

HOUSE AGAINST RECIPROCITY

Continued from page 1.

Amounts running into thousands of dollars had been carried forward from year to year in suspense accounts. In 1907 \$130,000 was bonded and when this government came into power it found \$215,000 more had been expended and which had to be bonded. This meant that over \$400,000 was spent in that famous year 1907 and where did it go to? Mr. Copp in his criticism had said that the government had squandered \$50,000 on payments for superintendents, inspectors, foremen, etc. Even if the hon. gentleman's statements were correct, then how was it that this government repaired 1,800 bridges in three years, many times as many as the old government had repaired for them all. The statement by the hon. member for Westmorland like many others made in this House during this session was in an effort to elect Mr. Burden and they had failed as signally in York county as the hon. gentleman's effort to deceive the people in the rest of the province would also fail.

Mr. Burchill Gets His. The hon. gentleman from Northumberland, who came here as the godfather of the Liberal party, criticized the government because he said some bridges had been done by day's work which should have been done by the hon. gentleman. He would also ask him how he came here as the godfather of the Liberal party. With D. G. Smith, the hon. gentleman left the Liberal party at the time of the question of unrestricted reciprocity was before the people of this country. In that election the conservative candidate was taken ill and the best speech the hon. gentleman from Northumberland ever made in his life, was in defence of the conservative policy on behalf of the candidate who was ill.

The hon. gentleman from Northumberland, although president of the Liberal association, had told Mr. Robinson at the time of the last election that if he (Robinson) had been the candidate for Northumberland he would have voted for him and in 1907 he voted for Robinson against him (Morrissey).

As a good Liberal he (Morrissey) felt that some explanation should be given. At the time of the bye-election in Northumberland county, the leader of the Opposition went to Northumberland and there attended the Liberal convention held at Chatham but he could not get a man to run for his party at that convention, there were too many friends there of the Hazen government.

Mr. Carter, the same gentleman who conducted the campaign for Mr. Burden in York county, was there in Northumberland as a Liberal organizer of New Brunswick and he called him (Morrissey) on the phone and was told that he (Morrissey) would not support any candidate unless the latter promised to give an independent support to the Hazen government.

Would Not Be Bulldozed. "I did not propose to be bulldozed by any disgruntled Liberal in Chatham or any disgruntled Conservative in Newcastle," said Hon. Mr. Morrissey.

The bridge was blocked four times a day for half an hour at a time. All traffic was held up during that time. It would cost the province \$45,000 to repair the damages done to the bridge by Messrs. Bentley in the space of two days.

Continuing, Hon. Mr. Morrissey said that he left it to anyone to say whether any person had a right to make a bridge a dumping ground for his lumber.

The Auditor General's Report. With regard to the auditor general's report, he wished to state with respect to the fact that it was misleading, that the responsibility rested upon the auditor general alone for no one but the auditor general had anything to do with it. Any statement in that form, that the auditor general represented the facts was therefore untrue. He was sorry that his hon. friend, the leader of the Opposition had seen fit to make a reciprocity solution, which virtually amounted to a vote of want of confidence in the government and he could not support it in that form. Had it been in any other form he would have been pleased to give it his support.

He did not think that any one in the hon. country wanted to shift the allegiance from the old flag and he did not take much stock in the argument to that effect. If his hon. friend would like time to think the matter over he was sure that he would introduce it in another form.

Mr. Sweeney followed Hon. Mr. Morrissey. Mr. MacLachlan and Reciprocity. After recess, Mr. MacLachlan said he understood and expected that the question of reciprocity, which is only an academic one as far as this House is concerned, would have been introduced in a resolution apart from any other question. Reciprocity would no doubt have been with a more general welcome if it had been offered twenty or even ten years ago. Nevertheless any benefit, however belated, should be welcomed and he should reciprocity.

One feature of the reciprocity agreement to which he took decided exception was that affecting products of our forests. He was aware that the United States government could at any time, by reduction or removal of their duties, bring about the same results as proposed by the agreement, and he was also aware that in the proposed agreement the rights of the provinces to restrict the export of products of their own lands had been recognized. He was pleased to observe that the hon. surveyor general had moved in the House this afternoon that the province propose to exercise that right, and had introduced a bill to that effect.

