

SEPARATE NAVY OF ACCOUNT

Prof. Grant Tells Canadian Club That British Admiralty Must Direct Navies of Empire

Standardization of Ships and Equipment All Important—Able Address on National Ideals

Owing to other attractions, the attendance at the luncheon of the Canadian Club last evening was not as large as the merit of the address by Principal Grant warranted, but those who were present were inspired by an excellent oration on Canada's Ideals and the Canadian Navy.

The president, M. E. Agar, occupied the chair and introduced the speaker in a few well chosen words. In opening the speaker referred to the ideal of a great civilization which was a worthy one, but reminded his hearers that increased exports of wheat, greater returns from the forests, farms and mines of a country, more prosperous industrial and commercial conditions did not alone make civilization. There should be a standard of citizenship which was the true test of civilization. In this connection he quoted from the works of Charles G. D. Roberts, whom he called the sweetest of the Canadian singers and diverting from the regular theme of his discourse, paid a tribute to New Brunswick in that this province far outclassed Nova Scotia in the fact that she had raised up a school of Canadian poets. Nova Scotia was proud of her orators like Joseph Howe, but would yield the palm to New Brunswick in the school of Canadian poetry.

There had never yet been a great and permanent civilization in the world. One by one great nations had sprung up, but they had fallen, unless confronted with some interior problem. He hoped Canada would break this precedent, but it was not to be done by things that were done in the past. He pointed to the fact that the United States had stood pre-eminence on this continent in the line of trade, but now after a hundred years of existence, they had found that that is not the only thing to be considered, and that their ideals of civilization are wrong.

The United States started wrong, they had great natural resources, but they turned them over to men to exploit them for their own gain. The result was that now at the end of 100 years they had stopped exporting grain, and that their forest resources are becoming exhausted and their fisheries are also showing the effects of the drain upon them. This had been brought about in only a few years, while in England and Germany the natural resources which had been guarded had remained for centuries.

Canada's Opportunity. Canada, now, is in the same position as the United States was 70 years ago. It is a rich country and thinly populated and for this reason is said to be prosperous, but 100 years is a very short time in the life of a nation and what Canada must do now is to see that in the next century their children's children should not be in the same position the people of the United States find themselves in today.

Continuing, he pointed out that Canada had an advantage over the United States as the Canadian civilization started in a movement of loyalty while the United States started in a movement of lawlessness. The two principal requisites of civilization the speaker declared were popular control and expert administration. Canada is doing something now in the way of expert administration in the Conservation Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Railway Commission, and the numerous provincial commissions which are operating for the general good.

This in one way went far toward the solution of the problem of expert work for the administration of the different departments of service. These experts must, however, be kept under popular control. There should be care in the granting of power. Any city which allowed unchecked power to pass into the hands of any body of men is doomed. He believed that Canada must go further in government by commission than has yet been done.

In Canada three cities, Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg, are on the verge of greatness while St. John was not far behind. It was up to the citizens of these cities to consider what they were going to do in the development of their city. In that West the city was usually started by the real estate agent who sold all the corner lots he could, then the bank came in and bought all the land it could and started its bank in the centre of the land it had acquired. Land values went up and the city was started. Would the city be started in this way or would they take such precautions as would ensure to the city dweller a chance at the best things of life.

City Problems. Two problems confront the city of the present day. The first is the housing problem, and the second town planning. These were very real problems worthy of the attention of the

ST. JOHN MAN'S BODY FOUND IN HAMPTON BROOK

Drowning Of Charles Collins Thought To Be Case Of Suicide—Left Home In City Few Days Ago.

Special to The Standard. Hampton, N. B., Jan. 5.—About five o'clock this afternoon, a man named Hedley Titus, driving out the road about a quarter of a mile east of Hampton Station, saw a body floating in the water of Scovill's Brook. He gave the alarm and the body was carried up the bank and Coroner Dr. J. Newton Smith notified.

Inquiries elicited the information that the man had been about the station since the morning and was known by Harry Brown, a resident, who had been in the station baggage room platform after four o'clock. He was seen about the court house and jail on his way up the road. He was a well built young man apparently about twenty-five years of age, five feet seven inches in height and was dressed in his working clothes. In his pockets was nothing but a cotton mill brass ticket indicating that he was an employee in one of the St. John mills. Brown says the man's name is Charles Collins who lived on Erin street and that he has two brothers, George and Robert, and a married sister, wife of a Mr. Isaacs, a painter. The dead man seemed to be in a very nervous condition in the morning.

