

The Evening Times Star

VOL. VI. No. 9

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1911.

EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

PAY TRIBUTE TO MRS. D. McCELLAN

Women's Council
Honor Her on Leav-
ing Office

ANNUAL MEETING

Patrol Wagon, Sanitary Drinking
Fountain, Campbellton Relief
and Other Matters Told in
Review of Year's Work—Bal-
ance in Funds

The annual meeting of the Local Council of Women is being held this afternoon in the Orange hall, with the retiring president, Mrs. David McCellan, in the chair, while the annual reports are also presented.

During the meeting a pleasing feature will be the presentation of a handsomely illuminated address to Mrs. McCellan, bearing testimony of the appreciation of her faithful and energetic services during her six years' term of office. The address, which was signed with the names of the officers of the council, was bound in white leather, lined with blue, and tied with the colors of the organization, blue and white, and with the monogram of the president neatly inscribed.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Grace Leavitt, shows a balance of \$803.31, which is considered very creditable after the amounts expended during the year.

At 2:30 o'clock the officers of the council met with the members of the society board at City hall to consider the matter of the patrol wagon for the city, and their report will be submitted during the course of the meeting this afternoon, and action then taken by the members.

The Report for Year.
Miss Helen D. Dobb submitted the following report as secretary:

The report says—
In looking over the minutes of the meetings of the past year, we find much reason for encouragement. As a local council of women, we are organized "to further the application of the golden rule, society, custom and law," and although in the face of all that waits to be accomplished, we feel how small our efforts must seem, yet advance has been made.

Five regular and four special meetings of the council have been held during the year, also four executive meetings. These have been as a rule well attended. We are pleased to note the addition of a new society—the Alexandra Temple of Honor—making, in all, twenty affiliated societies. We note with regret the loss of our recording secretary, Mrs. S. D. Scott, early in the fall removed to Vancouver. An outstanding feature of our work as a local council this year has been the Campbellton relief work. When news of the sad plight of the residents of a New Brunswick town reached us, our ladies felt that an opportunity for service so close at hand could not be overlooked. A fund was immediately started for the relief of the Campbellton fire sufferers and contributions of clothing and food were received. The fund was placed at the disposal of the council for distributing. With this, new clothing was purchased, and four cases packed, also twenty-five boxes of garments that had been contributed, and forwarded to Campbellton. Special mention must be made of the kindness of the ladies in the Home for the Aged in making up new materials for these babies. In October the council voted an additional \$100 for the fire sufferers, which was expended in new bedding, and forwarded.

This year for the first time our local council was brought into touch with the question of technical education. Interest in this subject had been aroused among our ladies when Mrs. Sexton lectured before the Woman's Canadian Club of St. John on "Occupations for Women." Those who attended the National Council at Halifax had their interest in the subject deepened, as they heard the matter strongly urged there, and visited the technical college, so that when the royal commission visited St. John, a committee from the Women's Council was at once appointed to appear before them. Mrs. McCellan, Mrs. G. M. Campbell, and Mrs. Gromlund, composed the committee, the former making a strong plea for technical education for the girls of St. John. The committee were well received and the commission promised that should a technical school be established in St. John the request of the Women's Club should not be overlooked.

Early in the spring when a movement for city house-cleaning was on foot, the local council expressed itself as entirely in sympathy with this movement, and \$10 was voted to provide flower seeds for distribution among those who would not otherwise be able to procure them. The playground was conducted as usual in Centennial school. We regret the absence of the convenor of this committee from our annual meeting.

A resolution was sent to the common council requesting that sanitary drinking fountains be provided in the school houses. (Continued on page 3, sixth column)



THE WEATHER

Today and on Saturday a snow turning to sleet or rain.

DAWN OF A NEW ERA FOR NEW BRUNSWICK

The Tariff Agreement is Hailed as Giving Great Impetus to Country's Growth

Opinions From All Over The Dominion on Pact Entered Into Between Canada and The United States—How Some of The Interests Will be Affected—Will Add Greatly to People's Prosperity, Says Toronto Globe

Fredricton, N. B., Jan. 27.—The announcement of the tariff agreement was well received by all classes in this section, and has been much discussed today by business men and shippers. All seem to see in it the dawn of a new era of prosperity for New Brunswick, especially along agricultural lines. It is also looked upon as a strong argument for the early construction of the St. John Valley Railway.

