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TWO LIBERALS FROM ST. JOHN NEXT PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

ANGLICAN DIOCESE IN JAPAN

Decision Made at Canadian Synod Meeting Yesterday—The Indian Question Taken up

London, Ont., Sept. 9.—The formal decision to establish a diocese of the Canadian Anglican church in Japan was made yesterday at the general synod meeting. The motion was put to both the house of bishops and the house of representatives, sitting together as the board of missions, and was passed unanimously.

It was missionary day at the synod and the presentation of the board of management of the mission society of the church to the board missions occupied the day in its entirety. Both morning and afternoon sessions, which were presided over by the primate, were occupied by the reading of this comprehensive report by Canon Gould, of Toronto, the general missionary secretary.

The Indian, his past and present and his future, occupied much of the debate of the afternoon, a debate that culminated in a memorial being drafted for the presentation to the dominion and provincial governments, that in the opinion of the general synod, the Indians might profitably be employed in the conservation of natural resources of the country.

Archdeacon Robinson of Moose Factory, who introduced the resolution to the house, started the debate on the Indian question. There should be a change in the educational system in handling the original inhabitants of Canada, he declared, for to keep them up in schools was the equivalent of condemning them to the underlife. Their natures demanded something different.

Outdoor occupation, such as fire ranging and kindred pursuits, were further suggested as his life work. His physical constitution demanded work of this nature, not the confining restricted life of factory or shop.

G. B. Nicholson of Chapeau, Ont., said the extension of railways throughout the northwest country was slowly driving the Indian out of his present sphere of life, and that unless something was done in order that the Indian might be made use of the problem would become a serious one. He suggested that the matter be taken up with the government.

This was the idea of many of the delegates, and in addition to the resolution memorializing the government, a second was passed appointing Archdeacon Robinson of Moose Factory, Algoma, Saskatchewan, Qu'Appelle, Athabasca, Yukon and Kootenay a committee to investigate the secular, religious and educational welfare of the Indian and to report on the application of the funds from the sale of reserves.

LABOR CANDIDATE COMES OUT STRONGLY FOR RECIPROCITY

James Richards, the Labor candidate in East Toronto, has issued a statement explaining his platform. He says: "The matter of reciprocity is one that should never have been made a party question. Believing that it is in the interests of Canada to have freer trade relations with our neighbors, I am prepared, if elected to the House of Commons, to support the present reciprocity agreement with the United States providing for freer interchange of natural products."

GERMANY MAY HAVE TO RESORT TO A SPECIAL TARIFF

Berlin, Sept. 9.—(Canadian Press)—Continued uncertainty of belief as to the outcome of the prolonged Franco-German conversations, added to bad crop prospects and the weakness of Wall Street, has caused considerable depression on the bourse. There is an increased number of runs on saving banks in various cities of Germany, notably in Königsberg.

The Berlin chamber of commerce in view of the high price of food stuffs, will petition the government to supply the third special tariff on grain, fodder, etc., so as to check the export of grain. The merchant's guild of Berlin is moving to secure the importation of food stuffs from America and Argentina.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 9.—Dr. Joseph F. Sullivan, a veterinary surgeon, whose wife was found dead in bed at the family home here, has been arraigned on charge of murder.

HOW \$700,000 WILL BE SAVED TO CANADIAN HOUSEWIFE

A Brief List of Articles Used in Any Home Shows Large Taxes Now Being Levied on Food of Canadian Workers—How Reciprocity Will Help

(Toronto Star).

Every housewife should welcome reciprocity. It will mean cheaper food for her family.

For instance, there is the potato. During a portion of the year the Canadian article is not on the market. The Dominion must get its supply from the States. And in a single year the duties on potatoes coming into Canada amount to over \$45,000, with \$3,750 additional on sweet potatoes and yams. Under reciprocity, potatoes and yams will come in free.

The same thing is true of apples, cherries, peaches, berries, grapes, cranberries, plums, currants, quinces, pears, and other fresh fruits. Housewives may not realize that Canada imports over \$1,200,000 worth of these from the States in a single year, but it is so. The duties on them amount to about \$240,000 per annum, but the reciprocity agreement places them on the free list. Then there's the melon. Three cents a piece must now be paid on all imported from the States. That duty also vanishes under reciprocity, a saving of \$22,000.

Dried fruits are brought in from across the line to the extent of nearly 4,000,000 pounds per year. The duty paid on them amounts to \$80,000. This \$80,000 is absolutely remitted by the agreement.