The feature of the reciprocity agreement he objected to was that while the United States proposed a free exchange of pulpwood, woodchip, and manufactured paper under four cents per pound, they barred the door against admission to their markets of the higher grades manufactured paper, that on which skilled workmen would be employed and on the production of which skilled wages would be paid. In other words they were quite willing to take our raw materials and products of our cheap labor, but shut out the products of our skilled labor. A further objectionable feature was the reservation of power to retaliate on any province that exercised the right to restrict the un-

To explain his position in regard to the hon. member for Northumberland and why he supported him, he said he would read the following telegram: Morris, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1908. G. R. Burchill, Nelson: Have received telegrams from Loggie, Morrissey, Robinson and others urging my running. You can notify me by mail as to whether you wish to be Independent Liberal, giving government independent support, and if contest, no expenditure, publish no card, cannot be honored or elected, must depend on my friends.

J. P. Burchill. Continuing Hon. Mr. Morrissey said that the honorable gentleman from Northumberland would probably forget all about that telegram the same as he forgot his lumber cut in 1908, but he could tell the honorable gentleman about his lumber cut in 1908, and the same as it was in 1907, and the same as the cut he paid \$300 less stumps than he should have paid. That was the election year.

Mr. Burchill Answered. Mr. Burchill asked if the honorable gentleman said that he sent that telegram. Hon. Mr. Morrissey—"I got it from your son, and he said it was a telegram from you."

Mr. Burchill said that the telegram was not the telegram he sent, but was much different from the one he sent, and of which he had a copy. Hon. Mr. Morrissey—"It was brought to me by your son and another man standing."

Mr. Burchill said he was informed from his son that he never gave the hon. Chief Commissioner any telegram. Hon. Mr. Morrissey—"Then it's a matter between Mr. Burchill and his son. I would like to go back on my knees and beg Mr. Burchill to give proof from honorable gentlemen in Newcastle, men who are just as honorable as the honorable gentleman and his son, that his son promised that his father would give the government an independent support."

Mr. Burchill said that the telegram read by the honorable gentleman was not the telegram that he had sent, a copy of which he had. Hon. Mr. Morrissey said that if the honorable gentleman wished the people to believe that this telegram was not the one he sent, and that he had a copy of the one that he did send, he should read it if it had not been for that telegram the honorable gentleman would not have had his support. He did not have to be dictated to at this stage of his life by any disgruntled persons in Northumberland, no matter what side of politics they might belong to.

He would like to ask his honorable friend from St. John county if Mr. Mawhinney, bridge superintendent was not an honest man. Mr. Burchill—"I don't know the man at all. That superintendent he knew had repaired the bridge last year for \$700, and any other man would have done the same job for half the money."

Complaining of Bentley. Hon. Mr. Morrissey read a letter from Leonard Porter, St. John county, complaining of Bentley and Sons' destruction of a certain bridge. He also read a letter from Mr. Bentley saying that he had always loaded lumber on vessels from the bridge and was not in any way connected with the bridge in instance complained of.

Mr. Porter had written another letter, after he had been informed of Mr. Bentley's answer, and was told that Mr. Bentley said in his letter was untrue, because vessels, although not touching the bridge, were moored there.

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restricted export of unmanufactured products of our crown lands. If the resolution respecting reciprocity had been introduced for treatment on its own merits he would be disposed to vote for it. But it had been made an amendment to the motion to go into supply, he was constrained to record his vote against it—not on the merits of the reciprocity agreement, but against the mistaken kindness of his friends in seeking to promote its passage in this House in the manner in which they have done.

