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The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime — Northwest winds,
fine and cool. Wednesday, southerly winds, milder.

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THOUSANDS IN ENGLAND ON VERGE ON STARVATION

Pathetic Details at Hand of the Conditions Prevailing in the Midlands and in the North--Funds of the Trades Unions are Rapidly Dwindling to the Vanishing Point--Charitable Societies Distributing Food--Three Million Men Said to be Idle

London, March 26—Unless the national miners strike is settled within two or three days and the million idlers return to the pits, the men's leaders will go back to their respective districts in order to organize maintenance and relief for the distressed families and with other organizations to assist them. This is the substance of a statement of one of the men who have been foremost in the negotiations on the men's side. He said the miners had no intention of further reducing their demands. He said they had already given up the schedule of wages which they first submitted to the government and the owners. They agreed to accept the minimum daily rates of \$1.25 for men and 50 cents for boys which was the very least they could ask the men to endorse.

In fact there is some doubt expressed whether the bulk of the miners would accept the rates mentioned, as they fear they might become the maximum as well as the minimum rates, as the majority of them have been earning more than that. On the other hand there is some indication that the owners have given way on one point. They have expressed their willingness to grant the minimum rates of \$1.25 for men and 50 cents for boys, if exceptions be made in cases where coal or rent is given in part payment of wages. Meanwhile, other trades and industries are suffering in some cases irretrievable loss and in railway case loss which is almost fatal. It is calculated that besides the million miners there are now over two million other men idle.

London, Mar. 26—Thousands upon thousands of people in every district in the country are on the verge of starvation. They are living only on the meagre allowance of soup and bread distributed by charitable societies, and individuals. Fortunately the weather is rather mild, but still pathetic details come to hand of the

conditions prevailing in the midlands and the north. In Middleboro which was looking forward to a most prosperous year, everything has come to a standstill. Of the population of 50,000 persons, one-third are receiving relief and the houses of the working classes are being stripped of their furniture, in order to provide the inmates with the necessities of life. In Ilkeston in Derbyshire, 10,000 of the population of 32,000 are destitute and hundreds of families are existing in a state of semi-starvation on soup.

All the iron works and furnaces along the Tees side have now been closed, adding 2,000 to the grand total of the unemployed and today notices were given to 5,000 railway clerks to quit work at the end of this week.

London, Mar. 26—Unless there is a speedy settlement of the strike, many more will join the ranks of these suffering out of work benefit allowance of the trades unions whose funds are now dwindling to the vanishing point.

At Cardiff, in South Wales, household coal is no longer obtainable, and in other towns and cities prices have soared to a point which none but the richest men can afford. The public baths and wash houses in London and elsewhere, are closing and adding another to the many tribulations of the poorer people.

London, March 26—King George today cancelled the arrangements for his visit to Liverpool to attend the Grand National Steeple Chase on Friday, March 29. Telegraphing to Lord Kerby with whom he had intended to stay, King George said: "The continuance of this disastrous coal strike makes it impossible for me to make any plans or to leave London."

Glasgow, March 26—Several hundred of Scottish miners including many trades unionists returned to work today.

How the Public Domain is Becoming Depleted

Hon. John P. Burchill Knocks the Bottom out of Provincial Secretary McLeod's Arguments--Lumber Cut on Crown Land has been Greatly Increased--Member for Northumberland Sounds Note of Warning to the Government--Statement of Insurance on Public Buildings--Answers to Enquiries

There were new features of interest in the budget debate, which was resumed in the Legislature on Monday evening. Notable among them were remarks by Hon. John P. Burchill upon the statements of Provincial Secretary McLeod in regard to there being no increase to cut on the crown lands, while the stumpage collections were largely in excess of what they had been.

In emphatic terms Mr. Burchill took opposite ground, proving conclusively that the increased revenue was due to increased crown lands' cut, and also that the cut was largely in excess of the natural growth.

The trans-Atlantic shipment argument made by Hon. Mr. McLeod was shown to be utterly false and misleading. In 1911, Mr. Burchill said, stumpage was collected upon 310,000,000 feet and 285,000,000 feet were shipped across the water, but to this amount there should have been added rosed pulp wood from Chatham, 17,000,000; United States markets from the same port, 5,000,000; Dominion shipments, 2,000,000; rosed wood not shipped at Chatham, 5,000,000; lumber on wharves at the same port, 60,000,000, as well as rosed pulp shipments from Dalhousie and Bathurst and the Dominion pulp mills of which he did not have figures.

