

## WILL ACCEPT TARIFF BILL

Chairman Underwood Says It Will Pass Democratic Caucus

Steamer France With Body of J. Pierpont Morgan on Board to Reach New York Today

New York, April 11—Representative Underwood says the tariff bill will be accepted by Democratic caucus as framed and will pass the house by May 1st.

Union Pacific reorganization committee will go direct to Federal Court with dissolution plan holding no further conferences with the Attorney General.

Paris cable says general political situation in Europe has greatly improved since the German chancellors speech.

Labor council in Buffalo votes to tie up other industries unless the tie up other industries unless the trolley company yields to the men's demands to withdraw troops.

The Steamship France bearing the body of J. P. Morgan is expected to arrive this afternoon.

Southern Pacific plans to issue \$10,120,000 4 per cent equipment trust certificates.

Russian foreign office issues statement showing Russia is in complete accord with other powers regarding their attitude toward the Balkan States.

12 Industrials advanced .05; 20 active railroads declined .35; American stocks in London steady 1/2 to 3/4 up.

## STOCK MARKET

(By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co., 550 Queen St. Fredericton, N. B.)

New York, N. Y., April 11—The market opening was moderately active with only trifling price changes. Stocks however were supplied at the opening level imparting heavy tone to the list and conservative observers thought there would be somewhat declines. Amalgamated Copper was heavy notwithstanding advance of 10 shillings in price of the metal in London. The market met with support on small decline and while traders were bearish and Commission House also favored further reaction, believing that it would strengthen technical position of the market there was no significant selling anywhere. Bear pressure did not bring out stocks. New York Central made new low record for present movement. There was good support for Pennsylvania at 115 and careful observers thought the two great trunk lines were liquidated. U. S. Steel seemed to possess underlying firmness and in some quarters the belief prevailed that important accumulation of this stock was going on.

Copper.....	77 1/2	77 1/2
Smelters.....	71 1/2	71 1/2
Brooklyn.....	91 1/2	91 1/2
C. P. R.....	240 1/2	240
Lehigh.....	160 1/2	160 1/2
Northern Pacific.....	115 1/2	115 1/2
Reading.....	167 1/2	166 1/2
Penn.....	115 1/2	115 1/2
Union Pacific.....	154 1/2	153 1/2
U. S. Steel.....	63	62 1/2

### MONTREAL MORNING SALES

(Quotations by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, St. John, N.B.)  
Royal Bank—2 @ 220 1/2  
Bank of N.S.—11 @ 264; 15 @ 262  
Brazilian—25 @ 97 1/2; 25 @ 97 1/2  
C.P.R.—165 @ 240; 79 @ 239 1/2; 100 @ 239 1/2  
Woods—10 @ 134.  
Hillcrest—50 @ 40; 50 @ 39 1/2.  
Crown reserve—1175 @ 384.  
Ogilvie—10 @ 136.  
Cement—36 @ 28 1/2; 25 @ 52; 100 @ 51; 100 @ 51 1/2.  
Detroit—55 @ 74; 10 @ 74 1/2.  
Montreal Power—100 @ 229 1/2; 75 @ 230.  
R. & O.—75 @ 116 1/2.  
Iron Pfd., 15 @ 101, 15 @ 101 1/2.  
Toronto Street, 10 @ 138 1/2.  
Cement, 43 @ 91 1/2, 15 @ 91 1/2.  
Steel of Canada, 3 @ 95 1/2.  
Textile, Pfd., 10 @ 102.  
Illinois, Pfd., 6 @ 91.

Mr. Wm Taylor of St. John is at Windsor Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sherwood of Montreal are guests at Windsor Hall.

## SENATORS ARE ANGRY

Naval Bill Has Little Chance of Passing the Upper House

Question Will be Definitely Decided at a Caucus which is to be Held Soon

Ottawa, April 11—The senators who crowded their small gallery in the House of Commons during the closure scenes of yesterday are unable to say as yet what course the Upper House will take with the Navy Bill when it reaches that chamber. There is a large Liberal majority in the senate of which Sir George Ross is nominally leader. Sir George is a strong Imperialist, but judging from the temper of many of the Liberal senators they may not follow his lead in case he decides to let the bill pass.

The question will be decided at a Liberal caucus and if rejection of the bill would bring on a general election it may be decided on as the best policy in view of the pronouncement in all ranks of the Liberal party that the question should be referred to the people at the polls.

