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## The Public Interests are Protected by the Senate

Amendments Made to Tariff Commission and Highways Aid Bills not Acceptable to the Border Government--Unwilling to Apportion Highway Grant to Provinces on a Basis of Population--Old Mr. Foster and Young Mr. White Wrathful at the Senate--Sir Wilfrid Expresses his Views--The Prorogation Ceremony

Ottawa, April 1--At five o'clock this afternoon the curtain fell on the first session of the twelfth parliament of Canada. Tonight members of parliament, after drawing their sessional indemnity, are packing their grips and leaving for home, after a full year and a half of practically constant and strenuous attention to the game of politics.

The Duke of Connaught formally prorogued parliament in the upper chamber with all the usual ceremonial, thanked the members for their "conscientious devotion" to the affairs of state, noted that the results of the session had been the passing of the bills enlarging the boundaries of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, the new grain act and the measure for the encouragement of agriculture by providing for the co-operation of the provinces of the Dominion in the expenditure of \$500,000 voted from the federal treasury for this purpose.

He also thanked the members for the supply bill, greater by many millions than any hitherto passed, and congratulated them on the prosperity of the country, which still abounds.

### MUCH CEREMONIAL

The prorogation ceremonies were attended by the usual clat and ceremonial. His Royal Highness, in field marshal's uniform, and the Duchess of Connaught took their seats on the throne of the senate at 4.30, a half hour's delay from the scheduled time for which the reason will appear later. At their left sat the Princess Patricia.

Premier Borden and the government leader in the senate, Hon. Mr. Lougheed, resplendent in their new Windsor uniform, and the aides and headquarters staff in their brilliant military regalia, were grouped at either side.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other cabinet ministers and ex-ministers and members of the Commons assembled outside the bar of the senate, in ordinary attire, listened decorously to the epilogue of the session, read first in English and then in French by His Royal Highness.

The final act, before the curtain fell, was a fitting climax to a vigorous "fighting session." It found Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal majority in the senate standing guard over the attempted raids on the treasury and vindicating the constitutional rights of the provinces, and the claims of the consumers to be properly represented on all matters relating to tariff increases.

These three issues, which, in essence, have been the vital issues of the session, were sharply emphasized in the tense situation which held the two Houses in dramatic deadlock all day, delayed the departure of His Royal Highness from Rideau Hall by half an hour and compelled the final hasty revision of the original draft of the speech from the throne.

### SENATE STOOD TO ITS GUNS.

The Liberal majority in the senate standing on what it believed to be sound constitutional and public grounds, killed the bills providing for the administration of the \$1,000,000 voted at good roads improvements to be distributed at the whim of the minister of railways; providing for the appointment of a tariff commission unless instructed to report on the dividends paid to shareholders, the names of such shareholders, the wages of employees, and the total production for a period of ten years past in all cases where application for tariff increases were made, and providing for the gift to the Tamiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway of \$2,000,000 from the federal treasury to bonus the construction of a railway in operation for the six years and on which the province had reaped large annual dividends on the cost of construction.

The commons refused to accept the amendment of the upper house to either the highway bill or the tariff commission bill and allowed these two pet measures of the session shorn of their political potentialities, when manipulated by the party in power, to go by the boards.

The government, in a final debate in the commons, vigorously attacked

the senate which fifteen years ago, they championed as the people's right when a Conservative majority in the upper house turned down a Liberal government's bill to subsidize the Yukon Railway.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a final compelling summary of the situation gladly assumed his share of the responsibility for the senate's action and left the people of Canada to judge as to the merits of the case.

### THREE BAD BILLS KILLED

The net results are that the senate has saved at least \$3,000,000 for the federal treasury this year, has prevented the exploitation of the good roads plan for political purposes though not objecting to the vote on principle, and has left the government to struggle with the tariff question unsheltered by a partisan tariff commission, which would have been uninstructed to deal with a phase of the question vitally affecting the interests of the consumer.