Endorses the Government. Mr. Allan said that he believed that it was the duty of members supporting the government to give evidence from their places on the floors of the House of their appreciation of the excellence of administration being given to this province by the present government. He wanted to place himself on record as entirely in accord with the management of the agricultural department under Hon. Dr. Landry and his capable assistant, and he could faithfully say the department was never given better footing and farmers are reaping great benefit therefrom. He registered last year for Northumberland (Burchill) say that the time had arrived when the province ought to stop building railways. He did not believe that that time would arrive until a railway was built along the northern side of the Miramichi river from Newcastle to Tracadie and thence along the Carleton shore to connect with the Gulf Shore Railway.

Mr. Upham followed. Mr. Upham spoke briefly declaring himself to be in favor of reciprocity.

Mr. Munroe. Mr. Munroe said the amount expended on bridges in Carleton county was over \$11,000 and \$5,000 of this was left out to public tender. During the year under the old government had so much been spent in his county. He believed the government was giving the country exactly what it had promised. The government had pledged itself to confine ordinary expenditure to ordinary revenue and had done so.

Mr. Munroe read letters from a number of immigrants expressing satisfaction at the manner in which they had been treated by the immigration department. He said the lines now pursued by the government in interesting farmers in fruit growing would result in a great benefit to the province. The present government stood in every respect far and away above any other government the province had ever had.

Mr. Leger (Gloucester) followed. Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Sheridan said that the Opposition's criticism seemed to please them but they did not do the government any harm. He believed that the question of reciprocity should be carefully considered. The hon. gentleman had refused to give Canada a reciprocal trade agreement when this country needed it, but told our representatives to come back again when the United States wanted it. Since then this country had been built up and everything had been done to make the farmers prosperous and give them all the facilities. Now the United States steps in and wants to come over and take advantage of what has been built up in "Canada for Canadians."

There was nothing for Canada to gain now in a reciprocal trade agreement with the United States. Farmers have all the market they can supply and even more and the market is increasing all the time. The man who says that the market is not sufficient is the man who has not anything to sell and the man who is shouting for reciprocity is the man who wants to get without work. He said he was a Conservative and if R. L. Borden was advocating a reciprocal trade agreement he (Sheridan) would be opposing it just the same.

Mr. Sweeney. Mr. Sweeney said he proposed to devote some time and attention to the question of reciprocity.

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WILL ASK REDUCTION IN TARIFF

Sir Edward Grey Intimates That British Government Will Ask United States For Equality With Canada.

London, April 4.—Sir Edward Grey today said that the British government contemplated asking the United States to accord Great Britain the reduced duties granted to Canada under the Canadian-American reciprocity agreement.

Replying to the critics who sought to draw him again into the much discussed subject, the foreign secretary said that he was unable at present to make a definite statement, but added significantly: "There are complicated points involved in the question of the most favored nation treatment now under examination. These must be settled before I can say what steps we shall take in laying our view of the matter before the United States government."

House Burned at Milford. The one and a half story wooden dwelling house, owned by the estate of the late William Jamson, on the Milford Road, was totally destroyed by fire about 8.30 o'clock last night. The building has been unoccupied for some time, and there was no furniture in it. Yesterday some workmen were there making repairs, and it is said had a fire on in a stove. It is thought that the fire started from the stove, and when discovered it had such a start that nothing could be done to save the structure. The building was destroyed today and it is understood the flames were particularly bright the fire could be plainly seen from the city and hundreds viewed the sight from the head of King street.

WILL FIGHT RECIPROCITY. Grand Forks, N. D., April 4.—Sixty Year Messrs. Currie, Dr. Taylor, Robinson, Copp, Sweeney, Tweeddale, Burgess, Bentley, Leger, Lowell, Byrne, Sormany, Leger, Upham, Burchill, Hazen, Fleming, Grimmer, Morrissey, Dr. Landry, MacLeod, Maxwell, Messrs Murray, Dickson, Morison, Hart, Dr. Taylor, Jones, Munro, Sprule, Pinder, Young, Dr. Morehouse, Glaser, Prescott, Wilson, MacLachlan, Allan, Baker, Currie, Dr. Bourque, Hildway, Sheridan—29. The House resolved itself into committee with Mr. Sprule in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Fleming moved that support be granted to His Majesty, the House went into committee on supply and passed the first items for the administration of justice.

