

FREE FISH OR NO BOUNTY, WHICH?

Senator Lodge's Amendment to Reciprocity Pact is Aimed at Our Fishermen.

Would Hold Off Free Fish Until Canada Removes Bounties to Atlantic Fishermen, and This Canada Cannot Do.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 31.—Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, has thrown bomb No. 2 into the reciprocity pact. It transpires here today that the amendment proposed by Senator Lodge, by which free fish would be delayed until Canada should remove the bounties paid to the Atlantic fishermen, is causing the Canadian government the utmost concern. The Root amendment was regarded here as dangerous to the passage of the pact, although it is not an amendment to the agreement proper, but the Lodge proposal, however, is on a different footing. Senator Root wants to amend only the pulp and paper clause which forms part of the McColl-Underwood bill, but not of the agreement itself. Senator Lodge on the other hand proposes to change the pact as agreed upon by both governments and to change it in a very important particular. The government of Canada is helpless to meet the Lodge proposal in any way inasmuch as the \$4,500,000 obtained under the Halifax award, which means \$180,000 annually to the Canadian inshore fishermen, is a fund which the government simply administers and cannot abolish. The Lodge amendment thus aims a blow at the pact which cannot be answered by any answer on the Canadian side. The point that the Canadian government could do would be to abandon the Canadian policy under which the transportation charges on fish from the Maritime Provinces to the Ontario market are partly paid out of the Dominion treasury, but to do this would be to injure the Ontario market and hurt the eastern fishermen. There is no suggestion that this would be satisfactory to the Gloucester interests for whom Senator Lodge is acting.

BANK CLERKS PUT UP FIGHT WITH YEGG MEN

Daring Attempt to Rob Eastern Townships Bank at Danville, P. Q., Early Yesterday Morning — Clerks Fight.

Danville, Que., May 31.—A daring attempt to rob the Danville branch of the Eastern Townships Bank was made at an early hour this morning by three masked men, who are believed to be part of a gang of yeggmen who crossed the line from the United States some weeks ago. Shortly before three o'clock two of the bank's clerks, Thorpe and Greenshield, who were sleeping on the premises, were awakened by the sound of breaking glass. On examination of the front entrance of the bank the two clerks saw three men closely masked attempting to gain an entrance into the office. Screening themselves behind the desks, Thorpe and Greenshield opened fire on the intruders with their automatic revolvers and for a time there was a fusillade of shots exchanged, the burglars returning the fire with alacrity as they retreated from the building in which the bank is situated. The sound of the shooting soon aroused the residents of the neighborhood of the bank, but by the time any appeared on the scene, the yeggs had decamped in the direction of Richmond, leaving no trace of their identity. Chief McCook of the provincial detective department was notified of the attempt early this morning and dispatched one of his men to Danville on an early train today to work in conjunction with the local authorities in the attempt to trace the gang.

U. S. SENATE COMMITTEE TO VOTE ON WEDNESDAY.

Washington, May 31.—The Senate Finance committee decided today to vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill Wednesday. It had been planned to end the hearings tonight, but additional witnesses will be heard Monday.

DIPHTHERIA IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 31.—Fifteen cases of diphtheria and three deaths have been reported within a few days in Hull, and as a result the schools of the city will be closed long enough to permit of thorough fumigation.

NEGROES TO OPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT

They Claim The Laurier Government Has Unfairly Drawn The Color Line—Black Vote Is Against Liberals.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., May 31.—There is every indication that the "colored vote" will run strongly against the government candidates at the coming elections in those ridings where the percentage of negroes is such that it is a factor in the polling. There are several counties in which there is quite a colored population, such as North and South Essex, East and West Kent in Ontario, and Halifax, and many others in which the negro vote has to be reckoned with. Word has reached here, and Ottawa is the political nerve centre of the Dominion, that the negroes of North and South Essex are disgruntled at the treatment meted out to a young colored man who qualified for a position in the civil service, but was rejected purely, it is said, on account of his color and given a subordinate position at the experimental stage. Strong representations are said to have been made to Mr. Sydney Fisher on the subject and although the matter was made one of official inquiry in the House prior to adjournment, the somewhat careless manner in which Mr. Fisher disposed of it has roused the negro citizens of Canada to such an extent that resolutions are being passed in a fair field and in favor of those who are being discriminated against.