It was an April fool joke which the senate played on the government. In the final hour in the commons each side tried to turn it on the other. The public will judge from the speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Messrs White and Foster as to whom the joke was on.

All day the corridors buzzed with rumors of the deadlock. Both houses sat well on into the afternoon, and prorogation time was twice delayed. The senate, however, finally adjourned

shortly after 3 o'clock and formally sent their final decision to the proposed amendment to the commons.

Hon. Mr. White the finance minister moved that the house adhere to its decision to refuse the senate amendments and thereby dropped the bills. In doing so he repeated at considerable length his arguments of Saturday. He complained of the wording of the amendments to the tariff commission bill. It called for an investigation in all cases where an "increase" was demanded. "Increase of what?" asked Mr. White. "Perhaps it means increase of salary."

Mr. White characterized the senate's amendments as "senseless, irrelevant and absolutely useless." He confessed that the senate had a perfect right to reject the bill. But the commons had an equal right to reject amendments "which infringed the scope and purpose of the measure."

### SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

"There is an old saying that none are so blind as those who will not see," observed Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who followed. He feared the young minister of finance was afflicted with such blindness. He could see, but he would not. Sir Wilfrid had noted with interest that his sole argument was based on criticism of the amendments of the senate, on their verbal form. It was a play upon words, while the stable principles at stake were carefully avoided.

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## WAS HON. MR. BURCHILL PENALIZED BY GOVERNMENT?

It looks very much as if John P. Burchill, member for Northumberland, who made the government angry last session by his fearless criticism of their crown land policy and stumpage collection, is now paying the penalty for his temerity; for of all the lumbermen in the province he was apparently the only one last year who was charged additional by the Crown Land Department because he left his "tops" in the woods.

Hon. C. W. Robinson frankly made the statement that he believed it was on account of Burchill's speech in the Legislature that he was thus penalized.

Col. Loggie, deputy surveyor general, was in attendance upon the committee and he had with him the duplicates of the accounts that had been sent to the lumbermen throughout the province. These showed the number of pieces every man cut, also his total cuts in feet and the percentage of undersized cut. Almost every day throughout the session the opposition members have been charging that the cut upon the crown lands was rapidly depleting this valuable asset of the province. Mr. Robinson, although a lawyer, is also a practical lumberman and he could tell at a glance by the number of pieces and the number of feet whether the logs were large or small. He found that in the very northern part of the province the logs cut were of very large size, ranging as high in an operation of 14,000,000 feet as 7,000 to the hundred pieces. This was in the County of Restigouche in a section which Col. Loggie explained had not been lumbered over before. But when the scalers reached the districts of Bathougue, Barnaby River and Kent County, the cut became very small. In some cases the scalers reported that some operators had cut five, ten and fifteen per cent. undersize, others again twenty, twenty-five and even sixty and ninety per cent. undersize and yet they did not pay one cent of extra stumpage. For example Jas. Russell of Bathougue, cut sixty per cent. under size and Messrs. Fox and Connell of Bathougue, ninety per cent. under size. In the cut of the Prescott Lumber Company, there was nearly 4,000,000 feet and half a million of that was under size—all of which would go to

show that the scalers are given great latitude and that in spite of all the special regulations, notices and warnings their returns indicate that a very large proportion, altogether too large a proportion, of the cut upon the crown lands of the province is so much under size that the contention of the opposition is absolutely borne out. It developed that the province had not yet obtained anything in the way of stumpage from the Transcontinental Railway for cutting the right of way through some of the best timber lands of the country. The New Brunswick and Seaboard Railway, commonly called the Drummond Road, paid a small sum into the department for cutting the lumber upon their right of way. Mr. Robinson brought up the case of Peter Wright, a settler, whose land had been entirely devastated even as he said, to a fence stake, by a lumber operator and Wright apparently, had no remedy. There were very few penalties indeed for cutting under size and the total amount collected was not much over one per cent. of the territorial revenue. A number of parties were charged with trespass and paid double stumpage.

