

The Daily Mail

TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure prompt change of ads copy must be in this office not later than 8 a. m. on the day they are to appear.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Fresh northerly to westerly winds, fair today and on Wednesday. No decided change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, N. B. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13 1912

TWO CENTS PER COPY

COAL MINERS MAY STRIKE

Stoppage of Work in Great Britain may Take Place February 29th

Already Forty Thousand Colliers have Handed in Notices to Quit Work and Others will Follow Suit

(Canadian Press)

London, Feb. 13—A conference of the representatives of the whole of the 800,000 coal miners in the United Kingdom, which was held in London today, confirmed the decision reached during the recent ballot to bring about a national stoppage of work in the coal mines on February 29th, unless in the meantime the mine owners accept the principle of a minimum wage for all men and boys employed underground.

Upwards of 40,000 colliers employed in the mine in Derbyshire this morning handed in their notices to quit work, and by February 15th all the men employed in the mines throughout the country will have followed suit.

There is still, however, a considerable body of the opinion that a way out of the difficulty will be found before extreme measures are taken.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN FIRE AT MONTREAL

Flames Ignited Tanks of Oil and Went through the Building with the Rapidity of Lightning—Great Damage Done

(Canadian Press)

Montreal, Feb. 13—Four lives are believed to be lost in a fire which broke out at twelve o'clock in the plumbing establishment of J. W. Hughes at the corner of Craig and Little Craig streets. The flames caught several tanks of oil and flashed through the big building with lightning-like rapidity. Several people who worked on the top floors were reported cut off, and at one o'clock four were reported to be missing and two bodies had been sighted in the building. Four persons were known to be badly injured.

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES ARE MUCH AGITATED

London, Feb. 13—The militant suffragettes became very much agitated on learning that Wm. Ball, one of their male adherents who was sentenced to two months imprisonment for window smashing during the suffragette riot in December, had gone insane while in prison and had been sent to an asylum. Ball followed the tactics and refused to eat and the prison authorities fed him forcibly. His wife ascribes his insanity to this treatment. The suffragettes demand an inquiry into the case.

SIXTEEN DAYS FOR CAVALRY

The syllabus of the courses of instruction to be given in militia camps during 1912 is out. It provides for twelve days' instruction for infantry and sixteen days for cavalry. The 71st York Regt. in accordance with this will train as usual for twelve days and the 28th New Brunswick Dragoons will have their period extended by four days.

Mr. H. J. Mackenzie of Winnipeg, is a Queen.

Dr. O. E. Morehouse, M.P.P., of Upper Keswick, is at the Barker House.

Mr. Charles D. Sutherland of Ottawa, is in the city.

Mr. R. W. Hewson of Moncton, is in the city on business.

Mr. J. King Kelley, K.C., and Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, K.C., of St. John, are at the Barker House.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION DISCUSSED IN PARLIAMENT

"Young" Mr. White says the Personnel of the Board has not yet been Considered --Some Trenchant Criticism from Sir Wilfrid Laurier--Finance Minister Asked to Define his Idea of Moderate Protection--The Liberals Favor a Tariff Revenue

Ottawa, Feb. 12—The extent to which the axe has been wielded on Liberal office holders by Hon. Messrs. Monk and Pelletier is shown by a return presented to parliament this afternoon giving a list of appointments to the civil service, in the post office and public works departments since the government assumed office. In the inside service of the post office department there have been thirty-three new appointments, of which thirteen were additions to the staff while twenty replaced Liberal officials.

In the outside service the appointments totalled 382, of which 236 were additions and 146 to fill vacancies.

In the public works department four appointments have been made to the inside service and 161 to the outside service.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION BILL

Whether the duties of the proposed tariff commission will be to act as Mr. Ames says "in sympathy" with the protectionist views of the government, or as Mr. White proclaims, simply to collect accurate and comprehensive data for the information of the government, was in essence the point at issue in today's continuation of the debate on the bill creating the board.

The house went into committee on the bill and spent most of the sitting in discussion of the clause defining the duties and scope of the commission.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier took part in the discussion for the first time, covering succinctly the criticisms previously directed against the government's proposal as being in disguise a movement for higher protection. He announced himself as a "tariff for revenue man," and aptly applied to the hasty declaration of the finance minister in favor of "moderate protection," the old squaw's comment on whiskey, "A little too much is just enough."

When the house rose shortly before midnight the clause was still under discussion.

In response to Hon. Mr. Emmerson, the minister of finance said the personnel of the tariff commission "had not yet been considered."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that under the interpretation of his bill, which the minister had sought to impose upon the house, the members would be simply statisticians to collect information and report to the minister. This, of course, could best be done by the staff of the department.

