

MEANS DISASTER TO THIS PROVINCE

British Columbia Members Strong In Denunciation Of Government On Reciprocity With United States

WILL DESTROY CANADIAN INDUSTRIES

Removal Of Fruit And Vegetable Duties Particularly Damaging To British Columbia—No Advantage Gained

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—Hon. Mr. Fielding, minister of finance made a pronouncement on the result of the reciprocity negotiations with the United States in the House this afternoon. He paid high tributes to President Taft and Secretary Knox. The reciprocity resolutions to be proposed by Mr. Fielding in the ways and means provide:

"That the advantages hereby granted to the United States shall extend to any and every foreign power which may be entitled thereunder to the provisions of any treaty or convention with his Majesty.

"That the advantages hereby granted to the United States shall extend to the United Kingdom and several British colonies and possessions with respect to their commerce with Canada provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be held to increase any rate of duty now provided for in the British preferential tariff inquiry."

Disastrous to B. C. Among those who listened most intensely to Finance Minister Fielding's exposition of the proposed reciprocity arrangements with the United States was Mr. Cowan of Vancouver.

To your correspondent he subsequently summarized his estimates of the result as follows: "Either a huge political take on commercial union with resulting disintegrations of British trade, British preference and British connection is being perpetrated here at Ottawa. It may mean the rapid conversion of some of our resources into cash, but will mean arrested development when the problem is considered. To British Columbia's industries it will mean a staggering if not knockout blow. In fruit and vegetable it takes from us our home market and gives us no substitute. It minimizes the advantages which we had expected to gain from a reciprocal trade agreement with Australia, inasmuch as American lumber, fruit and fish can now come to the British Columbia and masquerade as British-grown products. It will mean concentration in big American centers of manufacture where volume of output can be obtained at low cost and the finished product can be hauled by American roads. It will mean that 88 per cent of our animals and agricultural products which have hitherto gone to the British market will be diverted south. It will mean a loss of \$300,000,000 which in the last 20 years Canada has expended in railways for the purpose of developing inter-provincial trade will go for naught, and the trade will again divert away as it did during the former reciprocity treaty of 1854-1866. It will mean the transfer from Canada to the United States of a large part of capital employed in the country and which will mean the absorption of Canadian identity into that of the United States."

Blow to Fruit Industry. Mr. Burrell, (Vale-Cariboo) said: "Abolition of the duties on fruit comes as an unexpected, disastrous and absolutely unjustifiable blow to the fruit industry of British Columbia, in particular, and indeed to Ontario as well. In British Columbia there has been tremendous investment in fruit lands, and the whole industry is in the construction stage, and is being developed under exceptional and somewhat difficult conditions. Our great natural advantage on the Canadian prairies is being rapidly exploited by Washington and Oregon in spite of the existing tariff. Wiping out of the tariff means fiercer competition in the Canadian market, with absolutely no equivalent, as the great fruit states south of the line supply every market within their own borders and are heavy exporters. The government is absolutely unjustified by the facts in proposing free entry of United States fruits."

MOVE IS MADE AT WASHINGTON Continued From Page One become effective as soon as the president ascertains and issues a proclamation showing that Canada is levying similar duties against American products. The free importation of certain articles is to become operative as soon as the president becomes satisfied that Canada is making similar concessions to the United States.

The senate was not in session today, and few members of that body were at the capitol. It was impossible to learn if there had been any change in the open hostility with which the measure was received on Thursday.

Trade Affected. Figures of the 1910 trade movements between Canada and the United States in the articles included in the pending reciprocity agreement were compiled today by the Bureau of Statistics of the

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

Table with columns: Department of Commerce and Labor, Imports, Values. Rows include Boards, deals and planks, Flaxseed or linseed, Woodpulp, Coal, Fish, Printing paper, Cream, Laths, Shingles, Hay, Flour, Horses, Sheep, etc.

EXPORTS

Table with columns: Exports, Values. Rows include Boards, deals and planks, Coal, Fruits and nuts, Corn, Automobiles and parts, Agricultural implements, Horses, Traction engines, Timber, Wheat, Fish and watches, Fish, etc.

SENATOR OLIVER OPPOSED

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—Several members of the Young Men's Republican Club honored the late President McKinley tonight at a dinner of the organization.

United States Senator George T. Oliver, who came here from Washington especially to speak, startled his hearers when he differed with President Taft in his Canadian reciprocity policy.

"The object is either to reduce or wipe out the duties now levied on many Canadian products, in return for which we are to obtain like concessions from the Canadian government, which will greatly benefit many of our industries."