On the top of this specific instance of discrimination against a Canadian citizen because he was born with a black face, comes the hostile attitude of the immigration department towards negro immigration. This will not help to allay the ill-feeling which has been caused in many parts of Canada by reason of the discriminatory tactics employed. It is alleged that an order has been issued to all inspectors along the border line that negroes are not to be admitted on account of the outcry which has been raised in some portions of the West against this class of immigration. As the immigration act does not debar a man on account of his color it is hard to see how the officials at the boundary can refuse to admit men and women who come up to the standard of requirements laid down in the regulations. It is certain, however, that some steps have been taken to prevent the influx of negroes into the West, although the officials of the department are reticent as to the nature of the instructions issued. It would not be surprising, therefore, if a solid negro vote was cast against Laurier candidates when the elections take place.

In South Essex, Mr. Alf Clarke, the Liberal member, has controlled the negro vote of Windsor district, and his election has been due largely to the loyal support of these people. Mr. Clarke was one of those who protested against any discrimination against colored people. But his objections seems to have been put aside by Mr. Oliver and Mr. Fisher in Chatham in the County of West Kent the proportion of negro voters is also large and A. B. McLeod, the sitting Laurier member, is said to be actively engaged in trying to persuade the immigration department to look at the immigrant's qualities, not the color of his face.

TWO MEN KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Ridgetown, Ont., May 31.—A deliberate case of train wrecking caused the death of two men half a mile east of the town at four o'clock this morning. The New York express en route to Chicago on the Michigan Central was travelling at the rate of seventy miles an hour when a broken rail was struck and the engine and seven coaches were piled in a heap. The passenger coach was at the rear of the train and the occupants escaped serious injury, but engineer Stephen Quinlan and fireman Russell Oakes were instantly killed.

FATAL BICYCLE ACCIDENT.

Toronto, May 31.—Falling off his bicycle while riding from Brampton to Toronto, Alfred Barker of Shelburne was so badly injured that he died at Grace hospital last night.

HON. J. D. HAZEN TO BE GUEST OF HON. B. LAURIER AT BANQUET

Notable Tribute, Last Night, Paid to the Premier of New Brunswick

Dinner in Constitutional Club—Mr. Balfour, Rudyard Kipling, Earl Stanhope and other Notables Present.

Hon. Mr. Hazen Loudly Cheered as He Made Strong Imperialistic Address in Response to Toast in His Honor.

(By Special Cable to The Standard.) London, May 31.—A signal honor was paid to Hon. J. Douglas Hazen in London tonight, when at the Constitutional Club and surrounded by some of the most brilliant men in the Empire he was the chief guest of honor at a banquet.

It was a notable and unique occasion and although of a private nature will rank with the most conspicuous events of the kind to be held during the Coronation period. The chair was occupied by A. Bonar Law, M. P., member of the House of Commons, New Brunswickers who have contributed to make that province well known in Great Britain.

CORONATION CONTINGENT WILL SAIL ON FRIDAY

Canada's Military Men who will go to London, Inspected by Col. Lessard and Col. McLean, on Plains of Abraham, Yesterday -- Men Made a Fine Appearance.

Quebec, May 31.—On the historic Plains of Abraham, this afternoon the entire contingent designated to represent Canada at the Coronation of King George with the exception of the detachment of the Northwest Mounted Police, who have already sailed, were inspected. The troops included both mounted and dismounted divisions made a fine showing and crowds of people assembled to witness the parade through the streets and the review on the plains. The troops arrived from the camp at St. Joseph De Lewis in the morning and assembled on the terrace whence they marched out to the plains. They were minutely inspected by Col. F. L. Lessard, C. B. A. D. C., adjutant general; Lt. Col. H. McLean, commander of the contingent; and other officers. There was a large gathering of leading citizens on the plains to witness the review. Among those present were Lt. Gov. and Lady Langlois. The contingent was put through a number of evolutions, including the march past, all of which were performed in good style.



Colonel H. H. McLean, who will command the Coronation Contingent.

RIOTS IN LISBON.

Lisbon, May 31.—Post election manifestations occurred in the streets here today. A crowd attempted to mob the offices of the newspaper Diabolos today regarding the encyclical which Pope Pius last Monday addressed to the Roman Catholic bishops throughout the world, denouncing the Portuguese law separating the church and state.

TRIAL OF THE CAMORISTS

Police Officer On The Stand At Yesterday's Session — Took Burglars' Outfit From a Crown Witness.

Viterbo, May 31.—Judge Bianchi presiding over today's sitting of the Camorra trial, interrogated Ventimiglia, the police officer of Terra Del Gesso, who was the first to reach the scene of the murder of Cenerro cove for which particular crime the 36 Camorristas are now on trial. Ventimiglia told the reason why he arrested Tommaso De Angelis, an ex-convict and a witness for the crown in the present trial, while he was attempting to commit burglary. The police official declared that he had sequestered from De Angelis a bag containing a burglar's outfit and which also included a dagger. This statement made a deep impression on the jury as up to the present time, Angelis and Gaetano Amedeo also a crown witness, have been considered as only weak thieves and incapable of committing violence.

