

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 Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime — Moderate northerly winds, fair and cold today and on Wednesday.

VOL. XVI NO. 55

FREDERICTON, N. B. TUESDAY MARCH 5 1912

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Early Settlement of Coal Strike is Still Possible

Premier Asquith Makes Important Statement in the House of Commons--Mr. Bonar Law Says Opposition will do Nothing to Add to the Troubles of the Government--Labor Leader Predicts a Triumph for Miners within Ten Days--Railway Traffic is Being Curtailed--Situation in Germany Looks a Little More Favorable

New York, Mar. 5--A cable from London to New York this morning says:

London has begun to realize what the prolongation of the coal strike may come to mean. Reduction of the railway service by some three hundred trains has brought the seriousness of the situation home to the huge travelling public of the metropolis.

No coal trains were run yesterday whereas in normal times over a million tons of coal are in transport daily throughout the country, representing receipts to the railways of about \$400,000 a quarter of a million men besides those directly employed in the mining industry are already out of work.

The miners themselves are looking upon the strike which is pursuing its fatal course to which Premier Asquith described in the house of commons as a "National Catastrophe" as a junket, and are making trips to the seaside, going to football matches, dog races, and pigeon flying competitions and otherwise making a holiday.

Mr. Asquith's statement caused considerable change in public opinion on the attitude of the miners. Even the radical papers are blaming their refusal to accept the government's just and reasonable offers.

It is worth noting that the action of the Asquith government is judged far less favorably by Conservative opinion on the continent than it is in this country. In England the prevailing idea is that the strike must be stopped, no matter what means are employed. The Paris Temps on the other hand, takes the view that the British government is conducting the country towards a species of Jacobinism and is repugnant alike to reason and justice.

THE GERMAN STRIKE.

Berlin, March 5--The strike fever is now in Germany. Several thousand men are out at the famous Schichau Warships Building Yard at Danzig, thousands are on the verge of a strike in the clothing trades, two thousand are about to leave work in the Berlin paper box industry and their chances highly favor the outbreak of an enormous strike in the Rhenish Westphalian coal belt, involving 250,000 men by tonight.

The coal strike has already begun at one or two mines, where the miners have gone out in defiance of their leader's orders, instead of waiting for the expiration of March 5, until which time the federation has given the colliery proprietors to concede a fifteen per cent. increase in the minimum wage. The federation officially announces from the headquarters at Bochum, that the impending strike in Germany is not intended as a sympathy strike on behalf of their English brethren, but as a movement begun in the German miners' own interests at the psychological moment.

TRAIN SERVICE CURTAILED.

London, March 5--Railroad workers throughout the United Kingdom continuing to be discharged from their employment owing to the shortage of coal, necessitating the restriction of the train service. At Newcastle this morning another 80,000 men were added to those who have been thrown out of work on account of the coal strike. The train service is being further curtailed in all parts. The cross channel service between France and England has been reduced to one steamer daily on the line running between Folkestone and Boulogne.

London, Mar. 4--Premier Asquith made his promised statement concerning the coal dispute this afternoon in the house of commons but did not announce to the country any immediate prospect of settlement. "That is vital to bring the two points of view approximately together and I cannot help believe that time will break the deadlock."

The two points of view referred to by Mr. Asquith are those outlined in his speech to the miners' delegates on Feb. 29, in which he pointed out that the government had recognized the principal of the minimum wage demanded by the underground workmen and that a majority of the coal owners had assented to the proposal.

The premier's statement was largely made up of repetitions of that speech. He declared that the British government was still strongly of the opinion that the best way to fix a minimum scale was for the government to set up machinery for ascertaining the necessary facts, but the miners still refused to recede from their own schedule.

Premier Asquith concluded by appealing to the House of Commons to recognize the terrible responsibility resting upon every member to refrain from comment at the present.

Mr. Asquith made one particularly interesting statement in which he denied that he had said, as had been asserted in a speech of one of the miners' leaders, that "The government regarded the granting of a minimum wage in the coal trade as the first step to the attainment of a minimum wage for all industries."

