The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

PRESS COMMENT ON KING SHORTENS HIS HOLIDAY

The Times Objects to Public Business Being Transacted on Foreign Soil

All-Red Project Seems Assured as Australia and New Zealand Are Ready to Grant Subsidies—Premier Asquith Thought to Be Favorable to Blacksod Scheme—Campbell-Bannerman Was Lukewarm on Question.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, April 9—A special London cable says: Quite a stir was caused in the highest political and social circles by a self-veiled attack on the king in the Times today, which follows similar comments made last Saturday. Not since Queen Victoria's mid-life has such an outspoken attitude towards the sovereign been adopted by the responsible press. One immediate result of this feeling is the king's decision to curtail his holiday here. The king will leave Biarritz next Wednesday in order to hold a privy council meeting in London on Thursday.

The Times says in substance as follows: It may be a picturesque tribute to the Anglo-French entente that the king and the prime minister are so much at home in France as to be able to transact their most important constitutional business there, but the precedent is not one to be followed. Nothing of the kind should happen again. Only the plea that the king is unwell, which happily, he is not, would excuse the repetition. As matters stand, a week has been unnecessarily lost in a critical period of the session. Moreover further personal conversations between the prime minister and the sovereign during the most critical period are impossible.

The Times added that the whole ministerial programme for the session has been upset.

The best refutation of the rumor that Lord Strathcona is invalided lies in the fact that he insisted on reading his long paper himself to a distinguished Royal Colonial Institute gathering. His voice was as fresh at the end of an hour and a quarter as it was at the beginning.

The most interesting feature of the proceedings was Lord Strathcona's confident demeanor when Sir John Colomb attacked the "All Red" scheme because British money was more needed for the navy, and denied that the British ministers were pledged.

It is understood on the highest authority, that the only lukewarm members of the cabinet were Campbell-Bannerman and John Burns. Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Churchill always acquiesced in the subsidy though Mr. Asquith demurs as to the $2,500,000 and thinks $1,500,000 should suffice. This is the amount that the Black-sod-Halifax scheme contemplates. Mr. Asquith being now premier, must help the scheme.

The committee of the British cabinet had arranged a further meeting with the Blacksod promoters this week to go over the figures again. Ministerial reconstruction had postponed this meeting.

The message which Premier Deakin, of Australia, sent to last night's meeting ensures Australia's subsidy of $375,000, which seemed in doubt in view of Australia's new mail contract with the Orient line. Premier Reeves, New Zealand's high commissioner, also made it clear that New Zealand's $300,000 grant was quite safe. New Zealand feared she was to lose the Vancouver service if the dominion started the Blacksod scheme. On this question now, therefore, rests with the British government.

HARRIMAN SOON TO CONTROL ERIE

This Will Give Railway Czar a Complete Transcontinental Road.

New York, April 9—Following the action of E. H. Harriman in providing $65,500,000 yesterday for the payment of maturing notes, it was said today in Wall street that the absolute control of the Erie road will shortly pass under the command of Mr. Harriman and his associates, who stand ready to expend under certain conditions from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 for improvements. If these plans are completed, Mr. Harriman's long-cherished plans of a perfectly equipped complete trans-continental road, with Erie as the eastern outlet, will have been realized.

NEW HONORS FOR BANGOR PRIEST

Bangor, Me., April 9—With impressive ceremony before a congregation within the filled all available space in St. John's catholic church, Rev. Mgr. Edward Mc-Sweeney, pastor of the church, was invested tonight with the rank of domestic prelate. Rt. Rev. Louis S. Walsh, Bishop of Portland, conducted the services and preached an eloquent sermon paying the Good Shepherd, and at the same time extolled the recipient of the honor.

Monsignor McSweeney feelingly responded in brief remarks and the services concluded with the benediction, with Rt. Rev. Mgr. F. X. Trudel, Oldtown, as celebrant. St. John's pastor has recently been appointed permanent rector and his good honor is a source of congratulation for his parishioners, among whom the distinguished clergyman has labored zealously for thirty-four years. Monsignor McSweeney is one of the most prominent stars in New England and the honor conferred upon him is considered in all circles a well deserved one.

Heavy Storm at Hartland.

Hartland, N. B., April 9—(Special)—The snow storm which set in last evening has proved to be really the worst of the season. A foot fell and this evening a northeast gale is piling it in high drifts. The snow will benefit the lumbermen.

