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AMENDMENTS TO THE GAME ACT

Surveyor General Grimmer Announces Some Important Changes.

Mr. Hazen Gives Notice of Important Motion Touching the Question of Maritime Representtion in the Dominion Parliament.

Fredericton, April 7.—The House met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. McLeod presented the report of the standing rules committee.

Mr. Munro presented the report of the municipalities committee.

Mr. Slipp presented the report of the corporations committee.

Mr. Upham gave notice of motion for the correspondence in connection with the board of trustees of the consolidated school at Florenceville and notices of inquiry respecting the tenders for several bridges.

Hon. Mr. Hazen moved for the appointment of a special committee of five members to prepare an humble and dutiful address to be presented to His Majesty the King, on the occasion of his Coronation.

Mr. Speaker appointed the following committee—Hon. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Robinson, Hon. Mr. McLeod, Mr. Bourque and Mr. Byrne.

Maritime Representation.

Hon. Mr. Hazen gave notice of the following motion:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of the legislature each of the Maritime Provinces should have as Dominion representation in the House of Commons the same number of representatives as it had on becoming a province of the Dominion.

"That in the redistribution of constituencies to be made after the next and any future decennial census the representation of each of such provinces should not be less than that minimum.

"That steps should be taken at once to seek the co-operation of the legislatures or governments of other provinces and of the federal parliament, with a view to mutually agreeing upon such an amendment of the British North America Act as will give effect to the purport of the resolution.

"Further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the clerk of the House to the prime minister of Canada, and the premiers of all the Canadian provinces."

Hon. Mr. Hazen presented the petition of the St. John board of trade against the bill to incorporate the St. John River Electric Power Company.

Hon. Mr. Mexwell presented the petition of the St. John River Log Driving Company, the Forest, Fish and Game Protective Association, the St. John harbor fishermen, residents of Gagetown, Glassville, Oxbow (Tobique) and Grand Falls, against the bill to incorporate the St. John River Electric Power Company.

Hon. Mr. Flemming moved that the Public Accounts Committee have leave to sit again during the session of the House this afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Flemming introduced a bill to make provision for the attendance of the premier at the coronation of His Majesty the King.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy introduced a bill further relating to the town of Newcastle.

Changes in the Game Act.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to amend the Game Act. He explained that it would bring about some slight changes in the present law, one of which would be that persons applying for bounties on wild cats would present the tip of the tail cut off the pelt instead of the tip of the nose. The present question of cutting off the tip of the nose rendered the pelts unfit for mounting. Another change would put unnaturalized foreigners residing in the province on the same basis as non-residents with respect to obtaining licenses for buying and selling furs, and hereafter unnaturalized foreigners would have to pay a license of $25, the same as non-residents. Another provision of the bill was to make it clear that a license issued to any person to buy and sell furs was only good for the person to whom it was issued. He explained that at present, in some cases, a man employing a number of fur buyers only took out one license. The bill also provides that the close season for hunting woodcock should be the same as for partridge.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer said that under the section of the Game Act giving the Surveyor General authority to make regulations in connection with the game laws, applications had been made from the people of the vicinity of Tabusintac asking for a regulation to restrict the use of sink boats, used in shooting geese and brant during the open season between daylight and twelve o'clock noon. It was also proposed that the owners of all sink boats have their name placed upon the boats and that they be registered and pay a license fee of one dollar. The Forest, Fish and Game Protective Association had also asked for regulations making the limit for a gun 20 ducks per day and ten partridges per day, and that the same regulations of prohibition of the sale of partridge until 1912 extend also to woodcock.

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PASSENGERS WERE TAKEN SAFELY OFF

The 1,720 Passengers On The Stranded Liner Prinzess Irene Were Removed In Five Hours And Ten Minutes.

Lone Hill, Long Island Life Saving Station, April 7.—In just five hours and ten minutes, the 1,720 cabin and steerage passengers on the stranded North German-Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene, were transferred this afternoon to the deck of her sister ship, the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, and one hour after nightfall, they were safely on their way to New York. Not a life was lost, not a case of panic was reported. The first passenger off was a woman and the second a baby. The cabin passengers, masters of the situation and the language, generously gave precedence to the more timorous ones in the steerage.

As for the liner on the bar, nightfall showed her hard and fast in the grip of the sands, and Captain Goddard of the Lone Hill life saving station estimates that she will be prisoner at least a week, or perhaps two. In the thirty-six hours since she struck, she was favored with comparatively light weather, but a stiff blow from the southwest might open her plates, crush in her bulkheads and wrench apart her stout steel frame.

