

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

THE WEATHER.  
Maritime—Moderate west and northwest winds clearing and becoming colder Tuesday moderate west winds fair cool

## REPORTS ARE OPTIMISTIC

**Prospects for a Bumper Harvest in the West Decidedly Good**

**Increased Acreage Likely in Many Sections of the Country--Seeding has Begun**

Winnipeg, April 8.—With almost every consideration in their favor the prospects for a bumper harvest in western Canada next fall are decidedly good. In response to a query sent to agents of the western associated press in the more thickly populated parts of the prairie provinces, the most optimistic reports of land conditions have been received in every case. Although the snow fall during the past winter was not what might be termed excessive, the late snowstorms and still more recent rains have deposited in the soil a abundance of moisture, so that whatever happens during the course of the summer, the seed will at least have a splendid chance for development at the start. Most districts report that a greatly increased acreage will be placed under crop this season but in a few cases, the small amount of fall plowing done last fall will tend to in some slight measure decrease the acreage. It is expected however, in certain districts, where little fall plowing was done that the coarse grains will come in for a little more attention than in previous years. It is confidently expected that seeding will be general throughout the west by the end of this week or at least the beginning of next while in several cases large areas already sown are reported. Last year a tremendous amount of steam plowing was done in the remotest districts, and it is expected that when reports come in from these places the total crops of western Canada will be greatly in excess of any previous year.

## WILL ATTEMPT FLIGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

(Canadian Press.)  
New York, April 8.—The Duke of Connaught, governor general of Canada, and Premier Borden will officially start the Sloane aeroplane on its attempted flight across the Atlantic Ocean next August. Word to this effect was received yesterday by telegram from Dr. J. Cadegan at Glace Bay.

The royal party, with other high Canadian government officials, have announced that they will be in Glace Bay at that time. The Canadian government is deeply interested in the trans-oceanic flight, and is making preparations to provide a warship patrol. Dr. Cadegan has already made arrangements for the accommodation of the staff that will go to Glace Bay to take care of the aeroplane. He has also provided shelter for the machine. A bungalow on the Mira, a Nova Scotian resort, has been placed at the disposal of the aviators and guests.

It is expected the start for the trans-oceanic flight will be made from what is known as Marconis Table Head. The first stop will be made at Newfoundland. August has been chosen as the time.

## REV. DR. FLANDERS GOING TO ONTARIO

St. John, N.B., April 8.—Rev. Dr. Flanders of Centenary Methodist Church, announced today that he would accept a call to the First Methodist Church, London, Ont.

He was under promise to a Charlottetown, P.E.I., church, but has been released from that promise.

Pres. Navin of Detroit has issued some attractive invitations for the game at the Tigers' grounds, the name of which has been changed from Bennett Park to Navin Park.

## ANTI-HOME RULERS TO HOLD MONSTER DEMONSTRATION

**Belfast will be the Scene of a Notable Gathering Tomorrow--Andrew Bonar Law, the Tory Leader to be the Principal Speaker--Estimated that One Hundred and Fifty Thousand People will Take Part in Parades--No Interference with Free Speech this Time**

London, April 17.—Belfast is to have another great anti-home rule demonstration on Easter Tuesday, two days before the day set for the introduction of the home rule bill in the house of commons.

This time there will be no necessity of moving troops into the city, as was the case when Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty held his now historic meeting in the chief town of Ulster.

An Irish member to make sure that Belfast would not again be put under practically what amounted to martial law, to enable a prominent politician to speak, asked the question in the house of commons. The reply of Augustus Birrell, the Irish secretary, was that he thought that the Nationalists could be depended upon not to interfere with free speech.

The head and centre of the demonstration is Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Unionist party. While he will be speaking before the bill is introduced in the commons, the scope of the measure is now fairly known. The bill itself will not be issued until after the prime minister has delivered his speech in introducing it. Strictly speaking this introduction is a formal application to the house for leave to introduce and although the commons never refuses this leave, the bill is not issued until this has granted.

150,000 TO TAKE PART

The demonstration in which 150,000 men will take part will be held at the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society's grounds. Since the beginning of the year meetings have been held all over Ulster to protest against home rule, and the meeting on April 9 will be a climax to the series. Then men have been carefully drilled so that the parades and march past will be drawn from the Unionist clubs of Ireland and the Loyal Orange Order. The Unionist clubs organized to fight against Gladstone's home rule bill of 1893 and after that gradually died out. After the last election home rule having been placed as a plank in the Liberal platform, the clubs were reorganized and there are now 266 of them.

The Loyal Orange Order is an older and more powerful organization

and is besides permanent. It is estimated that one person in every thirty in Ulster is an Orangeman, while one of the fourteen of the Protestant inhabitants of the province belongs to the order.