The real purpose of the commission as he saw it, was to prepare a brief for the minister and secure information for him along the line of his conception of political economy.

The minister had declared himself to be a moderate protectionist.

"What is his definition of moderate?" asked the Liberal leader. "What is the difference between moderate and immoderate protection? I never heard of a protectionist calling himself immoderate, no matter how high he wants tariff taxation. The line of distinction is hazy and difficult to define. It is as indeterminate as the line between moderate and immoderate drinking."

There were four schools of thought to be considered. "There are the free traders like my hon. friend from Red Deer, the tariff for revenue man, such as I profess to be, and the moderate protectionist, who seeks what he terms adequate protection and the moderate protectionist who would raise the trade barriers high as Haman's gallows," declared Sir Wilfrid.

AMES THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE

The minister had given the house no light as to the purpose of the commission, but Mr. Ames had evidently spoken as the power behind the throne. Every one had expected the member for St. Antoine to be included in the cabinet but he appeared instead as the power behind.

Mr. Ames had informed the house that the members of the commission must be "in sympathy with the well known sentiment of the present government." This statement had been defined by the minister of finance as that elastic thing, "moderate protection," but it was not in accord with British institutions to make permanent appointments upon such a basis.

It was essential then that permanent administrative organizations should be free from political bias. It should be designed not to evidence sympathy with the well known sentiment of the administration but to secure the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Mr. White described the Liberal attack as a sham fight. They were reading into the bill what was never in it. It ill became Liberals to stand in the way of light. "I believe," said the minister of finance, "that if the Liberal government had had a tariff commission there would have been no election on Sept. 21 last. They were not in possession of facts when they negotiated the reciprocity agreement and the result is that we are here and they are there."

Mr. Kye asked if the government would raise duties, alleging certain facts because the commission found them so.

The commissioners' finding would have great weight indeed," replied the finance minister. "But is far from saying it would be absolutely conclusive."

Mr. Kye suggested that the bill stand over till the commissioners were named.

FEBRUARY TERM SUPREME COURT OPENED THIS MORNING

The February term of the Supreme Court opened this morning, Chief Justice Barker presiding and the full bench being present. Several common motions were made. At one o'clock this afternoon court adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Court opened with the usual proclamation. Mr. J. King Kelley presented a King's Counsel commission and was called within the inner bar.

COMMON MOTIONS

In the case of the proprietors of Marsh Lands in districts 3 and 5 in the Parish of Hopewell. Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, K.C., moved for a rule absolute for a certiorari and for a rule nisi to quash an assessment made by a commissioner of Marsh Lands under Consolidated Statutes

190, Chapter 159. He claimed that if properly constituted districts 3 and 5 are not liable to any assessment. After hearing Mr. Baxter at length, the court was of the opinion that the contention claimed had already been decided by the court and refused the application.

James F. Turnbull vs. Robert A. Corbett. Mr. Kelley, K.C., moved for time to enter cause. Court granted time until March 26th.

APPEAL PAPER, COUNTY COURT

John O'Brien vs. The same. The like.

The docket is as follows:

Appeal Paper, County Court J. & D. A. Harquail Co., Limited vs. Roy A. T. Leblanc for defendant to support appeal from the Restigouche County Court.

(Continued on page four.)

MAY SUCCEED ASQUITH

Sir Edward Grey is Mentioned as Britain's Next Prime Minister

Secretary of War Haldane's Mission to Germany was in Connection with Proposed Change

(Canadian Press)

London, Feb. 13—The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, who was made a Knight of the Garter yesterday, is the only commander to receive such an honor since Horace Walpole. The order excluding foreign sovereigns and princes of the blood royal, consists of the sovereign and twenty-five knights.

Sir Edward takes the place left vacant in the Order through the untimely death of the Duke of Fife.

Only two other precedents of a commander receiving the Order are those of Edward Montague, who was made a Knight of the Garter before he was created Earl of Sandwich in 1660, and of Sir George Villiers, afterwards Duke of Buckingham, who was created a Knight of the Garter in 1617.

The King's gift to Sir Edward Grey is interpreted as a signal testimony of His Majesty's confidence in the foreign secretary and obtains particular significance, in view of Lord Haldane's visit to Germany. The war minister is now back in England and gave a report of his trip at a cabinet council yesterday afternoon. No official information as to the nature of his mission is as yet forthcoming, but it is expected reference will be made to it in the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament tomorrow, Wednesday, or that a statement will be made from the treasury bench in the course of the debate on the address in reply to the King's speech.

London, Feb. 13—The Daily Graphic this morning suggests that Mr. Asquith is about to resign the premiership and that he will be succeeded by Sir Edward Grey.