Ten small boats, two tugs and the relief ship took part in the rescue today while a revenue cutter and a derelict destroyer stood by. All the 1,485 steerage passengers were led down by the forward companionway, thence clambered down a rope ladder into small boats. From these they were transferred to the tugs John J. Timmins and John Nichols, which lay safe in the lee of the big liner.

With the steerage eliminated and as the wind and sea went down the tugs made fast alongside and took the cabin passengers directly aboard from the rear companionway. The first tug left at 12.45 p. m. and the last at 5.55 p. m., five hours and ten minutes. All in all it was a day in the annals of the life saving service of which the three crews who took part in it feel justly proud. They believe it a record, and it is.

MAY KEEP UP ROD BOUNTY AFTER ALL

Opinion In Ottawa That Government Will Not Allow Concessions On Steel Rods To Lapse In Spite Of Treaty.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 7.—There is expectation amongst many of the members of Parliament that the government will yet announce a continuance of the bounties on steel rods. Mr. Fielding in his statement to the House a few days ago, did not say definitely that these bounties, which expire on July 1 next, would not be resumed.

After a conversation which The Standard had this evening with J. H. Plummer, president of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, the inference is that he also expects a renewal of the bounties. Mr. Plummer who has just come from Sydney accompanied by M. J. Butler says he is not prepared to make a statement yet, but he will consult with the steel people as to the effect which the lapse of the bounties will have, and after that he may be able to make an announcement.

Mr. Plummer was at Washington during the discussion of the reciprocity agreement by the late congress of the United States, and is therefore familiar with the American point of view. It is understood that during a conference he had with Sir Wilfrid Laurier he expresses himself as dissatisfied with it, so far as the iron and steel interests are concerned, especially having regard to the decision of the government to allow the bounties to lapse conjointly.

JOHN A LINDSAY DEAD AT WAKEFIELD, CAR. CO.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, N. B., April 7.—John Arthur Lindsay died at his residence at Lindsay, this county, this morning aged 70 years. His father was William Lindsay, who settled in that part of Wakefield, called Lindsay, over 80 years ago. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. J. S. and B. Carvell of Lakeville. F. B. Carvell, M. P., is a nephew. He sat in the county council for Wakefield several terms. He was a Methodist in religion, and a lifelong Conservative in politics.

HON. MR. MORRISSY'S PLAN PAYING FOR BRIDGE WORK ENDORSED BY MR. ROBINSON

Opposition Leader Says "I Endorse the Department's System of Issuing Individual Cheques, It is the Correct Method of Doing Public Business."

Public Accounts Committee Scrutinized Bridge and Wharf Expenditures Yesterday, and Not a Word of Criticism was Heard from the Opposition -- A Busy Day.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 7.—Mr. Pinder, chairman of the public accounts committee, is very desirous that his committee shall make a thorough and complete investigation of the auditor general's report this year, so he obtained consent of the House to have an afternoon session of the committee. At this session $23,178.50 expenditure on wharves was scrutinized, many of the accounts being discussed in detail. In not a single instance was any fault found with either prices paid for materials nor with the character and cost of the work.

The expenditures on ordinary bridges were next taken up, and Albert county, $22,636.70; Carleton county, $11,283.55; Charlotte county, $6,804.99 and Gloucester county, $9,718.26, were passed as satisfactory. In connection with the latter county Mr. Byrne had requested that he might be notified when they were under review, and he was present, and after giving the accounts and vouchers most careful scrutiny, he had not a word of criticism to offer.

Albert county accounts were most critically examined, possibly because of the large expenditure in that county, due to the indefatigable industry of the representatives in looking after the interests of their constituents.

Mr. Pinder offered the suggestion that the committee might be better employed that in criticising the accounts of the man who worked hard on the road or on the bridge for a dollar and a half a day, it was the fellows who ride around in automobiles and charge ten and twenty dollars a day for any little thing they do that he wanted to get after.

Endorsed by Mr. Robinson.

However, Mr. Robinson industriously went through the accounts, assisted by his Victoria county colleagues. He even sent to the receiver general's department and had a lot of the cheques, issued for payments of work on bridges, brought before the committee, and he carefully looked over each one and the endorsement thereon. He then was frank enough to say: "I ENDORSE THE DEPARTMENT'S SYSTEM OF ISSUING INDIVIDUAL CHEQUES. IT IS THE CORRECT MEHOD OF DOING PUBLIC BUSINESS."

An Excellent Feature.

A feature of Hon. Mr. Morrissy's administration of the Public Works Department was inadvertently brought out by the Opposition members which stands out in strong contrast to the methods that prevailed in "the good old days."

It was noted that the Auditor General had cut down a structural superintendent's bill from seven dollars to eleven cents.