The men from the shipyards of Belfast, 5,000 in number, will also take part, for although the head of the greatest of the shipbuilding concerns, Lord Pirie, a native of Quebec, is for home rule, his employees are against it.

FOR PROCESSIONS

There will be four distinct processions, two approaching the ground from the city and two from the countryside. In the grounds four platforms will be erected, the principal one being occupied by Mr. Law Sir Edward Carson, Walter Long and other leading Scottish and English members of parliament.

The four processions will meet at the entrance to the grounds and enter the enclosure and the march past will then begin. Sixteen men abreast. It is expected that it will take three hours for the procession to pass. At the conclusion of the speeches a resolution expressing the sentiments of the gathering regarding home rule will be put.

In other parts of Ireland Nationalists will hold home rule meetings, not because their constituents need conversion but to keep up interest in the question. There will also be a number of meetings in England, Wales and Scotland.

It is rather interesting to note that the name "Gladstone" again appears among the list of Englishmen who are trying to convert the masses of England to the principles of self-government for the sister isle. W. G. C. Gladstone, grandson of the "The Grand Old Man," and member for Kilmarnock Burghs, has been taking a prominent part in the campaign in England and Scotland. Not long ago he spoke at a demonstration in Trafalgar Square and he has also been addressing meetings of working men.

Mr. Gladstone preaches that home rule is a working man's question. According to his views, not only do the working man of Ireland stand to be benefited but the working people of England stand to benefit by the economic expansion which home rule would give to Ireland.

## SENSATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND OVER A BIG TIMBER DEAL

New York, April 8.—A despatch from St. Johns, Nfld., to the New York Times says:

Dissatisfied with his share of a timber deal, Ralph Strong made public an agreement and correspondence disclosing methods by which a syndicate of American and Newfoundland speculators obtained control of timber areas along the coast of Labrador aggregating 3,353 square miles in the past two years, from the government of Newfoundland, without other payments than rentals, required under the crown lands act. The group consists of Charles D. Stanford, Roscoe H. Wing of Bangor, Maine, Edwin Merrill, Frederick W. Whiteledge of New York, Charles W. H. Tessier, Ralph Strong, Hon. Donald Morrison of St. Johns, Minister of Justice and a member of the executive council in that government, and Sir Edward Morris, registration shows that the company is rated with a capital stock of \$50,000 all of which is held by the above group. No cash was paid for the stock, nor any owed on it, and no considerations are due upon it, but all the shares are regarded as fully paid up and non-assessable.

It is estimated that the valuation of the timber limits according to the prospectus of last year is \$22,400,000. Rentals amounting to over \$70,000

and a considerable sum over and above are said to have been paid to the vendors. Mr. Strong who was Mr. Morrison's agent not satisfied with the treatment accorded him is said to have sold information to Mr. Morrison's political opponents and to have given them agreements and correspondence to the modus operandi of the group which was a relay of applications to the crown lands departments for areas, which when obtained by men of straw were turned over to a syndicate for a consideration. Thus they acquired the control of an enormous tract of 3,353,920 acres.

## DIED WHILE PREPARING FOR HUNTING TRIP

(Canadian Press.)

New York, April 8.—Lord Alexander Kennedy of Ascot, England, a famous sportsman and a hunter of big game, died suddenly Saturday, according to a cablegram received here by his daughter, who is visiting friends in this city. At the time of his death he was preparing to go to the Malay Straits on an expedition.

## CANADIANS WERE THERE

**A Gorgeous Display of Fashion in New York's Easter Parade**

**Turnout at Morning Church Services was Larger than Usual--Weather was Unfavorable**

New York, April 7.—Fashion's great Easter parade was rudely interrupted by the elements today, but not before the advance guard had displayed the gorgeous display on Gotham's famous Fifth avenue.

The turnout for the church services in the forenoon was even greater than in years past, and the styles shown by the paraders, while more such as to rejoice the hearts of those who delight in the riot of chastened than last year, were still colors and combinations of splendid plumes and graceful costumes with myriads of fragrant blooms.

All the churches had special programmes and the floral displays surpassed anything previously attempted. Besides the lilies of Bermuda which, in years gone by, formed the great bulk of floral decorations and adornments of the Easter season, were costly flowers from Japan and other Oriental countries, and the blooms of other southern climes.

While all the churches were well filled, St. Patrick's Cathedral was crowded to overflowing, and the police in charge of traffic on the avenue had to form a line to keep out thousands who sought admission until the ticket holders had secured their seats.

Cardinal Farley officiated and the Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan, the distinguished English Jesuit preacher in introducing his final conference on socialism, referred to the presence of his brethren of the north who "live under my flag" and in summing up, he expected them "to combat socialism for the greater benefit of our empire."

