

\$150,000 LOSS IN MONTREAL BED FACTORY

Four Story Warehouse Completely Gutted in Spectacular Fire Viewed By Thousands—Two Firemen Injured.

27 STREAMS PLAYED ON FLAMES

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Fifteen thousand beds of various sizes, styles and make representing a value of approximately \$150,000, were destroyed by fire in the four story warehouse of the Ives Modern Bedstead Company, Ltd., 117 Queen street, this afternoon.

The warehouse is completely gutted, the fire which originated on the second floor, ravaging it clear to the roof. The ground floor was occupied by the offices of the concern, while the three floors above were given freely to the storage of manufactured beds.

C.N.R. MANAGER TALKS OF PLANS

Will Link Atlantic To Pacific In About A Year—Seeking More Facilities For Montreal And Bigger Steamers.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—"We have to get into Montreal, and you may be quite sure that our plans to that end are progressing," said D. B. Hanna, general manager of the Canadian Northern Railway system, who passed through Montreal today on his way to Halifax, to meet Sir William Mackenzie, on his return from England.

"We are already getting stronger in this city every day. But we are not yet in a position to announce our terminal plans. In a year or two our whole system will be linked up from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and then—well then you will see what you will see."

Regarding the rumors as to the additions to the Atlantic fleet, and especially the rumors that the Cunard Company will purchase the St. Lawrence trade under the Royal flag, Mr. Hanna said it was quite true that the company had been seeking to get two other large vessels to supplement the Royal George and the Royal Edward, but these vessels had not yet been secured—unless Sir William had some arrangement to announce on his return.

As to the statement from England that the Cunard liner Campania would sail to Canada this season under the Royal flag, Mr. Hanna said he had already denied this in Toronto, and if Sir William Mackenzie had made such an arrangement he had not heard of it.

SHEFFIELD CHOIR SAILS ON MARCH 17

Montreal Feb. 27.—The Sheffield Choir, Sir Edward Elgar, Dr. Henry Coward, Lady North, Noel, Lord Campden and musical festival artists numbering in all two hundred and twenty-five in the party sail from Liverpool on the S.S. Victoria, March 17th for Canada to take part in Dr. Charles Harris' musical festival of the Empire.

CHOLERA IN HAWAII.

Honolulu, Feb. 27.—Four more deaths from cholera have occurred among the Hawaiians, isolated at the quarantine station because of contact with the infected persons. This makes a total of six deaths since the disease appeared here.

WORLD PEACE MOVEMENT IS TOLD OF HERE

Dr. James T. Tryon, a Convincing Speaker Before Canadian Club, Outlines Plan For Prevention Of Wars.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PEACE CENTENNIAL

A federation of the world and a parliament of man was the ultimate prospect foreshadowed by the apostle of the peace movement, Dr. James T. Tryon, in an interesting address before the Canadian Club last evening.

The time was coming, he said, when men would be proud to call themselves not a citizen of any particular country, but a citizen of the confederation of the world.

After dinner Geo. A. Henderson, the president of the club, announced that some of the newspapers had changed their policy and had cancelled his Maritima engagements and would not address the club on March 7, as expected.

Turning to his subject he said the best way to indicate the scope of the peace movement was to try to tell something of what had been done at The Hague. The work of the society was to popularize the ideas which were being practical expression at The Hague conferences, and educate the people to the need of urging their governments to avoid the horrors of war.

The Hague took up the question of neutrality, and the regulation of war. The peace society was primarily interested in the prevention of war.

Continuing the speaker gave an account of the various methods of mediation which were being tried and went on to illustrate the good results of commissions of inquiry as shown by the Japanese mission appointed to investigate the North Sea incident.

This method of dealing with the affair reflected great credit upon Great Britain and Russia. He said the incident showed that the Russian officers were in a state of panic when the warships started firing at the fishermen, and then they were sure the warships would be sunk.

For England the time would have been favorable to adjust old grudges. Russia was busy with Japan and England might have strengthened her position in the east.

But the men in charge of the Foreign Office remembered that at The Hague conference an understanding had been entered into to submit questions of disputed facts to a commission of inquiry. A commission was appointed and its investigation brought things to light which gave the affair a new appearance.