S. B. Hatheway, president of the Farmers' and Dairyman's Association, and one of farmer delegates, who went to Ottawa to interview the government on tariff matters, expressed himself as being delighted with the agreement reached.

W. N. Goodspeed, shipper of farm products, also spoke most enthusiastically in regard to the agreement.

Others who expressed their opinion that tariff changes would mean greater prosperity for New Brunswick included George W. Hodge, P. B. Edgcomb, C. Fred Cheater and A. H. FitzRandolph.

Great Prosperity
Montreal, Jan. 27.—A. McLaughlin of the present duties on pulp and paper.

"It is hardly believable that the treaty was agreed to. Should it pass the House it would be the greatest event favorable to the Canadian timber trade ever known."

GOLLOMSON ON THE CANADA EASTERN
Engines Badly Damaged And Driver Burgols is Scalded And Crushed

(Special to Times)
Chatham, N. B., Jan. 27.—A smashup occurred to the freight train on the Canada Eastern section of the I. C. R. this morning and which resulted in the two engines of the train being damaged and the engineer of one badly scalded.

The proposed free list and mutual reductions and that even then he would have small chance of success. Some of the leading insurgents who fought so long and bitterly for lower tariff duties, frankly admit the reciprocity treaty savors too much of free trade to suit them. The northwestern states feel that they are more than any others, are being slaughtered to make a reciprocity holiday.

One of the members of the Minnesota delegation made this emphatic statement: "If the treaty goes through the Republican party in Minnesota will go out of business."

So far as agricultural products are concerned there is no doubt that such states as Minnesota, Maine, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Iowa and those on the entire northwest will feel the effect of the reciprocal free trade most keenly.

The insurgents are busy today studying the new schedule. Neither Senator Cummings nor Senator LaFollette has yet indicated how he will vote when the treaty comes before the senate. Most of the senators and representatives today were of the opinion that there is not one chance in a hundred that the treaty can be forced through.

The president is anxious that the treaty should be ratified at the present session. Washington, Jan. 27.—The United States congress can scarcely grasp it. Until the special message of President Taft, with which he accompanied the reciprocity agreement with Canada was read, no one had a very clear idea of the extreme length the president and his secretary of state had been endeavoring to bring to a crisis the contention regarding the high cost of living.

Certainly the president in his message makes it clear that the cost of the necessities of the interior of American bodies, rather than the exterior, was the prime motive in bringing about the conference with the Canadian ministers. Now, when the schedules are out in the light, senators and representatives alike are being dragged back and forth by the fear that Canadian competition will ruin the farmers, Oh, yes, and the fishermen of Massachusetts.

That there will be a contest over this matter and that President Taft will press it with vigor there is no doubt. It is impossible to get a good idea of what line the contest will take until it is well under way. No one in congress believed that the very wide and comprehensive lowering of the extension of the free list would take place.

Now it is impossible to find any one who will express the conviction that the agreement will go through both houses of congress. It will be assailed by some of the "stand-patters" and by some of the pronounced "insurgent" senators. But none of the senators would say anything last night either for or against the measure of the administration.

(Continued on page 3, seventh column)

known. The regulation re pulp is also a big thing for Canada. The only danger is that Americans will come here and build so many mills that there may be over-production. However, we can take chances if we ever get the treaty ratified.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—Joseph Oliver, ex-Mayor of Toronto, and a prominent lumberman, said Canadian millmen stood to gain by placing rough sawn lumber on the free list, although when a few years ago the United States imposed a tariff of \$125 per 1,000, it had not led to much more lumber being exported to the United States. Only the lower grade would be affected by the present change. Those grades, which sell at \$9, \$10 to \$13 and \$15 per 1,000 of the mills, could not carry a tariff of \$125, but the higher grades ranging in price from \$30 to \$65 would not be disturbed.