### SMALL LOGS ARE CUT

Mr. Robinson went through each account carefully and at the end said that while he was very well pleased with the information Col. Loggie had given them, he was not at all satisfied with the conditions indicated by the account. There was no doubt that there was a very large amount of undersized lumber cut. Col. Loggie called attention to a paragraph in the Crown Land Report which reads: "The prevailing opinion is that we are cutting very nearly up to the annual growth. Indeed, in some localities, it is claimed we have been exceeding it for many years and that this is a serious situation is at once apparent."

The Special Road Accounts in Albert County were taken up and it was shown that while \$1,925 were spent through the Highway Boards, \$2,269 were spent through Special Commissioners. Some of the Conservative members of the Committee endeavored to excuse this expenditure

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## THE FRENCH ARE LOYAL

Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal Warmly Praises his Compatriots

Nothing will be Taught in Catholic Schools to Sap the Loyalty of the French to British Crown

Montreal, April 2--That French Canadians are absolutely loyal to Great Britain and to the British throne is the declaration of Archbishop Bruchesi who in a statement issued today for a halt in the racial difficulties besetting the provinces, and laying emphasis on the saying that "A house divided against itself cannot stand" made a strong plea for Canadian unity. "We can never become one race," declares the Archbishop, "but we can be a united dominion, for if religious lines prevent us from being one in religious sentiment, we cannot be precluded from uniting in everything that tends to the material advancement of our common country."

"There have been statements from English press, English platforms that we dream of a French Republic on the banks of the St. Lawrence. Let us have this matter settled once and for all, as I think that on this question, at least, a French Roman Catholic Archbishop, who is in daily touch with his clergy, his colleagues of the episcopacy and through them with the people of French Canada, can claim to speak for his fellow countrymen. Here is what I have to say:

"I do not believe that there are a dozen men in what we call Old Canada, and I include the members of the House of Commons, and I include the members of every Orange Lodge in Ontario and every non-Catholic minister east of the Great Lakes, who have any doubt whatever as to the perfect loyalty of the French-Canadian people to the British crown and to the person of Our King. We French-Canadians have the greatest veneration for Old France for it was from that land our fathers came, but speaking in a political sense, I may say that we have no sympathy with any country or people over which there is no British flag. British subjects we were born and British subjects we want to live."

"Now, for the so-called dreams of French Republic or some other kind of a French government on the banks of the St. Lawrence no sensible man could ever dream of such a condition for my compatriots. I know the Canadian Churches and I know my people and I am free to say that nothing can be taught or nothing will be taught in the Canadian schools but they in Quebec or be they in the west that will in any infinitesimal degree sap the loyalty and devotion of our children to the country in which they live and to the crown to which we all owe our undivided allegiance."

## MARYSVILLE ELECTIONS HELD YESTERDAY

Ald. Thos. Morrison and Ald. Duncan Robinson Reelected--Vote Polled was Small

Election for the office of alderman took place in Marysville yesterday. Mayor Hatt and six aldermen being returned by acclamation, Ward No. 4 was the only division in which there was a contest. The result was the return of the two aldermen who represented the ward last year. The vote cast was not large, the interest in the contest being little.

The result of the polling was as follows: Ald. Thomas Morrison, 38; Ald. Duncan Robinson, 36; Charles Hodgson, 27.

Mr. Hodgson was placed in nomination against his own will and made no canvass, a fact which probably had much to do with the smallness of the vote cast.

Messrs. W. F. Humphrey, H. H. Warman, V. T. Forbes, W. H. Price, D. W. Wilbur, F. C. Robinson, M. R. Gross, W. R. Rogers, P. D. Ayer and W. H. Mathen of Moncton, are at the Barker House.