BONAR LAW AGREES

Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, said that he did not dream of criticizing the government, nor did he desire to discuss the question. He assured the premier that the opposition would do nothing to make the task of the government more difficult and thanked Mr. Asquith for his clear and frank statement. (Cheers).

A. B. Markham, Liberal leader for the division of Nottingham then asked that an early date be set for the debate.

Premier Asquith, in reply said he regretted very much that such a request should be made and praised Mr. Law's patriotic attack (Cheers).

LABOR LEADER SANGUINE

It is quite impossible to hazard a guess as to the possible duration of the coal strike. James Kier Hardie, the independent labor leader of parliament, expresses the opinion that the strike will end in a triumph for the miners within ten days, but that the men must be prepared to remain on strike for six weeks.

Premier Asquith's statement in the house of commons today gave no new information and was only interesting as showing that the government had not lost hope of bringing the disputants together.

A report was received from Derbyshire tonight of a movement on the part of the miners in the Midland counties to bring about an amicable arrangement with the mine owners. Such a partial settlement is hardly probable but if it really came about it would do much towards affecting a general settlement.

(Continued on page five.)

WILD DOINGS OF SUFFRAGETTES

Window Smashers may be Dealt with under Conspiracy Law

Law Officers of the Crown in England have been Considering the Question

New York, March 5--A cable from the London correspondent of The Tribune says:

"Londoners are more excited about the wild doings of the suffragettes than they are about the progress of the coal strike. Something like a state of panic prevails among the ship-keepers in the west end, and fantastic rumors are in circulation as to future raids."

"The government is, of course, being blamed for its failure to cope with the situation, while the police say they cannot possibly be in every part of London in sufficient numbers to frustrate organized campaigns of violence and destruction."

Mr. Asquith's reply to a question put to him yesterday in the House shows that the government is considering how far the conduct of the window smashers can be brought under the general law of conspiracy. To send individual women to prison for a couple of months or so, for wanton attacks on property has been proved to be almost useless. The offenders glory in the martyrdom. If, however, it can be proved that any particular society is responsible for organizing attacks, the members of that society become guilty of a criminal conspiracy, and in such case the society itself ought obviously to be suppressed and its funds sequestered. The advice of the law officers of the crown, after Friday night's raid, was that on the evidence available, there was just the possibility that a prima facie case for conspiracy could be brought. It was not deemed advisable to take action at that time, but the police were cautioned to keep their eyes open for future developments and as a result of these observations and the discovery of certain documents in the possession of one of the prisoners, could be that new facts have been laid before the legal advisers of the government.

One thing certain is that if the present law is found to be inadequate to meet the crisis, there will be widespread demand for its immediate amendment.

BAD ACCIDENT ON CANADIAN NORTHERN RY.

Passenger Car on Capital City Express Plunged through a Bridge and Twelve People were Injured

Saskatoon, Sask., Mar. 5--Twelve people were injured, several seriously, when the Regina Sleeper Kiplin of the Capital City Express crashed through the Canadian Northern Railway bridge and fell fifty feet to the frozen bed of the river below. The car was the last of the train. At the switch to the Goose Lake line, the rear trucks left the track. Apparently no one noticed the accident in time to give any warning to the engineer before the train was upon the bridge, then according to passengers, some one pulled the bell rope but it was too late, the derailed car slid off the heavy twelve inch supports on the west side of the bridge like match wood and tore the bottom of the roadbed into pieces.

ASQUITH TO ADDRESS MEETING AT DUBLIN

Dublin, Mar. 5--It is reported that Premier Asquith is coming here at Easter to address a home rule meeting.

