

BUSINESSLIKE SPEECHES WILL GET DEBATE

Mr. George B. Jones and Mr. Dickson contribute telling addresses at Fredericton—Copp gains on Tweeddale.

IS A LAP TO THE GOOD IN TALKING MARATHON

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, March 9.—The house is still on the budget debate and had another long day, being in session from 3 o'clock this afternoon until about midnight, with the exception of recess at supper time and a short recess during the evening, when the electric lights went out in the main part of the assembly chamber. The last mentioned unfortunate occurrence happened just after Mr. Copp had concluded his remarks and possibly it may have been one of the effects of the three hour intermission of the first lieutenant of the opposition who is one lap ahead of Mr. Tweeddale in the talking marathon.

There were two very enjoyable and highly creditable contributions to the budget debate. One was the maiden speech of Mr. George B. Jones, the popular and energetic member of the Kings, who made one of the most interesting and stirring speeches of the session. Business like and concise as well as timely and well delivered, Mr. Jones' address was full of facts which the opposition could not successfully attack and his effort met with the unqualified approval of both sides of the house. He was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause from the government benches and was afterwards generally congratulated upon the excellence of his address. Mr. Dickson of Albert was another speaker who was heard for the first time in the house. He gave a well thought out and interesting speech, in which he set out in no unambiguous terms the fallacy of many of the extravagant claims of Mr. Copp against the administration and showed that the people of his country were well pleased with the manner in which the present government had handled the affairs of the province since coming into power.

House Meets. The house met at three o'clock. Hon. Dr. Landry repeated the first report of the superintendent of immigration for 1909.

Hon. Mr. Maxwell presented the petition of the city of St. John re bills to incorporate the Pease Land and Building Company and Sterling Realty Company Limited. He explained that petitions objected to certain phases of the bill, and the company plant must start in twelve months and actual manufacturing in two years.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said he felt it should be made known to the house whether or not the bill came with the approval of the Municipal Council.

Mr. Lowell said the council was favorable to the bill. It was agreed to report progress on this bill also that to incorporate the congregation B-Nel Israel and the bill to confer upon the Eastern Electric and Development Company, the franchise of the Sackville Electric Light and Telephone Company.

Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones on the order of day being called continued the budget debate. He desired, he said, to congratulate the government and auditor general on the report of the public accounts, which was exceedingly clear and showed in such a simple manner the exact position of affairs.

DEBACLE AT HAND NOW IN ALBERTA

Bottom Drops Out of Rutherford Administration With Resignation of Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General, and Hon. Mr. Cushing Is Called Upon To Form a New Ministry.

Special to The Standard. Edmonton, March 9.—C. W. Cross, attorney general, resigned from the cabinet last night. Sidney Woods, deputy attorney general also resigned. Hon. Mr. Cushing is called upon to form a new ministry and the legislature will adjourn tomorrow until the election of ministers has taken place. There was a fairly strong backing for Cross to be called upon to form a new government but he would not accept.

Following the resignation of Attorney General Cross the resignation of Hon. Mr. A. Buchanan of Lebride, who was to have had the portfolio of municipalities in the Rutherford administration, was announced at noon. Buchanan says his resignation comes as the result of a disagreement with Premier Rutherford. The premier had a conference with Hon. Mr. Cushing this afternoon, but he will not go back, it is understood.

Discussing the cause of the break up in the Cabinet of Alberta, the Calgary Alberta (Liberal) states up the political issue in these words: "A bunch of unknown, not railway builders, with a discount note of \$50,000 secured from the Alberta government in the neighborhood of \$7,750,000 to build an inferior road of about 300 miles, and Hon. W. H. Cushing offered to build a better road for \$12,000 a mile which is less than half the amount, or build and equip the road for \$15,000 a mile, which would still be two millions less than the former figure. These are the facts in a nutshell. Not a single word can be controverted or questioned. The people of the province can form their own conclusions."

The reason for the resignation of Cross is undoubtedly because the premier had been negotiating with the ex-minister of public works, and at a conference held yesterday, the ex-minister accepted the premier's invitation to re-enter the cabinet. The premier informed the attorney general that Cushing had been invited back to the cabinet and had accepted, and Cushing was prevailed upon by his followers to remain out.