It further suggests that Secretary Haldane's mission to Berlin was to explain that although Sir Edward Grey has been credited with an anti-German policy, his accession to the premiership would not interfere with Great Britain's desire for an entente with Germany.

As evidence confirming this idea, the Graphic points out that Premier Asquith's private secretary, Vaughan Nash, has recently been appointed to another position under the government and that no successor has been nominated, making it difficult, adds The Graphic, to avoid the conclusion that Mr. Asquith no longer requires a secretary.

This king has appointed Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, a Knight of the Garter. This distinction is limited to members of royal families and a few of the highest among the nobility. It has been conferred upon Sir Edward Grey undoubtedly at the premier's suggestion, and is construed as the government's answer to the attacks, particularly on the part of Liberals, on Sir Edward's foreign policy.

Viscount Haldane, the war secretary, is steadfast in declining to discuss the object of his visit to Berlin. His return today was followed by conferences with Premier Asquith and Winston Churchill, and a prolonged cabinet council meeting.

TRAIN WAS STALLED THIRTY-SIX HOURS

(Canadian Press.)

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 13—Passengers on the Madoc train, on the line of the Midland, which left here on Friday at noon had a thrilling experience. Although Madoc is but twenty-six miles from Belleville the train did not reach its destination until 5.10 Sunday morning. The train became stalled in a snow bank, three miles from West Huntingdon station and remained there thirty-six hours.

For over twenty-four hours all the passengers had to eat was some soda biscuits. The party was compelled to melt snow in order to obtain water for drinking. After it got started, the train made thirteen miles in thirteen hours.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT WILL OPEN TOMORROW

Many Important Measures, Including the Home Rule Bill to be Dealt with and the Session Promises to be a Momentous one--King George Presided at Privy Council Meeting and Approves of Speech from the Throne--Lengthy Conference with Winston Churchill

London, Feb. 13—King George presided this morning at a meeting of the privy council, the first which has occurred since his return from India, the meeting was held at Buckingham Palace and the King approved of the speech from the throne which is to be read at the opening of parliament tomorrow. Prior to the assembling of the council, the King had an unusually long audience which lasted an hour and a half with Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty. It is understood that Mr. Churchill gave explanations to his majesty of the notable changes which the absence of the king from England, and which his majesty is reported not to have altogether approved.

After the council, King George received Viscount Haldane, secretary of war in order to hear his personal report of his visit to Berlin. The report is revived today that Viscount Haldane will shortly vacate the war

office, and be succeeded by Col. John Edward Bernard Seeley, member of parliament for the Ilkeston division of Derbyshire and under secretary of war. The changes made at the admiralty under the administration of Winston Spencer Churchill will at an early date be the subject of questions in the House of Commons.

The session which opens tomorrow promises to be a momentous one, on account of three important measures, home rule, the disestablishment of the Welsh and manhood suffrage, all of which the government is pledged to the bill to carry through. Any one of those measures would a few years ago have been considered ample work for the whole session. An autumn session is assured, and many sleepless all night sittings will be necessary in order to complete the legislative task before December, unless something occurs in the meantime to bring about a general election, which the Unionists are already forecasting.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE OF MONCTON TREAL MOULDERS

Employees of Branch of Record Foundry Company Quit Work Because of Trouble in Moncton Shop

Montreal, Feb. 13—Because they thought a number of their fellow craftsmen in Moncton, N. B., had been unfairly treated, thirty moulders employed in the Record Foundry and Machine Co's plant quit work here yesterday.

The leaders of the strike explained that they had no kick against the conditions here, but it was a matter of principle. The company headquarters are in Moncton and it is reported that the wages of thirty two union moulders in that place were reduced 20 per cent. and all work was to be done in Montreal. This was the cause of the sympathetic strike here. The company declare they will fight the strike, and can get other men here.

PLUMAGE FOR SHOES THE LATEST THING

New York, Feb. 13—The Lady of Fashion will shun plumage on her hat this year, but will be allowed to display a radiance of feathers on her shoes according to advices from Paris. The very latest note of elegance in footwear is declared to be shoes covered with bird's plumage of the most elegant hues, gummied on to the leather. Buckles will be concealed by little pivots of airgates, or feathers. The price of the new shoes will of course be enormous.

DIED AT KINGSCLEAR

The death of Mabel Trill daughter of the late Thos. Trill of Nacka wick, occurred yesterday afternoon at the home of James Murphy, Kingsclear. The deceased was twenty years of age and is survived by her mother, three sisters and six brothers. The sisters are Louise, Lillian and Agnes and at home. The brothers are Alexander, William and Thomas, of Nacka wick, George of Temperance Vale, and James and Frederick of Washington State. The remains were taken today to the late home of the deceased, whence the funeral will take place on Wednesday morning.