ROOSEVELT WOULD CRUSH OUT ANARCHISTS AND THEIR PUBLICATIONS

Washington, D. C., April 9—In one of the shortest messages which he has yet transmitted to congress, President Roosevelt today called the attention of that body to the necessity for further legislation on the subject of anarchy. President Roosevelt's message he transmitted a recent report reviewing the legal phases of the question by Attorney General Bonaparte. The president's message follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I hereby submit a letter from the department of justice which explains itself. In this opinion, I hold that existing law gives the president power to prevent a postmaster general from being used as an instrument to the advocacy of murder, ... and I shall act upon such invasion. Unquestionably, however, there should be further legislation to repress in this matter. When compared with the suppression of anarchy, every other question sinks into insignificance. The anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind and his is a deeper degree of criminality than any other. No immigrant is allowed to come to our shores if he is an anarchist, and no paper published here or abroad should be permitted circulation in the country if it declares anarchist opinions.

(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT, "The White House, April 9th, 1908."

Besides his direction to the postmaster general to exclude from the mails such publications as "Liquozione Sociale," strongly believes Roosevelt in his letter to Attorney General Bonaparte asking for an opinion on the legal phases of the subject, and he had the particular one called to the attention of the governor of New Jersey by Secretary Root that the governor may proceed under the state laws. The opinion of the attorney general, which is transmitted to congress embraces a discussion of the whole subject from many legal angles. That there is full power in the possession of congress to make such publications criminal, the attorney general asserts and quotes Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court and Justice Field as authority.

Hopeful of Governor Guild's Recovery.

Boston, April 9—The condition of Governor Curtis Guild has shown a slight change during the present week that his relatives and immediate friends look for his recovery. They admit, however, that it will be quite a long while before the governor can be as active as before his illness.

WHEAT MAKES NEW LOW PRICES

Chicago, Ill., April 9—Wheat prices on the local exchange today declined strongly because of favorable reports regarding the new crop in the southwest. At the close, the May delivery showed a net loss of 1 5-8. Corn was down 1-2. Oats were a shade lower and provisions unchanged, to 5 cents lower. Wheat closed: May, 89 3-4; July, 83 1-2 to 5-8; September, 82 1-4.

ANARCHIST QUEEN GAINS RE-ENTRY TO UNITED STATES

Winnipeg, April 8—Emma Goldman went from Canada to the United States last night en route to St. Paul, without interference. The American immigration authorities did not detain her. American officials are reticent as to what occurred last night. Miss Goldman was certainly detained at Noyes and left the Soo train on the order of immigration officials. She produced the American citizenship papers of her husband, but one official would not pass upon them. Chief Immigration Inspector Carr of Winnipeg was on the ground and later a third inspector named Robbins arrived. The three officials held a meeting after midnight and passed upon the papers, deciding that they could not detain Miss Goldman. Miss Goldman said:

"There is nothing to all this commotion. It required a board of three to pass on my papers, and they found that I am an American citizen because I married an American."

MAIL CARRIERS CANNOT CARRY LIQUOR IN FUTURE

Clause in New Contracts That Provides Cancellation if They Are Found Out.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 9—The postmaster general has taken a new departure in regard to all future contracts entered into with mail carriers which will have the approval and support of the temperance people of the dominion. A proposition will be included in all contracts which will prevent mail carriers from carrying intoxicating liquor.

It is said that at present mail carriers bring liquor into country districts along with his majesty's mails, and Mr. Lemieux has made up his mind to have this stopped. If any one violate this part of the contract it will be cancelled by the department.

FORMER N. B. WOMAN WANTS $30,000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

Man Who Promised to Marry Her is Dead, and She is Suing His Executors.

Boston, April 9—Mary E. Wrynn, formerly of Calhoun (N. B.), wants $30,000 from the estate of Michael R. Downey, of Providence (R. I.) because of the failure of the late Mr. Downey to keep an alleged promise to marry her.

The suit is brought against Harry S. Bridgeford, of Brighton (Mass.) who is executor of the Downey estate. Following the death of his wife, Miss Wrynn served as housekeeper for Downey and during this time she alleges he paid her the most ardent attentions and it was finally agreed that they should marry, but although she was at all times ready and willing to carry out her part of the agreement, Mr. Downey kept putting the event off until finally he died.