London, March 9.—When Lord Rosebery on Monday launches his plan for the reformation of the House of Lords, he will present a set of three resolutions embodying in general terms, the course which the peers propose to follow in modernizing themselves. As Lord Rosebery has been in consultation with a majority of the members of the upper house, there is little question that the resolutions represent the general views of the Lords on the subject of reorganization.

The first resolution will affirm the necessity for a strong and efficient second chamber for the well-being of the state. The second will set forth the construction of the company plant must start in twelve months and actual manufacturing in two years.

THE PREMIER'S ANSWER TO MR. CARVELL

Has No Desire to Accompany Member Again Over History of Negotiations and is Only Anxious for Action.

PREPARED TO ABIDE BY DECISION AT POLLS.

Following is the reply sent by Mr. Hazen to Mr. Carvell's long letter concerning the Valley Railway:— March 9th, 1910. My dear Mr. Carvell:— Your long letter of March 5th conveys the opinion expressed in terms of ten days ago that in the prosecution of the Valley Railway enterprise nothing is to be gained by a discussion between us on the lines you seem disposed to pursue. Though it is not necessary, I repeat my statement that our government is determined to press this work forward, and that legislation will be introduced in a few days with this view. In our legislative and executive action due weight will be given to views expressed by persons and committees interested in the railway question, and yours on the various projects of which you seem to have heard will be considered when any of these propositions come before us.

Without undertaking to accompany you over your second excursion into the history of the negotiations with the federal government, and especially of the prominent part which you again assure me that you had in them, I may say that the interesting account of the party caucus held by you last November confirms the conclusion stated by Sir Wilfrid himself, that he had a definite proposition last April which he might then have answered.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—The announcement is made by the state department that Mr. Pepper, secretary of the United States to Canada, who has been conducting negotiations in Ottawa with the Dominion officials during the past week or more, are returning to Washington. The statement is made that notwithstanding the reports indicating an unyielding attitude by the Canadian authorities and an unwillingness to look upon this country's minimum rates as an equivalent of the lowest rates of Canada, this government hopes and expects that Canada will make fair and reasonable concessions.

Little progress is being made in the tariff negotiations between the United States and France. At the present moment, the indications of a speedy settlement of the questions involved are not encouraging.

The United States has insisted from the outset upon the French minimum rates for the minimum rates of the Payne-Aldrich act, and to this time, the proclamations issued by the president, extending these rates to foreign countries have been based upon like concessions to the United States.

Paris, March 9.—King Edward arrived in Paris on Monday. Although travelling in the strictest incognito as the Duke of Lancaster, he paid a visit to President Fallieres yesterday and later in the day started for Biarritz, where, it is believed, the engagement of King Manuel of Portugal and the Princess Victoria Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, may be formally announced. The Queen Mother and the Marquis de Soveral, the Portuguese Minister to Great Britain, await His Majesty there.

BLAMES OFFICERS FOR BANK CRASH

Philip Breen Director of Defunct St. Stephen Bank Not Backward in Placing Responsibility Where He Thinks It Belongs—Ire of Public Increases With Banking Association Persisting In Silence

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Mar. 9.—The bank failure continues to form the only subject of conversation and the more the matter is discussed the angrier the people grow. This feeling is intensified by the absolute refusal of those who are in a position to know or to make an intelligent surmise to give any information as to the immediate cause of the wreck or the prospects of depositors or stockholders securing any return.

The only director who will speak at all is Philip Breen, who was only elected to the board on the death of Henry F. Todd, a few months ago. Mr. Breen asserts that at a meeting he has urged an audit by an outside man, but that he was steadily thwarted by the president and cashier. He is unminutely in his denunciation of the methods that prevailed and does not hesitate to declare them dishonest. Others of the directors have made similar opinions expressed to them personally.

Many country people have been in town today endeavoring to get a line on just what the failure means to them, for many are depositors or share holders. One asserted to your correspondent that, for the first time in his life, he was \$200 to the good this winter, and placed it in the St. Stephen Bank. That would not be much more speaking the House before, however, a good deal if he has to lose it.

Not a hint is given as to what caused the final crash, which came within three days of the bank's advertisement appearing of a three per cent, semi-annual dividend payable March 30 and three months of a very favorable report to the finance department at Ottawa.