Bourassa is Still Master of Borden Administration

Premier Borden Capitulates to the Nationalists on the Naval Question--Announced in Parliament Yesterday that Present Law would be Repealed and after Consultation with the British Admiralty a new Scheme will be Submitted to the Electorate--Manitoba Boundaries Bill again under Discussion

Ottawa, March 4--It looks as though Mr. Bourassa is still the master of the Borden administration. If the Laurier government had been returned at the last general election the contract for the construction of the first instalment of the Canadian navy would have been given to Cammel Laird and they would by this time have made a start with the construction of ten naval vessels at St. John, (N. B.).

Today Mr. Borden announced that his government intended to accede to the demand of Mr. Bourassa and repeal the present Canadian naval law. Then they will consult the British admiralty and ascertain what it thinks Canada should do in the way of navy-making. Afterward they will submit the recommendations of the admiralty to the Canadian electors.

It is regarded here as most likely that in a plebiscite a majority of the votes would cast against Canada making a naval expenditure of any kind. Most of the electors of Canada live at great distances from the sea and while a majority would not object to a naval programme, after it had been announced by the government and enacted by parliament, outside the maritime provinces and British Columbia they are not likely

to take enough interest in Canadian and imperial defence to the poll and vote for it.

However, the champions of strict economy in all of the provinces are likely to be sufficiently concerned in the financial question to go the polls in all of the provinces. It is therefore expected that electors who do not object to a navy will stay at home when the plebiscite is taken, while those object to the expenditure will go to the polls and vote "No."

CANADA TO SHIRK HER DUTY

The result of the plebiscite will likely be a declaration by Canada to Great Britain and the world that Canada does not care to give aid toward the naval defence of the empire. This verdict will be hailed with joy in Germany. In the meantime Australia will have a fleet and in active service a complete fleet unit with a dreadnought cruiser and destroyers manned and officered by Australians and maintained by the commonwealth.

Since February 7 there has been a question on the order paper asking if the Borden government intended to repeal the navy act. Today just before the Manitoba boundaries debate was begun the government gave the

answer. It shows that Mr. Bourassa wins.

Premier Borden has daily asked for the matter to stand over but today when Mr. Mondou's question was again reached on the order paper he rose and capitulated, amid Nationalist satisfaction.

The government, the premier said, intended to propose the repeal of the Laurier naval policy, "after such consideration and inquiry as may be necessary."

Mr. Borden continued: "The government will present its naval policy to parliament and the people. That policy will undoubtedly require legislation which will involve the repeal of the present naval service act. In the meantime the act remains on the statute book for purposes in connection with fishery protection service and otherwise. Before any permanent naval policy is put into force the people will be given an opportunity to pronounce upon it."

MANITOBA BILL

The Manitoba bill was under discussion all day and when the house adjourned at midnight there had not been a reference from either side to the question of schools. Each side played a waiting game on this point apparently waiting for the Nationalists to speak.

Finance and territory were the topics touched. Hon. Dr. Pugsley and F. B. Carvell were strongest upon these. They declared that the bill proposed to increase the financial allowances and the territory of Manitoba by appropriating money and to that province which belonged to all of them, including New Brunswick. This was being done without consulting New Brunswick or any other province, as should be done.

SHIVERING AUDIENCE CHEERED MRS. PANKHURST

Toronto, Ont., Mar. 5--Puddled in the depths of their great coats and swathed about with furs, five or six hundred men and women last night sat in the freezing, unheated atmosphere of Association Hall for two hours, while Miss Sylvia Pankhurst stoically cheerful in a short sleeved and round necked demi-toilette, held forth on many phases of the suffrage question, and the mockery of civilization. The speaker was enthusiastically received by the shivering audience and the meeting throughout was marked by strict order.

ATTEMPTED TO SHOOT LEOPOLD ROTHSCHILD

London, Mar. 5--William Tibbitts, the man who was arrested last evening on the charge of attempting to murder Leopold Rothschild by firing three revolver shots at him, was brought before the magistrate at the City of London police court this morning. After a short hearing, he was remanded for a week to be medically examined at the request of a lawyer who appeared on his behalf. Tibbitts is described as a manufacturer's agent. He is 30 years of age and has been known to the Rothschild family since his childhood. He has been assisted by them on many occasions.