## INFORMATION IS LACKING RE SOUTHAMPTON RAILWAY

Extraordinary Answer Given by the Government to an Enquiry by Mr. Upham in the Legislature--Mr. Tweeddale Resumes the Debate on the Budget--Member for Victoria not Favorably Impressed with Government's Scheme for Toll Bridges

Mr. W. B. Dickson, the mental and moral phenomenon who represents Albert, spoke on the budget in the Legislature on Monday afternoon. He held the floor about an hour and made a very weak attempt to answer the scathing criticisms of the opposition. He showed some vigor at the outset, but he seemed to run short of material as he went along and the last half of his oratorical effort was nothing more than a jumble of words spoken with a view of filling in the time. Both Mr. Dickson and the members of the House who remained in their seats showed unmistakable signs of weariness when the speech was concluded.

### IN THE EVENING

Mr. Tweeddale discussed many topics of interest, dwelt upon the great importance to the country of the Valley Railway, but at the same time criticized the mystery and concealment in connection with the contracts entered into and the absence of full information from the members.

He spoke strongly again upon the necessity of the Valley Railway being a through line from Grand Falls to St. John. The restrictions in the contract for I. C. R. operation were also dwelt upon and sections from the bill before the federal house were read, showing that the bridges were of a toll character, and that the road could be cancelled if the road is not completed by November, 1915.

Mr. Tweeddale warned the government of the seriousness of the situation and again urged the early construction of the Andover-Grand Falls section. He showed how easy it would be for A. R. Gould to connect with the American roads from Mars Hill and divert trade from the Valley route.

Touching upon the reasons why there had been stagnation in the province, Mr. Tweeddale referred to Mr. Hazen's promise to encourage pulp and paper manufacture, and then his course later in fighting the proposition of Stetson, Cutler & Co. to establish an industry upon the Tobique. He was assisted in this by Thomas Allen, an American, who said before a committee of the House that the country should go back to a state of nature, in order that a few American millionaires could spend a short time in pleasure upon such a river as the Tobique, where there are wonderful opportunities for development. There is not, in consequence, an industry upon this sixty miles of river.

Is that the way, he asked, to encourage the development of the country? It made his blood boil to see the people humbugged and to notice the board of trade of St. John backing up such a protest as was made and which succeeded in blocking an industry that would have employed hundreds of hands in Perth and near there.

He made a strong plea for the encouragement of industrial development everywhere in the province.

The increase in the debt, the depletion of the forest, the success that had followed the purchase of the Blue Bell tract by the old government, the burden upon the farmers who had been unfairly legislated against at the time of confederation and since the trifling encouragement they were getting; the administration of the fishing and game laws, and the mining and industry, were all discussed fully by the member for Victoria.

He concluded by comparing the rapid increase of debt under this government, with its revenues and resources with the slow accumulation of financial burden under the twenty-five years of rule under the old government with its small revenue.

The House met on Monday at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer moved that the bill to consolidate the acts respecting municipalities be not now read a third time but be referred back to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Slipp presented the report of the Corporations Committee.

### ANSWER TO ENQUIRIES.

Hon. Mr. Flemming, in reply to Mr. Upham's enquiry said:

1. Has the Government guaranteed any bonds for the Southampton Railway and if so to what amount.

Ans. Yes to the amount of \$50,000.

2. When were such bonds guaranteed.

Ans. March 28th.

3. What Engineer reported on the said Railway for the Government?

Ans. A. R. Wetmore, Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department.

4. What was the cost of building such Railway per mile?

Ans. The Government has not the information.

5. What class of rails were used in the construction of such railway and what is the weight per yard of such rails?

Ans. The Government has not the information.

6. Were such rails new or second hand rails?

Ans. The Government has not the information.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey in reply to Mr. Leger's, Westmorland, enquiries said:

B By Mr. Leger (West)

1. What amount has been spent on the repairs to St. Dunstan's wharf, King's County, since November 1st, 1910?

A. \$135.55.

2. Who were the structural superintendents and foremen on the work and what wages did they receive and for how many days?

3. What workmen were employed, and what were their wages and for how many days each?

The names of the structural superintendents, foremen and workmen who were employed on Durham's Wharf, Kings County since November 1st, 1910, appear in accounts filed in the Board of Works Office, and are open for the inspection of any honorable member who cares to see them.

