

OPPOSITION MEMBERS HAVE NO CRITICISMS TO OFFER ON SUPPLY VOTES

No Fault Found with Provision Local Government is Making for the Public Services for Coming Year-- Many Important Items Passed Yesterday.

Mr. Bentley Keeps Himself Busy Trying to Explain About the Damage Done to that Bridge-- Mr. Leger, of Westmorland, also on Anxious Seat--House May Prorogue Before Good Friday.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 5.—When all the items of supply were passed and the House adjourned before midnight tonight, Premier Hazen expressed the opinion that no criticism could be, and would be reached by Thursday, and so that the members will not have to return to the legislature after going home for Easter.

With Mr. Sproule of Kings acting as chairman, the House went through the items of supply quickly. The Opposition members did not seem to have any fault of a serious nature to find with any of the items, asking a few questions here and there spasmodically.

There were one or two interesting incidents during the evening session which showed that the Opposition members are not quickly forgetting some of the points scored against them by the government speakers in the closing hours of the budget debate.

Mr. Leger of Westmorland and Mr. Bentley of St. John county are still smarting under the flogging which they received at the hands of the chief commissioner.

Mr. Bentley spent some time on almost every occasion he got on his feet today, trying to explain away the charges made against him by his neighbors in letters read on the floors of the House that were responsible for damage done to a bridge in St. John county, and Mr. Leger summoned the opposition leader and Mr. Copp to his aid and over the chivalrous Dr. Sormany of Gloucester too, in an attempt to offset the chief commissioner's statement of the Westmorland Acadian member's conduct in the Holloway creek bridge transaction.

Fredericton, April 5.—The House met at 3 o'clock. Mr. Murray presented the report of the standing rules committee. Mr. Dickinson presented the report of the agricultural committee.

Mr. Munro presented the report of the municipalities committee. Hon. Mr. Morrissy presented the petition in favor of a bill relating to the town of Newcastle.

Mr. Burchill introduced bills to amend the act incorporating the South-west and Upper Southern River Driving Companies. Mr. Munro introduced a bill to incorporate the Hartland Electric Power Company.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill to further amend the schools act in the case of Moncton. Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to incorporate the Life Underwriters' Association of New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. Hazen presented the report of the law committee. Mr. Bentley rose to a question of privilege. He said he wished to refer to the St. John Standard of today in which Hon. Mr. Hazen was reported as having read a letter in the House yesterday stating that "it would cost the province \$45 to repair the damages done to the bridge by Mrs. Bentley in the space of two days."

Continuing, Hon. Mr. Flemming said that the province was also paying \$400 on bonds of the Cold Storage Company at Woodstock in order to have the business carried on there.

Hon. Mr. Hazen in reply to Mr. Robinson, said that it was not the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that had taken over the cold storage plant at St. John, although the business had not proved a paying venture of the province was protected against becoming liable for \$90,000 bonds guaranteed by the province.

Horticultural Grant. On the item of \$4,000 for horticulture, Hon. Dr. Landry in reply to Mr. Bentley said it was hoped to be able to reduce the price of fertilizers to 20 per cent. A plant was being established to manufacture fertilizer on a larger scale at Plaster Rock and a plant was to be erected in Sydney, N. S., to manufacture fertilizer from slag from the steel works.

Dr. Sormany said the reduction in Gloucester was converting hundreds of tons of dogfish into excellent fertilizer and hundreds of tons were shipped annually to the United States. He would suggest that the province should acquire the plant and inspect the plant with a view to further extending it.

Mr. Tweeddale thought great benefit would accrue to the farmers if the government would take steps to have the price of fertilizer reduced. The province was especially adapted to potato production and potatoes could not be raised to any extent without the aid of fertilizer.

Many farmers bought large quantities of fertilizer each year and it would be a great benefit to them and others, who intended going into potato raising, to have the supply increased and the price reduced. Fertilizer cleared land of weeds and improved the productivity of the soil.

Most of the fertilizer now used was imported from the United States and the price prevailing in the United States market for potatoes, our farmers would reap great profits by selling their produce there.

Mr. Leger (Westmorland) thought they should pay attention to the fertilizer question and endeavor to give the farmers cheaper fertilizer. To Encourage Stock Raising. On the item of \$4,000 for encouragement of stock raising, Hon. Mr. Flemming said it was proposed to use this amount in assisting the breeding interests of the province by an importation of Ayrshire cattle from Ontario, costing about \$3,000, which a large sum, if not all, would be returned to the province when the sale took place.

Hon. Dr. Landry in reply to Mr. Copp said he thought it wise to encourage breeders. They would sell the stock imported from Ontario on the 12th inst. It was the intention of the department at the same time to sell any stock which the breeders might wish to dispose of. The government would pay for advertising and organizing expenses in connection with the sale.