"There is no doubt that the effect of this arrangement will be to stimulate trade between us and our neighbors; but in considering this proposition we must not lose sight of the fact that the Canadian products mostly affected are the fruits of the soil, while the benefits to be derived by the people will largely accrue to the industrial or manufacturing class. As a result of this, therefore, our manufacturers, merchants and industrial laborers will profit at the expense of the farmers."

"The farming interest has always been one of the great bulwarks of the Republican party; and while I naturally hesitate about antagonizing any important means of support, I will have to experience a change of heart before I vote to deprive one class of our industries of that protection to which they are justly entitled under the theories and practices of the Republican party, for the benefit of others."

HOUD POISONING

Work of Miscreants in County Tipperary Arouses Indignation—Third Outrage

DUBLIN, Jan. 28.—Intense indignation prevailed in the county of Tipperary at the poisoning of fox hounds belonging to the Tipperary hunt for the third time this season. Some weeks ago Mr. Bouch, a Warwickshire gentleman, who is very popular in Tipperary, resigned his membership on account of these outrages, but was induced to return by the farmers of the county who promised him every support. On Monday evening hounds were poisoned, five falling dead in the covert at Garrowles, between Cahrl and Cashel.

The Tipperary hounds compare favorably with any in the three kingdoms. The master has spent very large sums in purchases from the leading English kennels, including the Belvoir, Milton, V. W. H. (Cricklads) and Ledbury and others. Already six couples have been poisoned, including the double prize-winner at the Clonmel show at the Waters Memorial Challenge cup and the Biddulph cup. Mr. Bouch hunted practically five days a week at his own expense, all the subscriptions going to the country, and his expenditure in the district alone was little short of \$40,000 a year. It is calculated that the circulation of money due to hunting in the Tipperary country is over \$350,000 annually, and the number of people directly employed is very large. Consequently, the whole country is up in arms.

Having regard to the latest attack upon the hounds, the master has sent in his resignation to the hunt committee, but meanwhile hunting will go on as usual. The committee has offered a reward of \$250 for information that will lead to the conviction of the persons who poisoned the hounds. There is no agrarian trouble in the hunting area, and no objection has been made to the hunt.

Frightened By Flashlight A few small pinches of magnesium flashed for the purpose of taking a flashlight photograph of the crowds coming out of the Grand theatre last night caused considerable consternation among the big Government street crowds shortly before nine o'clock, and queerly enough, the flash shattering an upper pane of the fourth window of the upstairs of the building opposite the theatre, while the three remaining, under one of which the flash was set, were not injured in the least. Nobody was hurt, even the photographer, who made a hasty retreat from the scene. The street for several minutes was almost impassable.

FINDS LANDING OF OPIUM EASY

Sailor Who Carried Large Quantity Ashore Before He Was Caught Tells Commissioner His Experience

EXPERT SAYS YIP ON WROTE CABLES

Mr. Matier Refuses To Divulge Name Of Informant In David Lew Case—Judge Threatens Punishment

VANCOUVER, Jan. 28.—The statement made before the Royal Commission on Wednesday afternoon by T. R. E. McInnes that a man named Wong had offered \$2,000 to anyone who would kill David C. Lew, brought out another sensational incident today. H. A. Matier had been given as the author for the statement, and today Mr. Matier absolutely refused to give the name of the Chinaman who had supplied him with the information.

Mr. Matier, from mixed motives of civility and the idea that, if he told, the man's life would not be safe for a moment, said he was prepared to suffer the consequences, but he would not divulge the name. Judge Murphy insisted, and the witness persisting in his refusal, the judge threatened to commit him for contempt of court.

Eventually the judge decided to give Mr. Matier until Monday in order that he might take legal advice on the matter. The seriousness of which he did not appear to thoroughly understand, and in the meantime the judge said he would look up his own authority and see to what extent he could go. If he found he had no power to commit, he threatened to resign the commission.

From the very full, frank and free evidence given by a seaman who has been released from jail after serving a month for smuggling opium, it appeared that he knew everything about the smuggling which was going on, and that all quartermasters of the ships knew just as much as he did, and were just as much involved in it as he was. In fact, everybody seemed to be aware of it except the Government officials. This witness made forty or fifty trips ashore with opium before he was caught. Associated with him in some of the work was the mysterious "Con," who has been referred to several times.

The evidence of this witness caused a great deal of amusement in the court. The report of Robert Sprout on the subject of his examination of Yip On's handwriting showed him to be of the opinion that Yip On wrote all the cables.