But he summed up that from what places he had mentioned and the trans-Atlantic shipments there was a cut of over 400,000,000 feet, in addition to those there was no doubt a proportionate increase on every river in New Brunswick and so Mr. McLeod's figures, based upon trans-Atlantic shipments, he held to be of no value whatever and entirely inaccurate.

He made the important statement that the cut upon granted lands at the headwaters of the Miramichi, which had been large years ago, had now practically ceased.

His references to an article in a St. John newspaper supporting the government, referring to the lumber lands of the Miramichi, were much to the point. He said it was calculated to cause friction between the lumbermen and the government where none existed. He hailed with satisfaction the conference between the lumbermen and the government announced by the surveyor general, and intimated that he would find the former anxious at all times to preserve the forest wealth.

In other respects his speech was a kind of warning to the government that they were going too fast, that the limited resources of the province would not stand the strain, that they were discounting the future and that deficits were debts to be paid.

Neither did he fail to point out that the old government had doubtless done the best they could with a limited income and that much more would be expected of this administration with so much more money to spend.

OLD GOVERNMENT NOT ON TRIAL

Referring in critical terms of the provincial secretary's deliverance as a campaign speech rather than the usual calm presentation of the finances of the country, Mr. Burchill reminded them that while the old government may have made mistakes the people had pronounced upon them and condemned them, placing the present administration in power to do better, and that their acts, and not those of the old government, would be pronounced upon when the people spoke again.

The speech of Northumberland's Liberal member was certainly practical, full of sound common sense and dictated not from a political standpoint, but in the best interests of his constituency and the province.

Mr. Munro's measured plaudits for the government and its acts, wound up with a kick at the favorite political unwilling to accord sincerity of cal football, the Valley Railway. He was unwilling to accord sincerity of purpose to Mr. Upham in his support of the railway bill, and his statements drew a sharp and flat contradiction across the floor from the active Liberal M.P.P. from Carleton county.

Mr. Hatheway was addressing the

House at the hour of adjournment, shortly before midnight.

The House met on Monday at three o'clock.

When the clerk had read the Journals, Hon. Mr. Flemming said he would direct the attention of the Clerk to the fact that the St. John Valley Railway Bill had been carried on the division, the opposition members voting against its adoption.

Mr. Upham objected to having his name recorded as voting against the Bill. He had voted for the amendment of the hon. gentleman from Victoria (Mr. Tweeddale). He was ready to vote for the bill as he has always supported it since the commencement of his political career.

Mr. Speaker said that a record should have been made of the names on the division of the original Bill. It has been distinctly stated by both the leader of the government and the leader of the Opposition that the vote should be recorded and any objection should have been made then. However it would be in order for any hon. gentleman to make the correction today.

Mr. Upham said that neither the leader of the Opposition nor the leader of the government had any right to speak as to how he (Upham) should vote.

Mr. Tweeddale thought that there had been a misinterpretation of the vote. He had not voted against the passage of the Bill. He had, always favored the construction of the Valley Railway and he wanted to be recorded as voting for it.

Mr. Labille—I think the matter was a rather sharp practice on the part of the leader of the government. Some hon. members—Oh, oh!

Mr. Speaker—Would the hon. gentleman please take his seat?

Mr. Speaker said that the hon. gentleman must take his seat. He would explain again that it had been distinctly stated that the original motion had been carried and by reverse vote. It was not a matter for discussion, but he would allow any member desiring a correction in the vote to have it made.

The House went into Committee with Mr. Upham in the chair and agreed to the bill relating to the Church of England in New Brunswick.

The Committee also considered the bill to enable the Municipality of Northumberland to issue debentures for the erection of a Court House.

Mr. MacLachlan explained that the bill had been amended to give the council power to issue bonds for any length of time they deemed advisable and also to empower the Committee to proceed with the erection.

Hon. Mr. Flemming inquired if provision had been made for a sinking fund.

Mr. Burchill said such provision had been made.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey thought that the House should definitely fix the length of time for the bonds. This would enable the committee to make an early start on the building instead of awaiting until the meeting of the Council next January.

Mr. Burchill did not anticipate any delay. He thought the Committee could arrange for the necessary funds without any difficulty.