The Coal Trade
Montreal, Jan. 27.—A prominent official of the Nova Scotia Coal Co., said he did not consider the eight cent reduction would effect present conditions in any way. He did not believe that the reduction was sufficient to permit the American coal companies to compete with the Canadian.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—Alfred Rogers of Elias Rogers & Co., coal dealers, said the placing of coke on the free list would give a big impetus to the coal mines of the west, particularly the Crown Nest Co.

The ore body is forty to sixty feet wide and is valued at ten millions.

Great For Lumbermen
Toronto, Jan. 27.—That the new provision tariff agreement is ratified, will add greatly to the prosperity of the people on both sides of the line, is the opinion of the Globe expressed editorially today.

Manitoba Farmers Elated
Brandon, Man., Jan. 27.—(Canadian Press)—Four hundred Manitoba farmers, members of the Grain Growers' Association, in conference yesterday afternoon cheered for several minutes when a flash message from Winnipeg brought the news of the probability of free wheat through the new reciprocity agreement. Tremendous excitement and enthusiasm prevailed all afternoon and evening and it is difficult to get the farmers down to earth to discuss the actual meaning to them. They talk of a benefit of ten cents a bushel, and declare they will now have an open market, with the dictation of price by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, a thing of the past. Some disappointment is felt at the small reduction of harvesting machinery.

Jan. Bower, president of the United Farmers' of Alberta, declares that the placing of cattle on the free list will solve all the problems in that industry, and revolutionize the trade in that province. Cattle free into Chicago will, he believes, mean the solution of the freight rate problem.

Montreal Herald
(Special to Times)
Montreal, Jan. 27.—The Herald says editorially: "We get a second free market for our great exportable staples, the reductions in wealth to which this will give rise will insure primarily to the benefit of our own commerce and industry, whose foundations are left undisturbed. Our purchases of British staples will increase and the continued British dependence in direct ratio to the country's advance population."

HE FAILED BUT PUT TWO OF THEM DOWN
Polish Wrestler Could Not Get Americans to Floor—May Meet "Hack"

(Canadian Press)
New York, Jan. 27.—(Special to Times)—The Polish wrestler, undertook to throw three men in an hour at the Grand Central Palace last night, but failed. He easily disposed of Ivan Mikowski, the Russian giant, in less than a second, but Yankovic, General of Buffalo proved harder and it was not until after 40 minutes and 20 seconds that the Pole felled him with a clutch hold and arm lock. In the remaining six minutes he was unable to win over "Am-erican." The latter had some idea he would floor the Pole after his two bouts to night, but at the end of the hour both were on their feet.

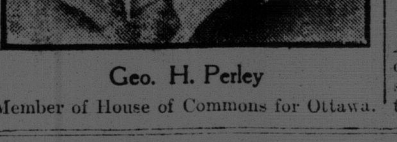
A telegram was received from Hackenschmidt saying he would throw Yankovic in an hour and a half. An effort will be made to arrange the match.

HALF FROZEN IN HIS SHOP, DOOR OPEN; MERCURY 16 BELOW
(Special to Times)
Chatham, Jan. 27.—Samuel Johnston, a shoemaker who lived alone was found yesterday in his shop, half frozen, with the door open with the thermometer 16 below. It is thought he must have been stricken with a slight attack of paralysis. He will likely recover.

DID NOT ATTEND THE SESSION; SENDS BACK HIS \$1,000
Toronto, Jan. 27.—(Canadian Press)—G. H. Gooderham, M.P.P., who was absent during the session of 1910 has returned his allowance of \$1,000 to the provincial treasurer.

Y. M. C. A. Membership
Toronto, Jan. 27.—(Canadian Press)—At an inter-provincial conference yesterday it is stated that Y. M. C. A. membership in Ontario and Quebec was more than 18,000.

PEOPLE OF NOTE
Times' Gallery of Men and Women of Prominence



Geo. H. Petley
Member of House of Commons for Ottawa.

