

SAY FAREWELL TO EARL GREY

Address Presented by Houses of Parliament to Retiring Governor-General After Prorogation Ceremonies

CLOSING BUSINESS WITH FEW MEMBERS

Hon. H. R. Emmerson Asks About Conditions for Entering Canadian Navy—I. C. R. Branch Lines Bill Amended

OTTAWA, May 4.—Parliament was prorogued this afternoon by His Excellency Earl Grey, whose tenure of office as governor-general will have expired before another session. There were the customary military ceremonies attending the prorogation.

When the Commons met this morning there was a slim attendance of members. Messrs. Fugley, Graham and Taylor were appointed a committee to represent the house at the conference with the Senate in regard to the differences which arose over the refusal of the Senate to accept amendments made by the Senate to the I. C. R. branch lines bill.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson drew the attention of the house to a letter written by Admiral Kingsmill in reply to a request for information as to conditions on which cadets could join the new Canadian navy. The letter, says the Admiral, stated that entry would be conditional on competitive examination, but that probably there would be no openings for more than four years yet until the new ships are built.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that Canadian boys would be invited and encouraged to go to sea. At the present time we have no officers, and it was necessary to borrow them from the British navy. Nothing had yet been done in the way of determining the regulations under which cadets will enter the navy. That would not be settled before the proposed naval college is opened.

In the Senate this morning the bill of Senator Davis, providing for the incorporation of railway companies by the secretary of state, introduced by the railway commission, instead of by Parliament, was dropped.

Canadian Loan in London LONDON, May 4.—Underwriting arrangements are understood to have been completed in connection with the Canadian government 3 1/2 per cent loan of \$25,000,000.

War Office Paralysis LONDON, May 4.—Several territorial army associations are denouncing the war office paralysis. The Montagu and mouthable association has resolved that further administration is impossible without a thousand pounds increase.

Well Known Traveller Dead WINNIPEG, May 4.—Wm. C. McLean, a well known commercial traveller, who has been on the road for 25 years, died this morning. He had been confined to his home for a month past suffering from tuberculosis.

Trade of St. John ST. JOHN, N. B., May 4.—The total value of exports through the Port of St. John for the winter just ended is \$24,395,234, an increase of \$20,000 over last season, and making a new record. Cattle shipments as compared with last year fell off more than a million dollars in value and shipments of American goods declined, but the general Canadian export showed \$1,200,000 increase. The season opened with prospects for a big record, but then a decline marked the later stages. Grain shipments were more than 5,000,000 bushels, a gain over last year.

DEATH OF BRAKEMAN

Harry Haliburton Fatally Injured While at Work in New Westminster Yards.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 4.—Harry Haliburton, a C. P. R. brakeman, met with an accident in the yards here today which resulted in his death at the Royal Columbian Hospital at 2:30 this morning.

Haliburton was assisting in switching operations at the market yard near Thirteenth street. In some way he fell beneath the wheels of a moving car, which passed over his right leg, mangled the limb, and his arm was also broken in several places.

The deceased was an American about 25 years of age. He has a brother on the Great Northern railway running out of Everett. He had been in the employ of the C. P. R. for about three months.

Rubber Market Collapses

LONDON, May 4.—A situation unprecedented in the annals of the commerce of the world has been witnessed in the rubber market today. The price of rubber has fallen to a point which has not been reached since the war.

Alleged Crime Committed at Prince Rupert by Swedish Laborer—Listens Stolidly to Narratives of Children

VANCOUVER, May 4.—Little children testifying against their father, on trial for his life for the murder of his wife and their mother, the children, between sobs, half whispering the tragic story to counsel, judge and jurors, all straining to hear the little voices. This was the pathetic scene witnessed in court today when Charles Edward Lofstedt, a native of Sweden and a laborer of Prince Rupert, was placed on trial upon the gravest charge in the calendar of crime.

A sadder scene has never been enacted in a Vancouver court. In sixteen years of witnessing trials, Sheriff Hall has never seen a parallel of the spectacle of today.

The prisoner is a man perhaps fifty years of age, of remarkably regular features, bright and seemingly intelligent. Being a foreigner and understood, Mr. Justice Murphy, late yesterday, directed that a plea of not guilty be entered and appointed E. A. Lucas to act for the prisoner, who today seemed daunted at the whole proceedings.