The bill was agreed to as amended.

(Continued on page three.)

MADE IT HOT FOR TEDDY

Suffragette Kicked up Big Rumpus at Col. Roosevelt's Meeting

Audience Cried "Put Her Out" and Gathering Ended in a Big Uproar

(Canadian Press.)
New York, March 26—In the fifth of six meetings which Col. Roosevelt addressed in the East Side last night on the eve of the primary elections today, he faced a situation which had the better of him and other leaders at the meeting for fully fifteen minutes. It was all due to a woman.

After Col. Roosevelt had launched into an attack upon the new primary law, exhibiting the fourteen foot ballot as an example of its encumbrance, and begun on the "Right of people to rule," one of the few women in the audience upset things by crying in a loud voice:

"How about the women?"
Many identified the interrupter as Maud Malone, a militant suffragette, who has upset similar political meetings in the same way.

There was at once wild confusion of hisses and cries of "Put her out."

Mr. Roosevelt was self-possessed, and after the clamor had quieted somewhat he replied as follows:

"Madam, I have asked that you women yourselves be allowed to vote to determine whether you shall vote."

This was greeted with general cheering, but Miss Malone sprang to her feet and was about to make further interruptions when the Colonel said:

"Apparently you don't feel contented with this. In that case I have a great deal better opinion of your sex than you have."

The men auditors added to the rally by wadding up their paper programs and throwing them and other missiles at Miss Malone. The Colonel pleaded for courtesy but the crowd persisted in the pandemonium, notwithstanding the Colonel's shouting from the platform and the efforts of the chairman to rap the crowd to order.

The riotous demonstration continued for a quarter of an hour, during which Col. Roosevelt was absolutely helpless. The band tried to charm the rioters to calm, but the music only stirred up more excitement. The situation was saved only by sending for special policemen who ejected the militant Miss Malone.

ST. JOHN AMATEURS TO SHOW AT OTTAWA

(Special to The Mail)
St. John, Mar. 26—The Loyalist Dramatic Club of this city have received word from the Earl Grey Trophy Committee that the play "The Servant in the House," has been set down for production at Ottawa on April 19th. There were sixteen entries and St. John is seventh on the list. The company will leave for Ottawa on April 16th.

CRIMEAN VETERAN DEAD

(Canadian Press.)
Kingston, Ont., March 26—The death is reported at his home in Plevna, Frontenac County, of Mr. John Elkington, in his eightieth year. Deceased served during the Crimean War as a surgeon in the hospital of which Florence Nightingale was head nurse. He was a native of Birmingham, England.

HOWELL IN TORONTO.

The Montreal Star says: "George F. Howell, who registered at the Windsor Hotel last week as George F. Harrison, and who is being searched for by the police in relation to some alleged swindling real estate and other operations, has been traced to Toronto where, however, he has succeeded in so covering up his tracks that for the moment they have been lost." A Boston despatch says of Howell: "George F. Howell, wanted in a Montreal bad cheque case, was a newspaper man here and managed Norman H. White's gubernatorial nomination campaign."

THE HOSPITAL ACCOUNTS

Dr. Anglin in Attendance before the Public Accounts Committee

System Inaugurated by the old Government is Giving Every Satisfaction

It is a surprise to meet with full information and detailed expenditure in the Auditor General's report, but today in the Public Accounts Committee Room the members had this experience in connection with accounts of the Provincial Hospital for Nervous Diseases. The Superintendent Dr. Anglin who was appointed by the old government and is one of its very few officials who were retained in the service of the Province by the Hazen administration not only particularized the expenses of the Institution in the Public Accounts Report but in a separate report he gives such further detailed information that the whole was very satisfactory indeed to Hon. C. W. Robinson the Opposition critic on the Committee who expressed very great pleasure in the way the Hospital affairs were handled. He jokingly reminded Chairman Pinder that this was one of the cases where the present government was wise in following in the footsteps of its predecessor. From the information given by Dr. Anglin it was shown that the farm in connection with the institution had a profit last year of over \$5000 that in the main, the supplies were bought by tender, that the municipalities were paying up well indeed and that the receipts of relatives of the patients were also prompt and satisfactory.

Mr. Robinson criticized the sale of the very valuable corner lot opposite the Hospital grounds to the Simms Brush Factory for such a small sum as \$5,100.

