

Newcastle, N. B., May 21.—While the maritime express going west was nearing Jacquet river section this morning it struck and killed a man named John Murphy, who was either walking or lying on the track. Deceased was not observed by the engineer until within a few feet from him. Murphy was about 40 years of age and was a farmer belonging to Jacquet river. Conductor Heine, of Moncton, was in charge of the train and Driver John Morton was at the throttle. The body was picked up and cared for, and this morning Coroner Doherty, of Campbellton, began an inquest.

Van Euren Post Office Robbed. Van Euren, Me., May 21.—Between 12.30 and 1.30 last night the post office here was entered and the safe blown open and the contents stolen, amounting to \$1,000 in stamps and \$200 in money. Some stamps were found near the river and it is thought the burglars escaped across the border. Search is now being made for them. Boston Alderman Dead. Boston, Mass., May 21.—Thomas F. Doherty, member of the common council of the city of Boston and prominent in politics locally for many years, died at his home in East Boston, tonight of pneumonia, aged 53 years. He leaves a widow and three children. Ontario ex-M. P. Dead. Toronto, May 21 (Special).—William Anderson, formerly M. L. A., for Peterboro, East, died this morning, after two years' illness.

C. P. R. WITHDRAWS FROM ARBITRATION IN WINNIPEG DISPUTE

Company Objected to Board's Decision to Inquire Into Grievances Over Whole Railway. (Special to The Telegraph.) Winnipeg, May 21.—After occupying several days in vain attempts to reach an understanding in regard to its jurisdiction, the arbitration board appointed under the Lemieux act to adjust the difficulties between the Canadian Pacific Railway and its mechanical staff, this morning presented a majority report declaring the board had jurisdiction over the entire system, both east and west of the Great Lakes. This view was taken by Chairman McDonald, master-in-chambers, of the Kings Bench, who was appointed by the department of labor after the two had failed to agree on a chairman and by Mr. Sonerville, representative of the men. On delivery of this decision, Grant Hall, superintendent of motive power of the C. P. R., addressed the court and announced, on behalf of the company, that they would withdraw.

Messrs. McDonald and Somerville are continuing the sitting and the hearing of evidence of the unions interested.

C.P.R. AND NEW HAVEN ROAD ENTER INTO TRAFFIC AGREEMENT

Newhaven, Conn., May 21.—Some further details are learned officially of the new differential traffic agreement between the New Haven and the Canadian Pacific R.R. providing for differentials running from forty cents to a dollar a ton. It affects the whole Canadian Pacific system. The commodities affected eastward are silk, tea, lumber from the Pacific coast, and wheat, grain and corn from the grain regions of western Canada and Manitoba. At this end the commodities are high class factory products made south of the Boston and Albany line and reaching to New York. Incidentally, the agreement affects a part of the Boston & Maine system through the connection at Newport, Vermont, of the two roads.

Lunenburg Sailor Drowned. St. Stephen, N. B., May 21.—Captain George Herman, of the British schooner George R. Alston, from Barbados, reports that when ten days out from Barbados, Seaman Morton Barker, of Lunenburg, N. S., fell from the bowsprit while tying up the balloon life and was drowned. Barker was 25 years old and unmarried.

LESS IMMIGRANTS, BUT OF BETTER QUALITY

Decrease So Far This Year Between 30,000 and 40,000--Most of the Newcomers British. (Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, May 21.—There has been a marked falling off in the number of immigrants coming to Canada during the present year, despite a general impression that the number was, if anything, increasing. It was stated today by immigration officials here that the figures would show a falling off of between 30,000 and 40,000 for the year up to now, as compared with the number coming during the same part of last year. The falling off was very marked during the first three months, amounting to nearly 15,000. With the opening of spring, there was a temporary rush, but this has dropped off, and each week shows big declines, as compared with last year, which was a record breaker. On the other hand the immigration officials state that the class of men coming is much better than last year, when the boats brought out thousands of Galicians, Russians and others of the peasant class from southern and central Europe. This year the immigration is largely composed of people from the British Islands, and the stricter regulations have resulted in the sending out of a much better class, especially the regulation that each immigrant must have at least \$25 in cash.

Baby Born to Woman Stowaway in Freight Car. (Special to The Telegraph.) Moose Jaw, Sask., May 21.—A settler had his carload of household effects and shipped her from Cupar to Regina. On the journey the woman gave birth to a child. The woman and child were removed to the hospital at Regina and both are doing well.