E. D. Taylor, K. C., the crown counsel, today produced a neat, plain and comb blood-stained, worn by the dead woman. In giving the jury a brief outline of the crown's case, he stated that the alleged crime had been committed early on the night of March 22, just outside of the humble home on Eighth avenue, Prince Rupert, which consisted merely of a kitchen and a bedroom.

Only once were the children turned towards their father for the purpose of identification. Half an hour apart they told their story, each unaided and unaided by the other. They agreed in effect as they half whispered to the jury that they were swinging in the garden at the time their mother was washing the dishes, when suddenly she ran out on the porch, followed by the father in such a state as to frighten them, both running to the neighbors. They saw the father above the mother of the porch, and the little boy said he saw his father jump on the mother lying on the ground and throw her from place to place. They heard the neighbors say their father had killed their mother.

C. P. R. TRAIN SERVICE

Two Trains Each Way During Coming Summer—Seattle to St. Paul Through Trains. VANCOUVER, May 4.—The summer transcontinental time table of the Canadian Pacific railway will probably go into effect on Sunday, June 5. General superintendents of all divisions of the railway are now at work preparing the time schedule as it affects those portions of the transcontinental line over which they have jurisdiction.

PATHEPIC SCENE AT MURDER TRIAL

Little Children Give Evidence That May Send Their Father to Scaffold—Case Comes Up at Vancouver Assize

PRISONER CHARGED WITH WIFE MURDER

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Turkish Deputies Relent

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4.—The Chamber of Deputies today reversed its recent action and voted to make the usual grant of 2,180 pounds Turkish to the husbands of the Imperial princesses. In consequence of today's decision the ministers have withdrawn their resignations, which were offered in protest against the original action of the deputies.

BURNS INVITED TO OLD COUNTRY

LONDON, May 4.—An offer has been made to Tommy Burns to come to England and do some "boxing" before the National Sporting Club. Ever since Burns won the decision from Bill Lang, the Australian heavyweight champion, there have been expressions of dissatisfaction. If Egan McIntosh had not referred the right English sporting men would not have accepted the verdict at all.

Sportmen look upon Canadian Tommy Burns as a "lemon picker." Burns is the man whose defeat by Jack Johnson earned for that pugilist the title of heavyweight champion of the world and afforded him an opportunity to fight James J. Jeffries.

Johnson met Lang at Melbourne on March 4, 1907, and easily won the Victorian position. Burns, who had claimed the title of champion since it was relinquished by Jeffries. This fight was stopped in the fourteenth round when Burns was practically helpless.

Lang had won the Australian title by knocking out Bill Sayers, a low countryman, on October 25, last.

St. Yves Beats Asoos

WINNIPEG, May 4.—Henri St. Yves, the game little French distance runner, demonstrated at the Amphitheatre rink last night that he was the superior of Paul Asoos, by defeating the Indian at 15 miles in 1 hour 11 minutes. Time, 1 hour 26 minutes 36 seconds.

Daily World Contest

LONDON, May 4.—Entries for the London Daily Mail's Empire day competition number 44, including 148 from here, and 148 from other parts of South Africa and 104 from British Isles.

The Mail says that cost and lack of opportunity has lessened the popularity of shooting in England, and that home countries backwardness will create a bad impression on other States of Empire.

ENGINEERS HURT ON PRINCESS

Chief Engineer Pettigrew and Fourth Engineer Falconer Badly Scalded on the Steamer Princess Royal

As a result of an accident in the engine room of the Princess Royal, as she was entering Vancouver harbor at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from Skagway, and northern B.C. ports, Chief Engineer Pettigrew, of Victoria, one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the company, and Fourth Engineer Falconer, of Vancouver, were conveyed by an ambulance called to the wharf by wireless messages from the steamer.

Both men were badly scalded, particularly about the legs, and often groaned in pain. Mr. Falconer was taken to the hospital, and the other was taken to the hospital, and the other was taken to the hospital.