The Auditor General explained that he had not allowed any payment for tools supplied by the structural superintendents. He said that as soon as Hon. Mr. Morrissy assumed charge of the department he had issued orders that no tools for bridges, wharves, etc. were to be paid for by the department, he taking the ground that when men were hired for work they were supposed to furnish their own tools, and the auditor stated that the ruling had been strictly adhered to.

Chairman Pinder remarked that it was much different from former times, when the province paid out thousands of dollars every year for tools, but no person ever knew what became of them, certainly the province did not have them.

A Case Of Injustice.

The injustice done the structural superintendents and the wrong impressions conveyed to the public from the way the Auditor General's report is published was shown in the case of the Enniskillen bridge in Queens county, Wm. Howe, Superintendent. The auditor's report has Supt. Howe as receiving $34.44 on a job totalling $74.94. Reference to the vouchers showed that Mr. Howe paid two workmen (who were going away) $12.24; his travelling expenses amounted to $10.82, and all he actually received was $17.50, and that was for five days' hard labor on the bridge. There are hundreds of similar accounts scattered throughout the report.

It was also shown that many of these superintendents work all day on the bridges under repair and then spend a large part of the night in preparing reports, laying out next day's work for their men and getting together material, and they do not charge or get anything for that extra time. As one structural superintendent expressed it, "On many of the jobs I have to pitch in and work as hard as any of the men and yet I do not get as much as the inspectors on contract work who never touch a hand to the work."

The expenditures on bridges in other counties are about all remaining for the committee to pass, and they will meet on Monday.

Corporations Committee.

The corporations committee met again this afternoon.

A bill to incorporate the Southern Boom and Driving Company was considered. Messrs. W. B. Jonah and J. H. McFadgen appeared on behalf of the bill. Mr. Jonah explained that the main feature of the bill was that the company was given rights of expropriation which it did not now enjoy. He said it had been the custom of riparian owners to hold up the lumbermen for the sole purpose of obtaining a little easy money. The bill provided for a board of three arbitrators one to be appointed by the company, one by the owners and a third by these two, who shall determine the price to be paid for expropriated property.

The bill gave the company nothing save driving rights, that is, no other rights save to use the streams and the banks of the streams so far as it was necessary for driving the lumber. In all cases the company shall pay the expenses of the arbitration.

Mr. Sweeney thought the toll of $1.25 per thousand feet for driving lumber was very high.

Mr. Jonah said the toll asked for by the company was rather high, but the cost of driving the West river was exceptionally high.

The bill was referred to a special committee and will be referred back to the committee on Tuesday morning next.

THE WESTERN MINE STRIKE

Report Current In Fernie That Non Union Men Are Asking For Arbitration Under The Lemieux Act.

Fernie, B. C., April 7.—A statement is current on the street today that non-union men are asking for arbitration under provisions of the Lemieux act but no official confirmation can be obtained.

Secretary Carter's mission to Hosmer last night was to consult with the Union men regarding a demand that men working on construction work shall be entitled to any raise in wages agreed upon from the first of April. About twenty men are doing such work in that mine. It is reported that Union men working in mines in Western Washington from whom the Great Northern is supplied, have gone out.

THREATENED REVOLUTION

Socialist Leader Declared Clash Of Arms Might Come In Spain If Justice Is Denied To Minority.

Madrid, April 7.—The continuation of the debate on the Ferrer case in the chamber of deputies today was responsible for an exceptionally turbulent session. The Socialist leader, Pablo Iglesias, raised a storm by declaring that although he could not resuscitate Ferrer he could repair the injustice of the trial. If he did not succeed he would try to overthrow the administration which refused reparation to the murdered man. The affair, he said would not end there. Then he shouted, "Do not be surprised, deputies, if justice is denied, to hear the clash of arms."

After the president had tried in vain to make Iglesias withdraw his words of menace Premier Canalejas sprang to his feet and declared that the government would oppose with all its energy and force of laws, provided any attempt at revolutionary violence occurred.

PRINCE RUPERT JAIL IS FILLED WITH STRIKERS

Law And Order Reigns After Day Of Riot—Many Injured In Street Battle — The Strike Over.

Prince Rupert, April 7.—This morning law and order reigned in Prince Rupert again with over fifty of their leaders in jail, the strikers have disbanded. All night streets were paraded by gangs of special constables armed with rifles and revolvers, the strike headquarters have been closed by police and the books confiscated.

