

CANADA'S NAVAL BILL HAS SECOND READING

Its Provisions Explained by Sir Wilfrid Laurier--Will be Under Control of Dominion Government.

Ottawa, April 19—The bill providing for the creation of the new Canadian navy, which took six weeks' talk to get its second reading in the commons, was today put through the committee stage in the house with comparative ease under the pilotage of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Fredrick Borden.

The members spent all day going over the bill clause by clause, but criticism from the opposition benches was comparatively mild and perfunctory, centering mainly on the clause providing for the participation of the Canadian navy in any war in which Great Britain may be engaged, only on the authorization of the governor-in-council.

The opposition again took the stand that the navy should be automatically placed at the disposal of the admiralty whenever England declared war. There could be no holding back, for when the empire was at war Canada was at war and Canada's naval forces should be automatically at the disposal of the king.

CANADA ALWAYS READY TO AID BRITAIN.

On the other hand, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, while declaring there could be no doubt but that Canada could be depended upon, along with all the other daughter nations of the empire, to come to the defence of the mother country in time of need, the principle of autonomous government, on which was based the unity and stability of the empire, must be maintained. Canada must keep, he said, control of her own affairs in her own hands. Canada's loyalty to the empire was unquestioned and if the supremacy of England were threatened, any government that refused to send the dominion navy to the assistance of the mother country would be swept out of power. But in Canada, as in England, there was responsible government and the will of the people must be expressed through the government and parliament. The issue in brief was as to whether the king should control the Canadian navy, through his imperial ministers, or through his Canadian ministers who were alone responsible to the Canadian people.

The opposition challenged no vote on the issue.

Apart from the constitutional principle debated there was comparatively little discussion on the other details of the bill, which now stands for the third reading.

Sir Wilfrid announced that the navy would be in charge of a new department of the government under the administration, for the time being, of the minister of marine and fisheries. This department will include five different services, namely: The navy proper, the fisheries protection service, hydrographic survey, the tidal survey and the wireless telegraph service.

TO DIVIDE MARINE DEPARTMENT

In committee on the navy bill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the marine department had for some time been too big for a single department. It would be now divided and the fleet, fishery protection survey, tidal observation and wireless telegraph service put under the new department.

There was a struggle over Clause 4 which vested the command of the fleet in the king or governor general. Mr. Borden and Mr. Northrop wanted the command vested in the king alone.

Sir Wilfrid said that the clause in the naval bill was the same as that in the militia bill. The B. N. A. act provided for this.

Major Currie contended that the act of 1861 which vested the command of the army and navy in the king had never been repealed.

Mr. Congdon (Yukon) said that Major Currie was endeavoring to revive the doctrine which cost one King of England his head and another his throne. The issue was simply whether the king should control the Canadian navy through his imperial ministers or through his Canadian ministers, who were alone responsible to the Canadian people.

R. L. Borden took the view that parliament had no legislative authority to qualify or limit the language of Section 15 of the B. N. A. act, which defined the power of the sovereign.

QUOTES AUSTRALIAN ACT

The premier replied that the B. N. A. act created a new entity in this country. The executive power was not split up and the legislative power was vested in the sovereign and parliament combined. That this was the intention of the B. N. A. act, he proved by quoting the act creating the Australian commonwealth which distinctly states that the command of the forces is vested in the governor general, the representative of the sovereign. There was no need for any fiction in the matter, he continued. They were simply following the provision of the militia

act, as introduced by Sir George Cartier, and which had been the law of the land for forty years. Finally, he moved an amendment to the clause making it clear that the command should "remain and be vested in the sovereign, as represented by the governor general."

W. F. MacLean thought it was good British practice to regard the constitution as something progressive. There was nothing wrong in this parliament declaring its right to limit the prerogatives of the crown and he laid down the principle that it was the duty of Canada as a sequel of complete self-government, to insist more and more upon the principle that Canada's rights were equal with the rights of the mother country.

The clause, as amended, then passed.

CANADIAN BUILT NAVY, IF POSSIBLE.

On Clause 6, which gives the minister the control and management, including the construction, purchase, maintenance and repair of the naval service, Mr. Borden asked for a statement as to the policy of the government in regard to the construction of the navy. The premier replied that tenders would be called for and that the government would be guided by the result as to whether the vessels could be built in Canada or not. If possible they would be built in Canada.

Dr. Daniel, having asked where the Niobe would have her headquarters, the premier replied that she would be located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and used as a training ship. To this Dr. Daniel rejoined that he thought she would be anchored somewhere in the vicinity of Sydney, Cape Breton, because he understood that he coal consumption was from fifteen to seventeen tons per hour.