The President of the Council was called to explain and while awaiting his coming Mr. Robinson said that the location was always a most important one and with the new bridge in prospect and taking other things into consideration the site was very valuable and he thought it was bad business management for the government to sell it for such a price. Mr. Maxwell explained that he was responsible for bringing the location to the attention of the Simms people and also for drawing the attention of the Hospital Commissioners to the opportunity for selling. According to his statement he seems to have acted in his capacity as commissioner as the go-between for the factory people and the government. He had charge of the sale and bid the upset price of \$5,000 and tried to justify that amount by the report of Engineer Murdock made some 8 or 10 years ago for the old government. Mr. Murdock it appears had laid out the several acres with streets, etc. and divided the ground into lots. These lots would have brought a big price today and that undoubtedly was in Mr. Robinson's mind when he made the criticism.

Chairman Pinder in his anxiety to bring a little more discredit on the old government caught a sharp report from the Opposition member of the committee. He said that if there had been anything wrong at all it was in following out the plan of the old government in the sale of some lots, to which Mr. Robinson replied "That would surely condemn it in your sight," Mr. Chairman.

UNIQUE OPERATION

Baltimore, Md., March 26—Extracting part of the brain of an ill man and replacing it with that taken from a still-born infant, was the operation recently performed at John Hopkins Hospital by Dr. Harvey Cushing. It is said to be the first operation of its kind ever performed and it is thought will be successful, for the man is still living.

Lowell Mass., Mar. 26. Nearly 20,000 operatives in the seven cotton manufacturing plants of Lowell will be idle until the existing difference between the agents and employees are adjusted. Orders were received today from the head office in Boston to close all mills allied with the Lowell Manufacturers Association until further notice.

MONCTON ATHLETES TO FORM STOCK CO.

(Special to The Mail)
Moncton, March 26—A movement is on foot among local sportsmen to form a sporting and athletic association under a charter from the government. It will be known as the Moncton-Victoria Sporting Association and will govern all classes of sports, including horse-racing, hockey, baseball, etc. It is proposed to have athletes in the city stockholders in the company.

RECITED PSALM ON SCAFFOLD

Marysville, Mo., Mar. 26—Rasco, murderer of the Hubbell family of four, was hanged in the yard of the county jail this morning. He protested his innocence on the scaffold and recited the twenty-third psalm. Rasco murdered Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell and their two small children, November 20, 1910 and then set fire to the house to cover the scent at the scene of the crime, followed a trail to Rasco's father's where blood stained pair of overalls was found. The motive assigned by the State was Rasco's desire to recover money won from him by Hubbell in a poker game.

POPE'S CONDITION UNCHANGED

(Canadian Press)
Rome, March 26—The condition of Pope Pius is practically unchanged, although the cough from which he is suffering is somewhat better. It is expected that the suspension of the general audiences of the pontiff will be further extended until after Easter so as to give him a thorough rest.

TWO ST. JOHN WOMEN SENT TO DORCHESTER

(Special to The Mail)
St. John, March 26—Before Judge Forbes this morning, May Tapley, formerly of Fredericton, was sentenced to two years imprisonment in Dorchester penitentiary for stealing a watch and \$5 from Harry Burchill. Mary Thorne charged with a statutory offence was also sentenced to two years in Dorchester but the sentence was allowed to stand. Andrew Ferris, charged with indecent assault, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and twenty lashes, ten on entering the prison and ten when leaving. Mrs. Campbell, wife of Alex. W. Campbell died this morning after a week's illness.

CONFEDERATION CRIPPLED N.S.

Toronto, Mar. 25—Hon. A. K. MacLean, addressing the Canadian Club today, explained why Nova Scotia, since confederation, has not developed further than is the fact, or kept pace with the development of the other provinces of the dominion.

"Pre-confederation conditions and a large shipping business," said Mr. MacLean, "developed a trading rather than a commercial and industrial people. Our Nova Scotia tariff being then of our own making, was easily adjusted to encourage such trade. But confederation, a change from the provincial to a national tariff and a consequent decline of trading carried on by wooden ships, the building of which was a prime Nova Scotia industry, contributed to a dislocation of the existing trade channels, and a diminution of the volume as well as the nature of Nova Scotia's trade."

Mr. John J. Wood of St. John is at the Queen's.