Arbitration Awards.

The third principle was that of arbitration. It was said an international army or navy was necessary to enforce the awards of the arbitration court. But this was not so. Nations submitting a question to arbitration practically agreed to accept the award. Usually the award afforded cause for satisfaction to both parties.

NINE KILLED IN BATTLE

Rego, Nev., Feb. 27.—In a battle yesterday, sixty miles west of Tuscarora, eight Indians and one policeman were killed and the other members of the Indian band were captured.

FRANK TELLS WHY HE QUIT

Paris, Feb. 27.—This morning Premier Briand and the other ministers were in the Elysee Palace from the Ministry of War on behalf of himself and colleagues. M. Briand read a communication to President Fallieres in which it was declared that the resignation of the ministry was imperative on account of the growing hostility of certain elements in the Republican coalition which were constantly blocking the government's programme that was dedicated to social progress and national order and security.

The cabinet's ambition was to carry out a broad programme of reconstruction and improvement. So far as the question of the church was concerned, the ministers were convinced that the church and state having been separated the work of legislation should be reasonable and tolerant, and with respect for all religious beliefs.

"My appeal to fellow Republicans to stand together was probably misunderstood by some and deliberately misrepresented by others. It has failed. The schism which I have been unable to heal renders sterile efforts to carry out the programme which I believe the greatest and most fearless, that have been offered to parliament."

President Fallieres has not indicated whom he will call upon to form a new cabinet.

BRITISH ENGINEER VISITS PORCUPINE

Expert Representing Earl Of Errol's Company, Satisfied Mining Development In New District Will Be Permanent.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—C. A. Moreau, of London, England, one of the world's most noted mining experts and financiers, is here after a visit to the Porcupine district, where, on behalf of the Northern Ontario Exploration Co., of which the Earl of Errol is chairman, he purchased half interests in fifty Porcupine claims along with the Timmons—McMartin syndicate.

He states that Porcupine will unquestionably be one of the permanent mining camps of the world. Interests which he represents have forty noted mines in different parts of the world.

DEMONSTRATION OF SEED JUDGING

One of the features of the meeting of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association at the City Hall, Fredericton, this week will be the Seed Fair on the 2nd and 3rd of March.

The stock judging demonstration given by Professor Cumming, of the Turry Agricultural College, on Wednesday, March 1st, will also be given in the market room and not in the drill hall as previously announced.

LT. GOV. PELLETIER OUT OF DANGER

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 27.—Dr. Walter P. Conway, the physician afternoon pronounced Sir Alphonse Pelletier, governor of Quebec, out of danger.

The aged statesman is improving steadily. Capt. Victor Pelletier, his aide de camp, will take Sir Alphonse home next week.

FAVOR SEPARATION.

GOVERNMENT BOUND TO DRIVE BILL THROUGH

Frank Admission That It Will Be Necessary To Curb Lords In Order To Pass Home Rule Measure.

AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN MOVES AMENDMENT

London, Feb. 27.—The second reading of the Lords veto bill began in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Premier Asquith having formally moved the second reading of the measure, which is designed to restrict the authority of the Upper Chamber over legislation originating in the House of Commons, J. Austen Chamberlain moved a Unionist amendment to the effect that the House would welcome the introduction of a bill to reform the composition of the House of Lords, while maintaining its independence as a second chamber, but declined to proceed with a measure which placed all effective legislative authority in the hands of a single chamber and offered no safeguard against grave changes made without the consent of the people.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that if the veto bill was the government's last word it could not pass. He appealed for a compromise in the spirit of last year's conference.

Richard Burdon Haldane, secretary of state for war, said that he regretted that circumstances had arisen necessitating the adoption of a written constitution bill. However, it had been forced upon the government which without it could make no progress in constitutional questions connected with Ireland.

The government was pledged ultimately to carry out the written constitution bill, but meanwhile the veto bill was an indispensable preliminary and the government was bound to carry it out.

The speaker included those to the King, to Canada and the Empire, Canadian Militia, City of Fredericton, Veterans of other wars, Departed Comrades, and Our Guests.