NEW SCOTTISH SONG

Composed by Resident of Victoria And Sung At Recent Concert

A very pleasing incident occurred during the rendition of the programme of the Burns concert last Wednesday evening, when the conductor, Mr. J. G. Brown, announced that the song he was about to sing was a new Scotch song, recently written by Mr. Peter Gordon, who was then in his place as a chorister in the choir, had been set to music by Mrs. Hall, organist of the First Presbyterian church, and the accompanist of the evening, and would be sung by Mr. R. Morrison. Mrs. Hall was presented with a magnificent bouquet of red carnations, which she gratefully acknowledged. The words follow:

The Land of Bonnie Scotland (Song written by Mr. Peter Gordon, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 29, 1911.) There's a wee bit land in the far northwestern sea,

It's the fairest land on earth, and 'twill aye be dear to me; 'Tis the land of the bonnie lassies an' o' brave lark-hearted men.

Chorus: It's the land of Bonnie Scotland, dear, 'Tis the hameland of our bonnies, an' 'Wha' the purple heather grows, and the bonnie bravae tree, 'Tho' far I've roamed through their lands an' sailed o'er mony a sea, I long the climb auld-Scotland's hills aince mair before I dee.

There's a fair fair land in the far west, 'Tis the hameland of our bonnies, an' 'Tis dear dear to me; 'Tis the land of the bonnie lassies an' o' brave lark-hearted men.

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SEeks Capital for Kootenay

NELSON, Jan. 28.—Lory Aymer left yesterday for the east, where he will endeavor to interest capital in Kootenay enterprises. He will spend most of his time in Ottawa.

Conscience Money

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Some conscience stricken soul in Lewistown, Idaho, has sent \$35 in cash to the Secretary of the Treasury, with no explanation. It has been credited to the conscience fund.

Trade With Mexico

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—The establishment of a direct shipping service between Canada and Mexico has resulted in a big increase in trade between the two countries. D. A. Ansell, Mexican consul general, has just announced that the trade in goods and exports for 1910. According to this, exports from Canada totalled \$1,027,400, and the imports, \$710,500.

Local Option in Ontario

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—A. G. Mackay, leader of the opposition in legislature, declares he will divide the House on the three-fifths clause of the local option provisions of the Ontario Liquor act. When the three-fifths clause was introduced by Hon. W. Hanley it was opposed by Hon. I. B. Lucas, who was not then in the cabinet. Since the admission of the Centre Grey member to the cabinet the House has not been divided on the subject. During debates Hon. W. Lucas has refrained from expressing himself on the subject. When it is taken up again this session he will likely be heard from.

Different Views of Lumbermen

Mill Owners in Ottawa District Give Opinions On Proposal To Free Lumber—Meat Packers Would Suffer

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—There is a slight difference of opinion among Ottawa lumbermen as to the results which will accrue by removal of the duty on rough sawn lumber. Some are of the opinion that this clause will result in considerable benefit to lumbermen on this side of the border, while others take the view that it will have little or no effect. Among the latter is Senator Edwards, president of the W. C. Edwards Co.

"The president was never more in earnest in his life," said he, "as he intends to 'stay with it' through this session and to carry it to the next if necessary. He would not hesitate to call an extra session if he thought such a course necessary."

Mr. Taft believes the mutual concessions arranged by the United States and Canada, especially the large number of duties on foodstuffs which would be put on the British public, is a great humanitarian movement that ultimately would mean a material reduction in the cost of living. He believes that if the promised reductions are not at once approved by the senate, a great disappointment will be the result. He believes that if the promised reductions are not at once approved by the senate, a great disappointment will be the result.

It is well known that Mr. Taft was not completely satisfied with the results of the investigation of the wool tariff, so that he would recommend at the same time a reduction in the duties on clothing. He is believed to be opposed to the agreement, and he is believed to be opposed to the agreement.

The overturning of the Republican majority of the house and the great change to be made in the complexion of the senate after March 4, is thought by some to supply Mr. Taft with more than an even chance for success.

When his message was read in the house, yesterday, it was received with belief to be opposed to the agreement. If the attitude of the Democratic leaders proves a true index of the position which minority members of the ways and means committee will take on the proposed tariff agreement, it is believed that the agreement will be brought out of committee. The seven Democrats are believed to be in sympathy with the agreement, and it is certain that four Republicans will vote against it. This makes a clear majority of the 19 members. The Republican members voted on by the administration to report the resolution are McCall of Massachusetts, Hill of Connecticut, Needham of California and Longworth of Ohio.

Chairman Payne and Representative Dwight, both of New York, are both believed to be opposed to the agreement, but it is regarded doubtful if they will take a determined stand against the president's wishes. Should the resolution be brought out of committee by the next fortnight, a vote could be had on it in the present session. It is likely a majority of the Democratic members present will vote against it. This would be accepted as committing the Democratic house at the next session to its passage.