The business community is riding the storm very well. The stable equipment of W. H. Whitlock, who conducts a livery business, was attached for rent but that was an event that is not directly traceable to the bank failure.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., March 9.—The naval debate reached the division stage at midnight. Mr. Monk's and Mr. Borden's amendments were successively voted down. Before, however, the vote on the main motion was taken, Mr. Northrup rose to move the six months hold, and as this would mean more speaking the House adjourned. Mr. Monk's amendment was supported by 17 Conservatives and the labor leader from Quebec, Mr. Verville. The six French-Canadian Conservatives, Messrs. Monk, Lortie, Paquet, Forget, Nantel and Blondin and Mr. Clark, a German Canadian voted against Mr. Borden's amendment. The figures were 175 to 183 and 129 to 74 respectively.

The divisions were attended by an unusual amount of singing and noise. O Canada. While waiting for the first division, "O Canada" was sung. Then Mr. Owen on the Conservative side, started "God Save The King." Both sides sang this enthusiastically, the number of spectators in the galleries rising. When this ended, Dr. Clark of the Deer shouted "Three cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier." These were given with vigor. The Conservatives countered to give the opposition side, started the National Anthem was sung again. Nearly all the speeches of the day were made by Conservatives. Mr. Emmerson, Mr. McNutt and Mr. Monk being the only Liberals to speak while there were numerous opposition speakers.

NOTE TAKEN ON NAVAL BILL LAST NIGHT

Amendment Of Mr. Borden And Mr. Monk Both Voted Down—Emmerson Breaks Away From Government Policy.

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Mr. Emmerson said that he was not in accord with either Mr. Borden's amendment or with Mr. Monk's amendment to the amendment, nor was he for Mr. Borden's amendment. The debate so far had two characteristics. The government side had endeavored with a measure of success to prove that the opposition was inconsistent; the opposition had tried to prove the government dilatory. The former he described as not germane to the question, and he objected to the latter, Mr. Monk, he said, appeared as the leader of the "Do Nothing" party, with which he did not agree. As for Mr. Borden's amendment, it was a gift of two Dreadnoughts. It was an act of expediency, not of policy. It did not lay down a platform for the people. They must build for the future.

Colony and Colonist. He repudiated the terms "colony" and "colonist." He did not believe in "colony" and "colonia." He agreed with what Mr. Borden said in his speech of 1907, and also with the resolution of March, 1909; he disagreed with the government as to its interpretation of the word "colony." He said he was not a Canadian patriot which will not be the nation of the earth that Canada is with the Empire. It was a question of Canada's attitude as a young nation in the Empire.

As to the principle of the bill, he was in agreement with the government, but he questioned the need for bringing the matter before the people at the present time. That was only his personal view. Mr. Emmerson went on to deny that he had used the term "tin pot navy." He had never reported that over the country as having originated the term. If there is any credit in the coinage of phrase, I am not entitled to it. I am not aware that I ever used the term. If I had used it, I would stand by it but as I did not I must relinquish the credit of it and repudiate it.

Own Development. He went on to argue that Canada should use her capital for her own development. Transportation, consultation, agents, immigration, all demanded very heavy. He did not object to the initial expenditure. But that was only a commencement. Every seaport would have to be fortified. There must be dry docks, navy yards, admiralty boards, etc. There had been too much expenditure on the militia. There were too many soldiers about. They told not neither do they spin but who are arrayed like them? Mr. Emmerson said that the government he said that it had been affected by the same spasms and paroxysms as those which had possessed the opposition. Those paroxysms were not so severe as those of the opposition. He then outlined his own policy.

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LODGS PLAN OWN REFORM

Lord Rosebery To Submit Three Schemes For The Reorganization Of The Upper Chamber—The Estimates.

London, March 9.—When Lord Rosebery on Monday launches his plan for the reformation of the House of Lords, he will present a set of three resolutions embodying in general terms, the course which the peers propose to follow in modernizing themselves. As Lord Rosebery has been in consultation with a majority of the members of the upper house, there is little question that the resolutions represent the general views of the Lords on the subject of reorganization.