LOCOMOTIVE DRIVER MISSING FROM HOME

St. John, March 5--William J. Hunter, a popular locomotive on the I. C. R., has been missing from his home since Monday last. On that day he left his home, bidding good bye to his wife, and has not been seen since. He was not in good health and could not have gone very far. It is not believed that he will be found alive.

ST. JOHN PAINTERS WANT PAY INCREASED

(Special to The Mail.)
St. John, March 5--The painters of this city will, on April 1st, demand an increase of wages to \$3 per day. They claim that the increased cost of living makes this necessary.

William J. Dunham, of the North End, yesterday received a letter from his brother, George Dunham, whom he has not seen for fifty-two years and has not heard from for twenty-three years. He left here when fourteen years of age and is now a prosperous manufacturer in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Judge Barry this morning delivered judgment in the case of the Allis-Chalmers Bullock Company vs. C. H. Hutchison. This was an action brought to recover the price of some machinery sold to the golden Horn Mining Company. H's Honor found for the plaintiffs in the full amount of their claim with costs.

Mr. G. E. H. Stanley of St. John is in the city.

FOUND NO BILL IN LAURIE CASE

Montreal, Mar. 3--Dr. Ernest Laurie charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Emily Thomassen, who died in the Western Hospital, stating on her dying bed to Judge Leet under oath, that her death was the result of a criminal operation, was immediately released by the Grand Jury yesterday.

The jury brought in "no bill" on the charges of manslaughter and attempting a criminal operation. Mr. Arnold Wainwright appeared on behalf of Dr. Laurie, and on his request Mr. Justice Laverne discharged the accused at once.

FIRE AT WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, March 5--The dwelling house of Lewis Parker, at the upper end of the town was badly gutted by fire this morning. The insurance on the house and furniture is \$100.

Missers E. A. Willard and D. O'Neill of St. John are at the Queen.

THE STOCK MARKET TAKES ON A MORE BUOYANT TONE

(By direct private wire to J. C. MacKintosh & Co., 604 Queen Street, Fredericton)

New York, Mar. 5--The market opening was strong and moderately active, the trading embracing a greater number of stocks than has been usual of late. Attendance in Commission House was large enough to indicate an increase of public interest although dealings were still professional for the most part. Amal. Copper sold up to 6 1/2 new high record for present movement. The stock was helped by the advance of 10 shillings a ton for the price of metal in London. Smelters did not respond well to Amalgamated Coppers strength, being affected by Mexican disturbances. Opening on Union Pacific was unchanged by subsequent transactions developed hardening tendency. Paul and Hill stocks firm. Local tractions particularly Brooklyn Rapid Transit were in good demand. U. S. Steel showed overnight gain of 1/8. Market was very strong in the first half hour or so and substantial advances were made in leading issues during the first period. Nervousness of shorts was detected in a hurried buying of some of the more active issues and bullish feeling seemed to be decidedly on the increase.

Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers, St. John, N. B., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange

	Open	Open
Amalgamated	69	69 1/2
Atchafson	105 1/2	105 1/2
Smelters	73 1/2	74 1/2
Brooklyn	80 1/2	80 1/2
Canadian Pacific	228	228 1/2
Great Northern Pfd	131 1/2	131 1/2
Pennsylvania	123 1/2	123 1/2
Reading	153 1/2	153 1/2
Southern Pacific ex-div	108 1/2	108 1/2
Union Pacific	165 1/2	166 1/2
U.S. Steel Com	62 1/2	64 1/2

PERSONAL

Mr. W. A. Gilkin of Hartland is at the Barker House.
Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer and Mrs. Grimmer arrived in the city last night. They are at the Barker.
Mr. H. P. Robinson of St. John is at the Queen.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Fraser Gregory of St. John are at the Queen.
I. C. R. Moncton, is registered at the Queen.
Mr. W. A. Ewing of St. John arrived in the city this morning.