Thousands of Canadians from various cities, among whom were members of the Canadian parliament and ex-members, prominent lawyers from Montreal and Toronto and other people well known throughout the dominion were to be seen among the throngs in the parade of the forenoon on Fifth avenue.

By 2 o'clock when the parade is usually at its height the long thoroughfare was deserted, except for brave visitors to town who even ventured to ride on bus tops in the rain. In the late afternoon it poured.

When glimpses were caught of fashion led to the general comment that there was far less of the extreme in hats and gowns this year than last. More men appeared in silk hats and cutaways than ever. Coats were popular, but many of the weather-wisely carried umbrellas instead. The cuts of clothes affected the English close fit more than usual.

## JOHNSON AND FLYNN TO MEET JULY 5

(Canadian Press.)

Chicago, April 8.—Jack Johnson's announcement last night that his fight with Flynn would take place at Las Vegas, N.M., July 4, was made after a conference with Jack Curley, promoter of the match. Curley, however, said he had not decided upon the site.

Although Curley has until May 1st to name the date and place for the fight, Johnson says that Curley will make the official announcement before that time. Curley would neither affirm nor deny Johnson's statement that the fight would be held at Las Vegas. He did admit however, that July 4 had been settled as the date whether at Las Vegas or Juarez, Mexico.

ONTARIO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Toronto, April 8.—Libraries and the work of librarians will be exhaustively discussed at the twelfth annual convention of the Ontario Library Association which will meet in this city tomorrow. The session will continue two days and will be participated in by a number of well known library experts.

## ACTIVITY AGAIN PREVAILS IN COAL MINING CENTRES

**Thousands of the Miners in England and Wales have Returned to Work--Railways and Mills will have First Call on the Output of the Mines--Effect of the Strike has been most Disastrous--Miners in Some Districts are Still Holding Out**

London, April 6.—The decision of the miners' federation this afternoon to order the men to resume work has brought intense relief to the whole country.

The termination of the coal strike virtually amounts to raising a ruinous siege of the nation's industries, which has inflicted financial loss larger by far than would have been caused by a war with a great power of similar duration.

In Scotland the miners will return to the collieries on Monday, but as that day is a holiday in England and Wales the strikers will not return to the coal fields until Tuesday.

In many of the mines two or three days more will elapse before repairs can be completed. By the end of the week, however, it is expected that every colliery will be in full swing.

Only in a very few districts is hostile feeling shown on account of the decision of the National Miners' Federation whereby the great strike has been ended and the men will go back to work. Yorkshire and Fife are the chief centres of resentment, but even in those places it is expected that the bulk of the men will return to the collieries. Trouble with the engine men and surface men may delay a general resumption of work in South Wales and Durham, but practically throughout the United Kingdom the coal mines will be under full operation by Tuesday or Wednesday.

London, April 6.—General activity prevails in all the coal mining districts of Great Britain today. In Scotland and North Wales this morning, there was a large increase in the

number of miners who descended the shafts while in the English and South Wales coal fields, where the Easter holiday is being observed, small groups of men went into the pits, in order to clear the roadways and prepare for a general resumption of work tomorrow. The full contingent of men is working in North Wales, and as the debris in most of the mines in that district was cleared away last week, thousands of tons of coal were raised this morning. In Flintshire 6,000 miners have started work again, and Derbyshire pits the men are working in preparation for coal getting tomorrow. In Fifehire Scotland, the men have decided not to return until the funds in the treasury of the union which amount to \$150,000 have been exhausted and as trouble is feared by the authorities between the strikers and the non-unionist men who have returned to work, a large force of police has been drafted into the country.

In Southern Wales, preparations have been made for a resumption but the prospects there are not bright, as the firemen and other surface men have pledged themselves not to return to work, until their demands also have been conceded.

The first coal mined will be supplied to the railroads, and mills so that three weeks at least will pass before the householders in the cities will be able to secure full supplies for domestic purposes at the usual price and it is estimated that an even longer period will elapse before normal conditions in foreign trade will be reached.

## THE SITUATION AT TRIPOLI IS BECOMING VERY SERIOUS

(Canadian Press.)

New York, April 8.—A cable from Vienna says:

Feder Von Zubovich, an Austrian captain of hussars, sportsman and hunter, has returned from Tripoli, where he went to investigate existing conditions. He says:

"I went to Tripoli to find out the true state of affairs on the Italian side. I spent about four weeks there in the course of which time I penetrated as far as the outermost Italian fortifications at Zara. I have come to the conclusion that the condition of the Italians in Tripoli is getting more desperate every day. The spirit of the troops is extremely depressed and dejected. Drinking water has to be shipped from Sicily, the waterworks outside Tripoli city being absolutely useless owing to the contamination which has caused many deaths from typhoid fever. For my own supply of drinking water I had to pay \$1.60 a day. The prices of food and other necessities have been soaring higher and higher and the distress of the population is almost unbearable."

