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MUST SPEEDILY CHANGE QUEBEC PILOTAGE LAWS

Insist That Entire Service Be Reorganized At Once

QUEBEC OFFICIAL IS INCOMPETENT

Report of Royal Commission to Hon. J. D. Hazen Tells of Many Faults—Sweeping Recommendations Made to Government.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 10.—The report of the Royal Commission appointed by Hon. J. D. Hazen to inquire into the pilotage system in the districts of Montreal and Quebec was submitted to the Minister this afternoon. It is a voluminous document and the commissioners, Captain Lindsay, Thomas Robb and Adjutor Lachance, Quebec, agreed on all the recommendations with the exception of the recommendation for the abolishing for the Quebec corporation of pilots, to which Mr. Lachance did not agree and in a minority report gives his reasons for his dissent.

As a result of the careful consideration given to the matter of pilotage the commission submit and strongly recommend that the following changes be promptly made.

1. That the corporation of pilots for and below the harbor of Quebec be abolished and the charter cancelled.

2. That the pension fund should be taken over and managed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

3. That the government should appoint a superintendent of seagoing experience in full charge of the district to organize and administer its affairs and be directly responsible to the Minister. That he should not have been a pilot of the district at any time and qualified assistants should be appointed as may be found necessary.

4. That a change should be made in the present apprenticeship system. That the indentures should be made to the minister. That public notice should be given when there are vacancies for apprenticeship. That examinations of candidates should be carefully conducted under proper supervision, either in English or in French, each candidate having previously passed the physical and eye sight tests.

5. That branch pilots should not be allowed to take work outside of their pilotage district, or be employed in any other occupation than pilots within their districts.

6. That the eye sight test should be on a standard basis and should not be left altogether to the theories of the examining oculists, and that one standard should apply to all.

7. That the number of branch pilots be reduced, the maximum to be seventy and the minimum sixty.

8. That the age of retirement, for branch pilots should be 85 years, with a limited yearly extension to men who can pass the semi-annual examinations, and that retirement be compulsory at the age of 70 years.

9. That an improved pilot tender be provided at Father Point. That a pilot launch be provided at Quebec.

10. That a chart of the Saguenay river be immediately prepared and made available to the navigators, showing the lights, buoys and dredged channel near Chicoutimi and that additional aids to navigation as recommended in the evidence be installed in the river.

The official in charge of the Quebec office appears to the commission as thoroughly incompetent to fill this responsible position and an immediate remedy is suggested if the working of the system is not to be disorganized.

In regard to Quebec pilotage, the report says that the whole system is loose and unsatisfactory. The commission recommends the appointment of a board known as the pilotage commission with functions partly executive and partly administrative.

Mr. Lachance in a minority report differs from the other commissioners, mainly in reference to the suggested abolition of the pilots' corporation.

In a comparison of pilotage earnings of Montreal anl Quebec district, in 1911, it was found that the former was $87,928 and of the Quebec district $143,741.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT UNDERGOES OPERATION

K—DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.....

London, April 10.—The Duchess of Connaught was operated on this morning at Clarence House by William Arbuthnot Lane, surgeon to Guy's Hospital. The operation was a severe one, but was borne well by the Duchess whose condition afterward was as well as could be expected.

The trouble with her Royal Highness is peritonitis, or inflammation of the lining membrane of the abdomen.

The night bulletin on the condition of the Duchess of Connaught, announces that she is making good progress, the pulse and temperature being normal.

The operation disclosed chronic intestinal obstruction due to inflammatory causes.

IDENTIFY MAN KILLED BY FREIGHT

Victim of Fatal Railroad Accident Near Woodstock Shown to be Walter Saunders of Halifax—Inquest Held.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, April 10.—The evidence at the coroner's inquest tonight made clear the identity of the unfortunate man who was mangled by being thrown from the train near here yesterday. His name is Walter Saunders and he was a native of Halifax, N. S.

Coroner Lindsay opened his court in the council chamber at 8 a. m., the following being the jurymen: R. S. Welch, Henry Post, Jas. S. McManus, Arthur Slipp, Alex Lindsay, Councillor Burden, and James Carr. Just before the inquest was opened a telegram was received from his mother, Mrs. E. Saunders, stating to send the body tomorrow morning to John Snow, Halifax.

The first witness was Chief Kelly, who swore to receiving word of the accident, going to the place, finding the body, in the clothing of which was a letter addressed Walter Saunders, care Kennedy and McDonald, Woodstock, N. B., and signed by his mother, Mrs. E. Saunders, of Halifax. The body was brought to Woodstock. He had also on his clothing some $7 in cash. The body was badly cut up.