On the item of \$400 for the assistance of scholars attending agricultural colleges, Hon. Mr. Flemming said he regretted that more young and middle aged men from this province were not attending short courses at St. John Agricultural College under the favorable conditions offered. He asked members to interest themselves in securing a larger number of persons from this province to attend the courses.

The Potato Warehouse. On the item of \$3,000 to provide for agricultural products, Hon. Mr. Flemming in reply to Mr. Leger (West.) said that the amount was largely expended in aiding the potato warehouse at St. John. He wished to explain that the Province of New Brunswick had not thought it wise to support the warehouse when Canadian shippers were buying United States potatoes and shipping them from St. John. This had been provided for by the shippers of such potatoes paying 2 cents more per barrel.

DIO DIAZ FEAR JAPS?

Rather Sensational Story Which Places Entirely New Light Upon United States Activities On Border.

El Paso, Texas, April 5.—An explanation, bearing all the marks of authenticity, clearing up the American-Mexican-Japanese situation, was given here today by one of the most prominent Mexican-Americans in the country. According to this informant, who is in a position to know, but who insisted upon the suppression of his name, President Diaz was seeking a way to refuse a coal station on Magdalena Island to the Japanese, even before the renewal of the American government's contract came up for discussion.

The Mexican-American, "found himself between the upper and nether millstones. He was impressed with the influx of Japanese into Mexico, and in particular with the knowledge that they had mapped his entire western coast. Slow, insistent pressure was brought on him to give Japan a coal station on Magdalena Bay. On the other side was the United States and the Monroe doctrine."

He temporized until to his considerable relief came an unmistakable intimation from Washington that Japan was not to have the station, although the same privilege for the United States was not insisted upon. Diaz then informed Japan that he did not care to lease any part of his country to a foreign power.

"Not knowing what might be the result of the Mexican attitude in Japan, President Diaz ordered the mobilization of a division of American troops to Mexico, but the aggregate immigration figures from the land of the rising sun are impressive."

"Are not these immigrants mostly coolie laborers?" "Mexico does not need to import labor, they are mostly veterans of the Russo-Japanese war. They are not brought to Mexico to make an army of the United States. Japan never has attempted the colonization of large bodies of Japanese on certain tracts of land in Mexico, but the aggregate immigration figures from the land of the rising sun are impressive."

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Hon. Mr. Flemming thought the matter well worth consideration and would give it attention. On the item of \$2,000 for the purchase of school books and expenses, Mr. Copp thought the school books department should keep in close touch with the vendors, and see that they kept a supply of books always in stock.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that there had been considerable difficulty at first in getting matters to run smoothly in connection with the school books, but things were running more smoothly now. There were three hundred vendors in the province, and it meant considerable work to get books shipped to them in the month which intervened between the arrival of the books at the department and the opening of the school.

Politics Not Considered. Mr. Sweeney asked if all the vendors got the same terms. He hoped that politics did not interfere with the vendors of books. Hon. Mr. Flemming said he paid no regard to a man's politics when he applied for a consignment of books. In Continued on page 2.

NEWFOUNDLAND SERVICE

Halifax, N. S., April 5.—Captain Brown Superintendent of the Reid Newfoundland Company's fleet, left tonight for New York to confer with the president of the company. Captain Brown stated before leaving that the company will carry out their original plan of establishing a daily service between Sydney and Port Au Basque notwithstanding the loss of the Bruce. The steamer Glencoe will continue on the service for several weeks and will later be replaced by the steamer Ivanmore.

TOBIQUE LOG DRIVE LARGER THIS SEASON

Expectation Is That Thirty Million Feet Will Come Out

Charles Miller Re-elected President Of Log Driving Company—Sharp Fight Over Hospital Bill — B. Frank Smith Heads Valley Ry. Co.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., April 5.—The annual meeting of the Tobique River Log Driving Co., was held this afternoon at the Queen Hotel. Chas. Miller, president, occupied the chair. The following directors were elected:—Chas. Miller, Donald Fraser, Jr., F. C. Bentley, George Hilyard, and Thos. R. Hilyard.

George Hilyard succeeds J. D. McLaughlin on account of being a driving contractor is prevented from continuing to act as a director. Mr. McLaughlin's contract for handling the corporation drive on the river runs for two more years. Last year between twenty-five and twenty-seven million feet of lumber came down the Tobique river, this year it is anticipated that the output will be between thirty-one and thirty-two million feet.