The opinion prevails among the members of the House this morning that the new closure rules will go into effect some time next week. One of the Opposition stalwarts is discussing the situation said: "The action of the Government will result in closure being adopted in a shorter period than if amendments had been allowed, but in order to gain a few days they have been playing the best kind of politics for us. We could not prevent the new rules being adopted, and the application of the gag to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers as was done only makes it apparent that the Government is ready to resort to any desperate measure rather than go to the country.

## LOAD OF DYNAMITE SCATTERED ALONG RIVER

Scow Sank at Foot of Regent Street With Load of Coal--Explosive Floated for Awhile

A scow belonging to James H. Corbett & Son, Incorporated, the contractors who are building the Fredericton-Gagetown section of the St. John & Quebec Railway, sank at the city wharf at the foot of Regent street this morning. The scow sank through overloading. Its load consisted of coal and dynamite. The coal went to the bottom with the scow but the dynamite which was in boxes, floated. None of it was recovered and it is now scattered over the bottom of the river, having sunk after it had floated some distance. It is claimed that if it remains under water for several days the glycerine will be dissolved and its explosive nature taken away.

The tug Eva Johnston was lying alongside the scow at the time it sank, being in readiness to tow it down the river, the coal being destined for steam-shovels and the dynamite in blasting. The scow landed against the face of the wharf and those loading it on that account did not know that it was over-loaded until a ring-bolt in the wharf to which it was tied gave way and it sank.

Mr. Baird will try and get another scow and raise the sunken craft.

### OFFENSE ACKNOWLEDGED

A local hotel keeper charged with a first offense against the Canada Temperance Act acknowledged the offense before the police court this morning. The usual penalty was imposed.

### S. A. OFFICERS INSTALLED

Lieut. Dow and Lieut. Webber the two lady officers who have been appointed to the local Salvation Army Corps were installed last night by Staff Capt. Coombs and have entered on their work here.

## Borden's Cowardly Conduct Has Shocked the Country

Shamed Faced Attempt to Apply the Gag to the Formost Statesman of Great Britain Has Aroused Much Indignation--Messages Pouring in to the Liberal Chief From all Quarters--The Debate Continued in Parliament Yesterday by Messrs Kyte and Carvell--All Traditions of Parliamentary Courtesy Destroyed

Ottawa, April 10—That the insulting and attempted gagging of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the behest of politicians of the Rogers-Borden calibre has aroused unprecedented indignation among Canadians generally was manifested tonight in the series of significant messages which have already started to pour in to the Liberal chief, on receipt of the news in different parts of the Dominion.

It is not without import that two of the messages were cables from Britain and voiced strongly British sentiment regarding the greatest of the imperial statesmen of the overseas dominions and regret at the reported happenings in Canada's parliament.

It is equally noteworthy that two of the telegrams came from Ontario Conservatives and one from a Conservative in British Columbia, declaring that in their conduct in parliament towards Sir Wilfrid yesterday Premier Borden and his followers do not rightly represent the respect and regard with which the veteran Liberal chief is regarded by his political opponents throughout Canada.

Liberal messages by the score are coming in from all the provinces. No incident in the recollection of the oldest parliamentarians here has aroused anything like the general indignation which has greeted the story of the cowardly conduct of Canada's prime minister to his invariably chivalrous opponent and distinguished predecessor.

Many Conservatives themselves are privately expressing regret and disappointment and excusing themselves from participation in the responsibility.

No hand ever scourged Premier Borden so ruthlessly as his own.

Ottawa, April 10—"The prime minister of Canada has assaulted the empire's fairest daughter. He has clubbed her on the head. He has gagged her. He has thrown her to the ground. He has deprived her of speech and rifled her pockets. Now he proposes to take her money and go with it hypocritically to her affectionate old mother and say: 'Lo, I bring you a gift from your fairest and most loyal daughter.'"

In resonant tones of scorn, Mr. Kyte, of Richmond, thus resumed the parliamentary discussion of the Borden-Rogers closure when the house met this afternoon. The situation is tense and ugly. There is a grim determination about the way in which Liberals returned to parliament, having slept on the insult cast upon their revered leader yesterday. No man ever held the wonderful grip on the esteem and affection of his followers that does Sir Wilfrid Laurier. When he reached the buildings this afternoon they were gathered in a group to do him honor. When he entered the chamber they received him with enthusiastic acclaim. They waited for Premier Borden, the man who has destroyed all traditions of parliamentary courtesy and brought discredit upon the high office which he holds. But the premier did not put in an appearance.

