

THE BUDGET TELLS A TALE OF PROSPERITY

SENATOR DOMVILLE HITS AT WEST INDIAN BILL

Says He Sees Little Chance of Canada Reaping Any Benefit.

BILL REPORTED WITHOUT CHANGE

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Expresses Opinion that Canada will get West Indian Trade if it is Intelligently Sought.

Ottawa, May 12.—In the senate tonight the bill amending the Dominion Trade Act was given third reading as the bill amending the Intercolonial Employees' Protective Funds act. The bill to control wireless telegraphy was put through committee after the various clauses had been explained by Hon. Mr. Loughheed.

In committee on the bill to confirm the agreement between Canada and the West Indies, Senator Domville stated that he could see no prospect for trade expansion. Canada needed some West Indian sugar, but as to the West Indies there appeared to be little likelihood of Canada's products being taken.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell stated that when he was minister of customs it had been found that some of the darkest and poorest looking sugar gave the highest saccharine test. He had introduced the system prevailing today of ascertaining the strength of sugar. He felt that there was opportunity of sending large quantities of goods to the West Indies if Canadian manufacturers and producers sought the trade intelligently.

This was a bargain which would tend to bind outlying portions of the Empire more closely together and should be ratified.

Sir George Ross asked if the agreement provided for improved steamship service.

Will Mean Better Steamers.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed said that such a service was provided for. In answer to the question he stated that the steamers shall have accommodation for both freight and passengers, business and the rates shall be no higher than those to American ports.

The bill was reported without amendment.

A bill to provide advantages to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners, a bill to incorporate the Vancouver Harbor Commissioners, a bill amending the petroleum and naphtha inspectors act, were advanced through the committee stage and the bill amending the Ottawa mint act was given second reading.

The senate adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

CONSERVATIVE WINS IN GIMLI

Provincial Bye-election in Manitoba Constituency Results in Utter Defeat for Liberal Opposition Candidate.

Winnipeg, May 12.—At a late hour this evening returns from the bye-election held today in the provincial riding of Gimli, showed that 24 polls out of 25 gave the government candidate, E. L. Taylor, a majority of 654, a total to which nearly every poll head from has contributed. Several of the more distant polls will not be heard from tonight but the opposition concedes Taylor's election and government supporters claim the majority will run over seven hundred. The vacancy was caused by the appointment of the sitting member, B. L. Baldwin, to the deputy provincial secretaryship.

MR. BRODER WOULD BAN THE DEADLY CIGARETTE

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 12.—It is understood that Andrew Broder, M. P. for Dundas, is introducing a bill for the prohibition of cigarettes at the next session of the federal parliament. Mr. Broder's name was confused with that of Mr. Borden in a recent report of the proceedings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union held in Montreal.

BRITAIN AS A COLLECTOR OF OVERDUE DEBT

British Cruiser En Route to Guatemala to Convince that Government it is Sometimes Necessary to Pay Bills.

Kingston, Ja., May 12.—The British cruiser Aetolus sailed from here Saturday evening, ostensibly for British Honduras. The real objective of the warship, it is understood is Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, to enforce a settlement of the long-standing claims of British subjects against Guatemala. Recently Great Britain placed a time limit on this settlement, which expires May 15.

The latter part of April Guatemala made an appeal to the government at Washington against reprisals by Great Britain for Guatemala's failure to pay the claims of the British bondholders. The Guatemalan minister in directing attention to the situation pointed out that plans were under way for a large loan, with the proceeds of which it was proposed to pay Guatemala's British subjects and reform her currency system.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE CLOSES TODAY

After Stormy Session of Thirteen Weeks—Many Contentious Questions Discussed by Law Makers.

Halifax, May 12.—The Nova Scotia Legislature will prorogue tomorrow afternoon having had a session lasting thirteen weeks less two days. The longest previous session was ten weeks. While the number of bills was less than for several years past the contentious questions that came before the house caused sharp and prolonged discussions.

The opposition made a much more vigorous fight than ever before. Noted matters disposed of were the so-called Robert bills regarding the Halifax Electric Tramway in which Mr. Robert suffered two reverses, though his third bill, now through the house is a partial success for him. A great deal of interest centered round amendments to the public utilities act which on the whole has been made rather more favorable to Robert than originally proposed by the government. The opposition made serious charges against the management of the government farm at Turro and the investigation resulted in the bringing in a majority and minority reports.

NO REPLY YET TO PRES. WILSON'S MESSAGE

Gov. Johnson Has Not Agreed to Veto the Land Bill—Has Until June 16 Before Signing Measure.