The directors later elected the following officers:—Charles Miller, St. John. Secretary-treasurer, J. C. Hartley, Woodstock. The Valley Railway Co. The new board of directors of the St. John Valley Railway Company held their first meeting this afternoon. B. Frank Smith, ex M. P. of East Florenceville, was elected president, succeeding C. Fred Chestnut of this city, who becomes vice-president, and J. W. McCready was elected secretary-treasurer, succeeding J. A. Fraser Winslow.

The Hospital Bill. The law committee of the legislature this evening decided not to report favorably on the bill relating to the management of the General Public Hospital at St. John, and providing the inauguration of the so called "open door policy" at the institution. The bill will be sent back with the understanding that it will not be recommended until the municipal council of St. John City and County have considered it and support it.

The bill to amend the New Brunswick Dental Act was also before the law committee this afternoon. The bill will amend the act so that a fee for dentists from \$25 to \$50, but the amount was finally placed at \$35.

EXPORT OF PULPWOOD

Hon. Mr. Grimmer Introduces Bill in Legislature to Prevent Export of Pulpwood from Our Crown Lands.

Fredericton, April 5.—In the legislature today Hon. Mr. Grimmer, surveyor general, introduced a bill to prevent the export of pulpwood from the Crown lands of the province. The act provides that every timber license or permit conferring authority to cut spruce or soft wood trees or timber, not being pine, suitable for manufacturing pulp or paper on the ungranted lands of the Crown, shall contain and be subject to, the condition that all such timber cut under the authority or permission of such license or permit, shall be manufactured in Canada, that is to say, into merchantable pulp or paper, or into sawn lumber, wooden ware, utensils, or other articles of commerce or merchandise, as distinguished from said spruce or other timber in its raw or unmanufactured state.

There are provisions for the enforcement of the regulation and also exempting such logs as may be required for fuel or building purposes. The regulation applies to all licenses or permits hereafter issued, whether for first time or in renewal of licenses or permits heretofore issued or granted and the act was in force when proclaimed by the governor in council.

BISHOP FALLON IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 5.—Bishop Fallon, of London, Ont., arrived in Ottawa tonight and is staying at the University. His chief object of visiting this city is to pay his respects to Mr. Stagni, the new papal delegate to Canada.

GRADUALLY DRAGGING THE INFORMATION OUT OF THE "TARIFF TINKERS"

By Continued Questioning, Conservative Members are Getting a Little Light on the Negotiations for Reciprocity--Will be no Bounty on Wire Rods.

It Looks as if Fishermen of the Maritime Provinces Might Lose their Bounties if Reciprocity Deal Goes Through--Some Pertinent Questions Regarding the I. C. R.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 5.—Two Nova Scotia members, Mr. Jameson, of Digby, and Mr. Madden, of South Cape Breton, have been laying their heads together. As a result this afternoon Mr. Jameson and he emerged from the transaction with a new and singular sidelight upon the reciprocity agreement.

He began by asking if the present bounties to fishermen will be continued in the event of the reciprocity going into effect. With some evidences of hesitation and surprise Mr. Brodeur said that the government is obliged to pay these bounties under the law in force. Will the bounty be continued as heretofore? Mr. Jameson persisted.

There will be no reason for their discontinuance, said Mr. Brodeur. Would the United States authorities pay a similar bounty? Yes, Mr. Brodeur thought, they could. Did the commissioner who negotiated the reciprocity agreement at Washington discuss the question of bounties and their effect upon the situation? Was there any understanding as to the paying of bounties to United States fishermen?

This brought Mr. Fielding into the discussion. Nothing, he assured Mr. Jameson was "understood." The agreement contained nothing but what was to be found upon its face. That which was stipulated in the agreement was not in existence. Then the United States can pay bounties?

There is no understanding back of the agreement, on one side or the other, said Mr. Fielding. So the incident terminated in the House. The bounty on wire rods is not to be renewed. Why not? There seems this reason, among whatever others may have actuated the government. The reciprocity agreement says that wire rods are to be free.

For one of the parties to the bargain to bonus wire rods would be to experience the manufacturers of that article in the other country to unfair competition. It would be violating the terms of the agreement, therefore, no bounty on wire rods. Apply this to fish. Our Atlantic fishermen are bountied. The American fishermen long have murmured against this as unfair. There are in the United States countries duties and other provisions against bountied articles, for example, fish caught in French vessels, which receive substantial bounties, cannot be sold in the United States. Hitherto the United States have not applied any countervailing duties or other regulations to Canadian caught fish, the duty being very light. But now there is to be "Free" fish. Will the same argument apply to fish as to wire rods?

Will the paying of a bounty infringe upon the equality of opportunity? Must our government discontinue paying the bounties to those 25,000 fishermen strung out along our Atlantic frontier or will the United States grant an equivalent bounty to their own fishermen, and so in part, at least, replace the duty which they are to abolish.