BISLEY TERM WILL SEE CORONATION

D. R. A. Plans To Send Canadian Marksmen Some Weeks Earlier In Order To Attend Great Event.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Canadian Bisley team will arrive in England in time for the Coronation. It was decided at the meeting of the D. R. A. council this afternoon that arrangements would be made to give the riflemen a chance to see this great ceremony. Since this takes place on June 22nd, the team will sail about the 10th of that month from Montreal.

The Bisley matches start early in July. It was decided that the annual D. R. A. matches will be held at Rockcliffe beginning Monday, August 21st and last a week.

SIXTY PASSENGERS HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Grand Trunk Suburban Crashes Into Pembroke Express At Kingston, Overturning Cars And Imperiling Lives.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 27.—Sixty passengers had a narrow escape from a railway accident at noon today, at the overhead bridge diamond, near Davis' Tannery, when the Grand Trunk Suburban train collided with the Kingston and Pembroke express.

The latter was on time and had the right of way at the diamond. The engine and mail cars had cleared the diamond when the suburban crashed into the rear passenger coach. The coach turned over on its side, but all the occupants managed to get out safely. One side of the coach was smashed in, while the cylinder of the engine was also damaged.

The passengers in the smoker went to the assistance of the imprisoned ones, and there was great excitement until it was found that none was missing.

FISHERMEN SAFE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—The fishermen who went adrift on an ice floe recently, in the Gulf of Finland, have reached Seiskar Island in safety.

THE COST GROWS

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—A return placed on the table of the Commons shows that up to December 31st last, a total of \$89,553,740 has been spent on the National Transcontinental Railway construction. It is estimated that it will take \$55,785,999 more to complete the road between Winnipeg and Moncton. The total mileage of track laid is 1,236.

PREMIER HAZEN AT FREDERICTON

Arrived At Capital Last Evening For The Session—Government To Meet Tomorrow—S. A. Veterans At Dinner.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 27.—Premier Hazen arrived this evening from St. John and is occupying the suite of rooms at the Barker House reserved for the session. Other members of the government are expected to arrive tomorrow and on Wednesday the government will meet to arrange the legislative programme.

Judge McKeown arrived from St. John tonight for the session of the divorce court opening tomorrow. There are eight cases entered with Registrar H. G. Fenety, the largest number on record, but probably only three or four will be tried at this session of the court, including Galloway vs. Galloway, Clarke vs. Clarke, and Evans vs. Evans.

Paardeberg Day Observed.

The eleventh anniversary of the Battle of Paardeberg was celebrated this evening by the South African Veterans' Association with a dinner at Lindsay's Restaurant, which provided highly successful in every way.

During the evening an excellent musical programme was rendered and the affair passed off very pleasantly.

The principal speakers included Hon. E. McCleod, commanding officer of the 71st Regiment; Lt.-Col. Marsh, Mayor Thomas, Dean Schofield, Judge Wilson, Capt. Percy Guthrie and Captain J. D. Pringle, who as president of the association, acted as toastmaster.

The toasts included those to the King, to Canada and the Empire, Canadian Militia, City of Fredericton, Veterans of other wars, Departed Comrades, and Our Guests.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS

Wall street interprets the change in plans, that is the abandonment of the general conference idea which was to have been in the nature of an indignant meeting, to a shift in sentiment. Railroad heads were also without exception pessimistic when the decision was first made known, but subsequently several approved the ruling and many powerful financial interests also took this view of optimism.

Those present at the conference included George V. Massey, general counsel of the Pennsylvania railroad; Edward D. Robbins, general counsel of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad; Clyde Brown, counsel for the New York Central lines, who had charge of that corporation's fight for increased freight rates; Hugh B. Brownell, of the Erie; W. H. Jenney, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; John B. Kerr, of the New York, Ontario and Western; Jackson E. Reynolds, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

PORT MORIEN FORECLOSURE

Halifax, Feb. 27.—A writ of foreclosure has been issued by the Eastern Trust Company for its trustee under debenture mortgage against the North Atlantic Collieries, of Port Morien, Cape Breton, claiming \$950,357 on behalf of the bond holders of the company. This will necessitate the closing down of the mine and throwing several hundred men out of work.