Mr. Kyte was greeted by militant cheering as he rose to continue the discussion.

"We witnessed yesterday," said he, "a spectacle which has cast eternal discredit and disgrace upon the Canadian parliament. We witnessed the most outrageous attempt to institute gag rule ever seen in a civilized legislature. And whom did the prime minister and the minister of public works attempt to gag? Was it some insignificant back bench, some unruly obstructionist, if you will, who had no great following in the house or in the country? No, to their lasting shame be it said that they selected the greatest of all Canadians, the mentor of all overseas imperial statesmen, Sir Wilfrid Laurier." (Prolonged Liberal cheering.)

Mr. Aikens, of Brandon, the medium of the first attempt three weeks ago in committee of the whole to introduce an arbitrary closure regard less of the rules and one of the most verbose rhetoricians in the house, followed with an heroic defence of the closure regulation. The gist of his argument was that Canada had lagged

behind every other nation in the world in providing for the expeditious conduct of its public affairs and that the time had come when the dominion should rehabilitate the standing of parliament as a deliberative assembly.

He maintained that the closure did not necessarily mean machine politics. It had not resulted in that in Britain.

Mr. Devlin asked if in the case of the British closure Mr. Gladstone had not permitted amendments to be made and had not also allowed an adjournment of the house for two months in order to permit a study of the question before the members were asked to deal with it.

Mr. Aikens hedged in his reply and merely stated that he could not be supposed to know all about that.

### F. B. CARVELL

Mr. Carvell maintained that the proper comparison in dealing with the relative merits of closure in Canada and in other countries was not to go to Germany or Austria for precedents but rather to the mother of parliaments in Great Britain. The principle which had been adopted there was to specify those motions which could not be debated leaving still inviolate the historic rights of the minority.

In Canada the principle adopted now was to specify those motions which could not be debated and refuse the right of debate to all motions not so specified. The proposed restriction of debate in Canada was far more drastic than in the British house under closure. The right to debate a motion for the adjournment of the house carrying with it the privilege of raising any important

public question and even the right to questions of privilege had been taken away. These rights were absolutely essential to any adequate criticism of government policy. Without them the government could dictate just what questions were to be debated.

The second Borden Rogers amendment proposed relating to the termination of any debate was based on the proposal made to a committee of the British house in 1848. That committee had refused to consider it. In its report occurred these words: "The old rules and orders when carefully considered and narrowly investigated are found to be the safeguards of freedom of debate and a sure defence against the oppression of overpowering majorities. These rules are the fruit of long experience—a day may break down the prescription of centuries. It is easy to destroy, it is difficult to reconstruct."

"That," said Mr. Carvell, "was the last authoritative pronouncement in Great Britain before the existing rules were adopted in Canada at the time of confederation. The principle enunciated then was a part of the compact of confederation. In a country like Canada, with its diversified races, creeds and languages, its minorities of all classes, it was surely wise to pause before precipitately changing the whole basis of parliamentary procedure."

Arthur Meighen of Manitoba who prepared the closure resolution, argued that it was fair and afforded opportunity for debate.

The Liberals laughed at his argument.

Judge MacKenzie adjourned the debate.

## PLUMBERS WANT PRACTICAL INSPECTOR

Delegation Waited Upon Board of Health Last Night--Written Reports to be Made in Future

A delegation from the Plumbers' Association waited upon the Board of Health last night and made requests with regard to the plumbing regulations of the city. The delegation was composed of Messrs. Mahoney, McMinnaman and Donnelly. The board was asked to introduce a system whereby plumbers of the city would be licensed as in other cities and also that the plumbing inspector be a practical plumber. To these requests the board replied that nothing could be done until it should be known what provisions were contained in the new regulations prepared by the Provincial Board of Health, which have not yet been published. It is understood that the new regulations have provisions covering both points. At present the City Council has the power of appointing the Plumbing Inspector and City Engineer John O'Neill holds the office. The new regulation gives the power of appointment to the Board of Health, it is understood.

Secretary Beckwith is to write to the secretary of the provincial board and ask for a copy of the new regulations.

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### BEEF CATTLE

Fourteen head of prime beef cattle stalled by Hon. George J. Colter were shipped to St. John this morning.

### A FAST ONE

Mr. W. T. Chestnut has purchased a new motor boat and expects it here for the opening of the season. It is thirty feet long, thirty horse power and draws about two feet of water. It has a speed of nineteen miles an hour and therefore is easily the fastest craft on the river.