Sir Wilfrid replied that while it was true that when going at full speed, 21 knots, she did use up that amount of coal, there was little possibility that, except in time of war she would ever be put to her full speed. He stated that her initial cost would be \$1,075,000 and her annual upkeep \$140,000. When it came to war she would have to steam at full speed, but when used as a peaceful training ship her consumption of coal would be small.

On the clause defining the powers of the minister with reference to the acquiring and controlling of naval vessels, Dr. Reid conjured up a scandal in connection with the purchase of the Niobe from the admiralty.

SCANDAL-MONGER SCORED.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier read the member for Grenville a quiet lecture for his desire to make some party capital through imputing dishonesty in every act of the government. The Niobe he said, had been purchased on the recommendation of Admiral Kingsmill through direct negotiation with the admiralty. There was no intermediary and no commission or rake-off of any kind.

Sir Frederick Borden noted that policy of enlarging the department of marine and fisheries to include a naval service, had been approved by the British admiralty as far back as 1898.

Mr. Armstrong sought information as to qualifications of Admiral Kingsmill for his position as Canadian naval expert. Mr. Armstrong wanted to know why he had left the British service and what special fitness he had for the duties now being entrusted to him by the government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with Admiral Kingsmill sitting by his desk, declined to go into details. The premier simply noted that Admiral Kingsmill was a Canadian born who had risen to the rank of rear admiral in the imperial service. That was all he thought it necessary to know about him.

In reply to a query from Mr. Borden, the premier said that during the first year the government expected to have 228 men in training on the Niobe and Rainbow; during the second year 414; during the third year, 448, and during the fourth year, 355.

CONTROL OF NAVY.

The opposition's great play developed on clause 18 of the bill, which gives the governor-in-council power to say whether the Canadian navy force shall or shall not participate in any war Great Britain may wage.

Mr. Borden asked what would happen if the government should not decide to have Canada's navy participate in the war. He said it passed his comprehension how this country could avoid taking part in any war in which Great Britain was engaged.

Sir Wilfrid replied that while he maintained now as he had before that when the empire was at war Canada was at war, it did not necessarily follow that Canada was bound to actively take part in all the wars in which Britain was concerned. There (Continued on page three.)

FROM THE RURAL DISTRICTS

TAYMOUTH.

April 19—The weather for the past week has been cold and windy, but the new week gives evidence of warm days and la grippe and housecleaning seems to be in the air.

Mrs. Alex. McBean has returned from St. Stephen, where she was attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Rena Stoddard.

Mr. Murray A. Hoyt spent Sunday with his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt will take possession of their new home in Gibson in a few weeks.

Mr. William Young spent Sunday with Mrs. D. R. Moore of Stanley.

Miss Gertrude Buchanan has gone to St. Stephen to spend a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Walter McWha.

Mrs. Ernest Bell and Miss Jean Norrad spent Saturday in Fredericton.

Miss Jennie N. Bell spent Sunday with her parents at Tay Valley.

Mrs. Claude Pond of Ludlow, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Alex. Young for the past two weeks.

Mr. Boles of Sussex, who has been spending a few days at the home of Mrs. John R. McBean, has returned home.

Mrs. Elijah MacBean has just returned from a very pleasant trip to Fredericton. Mrs. McBean expects her husband in a few weeks and intends accompanying him on his return, to make her future home at Revelstoke, B. C.

Little Thelma Stewart met with a painful accident yesterday. She pushed the kettle from the stove and the boiling water poured over her face and arms, scalding them very badly.

Our village dressmakers, Mrs. Annie B. MacBean and Mrs. John Stewart are kept busy filling their orders.

Mr. Lige Young has his crew of men along the Tay River keeping the logs off the points and fields, and it keeps them well occupied as the river is low and the driving difficult.

Mr. Ernest McBean paid his weekly visit to Fredericton market on Saturday. The farmers in this vicinity get the highest prices for their produce from Mr. McBean.

Rev. Mr. Chown preached a very effective sermon on Sunday, showing that baptism and communion were part of our duty to God. At the close of the service the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered.

Mrs. Angus Fraser, of Covered Bridge is critically ill at her home, and it is feared she cannot recover.

ZEALAND STATION.

April 17—Monday morning another funeral service was conducted in this place when Mrs. Whit Brewer was laid to rest in the Church of England burying ground. The deceased passed away Friday night. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Murray, rector of St. Mary's church, who delivered an impressive sermon at St. Paul's church appropriate to the occasion.

The Keswick stream drivers have

passed this place and will reach Burt's mill early in the week. The stream is low for good driving and as there are a great number of our young men away driving in other places we are all anxious for a good rain.

Mr. Harry Bird returned Saturday evening from Houlton as there was no immediate prospects of river driving there, owing to the low water.

The roads around here dried up very quickly and a number of people took advantage of them to visit Fredericton Saturday.