Wm. Livingstone swore he belonged to Reding, Mass., had been in this country three weeks, working for Kennedy and McDonald, on the railway. He and the deceased were trying to reach St. John where they had a job on the elevator, and both jumped on a freight train leaving Woodstock. They had been drinking whiskey, and he did not know when or how he got off the train, and did not see the deceased since they got on the train together. He escaped with a few scratches, and had been so drunk that he did not know what happened until Chief Kelly had him in charge on his way back to Woodstock.

Oliver Vandine swore he was the conductor on the freight train going to McAdam. He saw two men standing on the break between the cars. These men were the deceased and the last witness. Neither man was on the train when he reached DeBec. He saw Livingstone crawling up the bank near Teeds, and they must have been thrown off about that time.

J. Sprague Flemming and W. A. McKinney gave evidence along similar lines, which went to show that Saunders and Livingstone were thrown off some ten miles from town. The body of the former was horribly mangled by the pusher engine and cars, while the latter escaped unhurt. The verdict rendered was in accordance with the evidence.

POPE PIUS X. MUCH BETTER

If No Complications Intervene Speedy Recovery of His Holiness to Normal Health Seems Practically Assured.

Rome, April 10.—The change for the better in the condition of Pope Pius X. was absolutely certain today and the amelioration is so marked to night that if no complications intervene the speedy recovery of His Holiness to normal health seems practically assured.

There was a complete absence of fever today and signs that the Pope's strength is beginning to return and the reappearance of cheerfulness in the patient are all indications that even the relapse of influenza which the Pope suffered on April 8th has been mastered.

In fact the pontiff was again able to hear mass this morning and to take communion. He even sat up in bed while hearing a report from the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry Del Val.

CLOSURE AND NAVY BILL CERTAIN TO PASS HOUSE

Liberal Senators May However Hold Both Up

LAURIER'S CONDUCT CAUSES SURPRISE

Allowed Pugsleyites to Persuade Him Blockade Could go on—Mr. Meighen Shows Pugsley and Carvell as Closure Advocates.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 10.—The confusion of the blockers after the coup of yesterday has been complete. Liberals admit that the closure will carry and that the naval bill will pass the lower House. The feature today is the ungraceful way in which the obstructionists are taking their defeat. They are bad losers.

It is evident that the opposition really cherished the delusion that they would be permitted to go on demoralizing the business of the country. Old parliamentarians are mystified at the conduct of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in allowing the Pugsley wing to persuade him that the majority would never intervene. Familiar as he is with the procedure of parliament, the Liberal leader shut his eyes to the certain result of the course he had adopted. The awakening came yesterday. An attempt is being made to cover the rout with an anguished protest against some alleged insult to the opposition leader. Laurier, it is said, was howled down. The statement of course, is untrue. The Laurier speech in reply to Premier Borden need not have been delayed over two minutes by the formal motion of Mr. Hazen. It was delayed for a longer time because Sir Wilfrid chose to delay it. The howl came from his own side of the House.

The end of next week should see the closure adopted, and perhaps, the naval bill as well.

The situation is now with the senate. The senate Liberals are in a very bad temper over the humiliating defeat of their colleagues in the Commons, and are talking loudly of throwing out the naval bill, if they do so, by virtue of the majority which they still hold in the upper House, it will be at the bidding of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, acting under orders from the Pugsley wing. The titular leader of the party has not yet issued his instructions.

The senate adjourned today till the 29th.

Mr. Meighen Did Well.

The feature of the debate on the closure resolution today was the speeches of Arthur Meighen.

The member for Portage LaPrairie, recognized as one of the ablest debaters in the house, battered down the last of the Liberal defences. His speech was a brilliant and powerful review of the whole history of the closure in British parliaments and a remorseless demolition of the arguments put forward by the obstructionists.

George W. Kyte, of Richmond, concluded his speech of last night, making the extraordinary statement that such charges as that recently made against the Secretary of State could be prevented under the proposed changes in the rules. He was followed by J. A. M. Aikins, K.C., of Brandon, who sketched the closure systems adopted by various continental parliaments.

F. B. Carvell, of Carleton, N. B., one of the leading obstructionists, attacked the closure on several technical grounds and indulged in a bitter personal attack on the Prime Minister, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Mr Robidoux of Kent.

Later in the sitting, Mr. Carvell, having absented himself from the chamber, missed being reminded of his own declaration in favor of the closure in 1908. This declaration formed one of the many points scored by the member for Portage LaPrairie.

Mr. Meighen recalled how this same Liberal member, in 1908, had boldly stated that the logical outcome of obstruction was the closure.