Speaking with Manager McKenzie's correspondent was informed that he knew nothing of the future intentions of the company. The whole matter was now out of his hands and any further action would be governed by the receiver. He did not know if the mine would resume work or whether it would ever work again.

B. A. Weston, manager of the Eastern Company, at Port Morien, will arrive tomorrow to take possession of the property. The company defaulted in its bond interest on the first of January, and the foreclosure proceedings are the natural result.

13,000 TRIPOLI JEWS IN DESPERATE PLIGHT

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—The poor Jewish people of Tripoli are in a desperate plight, according to American Consul Wood, who reports to the state department that there is urgent need for food and clothing for no less than 13,000 Jews who comprise about one-third of the entire population of the city, crowded together in one quarter which is now infected with cholera.

REGENE RATE RULING WITH MORE FAVOR

General Conference Of Railroad Heads Will Not Be Held And Counsel Seek To Attack Legal Aspects Only.

SOME INTERESTS INCLINED TO ACCEPT

New York, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Only the legal phases of what the eastern trunk line railroads propose to do in the face of the decision of the interstate commerce commission denying increased freight rates, were considered at the general conference held in New York today. It was a conference exclusively by general counsel in which executive heads and bankers so far as can be learned, took no part.

Fifteen attorneys discussed the situation for several hours in the offices of Vice-President A. H. Harris, of the New York Central, who is the head of the legal department of the Central's lines.

After the conference Mr. Harris made the following statement: "A conference of counsel of some of the eastern lines was held today in the New York Central offices at the Grand Central terminal, for the purpose of considering the freight rate decision handed down by the interstate commerce commission. It was stated that no conclusion was reached as to the course the companies would decide to follow, and might not be for some days.

The abandonment of the original plan to have a meeting of the executive heads was due it is said, to the fact that the railroad officials desire that their counsel shall first determine the status of their cases from a legal standpoint. It is believed that while the discussion today hinged upon the question of the constitutionality of the Mann-Elkins bill, the 15 attorneys present came to no decision whether the constitutionality of the bill would be attacked. It is understood that the conferences of the several will continue informally for some days without public announcement of the result of their meetings until it is definitely decided what action is to be taken.

Dr. Daniel said that United States citizens always seemed to have an uncontrolled desire to fly the flag wherever they might be. They ought to recognize that when the stars and stripes were flown in a foreign land, it was only by the courtesy of the citizens of that country, that it was allowed.

Mr. Fielding said this resolution was one that should not be pressed. It had been kindly discussed, yet its terms were not altogether wise for the parliament of Canada to accept.

Capt. Tom Wallace asked Major Beattie to withdraw his resolution as asked by the government. It was a proper resolution.

Major Beattie pressed his resolution to a division, and in replying to the criticisms said it would be only common decency of Americans in Canada to fly the Canadian flag. It was ignorance on their part when they did not.

The government voted down the resolution by 89 to 49, a majority of 40. Mr. Gilbert, the Quebec Nationalist voted with the government.

Census Matters.

R. L. Borden moved for papers, enactments and information regarding the taking of the census in the British Empire and foreign countries, and showing wherein the system in Canada differed from the system in vogue in other countries.

Hon. Sydney Fisher said he had no objections, and Mr. Foster asked if he considered the advisability of having a de facto census as in other countries or a de jure census.

Mr. Fisher said the objections were that comparisons were unfair. By the de jure system, if persons were away from home on the day the census was taken he could be registered at his home.

By the de facto system, as in England, the number of persons in certain places on a certain night were given. This in the case of a convention the population of a place might be raised unduly. He considered the de jure system better for this country.

Houghton Lennox read an article from the London Morning Post stating that although all other British colonies had made suggestions for discussion at the Imperial conference, Canada had not done so. He asked the premier to say why this was the case.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier contented himself with saying that it was true that Canada had not any proposals to advance for consideration at the conference.

Replying to Mr. Wilson, of Lennox, Hon. Frank Oliver said that during the last fiscal year the immigration department had spent \$22,247 for immigration purposes in the United States. During the same period the amount expended in Great Britain was \$245,579.