"The day I left the temperature was 104 degrees and in April and May it is sure to rise to 140 degrees. Further progress or a march inland is impossible under the existing circumstances."

"The moral of the troops has suffered greatly under the incessant night attacks of the Arabs, who are getting stronger every day, and are in constant hard training under able Turkish officers. The Italians when they are ready to attack will find a perfectly disciplined army to oppose them. Dislodge them or defeat them will be nearly impossible. The Arabs according to my information are amply supplied with food and ammunition and are in the best of spirits. They are not afraid of the Italian airships whose movements they view with tranquillity."

"To sum up, I give as my sincere opinion founded upon careful investi-

gation and inquiry for a long period, that the Italians will have to limit their operations to the coast towns where they are assisted and protected by the guns of their warships."

"Before long to escape from the fearful situation and to satisfy the popular thirst for glory, they will have to attempt action in the Aegean or the Dardanelles putting all their eggs in one basket. The outcome of this hazardous proceeding cannot be foreseen."

## STEAMER ONTARIO DAMAGED BY FIRE

(Canadian Press.)

Ditch Plain Life Saving Station, R.I., April 8.—The steamer Ontario, 2,000 tons burden, from Baltimore to Boston, with fifteen passengers and a crew of forty, was run on the rocks off Montauk Point by her captain early today, with a growing fire in her hold. The passengers were transferred in life boats to the tug Tasco, from New London, Conn., which rushed to the scene in response to the Ontario's wireless signals and after six hours work the fire in the Ontario's hold was brought under control. The vessel is hard aground with a light sea running and but little wind and there is little danger apparently of her going to pieces. Life savers hovered near the vessel in boats all the morning, all ready to take off the crew, but Capt. Bood, when the fire was under control, declared that there would be no need of their services.

PERSONAL

Mr. C. McN. Steeves of St. John, arrived in the city Saturday. He is registered at the Queen.

Mr. A. G. Edgewood of St. John, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. John Neill.

## MR. MORINE QUILTS JOB

**The Borden Govt.'s Purity Agent Consents to Suffer Martyrdom**

**Says the Carvell Charges are Groundless but he does not Wish to Hamper the Government**

Ottawa, April 7.—It is understood that A. B. Morine, chairman of the Public Service Commission has resigned and that the government has decided to accept his resignation. This action is the result of the charges made by F. B. Carvell at the instance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House of Commons.

Mr. Morine's position is that the charges are groundless and are the means taken by partisans alarmed at the prospects of exposures through the work of the commission, to discredit its findings. He has taken the ground, however that the work of the commission should not be hampered, or the results of its investigations be exposed to challenge, as a result of allegations against its personnel. Accordingly he has placed personal considerations in the background and has offered to retire.

With this view the government has concurred and the work of reorganizing the commission will be taken up without delay. At the same time the government has not yet accepted Mr. Morine's resignation and he will not retire immediately. General investigations are pending upon which the reports of accountants and other experts will be received in a few days. Mr. Morine who has initiated and directed these enquiries will conduct them to a conclusion and report to the government. This is expected to take place early this week.

(The remuneration attached to Mr. Morine's job is \$40 a day and living expenses)

## FOUR LIVES WERE LOST BY DROWNING

(Canadian Press.)

Compton, Que., April 8.—One of the worst drowning fatalities ever reported here was that of last evening when E. Poulin and two children named Vellieux, aged eleven and seven years, were drowned. E. Poulin, his daughter Mrs. Vellieux, her husband and seven children were returning from the village after visiting friends when, at a point near Meadow where water from the Coaticook River had broken onto the road, the vehicle driven by Poulin and that occupied by the Vellieux family were upset, and the occupants thrown into the water. The father and three children were rescued by those who witnessed the accident, but the mother and four children were carried some distance, and she clung to the stump of a tree and the children clung to her. She and the children were in the water four hours and were rescued by a boat. Rescuers found the two children dead and two unconscious, while the mother was in a state of collapse. Poulin's body has not yet been recovered. The water rose in the Coaticook River two feet in one hour last evening.

## GREATER PRECAUTIONS FOR KING'S SAFETY

(Canadian Press.)

Rome, April 8.—Since the attempted assassinat on of the King, the police precautions for the protection of His Majesty have been increased immensely. King Victor Emmanuel, like all Italians, is superstitious. He is convinced that the police are more or less useless and feels that he will acquire immunity from assassination only by escaping three times. His grandfather escaped thrice and died a natural death; his own father was killed on the third attempt, and therefore King Victor Emmanuel does not expect to die in bed unless he has two more escapes.