The coroner got in communication with George Titus, who directed the body to be confined and sent by express to St. John. Allan Frost, the undertaker has the tackle in hand and it is probable the remains will be sent down on the Sussex train tomorrow morning. Meanwhile the body lies in the station baggage room where it was taken shortly after recovery. Coroner Smith has decided that an inquest is not necessary. Deceased could have had no reason apparently for leaving the road and getting down to the brook, which at the place is open and the water quite shallow. The general opinion is that it is a case of suicide.

POLICEMAN GUNTER TELLS HIS STORY

Fredericton Officer Buys His Own Clothing From Mail Order House But Denies Canvassing For Custom.

Fredericton, Jan. 5.—The police commission today commenced an investigation into charges preferred against Special Policeman A. D. Gunter by Ald. W. S. Hooper. The proceedings were watched by a large crowd, who, on one or two occasions broke forth into loud applause. There were almost incessant clashes between Ald. Hooper and J. D. Phinney who appeared for accused. Special Policeman Gunter was the only witness examined and he was on the stand when the investigation adjourned.

He denied the charges and declared he had not acted as agent for an Ontario mail order house or canvassed for business or received any present or remuneration from any mail order house. He also stated that to his knowledge his wife had not received any present or remuneration. He stated that he bought all his wearing apparel from a mail order concern and that he knew large consignments of goods for various people in the city frequently came by express or freight from mail order concerns in Ontario.

ONE BODY FOUND

Sydney Mines, Jan. 5.—Searchers in the mine of the Nova Scotia Company, who worked hard all day for the bodies of Purchess and Ferguson, were rewarded tonight by finding the remains of Purchess. The colliery plant is not so much damaged as was supposed yesterday. The bodies of four of the victims were forwarded to Newfoundland by tonight's steamer.

AMERICANS AS REMOVAL OF PULP WOOD EMBARGO

TWO PRIESTS GIVE LIVES

Superior And Assistant Both Perish In Burning Of Granby College—Made Sure Of Boys' Escape.

Granby, Que., Jan. 5.—The town is in mourning today for Brothers Daniels, Superior, and Loucheux, assistant superior, who met their fate in the fire at St. Joseph's college last night. The institution was completely destroyed. Thirty three students, and 29 brothers were in the building at the time of the outbreak.

It was while leading their charges to safety that the heroic priests lost their lives. Brother Loucheux was seen standing in an upper window framed in smoke and flames, after all the other occupants had left the building, but almost instantly toppled back into the seething furnace to his doom.

Father Daniels jumped from a third story window, landing with a crash on the frozen ground. He had remained behind to ascertain if all the boys were out of the building, and had his escape by the stairway cut off by the flames. There was no way for him to escape being burned to death by the fire. He was picked up unconscious and carried to the home of a physician where it is said there is no hope for his recovery.

The loss is estimated at \$75,000 with insurance of \$30,000. The flames swept the building with such rapidity that most of the occupants had no time to dress and escaped in their thin night garments. The night was so bitterly cold that younger pupils and older instructors, more particularly, suffered greatly until help arrived and they were given shelter with neighbors.

Inside of two hours from the time the outbreak was discovered nothing remained of the building but a heap of smoking bricks and timbers.

EMRESS GETS EARLY START

Away From Halifax At 2.30 Yesterday Afternoon After Hour's Delay—Distinguished Passengers On Board.

Halifax, Jan. 5.—Three large trans-Atlantic liners arrived in port today. They were the C. P. R. liner Empress of Britain, the Royal George and the Dominion liner Canada. The Empress spent less than an hour in port and sailed for St. John.

After a fast run from Liverpool, during which rough seas, head winds and thick fog were encountered, the Empress, Capt. Murray, arrived at 1:30 p. m. today.

The Empress had 59 first, 160 second and 313 third class passengers. Among the first class passengers were Rt. Hon. Sir Charles H. Tupper and Lady Tupper on their way back to Vancouver; T. Hamilton Benn, M. P.; Donald MacMaster, M. P.; Prof. Swab Vincent, Winnipeg; Captain A. R. Jones and Mrs. Jones, of Vancouver. They left by the mail special for Montreal an hour after the arrival of the steamer.