William Pugsley, the leader of the late blockade, in 1908 described members who held up a resolution as revolutionaries. Mr. Meighen lined Messrs. Pugsley and Carvell with the other witnesses on behalf of the closure, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. William Patterson, Hon. W. S Fielding, and Sir Allan Aylesworth.

Mr. Meighen also pointed out that the closure in England had been applied twice as often by Liberals as by Conservatives, and was even now being tightened up by a Liberal Premier. E. B. Devlin interrupted the member for Portage LaPrairie to complain that the proposed Canadian rule gave the power to minister only, whereas in England any member could exercise it. Mr. Meighen, amid loud ministerial applause, convicted Mr. Devlin of advocating a more drastic closure than that which the government proposed.

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WHEN LIBERAL SPEAKERS AND LIBERAL PRESS HOWLED FOR INTRODUCTION OF CLOSURE

Members of Laurier's Cabinet During Campaign of 1911 Stumped the Country Announcing that "Empty Obstruction is a Drag on the Country."

The position in which the Liberal Obstructionists at Ottawa now find themselves, with a modified form of closure confronting them, is hopeless in the extreme. They may howl and gesticulate but they realize that they can no longer block the progress of the country's business in Parliament. The death blow to their hopes of further obstruction was delivered by Mr. Hazen on Wednesday when he moved "the previous question." Sir Wilfrid Laurier was hoist with his own petard. His amendment and others to be moved by his followers, to further delay the progress of the debate, was by his own action thrown into the discards. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries was supported by the majority of the House in putting in force a rule passed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself in 1906.

This rule was a precedent established by the Liberals nearly five years ago to prevent what they regarded as unnecessary discussion. During the Reciprocity Campaign, prior to the general election of 1911, statements were made by Ministers of the late Administration and editorials were published in the organs supporting the party advocating and approving further and more drastic changes in the rules to prevent obstruction. Judgment against the obstructionists at Ottawa comes from representative men and journals of their own party. In support of the stand now being taken by the Borden Government the following authoritative statements are worth quoting:

HON. SYDNEY FISHER, EX-M. P., THEN MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, SPEAKING AT WATERLOO, AUGUST 1911, SAID:—

"Now, if we are returned to power, we will pass reciprocity and we will also pass a measure changing the rules so that the business of the country may go briskly forward, without obstruction. It is only right that it should be so. Full investigation we believe in, but empty obstruction is a drag on the country."

"MONTREAL HERALD," AUGUST 2ND., 1911, PAGE 7, FOOT OF COLUMN 1:—

Hon. Sydney Fisher speaking at Magog, Que., Aug. 19, 1911: "So long as a small minority or any group can take up the time of Parliament in order to hear themselves talk, it is impossible to avoid waste of time, and I give pledge that, if the Laurier Government is returned again, the rules of the House will be changed. I consider present conditions inimical to the proper conduct of public business."

"MONTREAL HERALD," AUGUST 21ST., 1911, PAGE 7:—

Hon. Sydney Fisher, speaking at Knowlton, August 21st., 1911: "The Minister stated that it was the intention of the Government, should it be returned, to so change the rules of the House, that such obstruction would in future be impossible."

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FRIEDMANN WILL INSTRUCT PHYSICIANS IN HIS REMEDY

Providence, R. I., April 10.—Dr. F. F. Friedmann will instruct four Rhode Island doctors tomorrow in the use of the serum which he claims can cure tuberculosis. These will be the first physicians in this country to be told how to administer the serum and the way to treat the patient thereafter.

The doctors selected by Dr. Friedmann are: Dr. W. L. Howard, of the State Board of Health; Dr. W. C. Swinnell, a bacteriologist, in whose laboratory Dr. Friedmann is making serum; Dr. Harry Lee Barnes, superintendent of the Wallum Lake Sanitarium, where Dr. Friedmann applied the serum to a number of tubercular patients yesterday; and Dr. S. W. Starr, assistant to Dr. Barnes at the sanitarium.

A large number of patients were treated today by Dr. Friedmann. Among them was Miss Sophie Berger, the girl who was the first to have the serum given her in New York by Dr. Friedmann. She walked on crutches when she visited New York to undergo treatment, but today she was able to walk without assistance.

While two of the patients paid Dr. Friedmann today after he had administered treatment, the doctor himself paid the return carfare of a patient who did not have money enough to go home. Dr. Friedmann is considering going to Washington tomorrow to speak at the dinner of the Gridiron Club, but he had not definitely decided tonight. Should he make the trip he also expects to be the guest of the Academy of Science at Washington.