McInnes and Kelly, on whose work yesterday's battle was fought, are working big gangs of strikebreakers today, and several other contracts where men quit work is again going on. The men under arrest will be arraigned before Magistrate Carris this afternoon on a variety of charges. A. O. Morse, the leader of the mob, will be charged with conspiracy and causing riots. Others will be charged similarly. So crowded is the little jail that an army of workmen are building an addition to it.

At a citizens meeting last night, it was agreed to rally to arms at a given signal under command of Chief of Police Vickers, but it is thought there will be no more rioting.

"The strike is ended," is the remark heard everywhere.

There is only one Anglo-Saxon under arrest. He is W. A. Fraser, but he is not suspected of causing trouble. He will probably be released today. Whatever strikers are convicted will be promptly deported on the expiration of their terms, say the local immigration authorities. The official list of those wounded in what is humorously termed, the battle of Kelleys Cut, is as follows:

Sergeant Phillipeson, shot over left eye by striker, slight wound; George Leek, special constable badly bruised back by rock thrown by strikers; W. A. Casey, civil engineer, shot in right hand by striker; Nick Favitch, striker, shot in stomach by police and seriously injured, he may die; Biaz Mulavich, striker, shot in upper left arm now in jail; Mike Sevokovitch, striker, in jail, shot through shoulder; S. H. Watson, contractor, injured by flying rocks; W. A. Watson, badly bruised by flying rocks.

Several citizens received slight cuts by rocks.

FRANCE NOT DECADENT AS WORLD FORCE

New Minister Of Foreign Affairs Declares The Republic Is Daily Winning New Prestige With Other Nations.

Paris, April 7.—M. Crippi in his maiden speech as minister of foreign affairs in the senate today, made cogent declarations in refutation of the pessimistic criticisms of Senator Adrien Gaudin De Villaine, who asserted that France's foreign policy was decadent.

"When I came to the foreign office," said the minister, "the situation of France, from the point of view of politics, was not without difficulty, but it would be an exaggeration to speak of anxiety and disquietude. I propose to practice a positive policy of foresight and precision, inspired by the ideal of making France a force in the world."

France's alliance with Russia, and her enterte with England, continued M. Crippi, far far from being decadent were daily in most active operation and formed the basis of the foreign policy of the country. With Germany, he said, France would practice a policy of co-operation wherever the interests were in common.

"When we have to defend our special interests," declared the minister, "we will do it with moderation and firmness."

He pointed out that the relations with Italy and Spain were most cordial and the visit of President Fallieres to Tunis where he would be greeted by British and Italian fleets, would contribute greatly to the enhancement of France's prestige abroad.

The situation in Morocco where the sultan's throne was again endangered by rebellious tribes, he admitted, was calculated to cause some uneasiness but he added that in the event of the situation at Fez becoming threatening, measures would be taken to ensure the safety of Europeans.

MADERO IS NOT EAGER FOR PEACE

Leader Of Mexican Insurrectos Knows Of No Plan For It—Girl Heads Rebel Band—More Fighting Expected.

Bustillos Hacienda, Madero's Camp, Near Chichuahua, Mex., April 7.—Francisco I. Madero Jr., today authorized the definite statement that he has not been informed of any plan for a termination of the war either through his father or any one else. He said he had no intention of going to appoint near El Paso or any other place with a show of receiving communications relative to peace. All his plans were for a continuation of hostilities.

Mexicali, Mex., April 7.—Five hundred Federal soldiers are encamped at Little Ranch, five miles to the southwest. Governor Vega, who is in command, says he will take time to reconnoiter, but probably will attack Mexicali tomorrow and try to take it back from the insurrectos.

Vega said he had killed three insurrectos scouts.

Mexico City, Mex., April 7.—At the head of a rebel band some hundreds strong there is a young woman, daughter of General Canuto Neri, of Guerrero, once a rebel himself, according to an article in El Heraldo.

"La Neri" organized her forces of insurrectos in Guerrero, her native state, and the first of this week she and her followers rode across the boundary into the state of Morelos.

The war loving young woman has not yet engaged in battle, but has contented herself with riding about and enlisting recruits. In this she has been remarkably successful.

Agua Priesto, Mex., April 7.—All Sonora from Hermosillo to the Chihuahua line is now virtually in the hands of rebels.

Federal troops including those under Col. Ojeda, Medina Barron, chief of rurales and Col. Mora, who operated at Uraes have returned to Hermosillio while rebel leaders with more than 400 men have moved eastward.

A new insurrecto force under Ricardo Romero has taken the field bringing the rebel strength on the Sonora river to 700.

YANKEE JAILS DISGRACE TO THE NATION

Head Of English Prison Commission Says They Are As Bad As England's Were When John Howard Wrote.