Senate Reform.

A debate as to the desirability of making the Senate an elective body was initiated by J. Y. McLean, of Huron, who moved: "That in the opinion of the House the Dominion Senate as at present constituted is not in accordance with the representative institutions of this country."

CANADIAN FLAG SHOULD FLOAT ABOVE OTHERS

Major Beattie Introduces Resolution In House With This Provision—Turned Down By Pugsley And Fielding.

DR. J. W. DANIEL'S VOICES WARNING

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—In the Commons today, Major Beattie, of London, introduced a resolution declaring that proper regulations should be issued insisting that where a foreign flag or ensign is displayed or used, either upon a flag pole, private residence, vehicle or in any other manner or place, whatsoever within this Dominion by any person or persons, except the accredited representative of a foreign government, a Union Jack of equal size and make shall also be hoisted or displayed therewith, and that the Union Jack shall be placed in the most prominent position on every occasion.

In support of his resolution, Major Beattie said that the practice had become too common in Canada, that subjects of foreign powers should display the emblem of their country to the exclusion of the Union Jack. This had been done on every occasion, in Muskoka and other resorts the Canadian flag was seldom seen. The practice had been carried to such limits that Canadian citizens often did not recognize their own flag. There was a growing feeling in the country that only the Canadian flag should be displayed.

Mr. Pugsley's Contribution.

In commending Major Beattie for bringing the matter to the attention of the House the minister of public works said the Union Jack would fly over Canada for all time and until the end of time, and his voice swelled with patriotism while he pointed out to the member for London that the resolution would be hardly acceptable to the House, because there was no statute on which the resolution could be based or no means whereby its provisions could be enforced.

A. S. Meighan, of Portage La Prairie said it was within the power of the government to amend the resolution, so as to make it applicable. He thought that Canadian citizens with approval of the regulations issued by the Province of Manitoba, but would remind him that when this was placed on the statute books of the provinces it had been opposed with bitterest ridicule by the Liberal party.

Dr. Daniel said that United States citizens always seemed to have an uncontrolled desire to fly the flag wherever they might be. They ought to recognize that when the stars and stripes were flown in a foreign land, it was only by the courtesy of the citizens of that country, that it was allowed.

Mr. Fielding said this resolution was one that should not be pressed. It had been kindly discussed, yet its terms were not altogether wise for the parliament of Canada to accept.

Capt. Tom Wallace asked Major Beattie to withdraw his resolution as asked by the government. It was a proper resolution.

Major Beattie pressed his resolution to a division, and in replying to the criticisms said it would be only common decency of Americans in Canada to fly the Canadian flag. It was ignorance on their part when they did not.

The government voted down the resolution by 89 to 49, a majority of 40. Mr. Gilbert, the Quebec Nationalist voted with the government.

Census Matters.

R. L. Borden moved for papers, enactments and information regarding the taking of the census in the British Empire and foreign countries, and showing wherein the system in Canada differed from the system in vogue in other countries.

Hon. Sydney Fisher said he had no objections, and Mr. Foster asked if he considered the advisability of having a de facto census as in other countries or a de jure census.

Mr. Fisher said the objections were that comparisons were unfair. By the de jure system, if persons were away from home on the day the census was taken he could be registered at his home.

By the de facto system, as in England, the number of persons in certain places on a certain night were given. This in the case of a convention the population of a place might be raised unduly. He considered the de jure system better for this country.

Houghton Lennox read an article from the London Morning Post stating that although all other British colonies had made suggestions for discussion at the Imperial conference, Canada had not done so. He asked the premier to say why this was the case.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier contented himself with saying that it was true that Canada had not any proposals to advance for consideration at the conference.

Replying to Mr. Wilson, of Lennox, Hon. Frank Oliver said that during the last fiscal year the immigration department had spent \$22,247 for immigration purposes in the United States. During the same period the amount expended in Great Britain was \$245,579.

Senate Reform.

A debate as to the desirability of making the Senate an elective body was initiated by J. Y. McLean, of Huron, who moved: "That in the opinion of the House the Dominion Senate as at present constituted is not in accordance with the representative institutions of this country."