Sacramento, Calif., May 12.—Governor Johnson has not yet replied to the message of President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan asking that he veto the Webb Anti-Allen Land Bill. The governor has until June 16 to sign the measure and therefore there is no immediate need of haste in answering the president except to acknowledge the receipt of his telegram.

It was understood at the capital today that the chief executive was so busy with details incidental to the adjournment of the legislature that he had decided to postpone taking up the new angle of the anti-Allen issue.

WHAT WISE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE FOR DOMINION

Surplus of \$55,000,000 Over Consolidated Fund, and Reduction of More Than \$23,000,000 in National Debt.

HON. W. T. WHITE'S BUDGET SPEECH DELIVERED IN HOUSE YESTERDAY

Canada has Reached "Pitch of Prosperity Never Before Attained"—Some Changes in Tariff.—Reduction in Sugar, Cement, Asphalt and Threads—Several Articles Added to Free List.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., May 12.—The Minister of Finance today brought down his budget. The financial statement showed the Dominion to have reached a pitch of prosperity never before attained, a trade over a billion, a surplus over consolidated fund of fifty-five millions, and a reduction of over twenty-three million dollars in the national debt.

Hon. W. T. White explained at the outset that he had not intended bringing down the budget till later in the week, but that illness in his family circle would necessitate his absence from the house for three or four days, and he did not wish to delay the business of parliament. Under these circumstances it was not proposed that the debate should continue today.

UNEXAMPLED PROSPERITY.

The Minister's exposition of the national finances was clear and concise. He allowed his figures to speak for themselves and the statement, as he unfolded the story of unexampled prosperity, evoked frequent outbursts of applause. The total revenue for the last year had amounted to \$168,250,000, an increase of \$32,000,000 or almost the total of the country's revenue of twenty years ago.

The development of the country had called for larger outlays, but these had not exceeded \$112,250,000 on current account. The expenditure on capital account had amounted to \$33,000,000, and with an allowance of \$1,300,000 for sinking fund there was left the sum of \$23,000,000 toward the reduction of the debt. The net debt now stands at approximately \$126,619,460.

CANADA'S CREDIT THE BEST.

Mr. White was able to show that Canada's credit had not suffered during the period of stringency in the London market, but stood with the highest in the world. He explained the investment in Grand Trunk Pacific debentures for the purpose of reducing the loss consequent upon the famous "Joker" clause in the agreement between the Laurier government and the Grand Trunk Pacific, whereby the Dominion "implements" the bonds of the company.

The adverse balance of trade, the Minister stated, should cause no anxiety, as it was due to conditions which made for the development of Canada.

For the current year, he said, in view of the financial stringency, the same rate of increase as had been shown last year in the revenue could not be expected. He believed, however, that there would be enough to meet all consolidated expenditure and all of most of the outlay on capital. The estimates for the year would probably amount to nearly \$200,000,000, but it was not usual to spend the full amount. The government's policy would be one of continued effort in behalf of the country's interests.

The estimates would provide for some railway subsidies, the purchase of G. T. P. bonds and progress payments on the Dreadnoughts to be given to Canada to her imperial navy.

Finally, Mr. White announced the tariff changes. Most of these changes were necessitated by the new trade agreement with the West Indies and involved a rearrangement of duties on sugar and other products of the islands.

The reduction in the sugar duties will mean an approximate loss of \$600,000 in revenue, but Canadian consumers will benefit through slightly lower prices.

There are also reductions in the duties on cement, asphalt, and threads. Traction ditching machines, typesetting machines, glass appliances for hospitals and news photos are placed on the free list.

Hon. Mr. White, on rising at 2.40 p. m., was cheered by the government supporters. At the outset he thanked the opposition for allowing him to introduce the budget without notice and explained that he was obliged to ask this indulgence on account of having to leave the city through the serious illness of a member of his family circle.

He recalled the fact that the budget speech of 1912 was delivered on March 13, of that year and stated that as the fiscal year ends March 31, it would be necessary for him, following the usual practice, to review the result of several months of the year. The minister gave some figures for the two years 1910-11 and 1911-12 showing that the total receipts for the former year was \$135,000,000, an increase over the revenue of the previous year, of over \$18,000,000. This large increase represented about fifteen and a half per cent. of the revenue of 1910-11 and was fairly evenly distributed over the several months of the year. The minister gave some figures for the two years 1910-11 and 1911-12 showing that the total receipts for the former year was \$117,700,409 and for 1911-12 \$136,109,217.

The minister of finance dwelt at some length on the expenditure of 1911-12, pointing out that a considerable portion of it had been on public works so that, although it looked heavy, that fact must be taken into

consideration, and the fact that it would cover several generations.