ONTARIO BANK SUES ITS FORMER DIRECTORS

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, April 9—A motion for further particulars in the suit of the Ontario Bank against the ex-directors of that institution, was made by counsel for the defendants before Master in Chambers Cartwright at Osgoode Hall this morning.

The directors are seeking to get the details of losses alleged to have been sustained by the bank through their alleged negligence. The chief items to be gone into will be the loss caused to the bank by "speculative investments."

BLOW AT AMERICAN LUMBER MILLS HERE

NO MORE ALASKA DEALS IN FUTURE

Britain Recognizes Colonies' Right to a Say in Their Affairs

WILL BE CONSULTED

Clause in Proposed Arbitration Treaty With United States Provides That Matters in Dispute Will Be Referred to Dominions Concerned for Approval.

London, April 9—The arbitration treaty between America and Great Britain, the text of which has been cabled over here from America, has been well received. Politicians, particularly those interested in colonial affairs, welcome the clause under which Great Britain reserves the right before concluding an agreement on any matter affecting a self-governing dominion to obtain the concurrence therein of this dominion.

This clause, it is pointed out by colonial officials, is a tardy acknowledgment of the importance of the colonies and a wise departure from the old method of negotiating with respect to colonial affairs without consulting the interests of the colonies a course which heretofore has led to dissatisfaction on the part of the dominions. There is also favorable comment on the reservation that agreements made under this treaty shall not be binding until they have been confirmed by the two governments concerned by an exchange of notes; this clause is considered necessary in view of the obligation to submit American agreements to the senate for ratification.

Bill to Nullify the Pike Law

Free Entry of Lumber to the United States Would be Prevented by U. S. Senate Measure Dealing With St. John River Troubles—Talk of Commission to Settle River Difficulties.

Important information came in a despatch received in the city last evening to the effect that a bill was introduced into the senate at Washington yesterday affecting the lumber interests on the St. John river. It was stated in the despatch that the bill was designed to end the lumbermen's boundary conflicts on the St. John and that the bill would repeal the law permitting American owned and cut lumber manufactured here to have entry into the United States free of duty.

It is contended, however, by those in touch with the situation that the bill would not settle the river troubles and the net effect would be to cut off from the American mill owners here the privilege they now have of the free entry referred to. The estimated quantity thus sent in free from the mills in St. John is between 50,000,000 and 75,000,000 feet.

It is also believed here that the proposed bill is meant as retaliation for the act introduced by Mr. Pugsley at Ottawa a few weeks ago to prevent American operators on the upper St. John attaching booms to the Canadian side of the river except under license of the dominion government.

Another delegation from Victoria county, composed of Senator Baird and Rev. T. D. Bell, urged the government to retain the service of Mike McCrea as license inspector. Another delegation asked for his dismissal and the appointment of Mr. Mallory. The government promised to consider the matter carefully.

Messrs. Bourque and Sheridan, M. P. P.s for Kent, and Dickson and Prescott M. P. P.s for Albert, are here to interview the government on matters pertaining to their constituencies.

Senator Baird of Andover is among the visitors to the city today. Interviewed in regard to the Sovereign Bank he said that the matter was coming along nicely. He was unable to say just how the stockholders would fare, but it would depend upon the state of the money market, and the length of time that the assistant bank would allow for a settlement of the outstanding liabilities. The depositors, he said, were secured against any loss.

The legislative opening this year promises to be a most interesting function. The seventy-first York regiment will furnish the guard of honor, and a detachment from the Woodstock field battery will fire the customary salute. It is expected that General Drury and the members of his staff from Halifax will be present.

Lieutenant Governor Tweedie arrived in the city this evening.

Chief Commissioner Morrisey is calling for tenders for building Queenstown high water wharf, Queens county.

Edmund J. Albimon has been appointed a member of the board of liquor license commissioners for the town of Campbellton in place of James E. Kelly, whose term of office has expired.

At the approaching session of the legislature, the Maine and New Brunswick Electrical Power Company will apply for an amendment to their act of incorporation to increase capital stock from $200,000 to $800,000.

The History of the Troubles.

