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GOVERNMENT TO ENDORSE THE "ALL RED" PROJECT

Resolution to That Effect To Be Moved After Easter Recess

Lively Debate in House on P. E. Island's Grievances--Graham Promises Report on Tunnel Scheme Soon and Borden Says It Should Have Been Ready Long Ago--Emmerson Favors Commission to Operate I. C. R.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, April 6.—It is understood that after the Easter holidays the government will present a resolution to parliament endorsing the "All Red" proposition. The resolution will be along the lines of the speech of Mr. Sifton, although it is not likely to contain very many details. What is desired is to obtain the opinion of parliament on the whole question and there is no way of doing this better than by presenting the matter and allowing the government to take over the summer service of the people of the island opposed to it.

Mr. Lennox (Simcoe), was willing to spend sufficient money to see if a tunnel was feasible. Mr. Wright (Renfrew), favored the same idea. Hon. G. P. Graham said that the question was one of importance. He did not admit that any one part of the dominion was ill served by another. This government, or any previous government, did not discriminate against the island. There was no discrimination in regard to rates. At confederation steam communication was promised. That did not mean railway communication. The fathers of confederation did not mean that they meant steamship communication, which was provided. This was done at a loss. Last year it cost \$84,000 more than was received.

There was a loss on the Island railway of \$80,000. Canada did not grudge these extra payments for the island. In regard to claims the matter was just in the same position as Mr. Emmerson said. There were some claims which the government was not legally responsible for but which, on the ground of humanity and equity should be paid and he hoped to ask for a sum in the estimates for the year.

He was strongly opposed to a change of name. "Would it be wise," he asked, "to go into a ferry service when the question of a tunnel is being investigated?" If a tunnel was feasible the ferry service would be discarded. He hoped to lay a report on the tunnel scheme at an early date before the house. He thought it would be more convenient for the present to leave the boats under the charge of the marine department. He asked Mr. Hughes to withdraw the resolution now that the matter had been discussed.

R. L. Borden. R. L. Borden said that the figures given by Mr. Graham for the steamers included their maintenance in summer, when they were not in commission at all. It should be borne in mind that the framers of confederation promised efficient steam communication between the island and the mainland. If a tunnel were not in the minds of the men who framed the terms, still their words should be considered from the standpoint of what they meant today. The representation of the island would not have been reduced if the idea of the fathers of confederation had been carried out, but the words were not there and the representation was reduced.

When he visited the island he found that there was great complaint that many departments having control and the difficulty of finding out which was responsible. It would be a step in the right direction to have the railway department responsible for the ferry service. The report on the feasibility of the tunnel ought to have been long ago before the house.

Mr. Hughes withdrew his resolution.

BANK OF REPUBLIC, BOSTON, TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS

Boston, Mass., April 6.—An important change in the banking circles of this city became known tonight when it was announced that the National Bank of the Republic, for many years one of the leading national banks of this city, has transferred its business and assets for liquidation to the National Shawmut Bank, the largest national bank in New England. It was announced that the Shawmut National Bank does not buy the assets of the National Bank of the Republic, but will liquidate them for the benefit of the latter. The change goes into effect tomorrow morning when the business of the National Bank of the Republic will be transacted through the Shawmut. The Shawmut, it is announced, purchases only the good will and business of the bank. The National Bank of the Republic was incorporated in 1864, and has a capital of \$2,000,000 and deposits of between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

ANOTHER DEADLOCK WITH AMERICANS

Niagara Power the Bone of Contention Now and Proposed Treaty is Held Up--Newfoundland in No Rush About Fishery Dispute Arbitration.

London, April 6.—The Foreign Office recently received drafts of treaties offering their object the settlement of questions pending between the United States and Canada. These treaties were considered satisfactory, with the exception of minor points which were referred to Ottawa and it was fully expected that a complete agreement was about to be reached. The news caused from the United States, however, of which the Foreign Office has, moreover, advised, that a deadlock exists over the disposition of power from Niagara Falls, came as a surprise to the officials. Negotiations for the submission of the Atlantic fisheries dispute to arbitration, have not advanced to any great extent. Newfoundland has been slow in replying to the points which have been referred to that government, and, in addition, Great Britain does not seem to be ready to reconcile the views of Newfoundland and the Dominion of Canada in preparing the case. Already there is talk of the necessity of renewing the modus vivendi.

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

London, April 5.—It was officially announced tonight that the King has accepted the resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British prime minister. Sir Henry's condition remains unchanged, according to the physicians' bulletin posted today. The King, in telegraphing his acceptance of the premier's resignation, conveyed an expression of his regret and esteem, with best wishes for Sir Henry's recovery.

No further official announcement with regard to cabinet changes has been made, but the King has summoned Herbert H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, and the latter will start for Biarritz, where the King is sojourning, probably tomorrow afternoon. The chancellor, who has been acting premier in place of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, called a meeting of the cabinet this morning to discuss the premier's resignation and to discuss the course of business.

The resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the first Liberal prime minister of England since Lord Rosebery gave up office in 1895, has its dramatic phase, for as he passes from the stage the mixed forces which he held together as a party appear also to be approaching the end of political power. The resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the first Liberal prime minister of England since Lord Rosebery gave up office in 1895, has its dramatic phase, for as he passes from the stage the mixed forces which he held together as a party appear also to be approaching the end of political power.

ROSEBERY SPEAKS OF TARIFF REFORM NOW

Says He Would Readily Prefer It to Socialism Which is Threatening

Strong Drift of Public Sentiment Toward the Unionists--Some Significant Events--News of Various London Circles Told by the Telegraph's London Representative.