This Year Better Still.

Coming to the fiscal year ended 31st of March of this year, the minister said that would prove even more satisfactory. When the books of the fiscal year 1913 are closed it will be found that the total revenue will have reached the stupendous total of \$168,250,000, an increase over the year 1911 of over \$32,000,000. Some indication of the magnificent growth of the Dominion may be gleaned from the fact that this increase of revenue during this one year almost equals the entire revenue of the country twenty years ago.

Mr. White said that this revenue was mainly derived from customs and excise, but also from post office, railways and other sources of income. So far as the ordinary running expenses were concerned the increase was, as expected, considerable, estimates for the year had made generous provision for public works, provincial subsidies and works for which there was special legislation.

A Wonderful Showing.

"Notwithstanding these facts, however, the ordinary current expenditure, which in the previous year amounted to \$98,161,460, will be found not to have exceeded \$112,250,000, leaving a surplus of \$55,000,000 against outlays upon capital and special accounts that is upon public works such as

SUFFRAGETTE FIREBIRD TO BURN DUBLIN

Experts Being Brought to Ireland to Organize "Incendiary Features of Campaign"—Bomb Found in Time.

London, May 12.—A bomb operated by clockwork was discovered today under the pavilion of Linsfield Tennis Club in Surrey. Suffragette literature found nearby indicated that an explosion had been planned by the militants.

Dublin, May 12.—The recent outbreak of militancy is only a foretaste of a campaign, which according to information received by the police, the suffragettes have planned to carry out in Dublin for the purpose of showing their resentment at the action of the Nationalist members of the House of Commons, whom they hold responsible for the defeat of the suffrage bill.

Several expert militant firebugs are here from England for the fixed purpose of organizing the incendiary features of the campaign. These militants are being closely watched by detectives and elaborate precautions were taken tonight to guard the theatres, music halls and picture shows.

REPUBLICANS NOT UNTOUCHED ON TARIFF BILL

Senator Penrose Would Start Fight in Senate at Once but Other Leaders Favor Waiting Game.

Washington, May 12.—Senator Penrose's plan to conduct an extensive filibuster in support of his proposal to hold open tariff hearings before the Senate Finance Committee, will not receive the unanimous backing of his fellow Republicans when it comes up tomorrow, according to views of many prominent Republican Senators.

Many prominent Republican Senators do not believe it wise to fire their tariff guns in the preliminary fight over the question of hearings. They are willing to put the question to a vote and rest content with that. They argue that Republican oratory should be conserved until the bill is before the Senate and that then their efforts should be directed toward showing the country what the party thinks of it.

Some changes in important schedules will be made by the finance committee. The metal schedule, notably, will be altered and substitute committees to which it was assigned several weeks ago, met tonight with Chairman Simmons.

WILL NOT GO TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

Officers of Trust Company Refused to Produce Evidence—Judge Charbonneau Gives Important Ruling.

Montreal, May 12.—E. A. Roberts and F. Mallison, will not go to jail for having declined, as officers of the Imperial Trust Company, to produce certain documents ordered by the court in the progress of the suit of Vipond vs. Lovett.

The rule is for contempt of court taken out last January, and was dismissed this morning by Mr. Justice Charbonneau, who ruled that it was not the part of the defendants to supply evidence to the plaintiffs, so long as that evidence could be elsewhere obtained.

As the document over which so much argument has taken place was in Somerset House, London, England, he pointed out that a copy could be obtained there.

Before judgment was rendered, however, decidedly strong arguments were used by Mr. Chauvin, K. C., attorney for the plaintiffs.

DISCUSS PROGRAMME OF THE PEACE CELEBRATION

DALHOUSIE HAD BAD BLAZE LAST EVENING

Fire in Pile of Lumber Gave Firemen Three Hours Fight—Citizens Turned Out to Lend a Hand.

Special to The Standard.

Dalhousie, May 12.—About seven o'clock tonight fire was discovered in the pulp pile of the Dalhousie Lumber Company. The alarm was given at once, and the fire department was on hand promptly, but the distance from the nearest hydrant, as the fire was at the end of the run and a difficult place to lay down hose, made the situation look serious for a while.

The Company's hose was soon brought into commission, but even with the pump on two tugboats by the wharf, and with the four streams of water, it took three hours of hard fighting to subdue the flames. Bucket brigades piled water on the conquered portions allowing the hose to lay on the large pile that was well under way.

Considerable damage was done to the loading runs and the main run. The citizens turned out in force and lent a hand whenever it was needed. The fire got the upper hand serious damage would have resulted as there is a large quantity of seasoned lumber in the yards.