As told last night by one closely associated with the troubles on the St. John river, the Ashburton Treaty of 1849 provided that the St. John river, where it forms the international boundary shall at all times be free and open for both peoples and in some way obstructed by either. A few years ago the State of Maine acting in its claimed contrary to treaty rights, incorporated companies with charter rights to build booms, piers and other works in the St. John river and, acting under these charters, two or more companies have built mills and erected works in the St. John river, blocking the river near Van Buren (Me.) from the American bank to the middle of the stream, swinging a boom from the other side of the island and also building a dam across the river. The definition of what is the river channel enters into the dispute in connection with these works.

BUSY SESSIONS OF GOVERNMENT

Three Held Thursday and Some Appointments Were Recommended

DELEGATIONS A-PLENTY

One Wanted Charter for Railway, Fredericton to Centreville; Another Wanted New License Inspector—Scott Act Detective Badly Beaten—Other News of the Capital.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, April 9—The local government held three meetings here today and pro through with considerable business. Some appointments were recommended but they will not be given out until sanctioned by the lieutenant-governor.

This afternoon a delegation composed of John E. Stewart, of Andover, John Scott and Howard Shaw of this city and L. B. Bull, of Hawkshaw, was heard in regard to a proposition to build a railway from Centreville down the St. John river, to Centreville in this city. They asked for a bond guarantee of $15,000 per mile. The proposition received an attentive hearing and were prepared by the government to file plans and a statement of what they propose to do.

WILL PROBE MARINE SCANDALS VERY SOON

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Announces That Judge Cassels is About Ready

Premier Advocates Spanking as Cure for Boys Smoking Cigarettes—Dr. Sproule Charges That Imported Ones Contain Poison—Parliament to Take Six Days Recess—Bill to Stop Undesirable Passes.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 9—Hon. Mr. Brodeur introduced a bill in the house today to exempt vessels of less than 150 tons from paying signal dues entering the port of Halifax. The bill was read a first time.

In reply to Mr. Monk, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there was no correspondence on the project of the All-Red line or faster steamship service across the Atlantic between Canada and Great Britain.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that when the house adjourns on Wednesday next, it stands adjourned until the following Tuesday, the 22nd inst.

Mr. Emmerson asked list for the convenience of the Maritime provinces and the adjournment be to Wednesday, April 22.

Sir Wilfrid said that he followed the usual practice and it would be best to remain that way. The motion was carried.

Marine Inquiry at Once.

In answer to Mr. Foster, Sir Wilfrid said that Judge Cassels would no doubt commence work immediately. He could not say whether a departmental investigation was to precede the judicial inquiry—that was a matter for the minister.

In answer to Mr. Borden, Mr. Oliver said that Blake Robertson, the assistant-superintendent of immigration, was in Halifax, investigating the local troubles in the immigration department. The case of the interpreter as well as Dickey was being enquired into.

The house took up Mr. Templeman's tobacco bill, providing for one stamp instead of three, as at present, and certain other changes.

Mr. Blain took the opportunity of discussing his cigarette views, as expressed in a resolution which he recently presented to the house, the debate upon which was adjourned. He wanted to have a statement from the government.

Mr. Templeman said that he sympathized with the movement against cigarettes, but it was not relevant to the bill before the house.

Mr. Blain said that sympathy did not go far. What was required was that the government should do something.

Mr. Foster and Mr. Oliver spoke. The latter said that the government should place Mr. Blain's resolution, which was talked out on the order paper so that it could be reached. He said that cigarette smoking was injurious and should be stopped.

Laurier's Cure for the Cigarette Habit.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave his views pointing out that he did not smoke himself and he did not like to see boys smoke cigarettes, yet there was no connection between the cigarette and the bill in question, and so far as he could see, there was no difference between using tobacco as cigarettes or otherwise. The cigarette was cheap. One day in Quebec he took a cigarette away from a boy, and much better way would be to have boy training in preventing boys from using cigarettes. The provinces passed legislation against cigarettes. The boy who smoked cigarettes should be spanked.

Mr. Sproule said that the premier thought cigarettes no more injurious than cigars, but cigarettes were diluted in opium and belladonna. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if that were so, it should be made a criminal offence to sell them.

Mr. Templeman said that the department had cigarettes collected and analyzed and the chief analyst reported that they contained nothing but tobacco. Dr. Sproule believed this was correct as far as Canadian cigarettes were concerned. What he referred to was the imported cigarette.

Mr. Templeman said that he would have a collection made of imported cigarettes and have them analyzed.