SUFFRAGETTES CONTINUE TO DEFY GOVERNMENT OF BRITAIN

London, April 10.—"Our answer to the government's cat and mouse bill is fifteen thousand pounds added to our war chest tonight," said "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, in closing the suffragette meeting at Albert Hall, over which she presided. It was the biggest meeting ever held by the Women's Social and Political Union.

The subscription included two for £1,500 ($7,500) each, and two for £1,000 each. Among the American contributers were Mrs. August Belmont and Mrs. J. J. White, of New York, and Miss Scott-Troy, of San Francisco.

Great laughter greeted the announcement of a subscription of half a crown, accompanied by a bogus note signed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which read:

"I have great pleasure in presenting to you, my first dividend from my Marconi Wireless shares."

In opening the meeting Mrs. Drummond said:

Fight On! Fight On!

"Fight on! Fight on! that is the message that Mrs. Pankhurst would send us from Holloway jail, were she able to get it out, and fight on is what we intend to do."

Mrs. Drummond made a great hit by quoting incendiary passages from the speeches of Sir Edward Carson, and Bonar Law and Frederick E. Smith, on the Ulster question, substituting for "men" the word "women" and for Ulster, "Votes for Women."

"Since the government did not arrest these politicians for such incitements to violence," she said, "I presume that it is safe for me to repeat what they said, with the slight changes made."

EXPECT SETTLEMENT IN BALKANS

London, April 11.—Indications of a peaceful Balkan settlement continue favorable. The Belgrade correspondent of the Daily Telegraph asserts that Servia has decided, on Russia's advice, to withdraw all the Servian troops now investing Scutari.

The international blockade of the coast between Antivari and the Drin River began at eight o'clock Thursday morning. All ships within the blockade were allowed forty-eight hours in which to depart.

The Russian government issued a long official communication last night, explaining the efforts of the powers to arrange a settlement of the Balkan problem and justifying Russia's consent to the annexation of Scutari to Albania on the grounds that this is necessary in order to preserve peace and because Scutari is purely an Albanian town, the annexation of which to Montenegro would only prove a source of embarrassment and difficulty, weakening instead of strengthening Montenegro.

In the communication it is charged that King Nicholas broke the engagement into which he entered, to secure Russia's consent before resorting to war, and adds:

"Nevertheless, the Russian emperor magnanimously assisted Montenegro to attain her legitimate aims, and warned King Nicholas that pursuance of personal aims with respect to Scutari would only condemn his people to useless massacre.

"These warnings were ignored, apparently because King Nicholas believed that continued resistance would embroil Russia and the greater powers in an European war. Russia therefore was compelled to act in concert with the powers in coercing Montenegro, but still hopes that the display of international naval power will induce Montenegro to bow to the will of Europe, in which case the powers will find means of alleviating the lot of the Montenegrin people who are overwhelmed by the excessive sacrifices entailed by the siege of Scutari."

The communication in conclusion reminds the Slav peoples that Russia's sympathy with their aspirations and successes excludes any idea of hostility towards other nations and implies consideration and deference towards Russia.

MORGAN SUFFERED IN SOVEREIGN BANK LOSS

Chicago Banker Give Interesting Evidence In Ottawa.

LATE FINANCIER HAD GREAT POWER

J. B. Forgan, of First National Bank, Tells Commons Banking Committee How Banks are Regulated in United States.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 10.—J. B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, told the house committee on banking and commerce, today, that the greatness of J.Pierpont Morgan was in proportion to the weakness of the United States banking system. He said that the United States banks in the 1907 crisis saved themselves and that the aid of the government "didn't amount to a hill of beans." Mr. Forgan was, years ago, an inspector of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

W. F. MacLean put a number of questions as to how more money could be got for circulation in Canada and for capital for banks.

"I know of no way of getting it," said Mr. Forgan.

"Can you advise us how to increase the credit at the disposal of the Canadian banks?"

"I know of no policy of developing it that you do not have now. The only way I know of is to get capital from some other country by offering stock at an attractive price. The Canadian banks might open branches in England to receive deposits. By doing so, of course, they would have to compete with the English banks."

"Do you regard the Bankers Association a source of strength?"

"On general principles, yes. But I am not very familiar with it." He saw no need for a national bank in Canada.

An Interesting Passage.

At this point there were murmurs of objection to Mr. MacLean taking up so much time and making speeches. A small row developed.

"One man has taken up forty minutes airing his views and asking questions that no human being could answer or tell what he means," remarked E. W. Nesbitt warmly.

"I have my rights. I could make reflections if I like," retorted Mr MacLean.