SALVING SCRAP IRON FROM HUNGARIAN

Halifax, Jan. 5.—Wreckers are bringing up from the sea a large quantity of scrap iron which was salvaged from the steamer Hungarian, of the Allan Line, lost in the year 1860 on the coast of Nova Scotia. A cargo of this iron was brought to Halifax today. Years ago a large quantity of iron was salvaged from the Hungarian, but it did not pay in the long run and the work ceased. The price of scrap iron now makes the operation profitable.

INVITED TO ENTER.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The Inter-provincial Amateur Football Union has been invited to affiliate with the Ontario branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada. The matter will be considered at the annual meeting which takes place here on Saturday afternoon. The charges against "Kid" Smith may also be investigated.

JUDGE FORBES IS PRESIDENT

Several St. John Men Elected Officers of Provincial Branch Of Canadian Bible Society.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Jan. 5.—The first annual meeting of the New Brunswick Auxiliary of the Canadian Bible Society was held at the Y. M. C. A. Building this afternoon, Judge Forbes presiding. Among those present were Rev. G. M. Campbell and Joshua Clawson of St. John.

Reports of the secretary and treasurer and Rev. Dr. Holme were read, and Rev. Dr. Campbell explained the work of the year, and spoke of the excellent work done by Miss Wesley and Miss Henderson, of St. John, at the Winter Port.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Hon. Judge Forbes, St. John; secretary, Geo. A. Henderson, St. John; treasurer, Ald. R. T. Hayes, St. John; auditor, Joshua Clawson, vice-presidents, J. S. Armstrong, Dr. C. C. Jones, D. P. McLaughlin, M. P. P., Dr. Inch, executive, Rev. Dean Schofield, Rev. H. G. Kennedy, J. McMichael, Chas. A. Sampson, J. W. Spurdun, J. Roy Campbell; representatives to general board in Winnipeg, Hon. Judge Forbes, Joshua Clawson, Rev. Dean Schofield, J. W. Spurdun, W. B. Snowball.

At St. Paul's Presbyterian church this evening the anniversary service was held. Judge Forbes was chairman of the meeting and there was a large attendance. Rev. J. H. McDonald, Dean Schofield and Rev. Neil McLaughlin took part in devotional exercises. Then followed the chairman's address on the British and Foreign Bible Society, in Alma and York, by Judge Forbes; secretary's report; treasurer's report; report of depository, by J. Clawson; resolution on tercentenary of the King James version, Chancellor C. C. Jones; The Bible and Canada's Opportunities and Possibilities, Rev. G. M. Campbell, D.D.; Benediction, Rev. J. E. Wilson.

ULSTER'S PART IN HOME RULE

Redmond Has Article In London Papers In Effort To Prove Protestants Will Not Be Ill-Used.

London, Jan. 6.—John E. Redmond, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, devotes a long article in the London papers in an endeavor to remove the Unionist objections to Home Rule based on the fear that the Ulster Protestants will be unfairly treated. He assembles a great array of statistics and figures of the recent elections, showing that five of Ulster's nine counties are overwhelmingly Catholic, while excluding Belfast the whole of Ulster actually voted for Home Rule by a majority of 1,238.

Mr. Redmond argues that in face of the fact that the whole of Ulster is a well attested majority for Home Rule, cannot be claimed as a Protestant province. Further he quotes historical records and the testimony of Protestant historians like Taylor and Locky to show that a spirit of toleration has always been exercised by Irish Catholics and to prove that Ireland's national movements for generalization have been conducted by Protestants. He declares that Ulster has nothing to fear and that if Home Rule is granted the Protestant minority will have equal rights and liberties with the Catholics.

LONDON GANG OF BURGLARS NUMBERS 29

London, Jan. 5.—According to the latest report the burglar killed in the Houndsditch affray and the two men killed in the Stepney battle were members of a gang of at least 29 aliens of the same type and character, some of them being women.

22 INDICTED FOR LOS ANGELES WRECK

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 5.—The Grand Jury in the Los Angeles Times explosion case returned 22 indictments late today. All of the indictments charge murder in connection with that crime.

OPIUM TRADE CONFERENCE

London, Jan. 5.—The international congress for the suppression of the opium traffic will assemble at The Hague May 30. It is stated that the United States will support the British proposal to include morphine and cocaine with opium.

FRIENDLY SPIRIT PROMPTS ACTION?

REDUCTION OF \$40,450 MADE IN ESTIMATES

Treasury Board Struck \$25,000 From Street Appropriation And Approved Police Vote—Taxes Greater.