THE TIMES' NEW REPORTER

DREADFUL CALAMITY.
Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. James Jones, is much perturbed this morning. He fears for the future of Canada. He cannot understand why the government at Ottawa does not take Mr. Burroughs' advice and reach out for the trade of 200,000,000 people under the British flag. For example, there are nearly 300,000 people in India. Why cannot Canada adopt such a policy as will enable her to ship her products to India, and bring back coconuts, crocodiles, and baboon plague? That would be better than sending fish and strawberries and potatoes

and things to Boston. James says that we need the Indian market, while it is already free, that is not enough. We should offer a bonus to every man who has anything that he can ship to Liverpool, rather than to Boston or New York. There is also great danger, James says, in trading with the people of the United States on any terms. Canada might grow too big. It would be a mistake for every farmer in the province should kill his hens, to prevent the possibility of their laying eggs for the Boston market. I do, indeed.

more steamers are put on the route between St. John and Boston to carry produce, the loyalty of our people will be perfected that the monuments in the Old Bural Ground will be allowed to fall into decay—especially those that have not already disappeared.

"It is dreadful!" said James. "I am not surprised that Mr. Forster went the wreck of confederation and the dissolution of the Empire. I think every farmer in the province should kill his hens, to prevent the possibility of their laying eggs for the Boston market. I do, indeed."

MIDDLETON IS SWEEP BY FIRE

ST. JOHN
MEN GIVE
THEIR VIEWS

Trade Agreement Greeted by Cheering Comment on Good Effect—Sheep Raising in Province Likely One Result

Naturally the new tariff agreement between Canada and the United States aroused great interest in St. John. The Times interviewed a large number of merchants today and found general rejoicing over the great benefit to follow for St. John, the maritime provinces and all Canada. Many who were seen, however, had not had time to carefully study the schedules and therefore would not go into details.

Thomas Gorman said that he thought that the proposed arrangement was decidedly favorable to Canada and more especially to the maritime provinces in the way of natural products. Every thing was in our favor and the exportation of vegetables, more particularly potatoes, to the United States from this province, which was large even in the face of the duty, would mean a great boom. The reductions on lamb and pork would be of immense benefit to the fishermen, and would, in no way, injure us as the large clear pork imported was not obtainable here.

These were only a few instances Mr. Gorman said that he had picked out after the Royal Bank building, containing the bank and G. C. Miller's residence; J. H. Pottery, the custom tailor; E. V. Thomas, \$200, covered by insurance.

Many other merchants, while stating that they thought the new agreement would result in a great impetus to trade throughout the dominion, said that they had not time to go carefully into the details of the agreement and therefore prefer not to discuss it at the present time.

Sheep Raising Here
A citizen who is closely in touch with the live stock business in the maritime provinces said this morning that the new tariff arrangement with the United States would give a great impetus to sheep raising in these provinces. With the restrictions removed it would be possible to import sheep and there was no better fat stock anywhere in the industry than the province of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. I. It was also probable that many horses would also be brought in and the raising of horses would be taken up in earnest.

THE FERRY PROBLEM
Superintendent Wiring has sent a communication to the mayor stating that J. J. Olive, inspector of hulls for the dominion government, is unable to comply with the request of the common council to prepare plans for the repairs of the ferry steamer Western Extension. In consequence of this action, the council will again have to deal with the matter, and it is possible that when the question comes up once more that it may be decided to build a new boat.

The steamer Lullow has now been on the route continuously since June 20, with the exception of one period of forty-eight hours, when she was laid off for minor repairs. It is considered unwise to keep her any longer at work without a thorough overhauling and probably next week she will be taken off and the Western Extension put on. The latter has been fixed up so that she can go on service for a short time, while the Lullow is being overhauled, but the superintendent has been trying to keep the ferry boat on as long as possible on account of the heavy traffic from the winter steamers.

A meeting of the ferry committee will probably be held next week to consider a recommendation for the council.

SATURDAY'S TIMES
12 PAGES TOMORROW
SPECIAL FEATURES THAT WILL INTEREST YOU

St. John society news for the week. Special correspondence from London. The Times' New York letter. News stories of interest and value. Latest cable and telegraphic and local news.