Or will they apply countervailing duties, prohibitory regulations or other means of punishing the Canadian fishermen for receiving bounties? Who can tell? Apparently Mr. Fielding and Mr. Paterson cannot. They have absolutely no understanding with the United States authorities on the subject. Apparently this is another of the cases in which they framed an arrangement as to reciprocal dropping of duties without having all the conditions in mind.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

Seattle, Wn., April 5.—Three million persons are starving in northern Anhwei and northern Kiangsu, according to a letter written by John C. Ferguson, chairman of the Central China Famine Relief Fund executive committee to the Shanghai Mercury, copies of which paper were received here today, Mr. Ferguson says: "At least one million persons are starving in Kiangsu. In addition to this district in Kiangsu, there is a large plain to the west which extends into Anhwei province, and which is estimated there are two million persons starving. The horrors of the present situation have rarely been paralleled even in this land."

The afflicted territory is within 150 miles of Shanghai. GUELPH MANSONS GET THE EIGHT HOUR DAY. Guelph, Ont., April 5.—The bricklayers and masons have inaugurated an eight hour day. Formerly they received 43 cents an hour for 9 hours work. They are now paid 48 1/2 cents an hour for eight hours work.

BIG TRETT OF STOCKS

Securities Valued At \$100,000 The Property Of a Widow, Stolen From Safety Deposit Box In Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—Stocks and bonds to the value of \$100,000 were stolen recently from a safety deposit box in this city owned by Mrs. S. B. Armour, widow of the late Sirman B. Armour, of the Armour Packing Company, and sold it was learned today.

All but a few thousand dollars has been restored to Mrs. Armour and no prosecutions will follow. The theft came to light through purchases made with money derived from the sale of the stocks and bonds. These purchases consisted of rare etchings, Oriental rugs, silverware, jewelry and works of art. The stolen securities were taken from the safe deposit vault and were negotiated through brokers in Kansas City. It was the custom of the person who took the securities to send them by a negro messenger to the brokers with a note asking that they be sold. The brokers who sold the securities believed the money was being used by Mrs. Armour for charities and she possibly was hiding her generosity in that way. Mrs. Armour is 76 years old.

TO PURIFY CHICAGO

Chicago Vice Commission Advocates Radical Measures For Suppression of Vice-- Why Immorality Flourishes.

Chicago, Ill., April 5.—The Chicago vice commission, the first salaried municipal commission of its kind, made many radical recommendations in its report to the common council tonight. The report was a review of the present status of the social evil in Chicago, its past, its cause and means of suppressing it. The recommendations were directed against the European principle of segregation. They were:—

Constant and persistent repression of the social evil as an immediate, with absolute annihilation as the ultimate ideal. This, by means of, 1st, the appointment of a morals commission to investigate the establishment of a morals court. In the summing up of present conditions the report says: Most of the police are honest, one star of morality in Chicago, applauds dances by nearly naked women, in the name of art and condemns dances no worse before less prosperous audiences; men and women, are the ones "highest up" in the business administration of the social evil; hotels which "ask no questions" of their patrons are a great contributing means of wrecked girlhood; prejudice against colored girls drive them into the social evil centers; their servants or "runners" carry the "white slave traffic" they are to abolish.

Contributing causes are named as follows: Want of the necessities of life, craving for simple luxuries, ignorance, broken promises, deceit of men but chief of all poverty. Lack of protection to the virtuous; men and women, are the ones "highest up" in the business administration of the social evil; hotels which "ask no questions" of their patrons are a great contributing means of wrecked girlhood; prejudice against colored girls drive them into the social evil centers; their servants or "runners" carry the "white slave traffic" they are to abolish.

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JOSEPH DOUGETT HAS BEEN FOUND

Rogersville Man, Missing Some Days, Now In Moncton Hospital With His Feet Frozen-- Successful Convert.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, April 5.—Joseph Doucett, of Rogersville, who it was feared had committed suicide, is now in the hospital with frozen feet. Doucett was found by Robert Horseman on the Mountain road, about 3 miles from the city, last night. He had not been discovered he might have perished as the night was very late. He is thought to be mentally deranged.

The parlor concert given tonight at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. Poltunge, attracted about \$100 in aid of the fund for the English immigrant boy, Wilfrid Flemming, who had both feet cut off by being thrown under a train while going to work a few days ago. The fund in his aid now amounts to nearly \$300.

CANDIDATES CHOSEN.

Halifax, N. S., April 5.—A Liberal Conservative convention for Halifax today nominated Alderman N. B. Smith, Alderman F. P. Blight, and J. C. O. Mullin as candidates for the local legislature. The elections are expected before the first of June.