Hon. Mr. Hazen presented the report of the committee to nominate standing and general committees adding Dr. Morehouse to the committees on corporations and municipalities. The House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

FRICION IN THE CHURCH. Hamilton, April 4.—Trouble is already threatening in connection with the appointment of a successor to the late Bishop Du Moulin. To avoid any friction between the high and low church factions, Canon Howitt and Canon Sutherland representing the high and low clergy of the church, sent out a circular calling a meeting at which it was hoped to agree on a candidate. Rev. Robert Kerr, of St. Catharines, has written an open letter, Premier Cantrill declared that he would observe that "henceforward they will be charged to income. He went into an historical account of bounties, tracing them back to 1884, and saying that between that date and 1911 the following sums have been paid: Pig iron . . . \$ 7,707,648

Madrid, April 4.—The new Spanish cabinet attended the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. Premier Cantrill declared that he would carry out the programme of the preceding ministry without change. With regard to the Ferrer case, he said, the government desired the discussion to be continued as fully as possible, but the premier insisted that it be kept within the bounds of parliamentary regulations.

At the close of the premier's address, Senor Laclavira, who was the conservative minister of the interior, resumed his speech, which was interrupted on March 31, when the cabinet resigned.

ASSASSINS ARE STILL AT LARGE. Constantinople, April 4.—In spite of the Porte's explicit orders the two Arabs who killed Herbert P. Decon, the American archaeologist, at Cyrene, northern Africa, on March 11, have not been arrested yet. The local authorities fear trouble with the tribe with whom the assassins took refuge. An additional guard, however, has been supplied, for the protection of Richard Norton, director of the American archaeological mission at Cyrene.

Natural History Society. At the regular monthly meeting of the Natural History Society held last evening, Senator Ellis, the president, occupied the chair, and Mrs. Alex. Jardine, Mrs. George Davidson and Mrs. R. A. Armstrong were elected associate members. Several donations were received for the museum from Mrs. L. C. Bailey, Fredericton; Weldon Curry, John Howe, J. H. Davison, Mrs. A. H. Hamilton and Mrs. Zwicker. A committee consisting of W. F. Burditt, Dr. G. U. Hay, Dr. W. F. Matthews and Wm. McIntosh, was appointed to arrange for a course of outings for the society during the summer. The lecturer of the evening was James W. Banks, who gave an interesting address on the Mammals of Rockwood Park and its Vicinity. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered at the close of the lecture by the president, Senator Ellis.

CHARGES FOR ARCHBISHOP OF CANTEBURY TO START GREAT RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN FAVOR OF ANGLICAN ARBITRATION

Archbishop Of Canterbury To Start Great Religious Movement In Favor Of Anglo-American Undertaking.

London, April 4.—The Archbishop of Canterbury will be asked to start a great religious movement in favor of Anglo-American arbitration. This is the outcome of a meeting held at the Mansion House at which a deputation should be asked to consider and present a resolution urging the lord mayor to initiate a national movement.

The lord mayor said that he had received a large number of communications from various bodies, including those representing the leading municipalities, in which approval of the movement was expressed, but he added that it was essential that the religious side of the movement should embrace all churches.

The Rev. E. Lever, former president of the national federation of free churches, said it was obvious, in order to insure success, that the lead should be taken by the Anglican and the Anglican church. It was then decided to present the request of the Archbishop of Canterbury in the lord mayor's name.

MERGER IS PROJECTED. Halifax, April 4.—Some time ago an offer was made by Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company to take a number of shares in the Nova Scotia and its franchises, guaranteeing shareholders of the latter company 7 per cent. dividend, and offering to buy the shares of shareholders at 125 per cent. The N. S. shareholders referred the matter to a committee, with instructions to inquire into the reliability of the Maritime Company, and also of the Maritime Company, and report to the directors of the former company. This report was presented today and it is understood that they recommend a merger of the companies on terms which they believe will be satisfactory to these concerns. It is conceded that the merger will be adopted, and become effective, and that the terms are practically the same as those at first offered, the chief change being in form.