CAN'T UNDERSTAND POPE'S ATTITUDE

Lisbon, May 31.—Bernardo Machado, the Portuguese minister of foreign affairs, had an interview in the No. 10 Downing Street today regarding the encyclical which Pope Pius last Monday addressed to the Roman Catholic bishops throughout the world, denouncing the Portuguese law separating the church and state.

THE U.N.D. MUNDAY

Miss Thomas, Of Fredericton, Wins Alumni Medal And W. H. Todd, Brydson Jack Prize—To Hold Dinner.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, May 31.—The annual meeting of the U. N. D. alumni society was held at the normal school this evening and was one of the most largely attended in recent years. Dr. W. C. Crockett, president of the society, presided.

PRINCE OF MONACO COMING TO CANADA

He Will Visit M. Menier, Owner Of Anticosti And Will Afterwards Make Brief Tour Of Dominion.

Quebec, May 31.—The Prince of Monaco is expected to pay a visit to Canada this summer when he will come out to see his friend Mr. Menier. Mr. Henri Menier, known as the "Chocolate King," is the owner of the island of Anticosti, will pay a visit to his possession down the gulf this summer in order to look over the many works of improvements and development which are now in progress there. He will travel in his own private yacht, and later on the Prince of Monaco, who is a personal friend of his, will follow him in his private yacht, and pay him a visit of some duration. Afterwards it is probable that he will make a brief tour of Canada prior to their return.

SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR DOUBLE MURDER.

Hudson, N. Y., May 31.—Salvatore Caruso, aged 24, was today sentenced to death for the murder of Denton Fowler, of Haverstraw, paymaster of the Atlas Brick and Supply Company, and George Galsdale, the driver, last September. They were robbed of \$6,500. The money was found next day in the woods nearby. Caruso was sentenced to die during the week beginning July 10, at Clinton.

REICHSTAG ADJOURNS.

Berlin, May 31.—The session of the German Reichstag was adjourned today until October 10.

BOURASSA AND LAURIER THEMSELVES SOLIDLY AGAINST LAURIER GOVERNMENT.

Six Thousand People at Mass Meeting in Montreal, Hear Strong Arraignments of Government Abuses.

Montreal, May 31.—Fully six thousand people gathered in the Ontario stadium tonight to hear Messrs. Monk Bourassa and Lavigne speak the Nationalist campaign in this province. All the speakers were united against the government, and in the arraignment of the cause of the French Canadian, but otherwise were united in regard to the subject which they chose to discuss and their attitude towards the government. Monk Bourassa and Lavigne spoke strongly against reciprocity, while Armand Lavigne contented himself with a denunciation of the administration, stating that reciprocity was a matter of honor and that it was interested in principle. Mr. Bourassa outlined the ideals of the Nationalists, but said little on the subject of reciprocity, although he agreed that the government must appeal to the people at the polls before foisting such an important measure as reciprocity upon them.

THE CANADIAN NAVALY AND ALLEGED GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION AND ABUSES.

When Mr. Monk rose to speak numerous delegates from all parts of the province hastened to present addresses in expressing the conviction of those who were present. In answer Mr. Monk expressed his confidence in the support of the Nationalist party, substituting as a slogan, "The Nationalist Party."

He then turned his attention to political topics, setting forth the weakness of the present administration and explaining the aims and ideals of the Nationalists. Particular attention was paid to alleged government corruption and abuses.

RECIPROCALITY CAN BE DECLARED, BECAUSE IT IS A TREATY UPON WHICH NEITHER PEOPLE NOR PARLIAMENTS HAD BEEN CONSULTED AND DID SO WITHOUT A SHOW OF OPINION.

Reciprocity cannot, he declared, be made a condition of a treaty upon which neither people nor parliament had been consulted and did so without a show of opinion. Reciprocity was the proper subject of a plebiscite.

THEY HAD, HOWEVER, GREATLY MISUNDERSTOOD THE ATTITUDE OF THE CANADIAN PEOPLE WHEN THEY JUDGED THAT RECIPROCALITY WAS THE PROPER SUBJECT OF A PLEBISCITE.

As to annexation declared Mr. Monk, the nationalists held to the Canadian ideal with maintenance of our autonomy. "We wish to remain in the Empire and fulfil our duties in this connection," he declared, "without abandoning one iota of our rights or imperiling our legitimate expansion."

Summing up the reciprocity situation, he declared that a far deeper study of the question was necessary before such a convention was made and that such a convention made without the authority of parliament should be submitted to the people. As examples of government abuses Mr. Monk dwelt at some length on the Quebec bridge and the Saskatchewan land deals.