"Go ahead and make them," replied Mr Nesbitt angrily.

"His views are as clear as mud," interjected J. E. Armstrong, referring to W F. MacLean.

"If I were talking the other way it would be different," stated Mr. MacLean, looking towards Mr. Nesbitt. "I will not be lectured."

"I will lecture you if I want to," answered Mr. Nesbitt. "You bet your life on that."

How They Do In Chicago.

Mr. Forgan described the operation of the Chicago Clearing House and the Bureau of Examination in connection with it for the joint protection of all the banks. The examination was by an independent officer and staff, and if anything bad was found it was reported to the clearing house committee.

"In reply to Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Forgan stated that the examiners looked after eighty banks in Chicago. From his experiences he thought a reasonably accurate statement could be made as to a bank's condition by an inspection at the head office, and an examination of returns there from the branches.

Major Sharpe asked if an efficient system of head office inspection would not mitigate losses.

"I think the tendency would be that way," said Mr. Frgan.

Further questioned by Mr. Sharpe the witness said the policy in the United States had latterly encouraged smaller banks. They usually were organized by prospective brokers.

A Question of a Loan.

"What would you say of a Canadian bank loaning a million and a half to a company, in which six of the directors were interested while farmers were denied loans?"

"I do not think that honest men would do that. It is a most undesirable condition of things."

Asked as to joint guarantee of deposits by all the banks Mr. Forgan said it put the best bank on the level of the worst. It would introduce a very bad element in banking.

"Do you think the different limitations of this act will operate against new banks being formed?" he was asked.

"In view of your desire to have increased facilities, I do not think it will unduly restrict your banks, considering their small profits."

Morgan's Greatness.

"Does the United States system

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MANY ATTEND HORSE SHOW AT AMHERST

Record Crowds Overflow Four Hotels and Force Private Houses to Open Doors—Prizes Awarded.

Special to The Standard.

Amherst, N. S., April 10.—Fine weather and a big attendance of visitors greeted the management of the Maritime Horse Show today. The hotels are taxed to their utmost capacity and many private homes have had to be opened for the entertainment of visitors and Amherst has spent its money freely in connection with the winter fair and the horse show, and the success of the latter indicates that this town will in the near future have to take further steps to increase the accommodation for the seating of the visitors to the fair and make some radical changes or extensions to the building now being used.

The crowd that was present last night was a record breaker and it was estimated that four thousand people were in the building. It was announced in a previous issue that Spurgeon Gammon of New Glasgow had several horses at the show, but owing to some mishap this string was unable to get here.

Much interest was taken in the class for roadsters, colts and fillies.

Forest Boy, F. M. Blenkhorn, carried off first honors; Ruby K., Dr. Taylor, Moncton, and Goldie Kip, Miles Wortman, of Salisbury, took second and third prizes. Other prizes taken were captured during the afternoon by Geo. M. Holmes, Amherst; Wm. O'Brien, Windsor Forks; Fowler Bros., Amherst Point; A. P. Elderkin, Amherst; H. S. Pipes & Son, Amherst; Thomas Hooper, Truro; R. A. Snowball, Chatham; Walter Bulmer, Westmorland Point, and others.

Amongst the evening classes the saddle horses, ridden by ladies, was the centre of attraction. Gypsy, J. C. Purdy, and ridden by Miss Blanchard, took first money; A. P. Elderkin's Gypsy, mounted by Miss W. Robertson and Tom Brook, G. M. Holmes, Amherst, took second and third money, respectively. Hammond Kelly, of Charlottetown, with his Major Todd, won out in the standard bred stallions, while the famous King Dodds, Dodd Dwyer of Pictou, held second positon. Carriage mare or gelding, 15 1-2 hands or over, was taken by Logan Bros. Second nor third prizes were not awarded on account of unsoundness. A. P. Elderkin's Prince only secured fourth reward. Langton Lilly, R. A. Snowball, of Chatham, which took a prize at the Royal show in England, competed in this class. This horse is twenty-one years old and has foaled over fourteen colts.

Mare or gelding under 15 1-2 hands in harness, had fifteen entries. Cecil Coates, of Nappan, won out; C. B. Chapman, Amherst, second; A. P. Elderkin, third.

A number of other prizes were secured by Logan Bros., Amherst; S. M. Stiles, Amherst; Miss E. Langton, Mosher, and McFarlane Bros, Fox Harbor.

CASTRO IN PANAMA.

Panama, April 10.—A Panama newspaper published the statement today that Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, was on the Isthmus under an assumed name. Inquiries in various directions, however, failed to confirm this report.