Of eggs, Canada brings in the huge total of nine million per year. The duty on them is three cents per dozen. This three cents per dozen is stricken off by the reciprocity agreement, a saving of over \$22,000.

These are but a few of the things which reciprocity will bring to the Canadian housewife. The duty which is now paid. But these few items alone represent a remission in duties amounting to the sum of nearly \$700,000. Does the housewife wish this levy to continue? Will the man who has to foot the bills vote against an agreement which will make food cheaper?

REFUSED TO INCORPORATE "HELL" AS A COMPANY

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 8.—(Canadian Press)—The secretary of state has refused to incorporate "Hell" as a company.

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CHEERING WORD FROM MISSIONARY IN CHINA

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 9.—All well here and at all our stations, for which we are all grateful, there are no disturbing rumors amounting to anything in West China. We trust to get through the summer safely."

SASKATOON MILL BOILER EXPLODES, ONE MAN KILLED

Saskatoon, Sask., Sept. 9.—A fatal boiler explosion occurred yesterday morning at the Saskatoon Lumber Company's mill in Avenue M south. The victim was night watchman named Stanley Morley.

OTTAWA POLICEMAN STABBED

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—Stephen Downey an officer of the local police force was stabbed, but not dangerously wounded in a scuffle with an ex-convict, Sidney Goodwin who he was endeavoring to arrest.

Downey was conducting his man to a telephone to summon the patrol wagon when Goodwin drew a knife and lunged at him. The policeman held on to his assailant until help arrived.

ECHOES OF THE GREAT CAMPAIGN

IS TRYING INTIMIDATION

The president of the Canada Sugar Refining Co., is trying to persuade the employees of the company with the false that reciprocity will lead to free trade in manufactures and destroy the industries of Canada.

THE FAVORABLE NATIONS

As to the talk about opening our markets to twelve other countries under the most favored nations' treaties of Great Britain, Mr. Henry Laurier in a recent speech declared that Canada had nothing to fear from this, these countries being obscure states from whom we had nothing to fear, while a practical agreement had been made with Great Britain for the sharing of such treaties if they interfered with Canada.

A LUMBERMAN'S VIEWS.

Peter Lund, of Warner, B. C., has come out strongly for reciprocity. This well-known lumberman has made the following declaration: "Although I have been a supporter in the past of the Conservative Party in the Province of British Columbia, I cannot at this time consistently support this party."

"We, who have cast our lot in the far north, in a cold, rugged, and, in many instances, desolate country, should not sit upon having and enjoying all the luxuries and comforts of the commodities that are produced in the sunny south, and they should be available, not only in the homes of the wealthy, but also should be in evidence on the table of every citizen of Canada and that of his family. These commodities should be obtained at the actual cost of production, transportation, and distribution, plus a reasonable profit on these operations, and nothing more."

(S. W. W. PICKUP'S MANIFESTO)

The important interests of the farmer, the fruit-grower, the fisherman and the lumberman have been carefully guarded. No such opportunity has ever before come to them whereby they could secure such a large and valuable market for the disposal of their produce. It will add to the value of the farmer's hay; it will make profitable the growing of the grain and the early varieties of apples and the value of the fruit in the market.

ALL WILL RECEIVE BENEFIT

The Hon. Mr. Graham in a recent speech discussed the reciprocity question, arguing that it would increase the prices of farm products and other luxuries, and bring in many fruits and other luxuries at prices which would place them within the reach of all. He would not increase the cost of living.

LAURIER TOO IMPERIALISTIC

At a Conservative meeting in Hull this week, where he said Mr. C. H. Chalmers was the speaker, Mr. Bourassa said: "The main question for the Quebec electors is the navy. In 1896 the Liberals spent too much money for guns and powder. They have spent a million dollars yet the Liberals started the navy with a proposed expenditure of eleven millions in 1902. Laurier let the British proposal for naval aid from Canada, and had been applauded for doing so. He has changed his mind. He has altered with the views of the Imperialists who seek to enroll Canada in British quarrels. He has granted the navy."

Is This True, Mr. Borden?

"We are free and independent and no one—not Laurier or Mr. Wilson, or even His Majesty—has the right to ask us to go beyond our shores."

—Henri Bourassa at St. Rose.