Continued from page 1. The payments on the Transcontinental had been nearly \$20,000,000, so that the revenue had paid all the capital charges and \$7,000,000 of the expenditure on the Transcontinental. Receipts increased. Turning to the figures for 1910-11, Mr. Fielding said that the receipts so far have been \$14,000,000, or \$16,000,000 more than they were this time last year. The total revenue when the accounts are closed probably will be \$17,500,000.

The expenditure on consolidated revenue so far has been \$7,500,000, when the accounts are closed it probably will stand at \$8,000,000. There will be a bookkeeping surplus of \$9,500,000.

An Addition to the Debt. The expenditure on capital and special accounts was \$23,500,000, of this \$24,000,000 was on the National Transcontinental and \$11,500,000 on public works, railways, canals, railway subsidies, bounties, etc. Deducting the "surplus" and allowing for sinking fund payments, the net addition to the debt was \$2,900,000. This would make the net debt \$340,168,000.

There followed some information on the maturing of loans which have been very heavy. There are no temporary loans outstanding. Mr. Fielding stated that the government has decided to revert to the old policy, abandoned in 1888, of providing sinking funds. The loans raised for the last year or two have had sinking funds attached. In the heavy loan redemption just described the sinking funds proved very useful.

Mr. Fielding next discussed bounties, observing that "henceforward they will be charged to income. He went into an historical account of bounties, tracing them back to 1884, and saying that between that date and 1911 the following sums have been paid: Pig iron . . . \$ 7,707,648

NEW CABINET TAKES CHARGE. Madrid, April 4.—The new Spanish cabinet attended the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. Premier Cantrill declared that he would carry out the programme of the preceding ministry without change. With regard to the Ferrer case, he said, the government desired the discussion to be continued as fully as possible, but the premier insisted that it be kept within the bounds of parliamentary regulations.

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INSURGENTS IN CHIHUAHUA

Madero's Forces Within Eight Miles Of City And Battle Imminent—Diaz's Message Has Had No Effect.

Madero's Camp Before Chihuahua City, Chihuahua, Tex., April 4.—Although no immediate attack is expected, the insurgents are now within eight miles of Chihuahua, and it is known that extraordinary precautions have been taken for the safety of the citizens. People living in the outskirts have been warned to move within the city and large outposts of federal troops have been stationed on surrounding hills.

The insurrection and federal outposts are within sight of each other, and small skirmishes are frequent. Precautions have been taken to prevent destruction of the railroad south. This is now the only means of transportation. Insurgents have served notice that civilians only may be transported, as hauling of troops will result in the destruction of the road and a siege.

President Diaz's message has produced no visible effect on the relations of the federals and insurgents in the field. Madero looks upon the message as a strong bid for peace and a concession to his cause, which will have the effect of strengthening his determination. The offer, he says, is unprecedented in Mexican history and holds out a brilliant future for his people.

Diaz's stand for re-election and other reforms, Madero however regards as a promise not yet sufficiently matured to warrant the laying down of arms. The reforms he contends must be actually instituted rather than promised.

Standard Oil Not In It. New York, April 4.—The Standard Oil Company today issued a formal statement denying reports that it is and has been financing the revolt in Mexico. The statement says: "All these and similar reports are absolutely untrue. The Standard Oil Company, in its character as a citizen of the United States, has strictly held itself apart from all interference in the affairs of the Mexican Republic, with which it has no connection, moral or material."

SHORTEST BUDGET SPEECH. Continued from page 1. The payments on the Transcontinental had been nearly \$20,000,000, so that the revenue had paid all the capital charges and \$7,000,000 of the expenditure on the Transcontinental. Receipts increased. Turning to the figures for 1910-11, Mr. Fielding said that the receipts so far have been \$14,000,000, or \$16,000,000 more than they were this time last year. The total revenue when the accounts are closed probably will be \$17,500,000.

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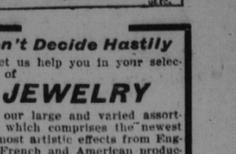
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TEA TEA TEA TIGER TEA TEA TEA IS PURE

Enjoy Your Reading. Comfortable reading is what we promise if we test your eyes and fit the glasses.