## "HANDS ACROSS THE SEA" MOVEMENT EXPLAINED

Fred J. Ney, Honorary Secretary, Addressed Gathering at Provincial Normal School Last Night

Many of the teachers of the city, the Daughters of the Empire, and other friends of the movement of "Hands Across the Seas" gathered at the Normal School last evening to welcome Mr. Fred J. Ney, of the Educational Department of Manitoba, the honorary secretary of the movement, as well as (being its creator and inspirer. Last evening he explained that the movement was chiefly educational in its aims—the education of men and women rather than scholars. "Hands Across the Seas" desired to widen the outlook of the teachers to cultivate the altruistic spirit the idea of service to the state rather than self. The teacher having this spirit would naturally impact it to her scholars. Mr. Ney discussed many phases of modern education and showed how such a movement as "Hands Across the Seas" would tend to correct wrong ideals such as the western worship of the dollar. He spoke of the satisfaction growth of the movement, expressing particularly his pleasure at the official sanction which New Brunswick had given it, and reported that the latest convert had been Newfoundland; and he added amid applause that the ancient colony had gone one better than the Canadian Provinces, in offering a bonus of \$100 to each teacher who would join the party to Great Britain. Mr. Ney leaves tonight for Halifax to meet the teacher there.

### STILL ALARM.

A grass fire at Scully's Gove this morning got into the fence surrounding the grounds and the firemen were called out by a still alarm in consequence at one o'clock this afternoon. Part of the fence was destroyed by the flames.

## OUTLOOK IS GOOD FOR PEACE

Expected That the Balkan War Will Soon be at an End

Russia Goes Back on Montenegro--Will Not Be Drawn Into a War by King Nicholas

London, April 11—Indications of a peaceful Balkan settlement continue favorable. The Belgrade correspondent of The Daily Telegraph asserts that Serbia has decided on Russia's advice to withdraw all the Serbian troops now invading Scutari.

The international blockade of the coast between Antivari and the Drin river began at eight o'clock Thursday morning. All ships within the blockade were allowed forty-eight hours in which to depart.

The Russian government issued a long official communication last night explaining the efforts of the powers to arrange a settlement of the Balkan problem and justifying Russia's consent to the annexation of Scutari to Albania, on the grounds that this is necessary in order to preserve peace and because Scutari is purely an Albanian town the annexation of which by Montenegro would only prove a source of embarrassment and difficulty weakening instead of strengthening Montenegro.

In the communication it is charged that King Nicholas broke the engagement into which he entered to secure Russia's consent before resorting to war, and adds:

"Nevertheless, the Russian emperor magnanimously assisted Montenegro to attain her legitimate aims, and warned King Nicholas that pursuance of personal aims with respect to Scutari would only condemn his people to useless massacre.

"These warnings were ignored, apparently because King Nicholas believed that continued resistance would embroil Russia and the greater powers in an European war. Russia therefore was compelled to act in concert with the powers in coercing Montenegro, but still hopes that the display of international naval power will induce Montenegro to bow to the will of Europe, in which case the powers will find means of alleviating the lot of the Montenegrin people, who are overwhelmed by the excessive sacrifice entailed by the siege of Scutari.

The communication in conclusion reminds the Slav peoples that Russia's sympathy with their aspirations and successes excludes any idea of hostility towards other nations and implies consideration and deference towards Russia.

### SCOTT ACT RAID.

At Canterbury Station yesterday twenty-eight bottles of liquor were seized from Herbert Jamieson. The raid was made by Constable Henry Currie, acting on instructions from Canada Temperance Act Inspector J. F. Timmins.

### TO USE DYNAMITE.

It is probable that dynamite will be used on the ice-jam near Springhill to break it up and make the ice run out. Engineer J. K. Scammell of the Public Works Department, and Mr. Arthur V. Rowan, manager of the St. John River Log Driving Company, drove to Springhill this morning and looked the situation over.

### AN EDITOR SHOCKED.

Moncton Transcript—Was it an 'emergency' which made the city delegation and other delegates leave Moncton for Ottawa on Sunday afternoon? Could they not have waited until Monday? These political Sabbath breakers on the Sabbath Breakers' Limited owe an explanation to the public why they could not wait until Monday.

### C.P.R. STOCK

Canadian Pacific Railway stock crossed 240 in New York today. At 3.30 o'clock this afternoon it sold at 239.

Mr. N. W. Gladwin of St. John is in the city.

Fishermen on the Great Lakes are fighting for a wage increase and shorter hours.