The Princess Royal went into Vancouver harbor at half past four, and she had on board the body of P. C. Collings, a passenger, who died on board when the steamer was near Port Simpson. Collings was a resident of the Yukon, where he was employed as a telegraph operator for the White Pass & Yukon railroad, and was on his way out for the first time in eleven years. He was bound to his home in Wisconsin. Owing to his not putting in an appearance, Chief Stewart Woollett became alarmed, and climbed into the rigging through a window. He found Collings in his berth, dead. The unfortunate man had undressed and retired, and seemingly during the night of fever, he was thrown overboard. The steamer arrived at Prince Rupert, the body was taken ashore and placed in a casket by a local undertaker for shipment to the home he was on his way to visit.

The Royal brought 79 passengers south and reported fine weather. At Skagway the steamer Elsie was discharging the cargo of machinery for the Dawson Power Co., and is expected to sail for the south on Thursday.

The steamer proceeded to Lady-smith for coal, and will not come to a Victoria this trip. She leaves Vancouver again today for the north.

Successful Y. M. C. A. Campaign TORONTO, May 4.—Y. M. C. A. campaigners have raised \$490,885.65 in five days, which is a world's record. They expect to complete the \$600,000 fund inside of nine days.

MAKES EXPOSURE OF VILE TRADE

Man Arrested in New York for Connection With "White Slave" Traffic Gives Details of Nefarious Business

"STOCKADES" KEPT FOR TRAPPED GIRLS

Women and Men Pursue Villainous Calling in Midst of So-Called Civilization—Story Told by Levinson

NEW YORK, May 4.—Harry Levinson, indicted for selling young girls into lives of shame, told the district attorney this afternoon that there are at least three "stockades" in New York, in each of which from five to ten such girls were kept ready night and day for instant delivery wherever they may be wanted. His counsel was with him during the interview, and confirmed Levinson's story.

Little effort, Mr. Levinson is made to recruit women from the street. The stockades are filled from the hosts of young girls who are unhappy at home or who live narrow lives on their own earnings and long for leisure, good clothes, gaily and freedom from restraint. Well-dressed women make a business of frequenting cheap restaurants, moving picture shows and bargain counters to single out such cases, and first winning attention, offer invitations to dinner and describe the pleasures of the alternative they propose. The girl degrades to the stockade, it then becomes the business of the proprietor to place his merchandise. It is in this end of the traffic, Levinson told special district attorney, that he was a specialist. His business was to find a house where the girl was wanted.

The house paid the stockade keeper jump sum and allowed Levinson a 10 per cent commission on the girl's earnings. He and others like him kept in with their charges, he said, and often traveled with the girls from house to house. He had little to do with recruiting. That was almost entirely in the hands of women, who introduced the new St. Andrew's girls into the hands of the girls. Levinson began as a salesman of women's raincoats. It happened that most of his customers were inmates of the St. Andrew's reform school, and he learned more of the life he dropped selling clothes and took to trading in the humanity that wore them. He first met George Miller, the government agent in the case, he said, about three weeks ago, in a tenderloin cafe. Miller won his confidence, and told him that they were in the same line of work. "Mrs. Miller, from the West" was introduced, who complained of the scarcity of girls. Levinson introduced the girls, and he had picked up a side line. Mrs. Miller looked the girls over, accepted them, paid for them, and both the girls and Miller were arrested in Atlantic City. Then Levinson was arrested.

ST. ANDREW'S LOCKS

Steamer Alberta Makes First Trip of Improvement of River Navigation. WINNIPEG, May 4.—The first vessel of the commercial fleet to attempt the passage of the locks of the St. Andrew's locks made the trip yesterday afternoon. The honor fell to the steamer Alberta, which, under the expert handling of Capt. Selkirk, made the run from Winnipeg to Selkirk with small party of invited guests aboard.

The Alberta was not only the first of the commercial fleet to make the trip, but the trip is of more than usual importance in that the boat has gone to Lake Winnipeg for a cargo of wood, the use of the construction of the locks of the locks has been the work of bringing Winnipeg in touch with tremendous wood supplies which could be brought to Winnipeg cheaply.

THROWN FROM HORSE

Vancouver Lady Dragged Along Street for Some Distance—No Serious Injury. VANCOUVER, May 4.—Thrown from her horse while riding on Bridge street yesterday, and dragged along for some distance by the frightened animal, Miss Helen Baker, of Bell Street, was taken to a narrow escape from serious injury. At the corner of Bridge street and Dufferin, Miss Baker's horse shied and threw her. Her foot caught in the stirrup, and as the horse continued on up the hill she was dragged along behind over the rough road.