London, April 7.—The home office publishes the report of Sir Evelyn John Ruggles-Brise, chairman of the English prison commission and the British representative at the prison congress held at Washington last October. In his report Sir Evelyn commends state prisons and reformatories, but condemns the system in vogue in city and county jails. He says that among the latter, "many features linger which called forth the wrath of John Howard, the great English philanthropist, noted for his exertions in behalf of prison reform at the end of the 18th century.

"Promiscuity, unsanitary conditions the absence of supervision, idleness and corruption—these remain features of many places," says the report.

After telling some of the evils he saw, Sir Evelyn concludes: "Until the abuses of jail system are removed, it is impossible for the United States to have assigned to her by general consent a place in the vanguard of progress in the domain of 'La Science penitentiare.'"

IS STUDYING THE PROVINCE

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, April 7.—M. W. Leonard Palmer, representing the London News, is in Moncton for the purpose of looking into the development of the oil and gas and other properties in this province. He will visit the oil wells tomorrow, afterwards going to St. John and then to Fredericton, where he will have an interview with members of the government.

RECIPROCITY AND THE FISHERMEN

Maritime Provinces Will Suffer Heavily From Proposed Pact.

Clarence Jameson Shows that Dominion Government's Tariff Bill will Make it Extremely Hard for Our Fishermen to Earn a Livelihood.

Ottawa, Ont., April 7.—A new set of arguments against reciprocity was presented today by Clarence Jameson, who represents Digby, N. S. First, as to farming. The governing fact is that in Nova Scotia farm products are higher than in most places in Canada and the United States. The farmers of the province do not produce foodstuffs enough to feed the population. The people of Nova Scotia every year import over $3,000,000 worth of foodstuffs for their home consumption. The removal of the protection now enjoyed by the Nova Scotia farmers would discourage them and deter new settlers from coming in.

Second, the lumbering interest. The American market demands lumber cut in a manner which the Nova Scotian lumber mills find impracticable.

Thirdly, there is the fishing interest. Mr. Jamieson held, in the first place, that the agreement will cause the Canadian fishermen to lose the Canadian market.

Much of the fish caught in Canada and consumed in Canada is comprised in the fresh fish trade with Upper Canada and the West. Reciprocity will kill this trade. The Canadians must take their American rivals into partnership; the Americans will take Canadian iced bait, and Canadian men, and there is a scarcity of both. Actually, Canada will be bonusing bait freezers which Americans will use, will enjoy all privileges in Canadian ports, will be able to sail direct, either from their own ports or from Canadian ports, to the fishing grounds and they may return and market their fish either in Canada or American ports.

Meanwhile Canadian fishermen will be at a disadvantage in United States ports, owing to vexatious customs regulations, proofs of origin of fish, etc., while the Americans will not allow a Canadian vessel to sail from an American port direct to the fishing grounds.

The United States, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Japan all of which will have free access to our market, now export fish to the extent of $26,500,000.

Mr. Jamieson stated that the Canadian market is more stable than the American. In many seasons the prices obtained in Canada have been better than those prevailing in the United States. Reciprocity might benefit large dealers, Mr. Jamieson said, but it would injure the individual fishermen, and would involve the risk of a trust securing a monopoly; this has happened with regard to the halibut and salmon fisheries of British Columbia.

Mr. Fraser of Prince Edward Island complained of the Island vacancies in the senate and the supreme court. The delay in the supreme court had had the effect of holding some cases back for three years for lack of a judge to hear them.

"After Easter," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"Are the posts being kept for Premier Haszard?" Dr. Read asked this.

"Trafficking in judicial office for political purposes," this was from R. L. Borden.

A meeting of the marine and fisheries committee was held this morning at which Mr. Brodeur explained the working of the proposed new shipping act. A meeting of the committee will be held on April 25 at which persons who so desire, may appear and give evidence.

VIRGINIAN AT HALIFAX

Big Allan Liner Sailed For St. John Early Last Evening—She Had 1,539 Passengers Aboard.

Halifax, N. S., April 7.—The Allan Line steamship Virginian, arrived here tonight, with Canadian mails after a seven days' trip from Liverpool. She had 1,539 passengers, most of whom are destined for the Canadian West. The Virginian would have made a six and a half days' trip had it not been for fog between Cape Race and Halifax. A big iceberg was passed in lat 42.8 north; lon. 48.8. The Virginian sailed for St. John early this evening.

NOT PLEASED WITH THE NEW STAMP.

Ottawa, April 7.—The postmaster general does not like the design suggested by the British authorities for the King George stamp, a copy of which has been received by the government. It is suggested better work can be done by the Canadian engravers, and the matter will probably be taken up by the Imperial authorities.