(Special Correspondence of The Telegraph.) London, March 25.—This is an important date in England—Lady Day is a moving, if not a movable festival for the people of this country, being the recognized season for what the Scotch call "hittings." There are furniture vans dotting every street, and the houses of those who are not changing their dwellings, are permeated with the dusty-soap-and-paint-and-varnish atmosphere which accompanies a "spring cleaning." A walk through one of the quiet residential parts of the great city reminds one vividly of May 1 in St. John.

A memorable contest. The latest description of the scenes makes one realize that we live in stirring and troublous times. And yet the radicals included in the subject of the day, are to be seen to result from their return to power. That which makes the issue interesting to Canadians, however, is not only the prospect, decent self, has been shown in the fact, that in view of the premier's illness all caricatures of and attacks on him have been abandoned. The English group is of course the suffragette. Freshly released from Holloway Gaol they drove through the streets in a cart which was adorned with the attractive signs "Outside for asking for a vote," and banging a huge ball to attract attention.

Then we have no less a person than Lord Rosebery telling the Liberal League, of which he is chairman, that it seems probable that the country may soon be faced with "hideous alternatives of socialism or protection," in which case he would not hesitate to choose the latter. "For," added the noble lord, solemnly, "socialism is the end of all-empire, religion, faith and property. He also hinted that it might be necessary to adopt protection "as a temporary measure." Not only to avert socialism, but also to provide money for needed social reforms and the upkeep of armaments, objects which are apparently unattainable under free trade. But tariff reform seems upon it. Affairs in the overseas dominions have been very interesting to the British people ever since the Colonial conference, which impressed them deeply. Australia's naval scheme is the subject of admiring comment, and the Quebec Centenary bulks largely in the columns of all the best papers as well as in ordinary social discussions. There is naive surprise at the picturesque incidents of Canada which were almost daily narrated by the pens of the best journalists, and the details of the preparations for the Prince of Wales's visit are so eagerly read, that it seems likely that despite all the wonderful things that are to take place in London this summer the people will be largely in the columns of the large contingent of the old country people. There is no doubt about it that the people are awakening to a consciousness of empire, and the tariff reform gains interest for this interest Mr. Lloyd, now of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, but formerly of the Church of England school of

CRAZED MAN WOUNDS AND KILLS MONTREAL OFFICERS

Barricaded in House He Shot One Dead and Seriously Injures Two

Held His Ground for Hours Against Large Force--Fire Brigade Finally Drowned Him Out and Three Bullets Put Him Out of Business--Taken to the Hospital and He May Recover--Chief Carpenter One of the Victims

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, April 6.—One policeman was instantly killed and two others severely wounded as the result of the drunken frenzy of a book agent named James Smith, this afternoon in one of the most extraordinary battles that has ever been witnessed in Montreal. It took the combined forces of the police, the detective and the fire brigade to finally land the man, who was shot in three places, but apparently not fatally wounded, and an enormous crowd gathered, which constantly killed him almost instantly. Smith at once retreated into his room, and proceeded to barricade himself in it, while the constables carried their dead comrade to the sidewalk. More police reinforcements were called, word of the fracas spread all over the city, and an enormous crowd gathered, which constantly killed him almost instantly.

The Wounded. The wounded: Chief Detective Silas Carpenter, shot in the arm and leg; Constable Joseph Foucault, shot in the head, not dangerously hurt; James Smith, the cause of the trouble, shot with revolver bullets in the chin, breast and arm.

Called Out Fire Brigade. Finally the fire brigade was called out, and after streams of water were turned on the place, the police rushed it, firing as they went. The murderer kept up a fusillade against the fire brigade, but finally he was wounded in turn by police and overpowered. He will live, more than 5,000 persons saw the end of the fight.

C. P. R. WOULD CUT STOCK DIVIDENDS BEFORE WAGES

Large Gathering in Spencer's Academy--Speeches and Music and Good Time.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, April 6.—The report that the Canadian Pacific Railway was considering a ten per cent. reduction in salaries all round was authoritatively denied today at headquarters. In fact the statement was made that no such reduction was necessary, nor had it even been thought of. Even should so drastic a measure be thought of, said a leading official of the Canadian Pacific, a reduction in the dividend would be first considered, and neither the one nor the other had been thought of.

QUERY ABOUT P. J. VENOT'S ACTIVITY IN LAST ELECTION

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, April 6.—O. S. Crockett has given notice of a question to the minister of customs, asking if he has any complaint against the active participation of P. J. Venot, collector of customs at Bathurst, in the recent provincial elections in Gloucester county.

ENORMOUS PROFITS IN FLOUR BUSINESS

Ogilvie Company Has Made Nearly \$3,000,000 in Six Years--Earned About 34 Per Cent. on Common Stock Last Year--To Increase Capitalization.

Montreal, April 6.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company today the shareholders approved of a plan for the re-arrangement of the company's capitalization. C. R. Hooper, president of the company, explaining the position, stated that since the present company was formed in 1902 the aggregate net profits for six years amounted to \$2,838,514, which after payment of interest on bonds and dividends on preferred common stock, left a balance of \$1,860,754.98, which has gone into the company.

C. P. R. TO HAVE SECOND TRANSCONTINENTAL ROAD?

Winnipeg, April 6.—(Special)—It is reported here that the Canadian Pacific Railway has under contemplation what would be practically a second transcontinental line with a terminus at Hardy Bay, B. C., one of the best ports on the Pacific coast. The proposed line would be shorter than the present road and better able to compete with the Grand Trunk Pacific.