Mr. W. J. Kirk of Toronto, is at the Queen.

REIGN OF TERROR IN FOREIGN SECTION OF BRUSSELS

Striking Coal Miners on the Rampage--Defied the Troops and Seized a Large Quantity of Liquor

(Canadian Press)

Brussels, Feb. 13—A reign of terror existed today in the foreign district here, the striking coal miners, continued their looting and rioting in defiance of troops sent to quell the disorders. Large quantities of liquor were seized by the miners at Mons and the situation there was regarded as critical. More troops were ordered to the affected regions today. The kingdom is threatened with coal famine as practically every mine is tied up and importers from Germany and France are charging prohibitive prices for fuel.

SAM McVEY TO FIGHT JIM BARRY

Sydney, Australia, Feb. 13—Sam McVeay, the California pugilist and heavyweight champion of Australia, has signed articles for a match with James Barry, the Chicago heavy weight to be fought on March 9, and also for a match with Sam Langford the Nova Scotian pugilist and heavy weight champion of England, to be fought on Easter Monday, April 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING

New York, Feb. 13—The club owners of the National League, together with the organization officials and several team managers, were on hand bright and early today for the second session of their annual meeting, the first part of which was held in December. The sessions are held at the Hotel Breslin, in this city, and will probably last until late tomorrow or Thursday. The magnates will adopt a schedule of games for the coming season and the rules committee will be kept busy with the consideration of several proposed changes. Open dates and the playing of postponed games are to receive attention and some action may be taken to change the size of the rubber slab on which the pitcher stands and to reduce the size of the spikes worn by the players.

THE EMPEROR'S ABDICATION

Chinese Imperial Family to be Well Treated by Republicans

Edicts Issued Vesting the Sovereignty of the Flowery Kingdom in the People

Peking, Feb. 12—After occupying the throne of China for nearly three centuries, the Manchu dynasty, represented by the child emperor, Pu Yi, abdicated today. Three edicts were issued, the first proclaiming abdication; the second dealing with the establishment of the republic, and the third urging the maintenance of peace and approving the conditions agreed upon by the imperial premier, Yuan Shi Kai, and the republicans.

The text of the first imperial edict issued by the throne at noon today is as follows:

"We, the emperor of China, have respectfully received today the following edict from the hands of Her Majesty, the Dowager Empress.

"In consequence of the uprising of the republican army, to which the people of the provinces of China have responded, the empire is seething like a boiling cauldron and the people are plunged in misery.

"Yuan Shi Kai was therefore, commanded to despatch commissioners in order to confer with the republicans with a view to the calling of a national assembly to decide on the future form of governments. Months have elapsed and no settlement is now evident.

"The majority of the people are in favor of a republic. From the preference of the people's hearts the will of heaven is discernible. How could we oppose the desires of millions for the glory of one family?

"Therefore we, the Dowager Empress and the Emperor, hereby vest the sovereignty of the Chinese empire in the people.

"Let Yuan Shi Kai organize to the full the powers of the provisional republican government and confer with the republicans as to the methods of union assuring peace in the empire and forming a great republic with the union of the Manchus, Chinese, Mongols, Mohammedans and Tibetans."

At an audience yesterday the Empress Dowager touchingly thanked Yuan Shi Kai for his successful efforts in obtaining good treatment for the imperial family from the republicans. The publication of the edicts has given profound relief to everyone in Peking.

REPUBLICAN PLEDGES.

First—The Emperor shall retain his title and shall be respected as a foreign monarch.

Second—The Emperor shall receive an annual grant of 4,000,000 taels until the currency is reformed, after which he shall receive \$4,000,000 Mexican.

Third—A temporary residence shall be provided in the Forbidden City, and later the imperial family shall reside in the summer palace, ten miles outside of Peking.

Fourth—The Emperor may observe the sacrifices at his ancestral tombs and temples, which will be protected by republican soldiers.

Fifth—The great tomb of the late Emperor Kwan-Su, will be completed, and the funeral ceremony fittingly observed at the republic's expense.

Sixth—The palace attendants may be retained but the number of eunuchs cannot be increased.

Seventh—The Emperor's property will be protected by the republic.

Eighth—The imperial guards will be governed by the army board, the republic paying their salaries.

HAVE NOT SPOKEN FOR TWELVE YEARS

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 13—"How much does your brother John D. pay his chauffeurs?" an attorney asked Frank Rockefeller in municipal court yesterday.

"I don't know," answered Mr. Rockefeller, "he and I have not spoken for twelve years." Mr. Rockefeller appeared in court to fight a suit for \$63 brought by his chauffeur, who got judgment for \$42.93, which is to be appealed.