WILL DEFY BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO STOP SUFFRAGETTES' PAPER

Senator Penrose Would Start Fight in Senate at Once but Other Leaders Favor Waiting Game.

London, May 12.—Contending that it is illegal to suppress newspapers in advance, James Ramsay MacDonald and James Keir Hardie, both members of parliament, announced tonight their readiness to undertake the responsibility of printing The Suffragette, for the absolute suppression of which the government is striving. They declare they are ready to stand by the consequences.

Mr. MacDonald is opposed to military, but is fighting for free speech.

GOVERNMENT BILLS WERE DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE

Lengthy Discussion on Resolution to Increase Salary of Head of Railway Commission—Government Annuities Act Given First Reading.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., May 12.—Seven government bills were considered before the House today, and the question of the Naval Aid Bill was moved in the Commons tonight. Hon. Frank Cochrane introduced his resolution providing that the salary of Chairman H. L. Drayton of the Dominion Railway Commission be \$12,500 instead of \$10,000 as at present. The bill based upon the resolution was introduced.

It also contains a clause enacting that railway men who are forced to change their place of residence because of a removal of a railway terminal shall be compensated for the expense and loss they incur by the company.

Quite a lengthy debate took place upon the resolution after Hon. Frank Cochrane had spoken of the onerous duties of the chairman of the railway board. Mr. F. F. MacLean (South York), said that the railway commission was doing nothing to reduce the excessive freight, express and telegraph rates charged in Western Canada. He thought that the question should be dealt with by legislation. He argued that it involved matters of principle and policy which could only be decided by parliament.

Mr. Lantot (La Prairie), objected to the payment of a salary greater than that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Prime Minister. He moved that the amount remain at \$10,000 a year.

Hon. Frank Cochrane said that the commission was investigating telegraph and telephone rates, and that he hoped that in a couple of months

Recommend Erection of Monuments in the Chief Centres

COMMITTEE BUSY WORKING OUT PLANS

Foreign Powers to Send Representatives—Stop all Work for Five Months During Laying of Corner Stone.

New York, May 12.—The perpetuation of peace in the future, as well as the celebration of its preservation in the past is the purpose of the international committee now planning for the commemoration of the first century of peace among English speaking nations.

At the time fixed for laying the cornerstones of peace monuments in the United States, Great Britain, Canada and Australia, the report recommends that all work stop for five months and that where public assemblies are practicable the interval should be occupied by the reading of inscriptions on these monuments.

Appropriate addresses should be delivered in the schools and the pupils should be given a half holiday. Other foreign governments should be asked to send representatives to attend the more important meetings of these cornerstone layings.

In addition to the monuments suggested for the boundary between the United States and Canada, the report calls attention to the desirability of erecting similar monuments at other great centres of population. No specific locations are recommended for these. It is suggested that the subject of these international boundary monuments, particularly the lay for a bridge over the Niagara River, be left to a committee of six.

representing the United States and Canada, which shall consult experts in art, architecture and engineering.

France Also for Peace.

Paris, May 12.—The National Peace Congress this afternoon adopted a lengthy program, which it demanded the French government should support at the Hague in 1915. It embodied in a resolution the following statement:

"The congress felicitates President Woodrow Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan on their project relating to an inquiry by commissions with a view to the solution of international differences."

GOVERNMENT BILLS WERE DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE

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It would report on the question of freight rates. He did not think that parliament could properly fix freight rates for the railways, and he did not think the salary of the Chief Justice had any bearing upon the salary of the Chief Commissioner of the railway board. He hoped that one day the judges would be better paid.

The point was raised whether or not Mr. Drayton and other commissioners would receive retiring allowances when they ceased to be members of the railway board. The reply was that there was no provision for such allowances and that in the cases of the late Mr. Justice Killam and the late Mr. Justice Mayhew a special arrangement had been made whereby in the event of their retirement they should, as ex-judges, receive allowances.

Hon. Mr. Puzey expressed the opinion that the country would find it difficult to secure the services of competent men for the commission unless steps were taken to grant retiring allowances or superannuation. Mr. Lantot's amendment was then defeated and the bill was read a first time. Other bills advanced were Mr. Cochrane's amendment to the Railway Act and Mr. Broder's amendment to the Volunteer Bonus Act, read a second time; Mr. Borden's amendment to the Conservation Act; Mr. Burrell's amendment to the Anti-Malicious Diseases Act; Mr. Pelletier's amendment to the Government Annuities Act; Mr. Burrell's bill respecting the marking of packages of imported fruit, all read a first time.