After a long and strenuous session last evening, the Treasury Board cut down the estimates so that the amount of city taxes this year will only exceed last year by \$2,400. The appropriations asked for, exceeded the expenditures last year by \$40,450. To make up which would have involved an increase in the assessment of \$2,000,000. The Treasury Board struck off \$25,000 from the estimates for the streets, and by making arrangements to save \$15,000 in interest by anticipating the winter port revenues, cut down the proposed increase of \$40,050 to \$2,400.

The appropriations as approved by the board, with the assessment warrants, follow:

Expenditure	Warrant
Streets	\$75,000
Police	64,878
Light	51,200
Sewerage	26,450
Fire Hydrants	15,000
Exhibition	4,000
Ferry Deficiency	400
Schools	10,000
Free Pub. Library	5,000
Interest	76,467
Total	\$483,981.54

It was stated at the board that the county taxes would probably be larger than last year.

ASSESSMENT LAWS

Ald. Hayes presided, and there were present Ald. Liberty, Spout, Vanwart, Potts, McGoldrick, Willet, White, McLeod, with the Mayor, the Common Clerk, Chamberlain, Comptroller, and Director Wisely.

An opinion from the Recorder in regard to Mrs. Mary Murphy's claim for damages was read, advising against the claim. The matter was referred to the chairman and recorder to report on the advisability of paying Mrs. Murphy's medical expenses.

WINNIPEG STREET CAR SERVICE POOR

Winnipeg, Jan. 5.—The city street commissioner, who has been investigating the car service, condemns overcrowding of cars and bunching of cars which he says can be remedied by inspectors at all junctions and terminals.

COMMISSIONER RECOMMENDS SYSTEM OF INSPECTION AND BUILDING OF THREE NEW LINES—TWO PARALLEL.

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Shipping Man Says Government Merely Wished to Determine Rights of Companies

United Action on Steerage Rates Necessary to Prevent Agents Splitting Commissions

New York, N. Y., Jan. 5.—In a reply to the complaint filed yesterday by the federal government against 13 of the principal trans-Atlantic steamship lines and 12 of their officers, Vice-President P. A. S. Franklin, of the International Mercantile Marine Company, one of the defendants, intimated that the suit was a friendly one, in the nature of an act in equity and brought to determine what rights the companies had in co-operating to regulate their business.

"The suit speaks for itself," said District Attorney Wise tonight, when shown Mr. Franklin's statement, "and was brought by the government in all seriousness, to obtain the relief asked for in the petition."

OCEAN FREE TRISTRY.

"Of course as to the legal and technical points involved, we are not sufficiently familiar with the law to pass upon these. But looking at the matter as practical business men, it seems to us that ocean carriers can never have a monopoly of their business because the ocean is free and any person with capital can enter into the business with ease. The railroad has a comparative monopoly of the territory it serves, and in the case of ocean carriers all the territory is competitive.

"The storage business is a very peculiar one and must be handled by the United States government in order that serious abuses may not enter into it, and in order to properly protect the interests of the immigrant. Passengers for ocean steamers concentrate in the cities of the country far removed from the port of embarkation, and in steamship lines must have thousands of agents all over the various countries. These agents, in turn, cannot be paid salaries, but have to be remunerated by the means of commissions. In the competition for business many of the agents were splitting their commissions, and in some cases the passengers were getting a rebate or in other words, there was the same discrimination in the steamship business as there was in the railroad business before the interstate commerce law was passed.

"The lines have fallen, and still feel that all they have been doing, and that is being more strictly legal, and is in reality the best thing for the interests of the passengers, but if it is determined in this suit that any of the practices are in violation of the law in any way, they will be only too glad to cease such practices."

SEVERE WEATEER HOLDS UP TRAIN

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 5.—Severe weather played havoc with the passenger service on the C. P. R. today, the Toronto train due at 12:42 going one hour and a half late and No. 97 came in this morning at 11:45, three and a half hours late. No. 95 due at 12:27, midnight, did not get in until 5:27 a. m., while No. 96 due last night at 11:35, did not come until 2:15 this morning.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

Regina, Sask., Jan. 5.—Speaking at the opening of the Liberal club rooms last night, Premier Scott referred to the intention of the Attorney General to introduce a compensation bill which will have embodied in it the principle that workmen who suffer from accidents shall be assured of a certain amount of compensation without being obliged to find a remedy in the courts.

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