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There should be a board to examine, pass upon, and coordinate proposals for public expenditures.

There is a lack of continuity and coherence and co-ordination in transportation schemes. The minister of public works looks after one part, the minister of railways looks after another and a government commission looks after yet another part.

There should be a tariff commission, an investigating, non-legislative body, which should compile information and statistics on every phase of Canadian trade and production, and which should enter into such production.

Touching reciprocity, Mr. Foster noted the remarkable manner in which the home market is absorbing Canada's production. Our exports are positively decreasing. Butter exports in 1909 were \$4,000,000 and in 1910 only \$1,000,000.

The total export of provisions in 1909 was \$40,000,000, and in 1910 \$30,000,000. The total export of animal products in 1909 was \$46,000,000, and in 1910 only \$22,000,000. The only farm product whose export was increasing was grain.

This our home market is absorbing our production and causing us to export less and less. Yet the government talked of the need for new markets. And a leap in the dark, a dislocation of trade, was proposed.

Mr. Foster's peroration was marked by some curious behaviour on the part of Mr. Patterson. In order to finish by dinner time, Mr. Foster spoke till five minutes past six, the intermission usually coming at six. He was obviously finishing and it is customary under such circumstances to wait for a few minutes. The moment the hand of the clock pointed to the hour, Mr. Patterson began to exclaim: "Six o'clock." "Say that after dinner," and so on.

"Just a moment," my hungry friend opposite will soon get to his biscuits," said Mr. Foster. This remark and the laughter of the Country seemed to annoy Mr. Patterson greatly. He turned to his own side and kept up a series of observations which were audible all over the House, such as: "He doesn't want to come back after 8 o'clock." When Mr. Foster finished and the Speaker left the chair, he was still audibly grumbling at Mr. Foster. The House reassembled at 8 o'clock the debate collapsed and the House went into supply.

The Easter adjournment will be on Wednesday, April 12th to Wednesday, April 19th. It is expected that the reciprocity debate will be resumed tomorrow, Mr. Bradbury has the floor.

THE CORONATION SPOON \$1.00 Postpaid. The most popular souvenir spoon of the year 1911 is that shown above, it being an exact reproduction in miniature of the Coronation Aminting Spoon to be used at the crowning of King George V. It is made of Sterling Silver (925) and is an historical card and an Easter greeting card as shown.

Have Meals On Time With \$1.00 Gas. The heat is delivered right into your range, but without the coal, ashes, dust and worry, which are left at the Gas Works. Light a match; turn a valve; your fire is ready. YOU GET THE BEST RESULTS for the smallest expenditure in Money, Time and Effort when you COOK WITH \$1.00 GAS.

THE ST. JOHN RAILWAY COMPANY Showrooms Cor. Dock and Union Sts. OUR FREE COOKING DEMONSTRATIONS are to show you, by actually preparing the different meals, that it is so easy, so clean, so convenient, so safe, so unsurpassed for all culinary purposes.

NEW CABINET TAKES CHARGE. Madrid, April 4.—The new Spanish cabinet attended the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. Premier Cantrill declared that he would carry out the programme of the preceding ministry without change.

ASSASSINS ARE STILL AT LARGE. Constantinople, April 4.—In spite of the Porte's explicit orders the two Arabs who killed Herbert P. Decon, the American archaeologist, at Cyrene, northern Africa, on March 11, have not been arrested yet.

INSURGENTS IN CHIHUAHUA. Madero's Forces Within Eight Miles Of City And Battle Imminent—Diaz's Message Has Had No Effect.

The Perfume Store. Just Received. A new stock of the latest and best New York PERFUMES and SACHETS.

NOTICE IS application will be made to the undersigned at 12 o'clock on Saturday, April 12th, 1911, at the residence of the undersigned, 12 o'clock on Saturday, April 12th, 1911, at the residence of the undersigned, 12 o'clock on Saturday, April 12th, 1911, at the residence of the undersigned.