THE TIMES' NEW REPORTER

AMONG THE PATRIOTS

After the Exalted Patriot had wiped his feet three times on the stars and stripes and mounted his throne at Patriot's Hall last evening, he announced that as soon as the government was defeated the transportation companies would be forbidden to land Yankees in St. John. Hotel registers would be searched and fines imposed if any Yankees were entertained there. Backboard drivers and coachmen would be compelled to disclose their nationality. Any storekeeper selling goods

ON THE OPPOSITION MIDWAY



SALVATION ARMY OFFICIALS IN CITY

Immigration Matters Bring Prominent Men of the Organization to St. John

Three prominent officials of the Salvation Army—Col. D. C. Lamb, superintendent of the army's work in London, Eng., Col. H. W. May, chief secretary of the work in Canada, and Commissioner Rees, arrived in the city this morning on an inspection trip. Their object is to examine into the immigration work in this section of the dominion and confer with the officials here in regard to it. This is the seventh annual visit of Col. Lamb to Canada.

By the end of October the Salvation Army immigration department will have sent to Canada, he said this morning, 10,000 immigrants from the old country, people of all classes, all trades, and different denominations, about 20 per cent, of whom are Salvationists. About 1,000 servant girls are in the number, and these are cared for before being distributed to homes found for them, in the lodging houses instituted and maintained by the army in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. There is a possibility that one of these lodging houses may be erected in the maritime provinces but a site has not yet been decided on.

In speaking of immigration in the maritime provinces, Col. Lamb said that Staff Capt. Jennings, who is now in Halifax, was to be transferred to England this week, and was to make a tour of certain provinces there in the interests of immigration with New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. There was no favoritism shown in this regard, but all places in Canada were treated impartially. The advantages and disadvantages of each territory being imported to the intending settler before he decided as to where he should settle. There was a possibility that lack of advertising might be responsible for slow immigration to New Brunswick, he said, and it must be considered that the west was more alive and bustling, more its prospects, and also offered the "better shilling" to the immigrant. Trade could not be forced by immigration, said the colonel, but immigration could be forced by trade.

A trip to the west will follow the visit to St. John and Col. Lamb will return to England in a few weeks to arrange for the immigration looked forward to next year.

LIBERALS OF ST. JOHN! ROUSE YOURSELVES AS YOU NEVER WERE AROUSED BEFORE, AND BURY THE TORY TRADUCERS WHO IMPUGN YOUR LOYALTY UNDER SUCH A MAJORITY AS WILL SILENCE THEM FOR A GENERATION.

What British M. P.'s Say About It

Three members of the British parliament, Mr. Hamar Greenwood, Mr. I. Allan Baker and Sir Henry Davies, were interviewed in Montreal on Wednesday, and all were in favor of reciprocity and ridiculed the idea that there was any imperial danger in it. Mr. Greenwood, speaking of Bourassa, said:

"The policy of Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monk means the break-up of the British Empire, and I for one hope the people of Quebec will not support them."

WITCH HAZEL IS TOWED HERE TO BE REPAIRED

The American three-master Witch Hazel, Captain J. F. Britt, arrived in port last night in tow of the tug Lillie, from Manchester, Me., where she had been ashore. The vessel left here on August 25 with lumber for Bangor, Me., but springing a leak in a gale and had to be beached. She was a trying ordeal to which Captain Britt and his crew were subjected, and it was only after hours at the pumps that they obtained relief by running their vessel on the mud.

On Friday last, when about sixty miles southwest of Mount Desert Rock, Maine, the Witch Hazel ran into the gale and labored in heavy seas. It was not till the following morning, however, that she commenced to leak, and it was necessary to keep constantly at the pumps. After working all night the vessel was finally gotten into Manchester. Other than the leaking of the hull, it is not damaged. It will be necessary to discharge her to insure.

SOLD GOVERNMENT SECRETS; GOES TO PENAL SERVITUDE

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—A military court at a private sitting yesterday tried and sentenced to eight years penal servitude and a loss of his rights Captain Postnikoff, of the general staff, for having sold to the Japanese government secret documents to agents of three powers.

PROSPEROUS CANADA

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—Canada's trade continues to expand, as shown by the financial statement for August just issued by the finance department. The account for the five months above revenue receipts of \$22,000,016, an increase of no less than \$6,298,246, as compared with the corresponding five months of the previous fiscal year.

Boston, Sept. 8.—Three men charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Lieut. Wm. A. Whittier of the Revenue Cutter "Androscoquin" recently were discharged in the Municipal Court yesterday.

BORDEN AND BOURASSA, OR LAURIER AND LOYALTY---WHICH