The tobacco bill was read a third time. Mr. Oliver's bill to amend the immigration act, providing for immigrants who come direct from the place of origin or citizenship.

The Civil Service Report.

The report of the civil service commission made its appearance on Tuesday in printed form, 275 pages in bulk. The main report occupies 46 pages. The remainder is taken up by appendices.

An appendix which covers 200 printed pages, consists of the "notes" upon which the commissioners base their sweeping criticism of the marine departments. These notes are excerpts from files of the department, with comments. They appear to have gone thoroughly into the subject of "challenged accounts," particularly with reference to the management of the Quebec agency. Some of the extracts bear such headings as "irregularities at Quebec agency," "lost accounts," "prices extravagant," "Shocking delay in settlements of accounts," "Blundering correspondence."

It appears from the file extracts that the agent at Quebec, G.U. Gregory, who has recently been suspended, when imprisoned for buying flour at $6.65 a barrel when the regular price was $4.80, explained that there was only one flour dealer on the patronage list and recommended that one or two more be put on. A. W. Owen, accountant of the department, drew attention of the deputy to the fact that Samson and Filion of Quebec were charging 15c a pound for tallow. Mr. Owen observed that he thought this excessive figure for tallow "was based on the price of beefsteak."

Mr. Gregory's reply was that he had secured reductions upon Samson and Filion's bill and that he had no doubt lower prices would be obtained if supplies were thrown open to competition.

Suggestions Carried Out.

Excessive expenditure on purchase and repairs in connection with the lights and lightships are dealt with at length. A sample is the outlay upon the lightship Anticosti, in connection with which had a dozen officials make as many different suggestions, most of which were carried out.

One departmental letter, in the correspondence upon this subject the commissioners have handed "Gregory gets fresh, elementary instructions in dealing with contracts, so, that the departments may keep clear of auditor-general."

The commissioners thus conclude their observations upon this subject: "After all this enormous amount of trouble, worry and blundering expense the Anticosti started for her refitting on the 27th of June and left it again without orders on the 10th of November. It seems to us that the "light branch of the departments" and the pull exercised upon it by the International Marine Signal Co., of Ottawa, came in for an amount entirely bound up with a private concern in Montreal called the International Marine Signal Co., of which T. L. Willson is president and chief proprietor, he having established the business as a private concern, which was incorporated Dec. 7, 1906."

Mr. Willson Begins Well.

The commissioners proceed to show that Willson's patent acetylene gas buoy first came to notice in October, 1904, when the commissioner of light (J. F. Fraser) informed the department that he had a list of the buoys and advised the purchase of forty of them at Mr. Willson's own prices amounting to $148,000, and recommended him to the department, he has not been slow to follow it," observe the commissioners significantly.

There follow records of enormous orders. In July 1906, Mr. Fraser recommends the immediate purchase of buoys to the amount of $300,000. In two years and a half, Mr. Willson supplied the department with buoys, 774, at a total cost of $692,225. In the meantime many changes were made in construction of buoys, new attachments being added at additional cost.

Under the head of great accommodations by the department to the I. M. S. C., the commissioners note a singular transaction. In June, 1907, the company wanted a big buoy of the latest pattern to send to Brazil. They knew they had supplied one to the department at a cost of $9,550 which was lying unused, so they gave two smaller buoys at $5,000 each to the department in exchange for it and collected the difference of $450, the department also now under consideration.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY ELECTION PROMISES

Dr. Pugsley Gives Estimates for Numerous Public Works, But Says Government Hasn't Decided About the Wisdom of Going on With the Work.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 9—Answering a question of G. W. Ganong, Dr. Pugsley said today that the estimated cost of building a wharf at Whitehead, Grand Manan, was $6,680. The government was considering the question of putting the item in the supplementary estimates.

Dr. Pugsley said the government engineer made enquiries on improvements at Seal Cove harbor and suggested that the requirements would best be met by a continuation of the breakwater rather than by dredging. The Government is also considering whether they will put this item in the estimates.

In answering a question of the building of a public wharf at Leonardville, Deer Island, Dr. Pugsley said the cost would be $8,880, including dredging. The government is considering whether to put the item in the estimates.

Dr. Pugsley, also answering a question of the government today said that an application was made to the government to take over the telegraph or cables giving telegraphic communication between the island of Grand Manan and the mainland. The application was made by the Grand Manan Telephone Company. The matter was now under consideration.