MR. WALLBERG'S PAYMENTS ON MONCTON CONTRACTS

Ottawa, May 21.—Mr. Crockett in the house today was informed by the minister of railways that to date E. A. Wallberg had been paid \$147,736 on account of the contract for the construction of the new I. C. R. shops at Moncton, of which \$9,079 was for extras.

SIXTY DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK

One Hundred Others Injured, Many of Whom Cannot Live

Express, Going 50 Miles an Hour, Crashes Into Cars Filled With Pilgrims, Near Antwerp--Victims Horribly Mangled. Antwerp, May 21.—One of the worst railroad accidents in Europe in recent times occurred at Contich, a station six miles southeast of this city, on the main line at 8 o'clock this morning. The exact number of victims had not been determined up to a late hour tonight, owing to the difficulty of removing the bodies from the debris, but the latest estimate places the number at sixty killed and one hundred injured.

The catastrophe appears to have been due to a defective switch, where the main line crosses a local line. At this point a train carrying a large number of pilgrims on their way to the local shrine, was standing. Into this the Antwerp-Brussels express dashed at a speed of 50 miles an hour, literally leaping on top of it. The heavy coach express crushed the lighter train splinters. The sides of the express cars were torn from the fastenings, the floors practically collapsing, thus precipitating the passengers to the side of the track uninjured, whence they fled, frenzied, across the fields. But for this fact the death toll would be much greater. Few of the occupants of the local train escaped alive. Those that were not killed were badly injured, many of them fatally.

The rescuers, even the doctors, who were hardened to such scenes, were sickened at the sight that met their gaze. Evidences were found of horrible death struggles that had occurred in the crushed coaches. In one place, a dinner-table had been found clutched by one of the supporters of the wrecked car. One body was seen upon lying across the hells of a locomotive crushed into a shapeless mass. The majority of the dead could not be recognized, either being decapitated or their heads terribly crushed.

SHOT HIS CHUM DEAD WHILE PLAYING BURGLAR

Athol, Mass., May 21.—Herbert Briggs, aged 17, shot and killed his chum, John T. Quarters, 20 years old, while they were playing burglar this afternoon. Quarters was playing the part of the burglar and was pretending to steal money from a mantle at Briggs' home, when Briggs thrust a revolver close to Quarters' head and pulled the trigger, not knowing the weapon was loaded. The bullet passed through Quarters' brain and he died a few minutes after the arrival of physicians, who were summoned immediately. The weapon was a 32 calibre one belonging to Fred B. Briggs, a brother of Herbert, recently a sailor in the United States navy. No arrest has been made. Dr. A. V. Bowker, the assistant medical examiner, who was one of the physicians summoned, who were summoned immediately, the school teacher must be specially trained and must be adequately paid if we are to have educational success in our schools. In France and Germany the rural school teachers, with their school guardians, were looked upon as the best authorities on agricultural practice and did immense service. Such schools and such teachers cost money, but it meant money invested for the benefit of the people, and it was necessary for the very existence and perpetuation of the race.

Next to education, he said, was wanted organization and he hoped the department of agriculture would organize wisely and well. There was a greater chance for a forward movement in the material and social life of the country than ever existed previously in the history of civilization. Conditions were made possible by steam, electricity and the telephone which made country life much more desirable and enjoyable than formerly.

CONVICTED OF MURDER THOUGH VICTIM DIED OF PNEUMONIA

Toronto, May 21.—Found guilty of murder, though his victim died of pneumonia, recovering from his wounds, was the fate of Giuseppe Greco at Hamilton today. Chief Justice Mulock charged in the prisoner's favor and the verdict was a surprise. Greco stabbed Antonia Reizick in a quarrel at Dundas.

C. P. R. EMPRESS MADE GOOD RUN TO NORTH SYDNEY

North Sydney, N.S., May 21.—The Empress of Ireland, the first inward bound mail steamer to call at this port for landing passengers and mails, arrived this morning after a good passage from Liverpool. She made the run to this port in 5 days 12 hours, 55 minutes. She had on board 1,292 passengers. It is expected the mails will reach Montreal about 9 o'clock Friday morning.

Life Sentence for Murderers. Kansas City, Mo., May 21.—Mrs. Sarah Morash, aged 48 years, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury today in Kansas City, Kas., which tried her on the charge of poisoning four-year-old Ruth Miller. She will be sentenced to life imprisonment.