Senate Passes It is in the senate that the barriers now look impregnable. A Republican member of the finance committee said today that not one of the majority of that body favored the proposed arrangement with Canada, some being opposed because they believed interests of their states to be jeopardized and others basing their objections upon the principle of supposed menaces to the principle of protection. This estimate regarding the sentiment in the committee may not be entirely correct.

Some of those who favor the arrangement believe that Senator Cullom

will vote for it and that Chairman Aldrich would give it his support. However this may be, it is admitted that a majority of the committee as now constituted is opposed to the arrangement, and that it will probably require a majority of the senate for the discharge of the committee if a resolution to put the measure in force is brought into the open. After March 4 there will be several vacancies. It is not doubted that the feeling of these vacancies when the senate organizes for the next session will increase the chances for favorable action.

There was one amusing phase to the discussion of the proposed agreement today. "Standpat" Republicans in the House were laughing loudly among themselves at the position in which they said the insurgents from the corn and wheat country must find themselves as a result of the proposition to place grains on the free list. They declared the insurgents had made the welkin ring with their demands for a further revision of the proposed agreement.

"The proposed agreement," said one of the old-time House leaders, "gives the gentlemen from the Dakotas, from Minnesota, from Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, 'downward tariff revision,' with a vengeance on the products of their own states. Now let's see what they are going to do about it."

The insurgents discussed the matter among themselves, but so far as known, came to no general understanding.

Ottawa Watches Washington. OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—Confident that the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada will receive the necessary legislative endorsement from the Canadian parliament, representatives here now are chiefly interested in the attitude of the United States congress. There is a fear in some quarters that the measure may precipitate a general tariff discussion at Washington, resulting in a delay that would be fatal to the measure. By mutual agreement, debate on the question has been put over for a week. This step undoubtedly has been taken to permit the machinery of the government to get into motion. The claim that ratification of the agreement is a step toward political union with the United States and a step away from imperialism is dismissed as untenable.

The faith of the government's supporters that congress will ratify the agreement is based upon the fact that the main consideration was to frame an agreement that could be put through both congress and parliament. It can be said that the Canadian government believes congress will give the necessary legislative sanction before March 4.

If this is not done there will be disappointment, but not discouragement, in Canada, as there is no question here that the agitation over the high cost of living is bound to keep the agreement in the forefront.

The "men of Canada do not believe in mutual trade in steel goods. The saltmakers declare the ratification of the agreement will close them up. The market gardeners are dissatisfied with the prospect of competing with the truck farmers of the southern states.

The agricultural implement makers do not like the reductions which the agreement makes in the protection they give men who believe that the commerce of Canada, which now moves east and west, will be diverted in a few years and the bulk of it will be moving north and south, with disastrous results to the chief industries of Canada will be severely hit by the trade with the United States, Montreal and St. John.

Opinions in London. LONDON, Jan. 27.—The scope of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada came as a surprise to the British public. No one had expected so many changes to the free list or so important tariff reductions. The tariff reform newspapers had made light of the changes and the predicted failure to reach a mutual understanding.

The reception of the agreement here is generally favorable. The Liberal government is favorable to the proposed measure. Several officials pointed out that under the agreement the United Kingdom loses some advantages heretofore enjoyed under the American tariff, but the government is gratified that the Liberal party in Canada is achieving some measure of its policy of give and take.

At the offices of the Canadian high commissioner here, satisfaction was expressed. Tariff reformers and imperialists are not enthusiastic. The former consider the "Parochial Missionary Committee," its formation and work, owing to the late hour the discussion of this subject was postponed to the next meeting of the conference.

Clergy Pension Fund Another important subject discussed was the question of organizing a clergy pension fund. The Rev. Canon Cooper, who opened the discussion, stated that in every right thinking churchman's mind, there is a great need of such a fund, and that after a long and careful consideration a plan was proposed by which the aged and worn-out clergy could be provided for. The following resolution, moved by Rev. Canon Cooper, and seconded by The Dean, was then put and carried, viz: "That this Ruridecanal Conference pledges itself to support the effort to be made to raise a capital fund for the 'Clergy Pension Fund.'"

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KILLED BY FALLING TREE J. T. Bennett Dies From Injuries While Clearing Land Near Colwood

Struck by the falling branch of a tree which he was felling, John Thomas Bennett, received such injuries Friday afternoon, near Colwood, that a few minutes later he died from the effects. Mr. Bennett was engaged in clearing a tract of land for his uncle, and the tree upon which he was working was larger than the others. His body and both legs were crushed by a large branch of the falling tree, under which he was pinned. Two of his children were present at the time of the accident, and unable to lend any aid, ran immediately for help.