Fortunately a witness of the accident stopped the animal at the corner of the street, and she was released from her perilous position. She was taken to the general hospital, where her injuries were found to consist of severe bruises.

Conductor Injured

KENORA, Ont., May 4.—Last evening Harry Johnson, of this place, a well known passenger conductor, met with a serious accident. While dismounting from an engine which had just been taken from the passenger train, he struck against a switch stand and was thrown under the tender, one wheel of which passed over his right arm, crushing the bone below the elbow. Amputation will probably be necessary.

VICTORIANS SELL

Interests in Red Fir Lumber Company Conveyed to New York Syndicate.

NANAIMO, May 4.—John Arbuthnot, J. M. Savary, J. C. McEwan and H. G. S. Heisterman, of Victoria, have sold out their interests in the Red Fir Lumber Co., Ltd., to a New York syndicate.

Geo. W. Hartzell, of Dayton, Ohio, is in Nanaimo looking after the interests of the company, and will eventually take over the management. T. A. Smith for the present will have charge of the details of operations, the same as heretofore.

Various rumors were afloat last evening to the effect that the deal included the mines at South Wellington, but this was denied by Mr. Hartzell, who said the deal had nothing to do with the coal mines.

Earl Grey's Services

LONDON, May 4.—The Morning Post says Sir Wilfrid Laurier's unequalled approval of Earl Grey's official career in Canada shows how definite a lead towards Imperial co-operation can be given to a self-governing Dominion without offending the susceptibilities of government by an English Governor-general who has succeeded in identifying himself thoroughly with the everyday life as well as national aspirations of the new country. The Mail says Earl Grey's robust Imperial enthusiasm has been a precious influence in Canada during the years of prodigious material development.

Accused of Inhumanity

SHERBROOKE, Que., May 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clarke of Island Brook were arrested today and brought here for trial, charged with culpable homicide in connection with the death of Mrs. Clarke's father, William Morgan, who had been staying with them in an ante-mortem statement. Morgan said he had not been given sufficient food and was fed bread made out of shorts. Feeling ran so high that the attorney-general has notified the crown prosecutor to look into the matter.

CHINESE APPEAL

IN SUPREME COURT

Judgment Given in Case Involving Ownership of Buildings in Nanaimo's Chinatown—Appeal Is Dismissed

OTTAWA, May 4.—In the supreme court today the argument on the merits of Bing Kees vs. Yek Chong was continued. The appellants purchased a tract of land in the suburbs of Nanaimo, B.C., known as Chinatown, where there were a number of Chinese residents occupying buildings erected on the land. The appellants purchased the land, and the Chinese residents decided upon moving to another location, and many of them demolished the buildings and carried away the material of which they had been constructed.

Among others, the respondent adopted the injunction to restrain the appellants from removing the buildings, which he claimed as chattel property, while the appellants claimed the buildings as a fixture and were part of the realty. On a view of the premises, Chief Justice Hunter decided that it was a fixture and granted an order for injunction. This decision was reversed by the full court, and the appellants sought to have the trial court judgment restored.

The appeal was dismissed with costs. McLeod v. Sawyer-Massey Co. was argued. The parties are both anxious to get the rights of one Bennett, a settler on G. P. R. land near Moon Jaw, Sask., for which the full payment had not been made nor conditions of sale performed. The company brought the action for a declaration that they were, as against Bennett, the equitable holders and entitled to a conveyance from the G. P. R. Co. The full court, by the decision of the Chief Justice and held that the company was prior in equity and entitled to preference in respect to obtaining title.

Ottawa Horse Show

OTTAWA, May 4.—Ottawa's first annual horse show was formally opened in the presence of the suite of the capital by Earl Grey. Howick pavilion, where the show is being held, is said by visitors to be the finest for the purpose of the ring of the three eastern horse show cities, Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal. The opening ceremonies were brief, his excellency merely marching to the judge's box and declaring the show open.

Mr. Roosevelt in Norway

CHRISTIANIA, May 4.—King Haakon and Queen Maud were the first to greet Col. Roosevelt when he arrived here at noon today. The Colonel was greeted by cheering thousands who crowded the streets and house tops. After the Roosevelt party had alighted from the special royal train, they entered the carriage and were taken to the palace. Later the Roosevelt party had luncheon with the King and Queen at the American embassy. The secretary of the Nobel prize commission conferred briefly with Roosevelt this afternoon, and he decided definitely to make the Nobel prize address tomorrow afternoon at the National theatre.