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WASHINGTON STILL HOPES

State Department Believes That Ottawa Will Go Back On Stand To Withhold Tariff Concessions.

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N. B. EXHIBIT FOR CHICAGO

Marked Success Of Government's Exhibit At New York Sportsman Show Results In Offer From Chicago.

New York, N. Y., March 9.—So great has been the interest displayed in the New Brunswick government exhibit at the Sportsman's Show here that the manager of the Chicago show visited New York for the explicit purpose of arranging transportation of moose and bear to the western metropolis, the show opening there on March 19, and lasting two weeks.

Mr. Allan expects excellent results from the Chicago trip as many of the westerners have returned from New Brunswick during the past few years including many prominent men. The present show has been most successful as most of the guides have filled dates and where many people spoke casually in the past, they have now spoken before the Canadian Club at St. John. Clinch also expects to arrange for Messrs. Gamut to take moving pictures of salmon fishing on the Upsalquitch, and moose shooting in the vicinity of the St. John. The good feature of the exhibits will interest many people who in the past visit Maine and Ontario. No doubt these will try the Upsalquitch and South West Miramichi for salmon.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 9.—Promise of help from without and development of strength in its own field, which appeared to take even its most confident leaders by surprise, injected new life into the Philadelphia general sympathetic strike movement today. A labor every sign of waning in force, received its strongest impetus today from the action of the Federation of sympathetic strike movement in Newcastle, in declaring that a state-wide and even a nation-wide tie-up industry would not be too great a price to pay if necessary to insure success to the local cause.

Montreal, Mar. 9.—The Wanderers made their title clear to the hockey championship tonight by defeating the Canadiens by 11 to 6.

MORE FLIGHTS AT BADDECK

Efficiency Of Baddeck No. 2 Amply Demonstrated At Cape Breton Village Yesterday—Major Munsell Files.

Special to The Standard. Sydney, Mar. 9.—Today's achievements at Baddeck in connection with the flying of aerial flights will long be remembered by those present. The town was en fête, a public holiday has been declared, and the schools were closed, so that the children could witness the flights. Major Munsell, as representative of the Militia Department was present to witness the flying of the plane in a flight of over two miles.

He was much pleased with the performance of the machine and its great ability. Aerodrome Baddeck No. 2 was on the ice at seven thirty and a circle was made round the bay at an elevation of twenty feet. The wind was a light storm which passed over the island a few days ago the great portion of the ice was broken up so that the radius action for flying was materially lessened. The Canadian Aerodrome Company had therefore, to content themselves with the small area of ice at the end of the bay and so no long circular flights were attempted.

Four or five shorter flights, however, were made in which the starting and landing were demonstrated. In one of these flights Mr. McCurdy was accompanied by William J. McDonald of Baddeck. After witnessing this performance Major Munsell inquired if he might not be taken up for a flight and upon being answered in the affirmative he quickly removed his long overcoat and slipped on a leather jacket, willingly supplied him by one of the company's men and entered the passenger seat. McCurdy took the pilot's position and when the signal was given off they started. A flight of two miles in length was completed and landing effected in front of the shed.

Major Munsell expressed his delight and pleasure and assured Dr. Curdy that he was not of the opinion that the landing was a great surprise to him. Flights will be continued tomorrow if the weather permits longer flights will be made.

LOOKING INTO THE JUVENILE COURT SYSTEM

The March meeting of the Associated Charities took place yesterday. Rev. A. B. Coho in the chair. The report of the assistant secretary showed that 234 applications were received last month. These included requests for work from 20 men, 44 women and 10 girls.

There were 12 applications from employers, 2 for the sewing and 8 from outside. Two persons asked for transportation and two for loans, 14 wanted lodgings or meals. Two wanted nurses 12 persons wished to hire women by the day.

Employment was found for 4 men, 12 women and 4 girls. Four got laundry work, 2 plain sewing. Relief was furnished to 14 persons, clothing to 8, 15 records were found, 20 visits made, 20 letters written, 10 cases investigated.

The treasurer, Mr. J. Hunter to White, reported that the grant has been received earlier than was expected through the intervention of Aid. Baxter, Mr. S. D. Scott reported that he had gone over the question of juvenile court with the attorney general who was making inquiry with the system prevailing in Ontario.

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