1. What has been the total expenditure on the Douglas Harbour wharf in Queen's County to date.

A. \$3,094.61.

(Continued on page five.)

## EASTER DISPLAY OF LADIES' FOOTWEAR

The Easter display of ladies' footwear at Van Dine's began today and will continue tomorrow, this progressive firm making particular efforts to place before the public, the Empire and Queen Quality lines of Canadian and American manufacture respectively. The store today was thronged by ladies.

The scheme of decoration of the store was especially effective. The colors employed were purple and white. Easter lilies were used effectively. During the day the store was lighted artificially. A large bank of flowers in the centre was a most noticeable decorative feature. Carnations were used extensively for the interior decorations and tulips for the window display. The store is one of the most attractive in the city.

## CHINESE FAMINE RELIEF FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Mrs. J. J. Colter, local secretary for the Chinese Famine Relief Fund reports subscriptions to date as follows:

Previously acknowledged..... \$143.70  
Methodist church ..... 1.00  
Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson ..... 1.00  
Mrs. T. F. Colter ..... 1.00  
Mrs. T. Fraser ..... 1.00  
Mrs. Percy Cass ..... 1.00

Brunswick St. Baptist Church ..... 4.00  
Mrs. W. Burden's S.S. Class... 1.25

Total to date ..... \$148.95

Mr. F. E. Akerley of St. John, is in the city.

## MAJORITY WILL BE SMALL

English Coal Miners are Voting against Resumption of Work

Change of Opinion among Miners has Upset Calculations--Official Count on Thursday

(Canadian Press)

London, April 2--The English miners who, in the first instance, were less willing to strike for the principle of a minimum wage than their Welsh and Scottish comrades, are now, as far as the figures ballot tells, still less willing to return to work. The Welsh men, who were the backbone of the original strike, are now voting strongly in favor of returning to the pits.

This change of opinion among the miners themselves, has upset all calculations and, although the public and the leaders of the miners are still hopeful that the final result of the voting will be in favor of calling off the strike, the majority either way promises to be only a narrow one. Various estimates of the votes thus far polled, have been published and from these it appears that about 200,000 returns have come in. The exact proportion of those for and against it is not known and estimates of the number of men who have voted for or against resumption vary greatly. In some cases it is declared that the majority in favor of resumption is nearly ten thousand, while in others a majority of 2,500 against returning to the pits is given. The official count will be made by the executive committee of the Miners' Federation tomorrow and the result will be announced on Thursday. The object of the bulk of the English miners in voting against returning to work appears to be in the opinion that they are more likely to obtain better terms from the district boards to be appointed under the minimum wage act while they remain on strike, than they would get if they were working.

The action of the Welsh miners in voting for a resumption has been influenced largely by the fact that the funds of their union are exhausted and the slender savings of the miners are disappearing. Those of the miners who are opposing the return to the pits are doing so in direct opposition to the advice of their leaders, the majority of whom believe that the men have won a victory with which they should be satisfied for the present at least. In view of saving fuel, a number of factories, which have been able to continue in operation during the strike, have decided to prolong the Easter holidays.

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## SUDDEN DEATH AT MCKEEN'S CORNER

Clarence VanBuskirk well Known Merchant Died Last Evening before Physician Arrived

Clarence VanBuskirk, merchant of McKeen's Corner, and one of this county's best-known and most highly respected residents, passed away at his home last evening. The death occurred with tragic suddenness. Mr. VanBuskirk was at his store attending to business as usual during the day. He went to his home in the evening and shortly after his arrival complained that he was not feeling well. Dr. Robertson, who resides just across the road from the residence of the deceased was summoned, but before he arrived death occurred.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. Mr. Thompson conducting the service. Interment will be made at the Pickard Burying Ground.

The deceased was in his sixtieth year and was unmarried. He is survived by a sister and a brother, Mrs. Samuel Wiggins and Mr. Frederick VanBuskirk, both of McKeen's Corner. The late Mr. VanBuskirk was well known in this city where he had many friends.

Mr. A. R. Mowatt of Adam, is in the city.