The remains were brought to the city yesterday, and are lying at the Hanna Undertaking Parlor, whence the funeral takes place under the auspices of the A. O. F. Monday afternoon.

Deceased was 41 years of age, a native of Staffordshire, England, and leaves a family of six children beside a widow.

Mr. S. Goodacre left last night on the Princess Adelaide on a trip to Vancouver.

SNAGS IN WAY OF RECIPROcity

Doubtful Prospect in Congress For Newly Concluded Agreement—Canvass Of Houses Leaves Matter Uncertain

SENATE DISPLAYS MOST HOSTILITY

Dominion Parliament Postpones Discussion To Await Action At Washington—Old Country Gets Surprise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Snags began to loom up in the pathway of the Canadian reciprocity agreement today before it had been in the hands of congress 24 hours, and confident predictions of its failure were made by pillars of the protective tariff faith. It was said that even should the house accept the terms of the arrangement (which Republican tariff advocates did not concede for a moment) it could not pass the senate.

These prophecies were carried to the House today by members who have been the administration mouthpiece in business, but instead of creating a pessimistic feeling there, Mr. Taft, it is said, received them with smiles, which indicated that one defeat would not turn him from his purpose.

If his own party, before surrendering control of the House of Representatives, fails to seize the opportunity of putting in this reciprocity agreement, the president, it is believed, will not hesitate to submit his programme to the Democrats, perhaps even in an extra session of congress. One man in the confidence of the president, who has been the administration mouthpiece on more than one occasion, came from the White House today with the declaration that the proposed Canadian arrangement would not die an easy death while Mr. Taft was in the White House.

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Opinions in London. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Daily Mail says that the ratification of the Declaration of London has been postponed pending its discussion at the forthcoming Imperial Conference.

Changes in the Excise Staff The following changes have been made this month in the inland revenue office here: A. H. Ridgman, who for nearly seventeen years has acted as outside officer, is now accountant in the general office; A. P. Huggett has been given the survey of the local cigar factories, and Roy Clements is taken on as a probationary officer of excise.

PRINCESS MAY READY SHORTLY

First Of C. P. R. Coastwise Fleet To Use Oil As Fuel—Princess Charlotte To Be Converted Next

RUDEDECANAL CONFERENCE

The Rural Deaneary of Victoria, comprising all the Anglican congregations of the district, held its 20th semi-annual conference on Wednesday, the 27th inst., in St. Saviour's schoolroom, Victoria West. Rural Dean Baugh Allen in the chair.

After the usual preliminary exercises had been disposed of, the chairman gave an address, in which he emphasized the great need that exists in Victoria for a censorship of the attractions appearing from time to time in the theatre and other places of amusement in the city, some of the posters adorning the bill boards were pronounced as decidedly low and objectionable.

The Very Reverend Dean Dodd opened a discussion of more than ordinary interest to the Church of England congregations of the city, viz. The proposed church mission for the purpose of "Outreach" to be conducted by special missionaries of world wide experience, who would be brought from England for the purpose; necessarily a matter of such far reaching importance calls for much careful consideration, and if decided upon, could be held before the end of the present, or the beginning of next year; the clergy and laymembers of the several city parishes who were present, were most anxious to give their hearty and cordial support to the following resolution, moved by the Rev. The Dean, and seconded by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, viz:

"That this Ruridecanal Conference humbly relying upon the guidance and help of The Holy Spirit, expresses its opinion that the time has come when a general mission is necessary for the industry in the south of the province, and recommends that such a mission be held, if long continued, to be made, not later than Lent of 1911. Further, the members of this Ruridecanal Conference pledge themselves to work and pray earnestly, for God's blessing upon this special effort for the conversion of souls."

Another important subject discussed was the question of organizing a clergy pension fund. The Rev. Canon Cooper, who opened the discussion, stated that in every right thinking churchman's mind, there is a great need of such a fund, and that after a long and careful consideration a plan was proposed by which the aged and worn-out clergy could be provided for. The following resolution, moved by Rev. Canon Cooper, and seconded by The Dean, was then put and carried, viz:

"That this Ruridecanal Conference pledges itself to support the effort to be made to raise a capital fund for the 'Clergy Pension Fund.'"

Another matter of some importance was the formation of a Parochial Missionary Committee, its formation and work, owing to the late hour the discussion of this subject was postponed to the next meeting of the conference.

"This will not only add to the volume of traffic on our lines, but will also add to the volume of the competing lines to the south.</