Pugilism in Paris

PARIS, May 4.—Harry Lewis tonight knocked out Peter Jackson of England in the third round of a 20 round contest. The purse was for \$1,000.

HOUSE RUSHES WITH BUSINESS

All to Be in Readiness for Prorogation This Afternoon—Estimates Put Through With Little Discussion

MR. BORDEN SPEAKS OF U. S. AGREEMENT

Points to Manner in Which It May Affect Canada in Future Tariff Treaties With Other Countries

OTTAWA, May 3.—Prorogation takes place at 8 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, bringing to an end the second session of the 11th parliament, which has been in progress since November 3rd last. The rush of business in both houses today was phenomenal, and the desire to put an end to the session was greatly in evidence. Tonight the House of Commons got into committee of supply to polish off the estimates.

The House will meet again at 11 a. m. to pass the supply bill, which will be read in the Senate. All will then be in readiness for the arrival of His Excellency at 3 o'clock for the prorogation. The Senate is struggling tonight with an unwieldy burden of bills. In the commons all is quiet. A bare quorum is present, engaged in listening to the chairman read innumerable items amounting in all to millions. There is little discussion; contentious items are being rushed through.

There was a crisp debate over the arrangement with the United States respecting the tariff. Mr. Borden criticized the action of Mr. Fielding. He took the ground that the tariff convention granted by the government were not in themselves of great moment, as compared with the importance of maintaining the best possible relations with the United States, though he admitted that it was an important item to be attached to tariff changes involving about \$5,000,000 worth of business. The leader of the opposition then attacked at some length the position occupied by the government during the session that the United States had no concern with any exchange of favors in which Canada might engage with any other country, and went on to examine the tariff conditions between Canada and the United States.

On every important item of merchandise or agricultural products which might reasonably be expected to pass from the United States into Canada, or from Canada into the United States the American duties on Canada products under the Payne-Aldrich act were from 25 to 100 per cent higher than the duties imposed by the Canadian tariff on corresponding items of the United States entering Canada. The result was that in the five year period from 1904 to 1909, Canada bought from the United States \$45,000,000 more than she sold to the United States. Borden under such a state of affairs there was no discrimination by Canada against the United States. During the same five years Canada exported to Great Britain \$216,800,000 more than she bought from Britain rather than to the United States. He called on the government to explain the right to complain of discrimination. Mr. Borden then carefully examined the final clause of the Payne-Aldrich Act and contended that it could not apply to Canada.

Next Mr. Borden took up the results of the concessions as they will affect the future relations between Canada and the United States. He could see three possibilities. How will it be possible at any time in the future to deal with these items in our tariff, the duty upon which has been increased as a result of these negotiations, without the consent of the government of the United States? The outcome of the negotiations is practically the same as the American government has agreed with the United States that it will not at any time in the future alter the duties imposed upon these articles without the consent of the United States, unless it is prepared to have the United States instantly impose the maximum tariff. If the Canadian government ever proposes to deal with any of these items it must obtain the consent of the United States or run the risk of a tacit war. United States, unless it is prepared to have the United States instantly impose the maximum tariff. If the Canadian government ever proposes to deal with any of these items it must obtain the consent of the United States or run the risk of a tacit war.

Mr. Borden said he desired the maintenance of our own fiscal autonomy, the maintenance of our own industries in this country, agricultural and industrial.

"I desire, last but not least, that the fiscal freedom of this country shall be so maintained that Canada shall be at liberty at all times in the future to enter into the great scheme of mutual trade preference between the Mother Country and all the Dominions of the Empire by which the British Empire will be brought together, not only by ties of sentiment but by ties of interest of trade to the great Dominion of ours."

Mr. Patterson, who replied briefly for the government, regretted that Mr. Borden should doubt the wisdom of the government policy. Canada has not sacrificed her self-respect, and had given nothing to Uncle Sam of any account.

Smallpox in University

LINCOLN, Neb., May 4.—Chancellor Avery, of the university of Nebraska, directed that the students submit to vaccination or report to the authorities each day for examination. All university gatherings have been suspended but class work is being kept up. More than a dozen cases of smallpox have been discovered among the students.