Nova Scotia Town Has Suffered Very Heavily

LOSS OVER \$100,000

Blaze First Grips Bentley's Block Long List of Business Firms Who Are Burned Out—Royal Bank Is Included—Former St. John Men, Too

(Special to Times)
Middleton, N. S., Jan. 27.—A disastrous fire broke out here early this morning. It started in Bentley's block, probably from the furnace. When first seen the building was in flames.

The firemen worked heroically, confining the blaze to the business part of the town. The exploding of the gas lighting plant and hundreds of cartridges in the hardware stores made the task of the firemen doubly difficult. With great difficulty they saved the houses of A. J. Morrison, J. H. Potter, Mrs. J. L. Spenage, and the Central Hotel.

The buildings destroyed are—Bentley's block, with Bentley's store and Miss Young's dressmaking rooms; Parsons Elliott Co. block, containing the Parsons Elliott Co's store, D. Craig's barber shop, H. Roop's confectionery store and restaurant, E. F. Fisher's store, W. G. Parsons' office, and S. Legg's office; Feindel's block, containing W. C. Feindel's store and R. Palmer's blacksmith shop; A. J. Morrison block, containing Dr. W. F. Read's drug store, E. V. Thomas' barber shop, M. P. Marshall's store, R. T. Saunders' shoemaker's block, containing L. S. Shaffner's store and S. Morrison's custom tailoring room; E. R. Butcher's block, containing F. S. Merritt's store and the customs office, and Dr. Durling's office; the Royal Bank building, containing the bank and G. C. Miller's residence; J. H. Pottery's westroom and stable.

The total loss is more than \$100,000, about half covered by insurance. The losses are as follows:

H. H. Potter, \$150, insurance \$300.
M. P. Marshall, \$650, insurance \$4,000.
Dr. W. F. Read, \$2,000, insurance \$1,000.
E. V. Thomas, \$200, covered by insurance.

R. Saunders, \$2,000, insurance \$400.
R. Palmer, \$500, no insurance.
L. S. Shaffner, \$15,000, insurance \$6,000.
J. M. Morrison, \$8,000, insurance \$2,000.
G. C. Miller, \$4,000, insurance \$2,800.
Parsons Elliott Co., \$25,000, insurance \$15,000 to \$18,000.

C. F. Fisher, \$3,000, insurance \$1,200.
W. G. Parsons, \$1,500, insurance \$300.
D. Craig, \$800, insurance \$200.
F. H. Roop \$700 to \$800, no insurance.
P. E. Bentley, \$20,000, insurance \$10,000.
Dr. Durling, \$1,000.

Royal Bank of Canada, \$5,000, covered by insurance.
S. Legg, \$100 to \$200.
W. C. Feindel, \$1,000, insurance \$1,000.
Y. C. Merritt, small loss covered by insurance.

R. Butcher, \$6,000 to \$7,000 well insured.
Miss Young \$100 to \$200. No insurance.
Valley Telephone Co., \$100 to \$200 in wiring and instruments.
Masonic Fraternity, Oddfellows, Rebekahs and Macabees lost everything but carried some insurance.

Mr. Butcher and Mr. Merritt were formerly of St. John.

PROMISE OF A LIVELY TIME IN LEGISLATURE
Ontario Likely to See Spirited Session Over the Bilingual System

(Canadian Press)
Toronto, Jan. 27.—(Times heavy hand of Sir James Whitney descends upon the energetic member for Grenville, G. Howard Ferguson, and compels the withdrawal of his resolution in favor of the doing away with the bilingual system, there promises to be one of the liveliest fights in the legislature in years. The member for Grenville does not take kindly to the suggestion that he will back down and the French representatives are getting ready.

G. H. Pharrand, the French Canadian member for Prescott is one of the silent members of the house. His voice has not been heard in debate for several sessions, but the attack on the bilingual system has roused him.

The matter will have to be fought out, I guess," he said. Mr. Pharrand declares that the bilingual system is the only one by which French people will ever learn to speak English. "I do not know a Frenchman in Quebec or Ontario who does not want to learn English, but you cannot make them learn by taking away the right of instruction in their mother tongue."