We are pleased to hear of the new C. P. R. plan for a morning train to the city. We expect that train to be well patronized by people from this point up.

MAPLE RIDGE.

April 18—The roads have been in a very bad condition, but are improving now.

Miss Cora Hoyt, who has been ill since Easter, was able to return to her work at Fredericton on Monday last.

Miss Elizabeth Graham has gone to Presque Isle to visit her aunt, Mrs. Frank McElwain.

Mrs. William Quigg and daughter, of Nackawick, is spending a few days with her brother in this place.

The farmers of the neighboring settlements are hauling their potatoes through here to Millville Station.

Rev. Mr. Hazel, the Episcopal clergyman, preached in the Hall on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Patrick Graham, who has been ill with la grippe, is, we are glad to say, able to be out again.

One of our popular young men takes a trip to Temperance Vale quite often. I wonder why?

I think I hear the tinkle of wedding bells in the near future.

Mr. Simpson Dunlap has added much to the appearance of his house by freshening it up with a coat of paint.

ZION.

April 18—The weather for the past few days has been very fine.

Most all the men have gone to the stream drive.

Mr. P. Owens lost a fine horse one day last week.

Miss Emma Woodworth is spending a few days at her home. She has been learning the dress making trade in Fredericton.

Miss Ada McDonald is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. P. Woodworth at Taymouth.

Mrs. Reuben Woodworth is slowly improving. Dr. Moore of Stanley is in attendance.

Mr. Jas. Summerville is getting along nicely with his new bridge.

Mrs. Arthur Evans spent through this place one day last week.

Mrs. Foster Cass spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. C. Ceavage.

Mrs. Arthur Even's little girl that had her arm broken is improving.

UNKNOWN WOMAN

SUICIDES AT ST. JOHN

Jumped from Cliff Into Reversing Falls--Body Found on Strait Shore--About Fifty-five Years Old.

St. John, April 20—Climbing out on one of the high perpendicular rocks at the falls an unknown woman jumped into the whirlpool yesterday morning and was drowned. She was seen about the bridge about 11 o'clock and those who saw her say that she was acting strangely. When any one went near, however, she would move away. Finally two workmen of the Partington Pulp Company, William Magee and George Glass saw the unfortunate woman jump from the rocks into the falls. The men were horrified as they beheld her for a brief second stand high up on a perpendicular rock, many feet above the waters and jump to the seething whirlpools below. It was all done in a twinkling and the woman was swept under the bridge from the mill towards Strait Shore.

The men notified Caretaker Burns of the suspension bridge. Efforts were made to ascertain the name of the woman and enquiry at the Provincial Hospital elicited the information that there was no one missing from that institution.

Later, however, after the noon hour, the body drifted into Sullivan's beach above the Portland Rolling Mills, having been seen by Mrs. Wellington Logan, from her home. She notified her husband and he succeeded in bringing the body to shore by the aid of a boat hook.

The woman is about fifty-five years old, with grey hair. She wore a black skirt and white skirt waist, but there was nothing about her to give any clue as to her identity. Coroner Roberts and the police were notified, and after viewing the body, the Coroner gave permission for its removal to Chamberlain's undertaking rooms.

She—There are plenty of other girls in the world besides me.

He—But how do I know you'll give me a good reference.

WONDER-WORKING

DICTOGRAPH IN USE

Makes Faintest Whisper Audible at Great Distances--Much Used in Offices.

New York, April 19.—At police headquarters and in different public offices in Manhattan there has been installed a little instrument that may play an important part in future official investigations. It is called the dictograph and is a mechanical recorder that will strike terror to the heart of the corrupt politician when he knows what it is. Politicians in search of questionable favors and wrong doers who imagine they are pouring their confidences into the ears of a single and friendly official had better look around the official's desk before opening their hearts.

The instrument is primarily used to facilitate communication between distant rooms. It makes the faintest whisper in one room audible to a stenographer in another room. The instrument magnifies sound waves ten or twelve octaves. Borough President McAneny, who has installed the instrument in his Park Row Building, offices, said last night:

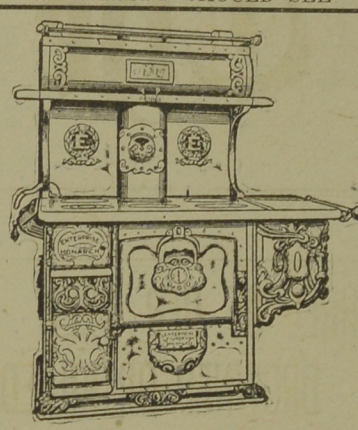
"Yes, it is a wonderful little thing. I touch a push button and then talk. The person in another part of the building to whom I talk hears me distinctly though I may be five or six feet from the instrument itself. I believe any sound in my office could be heard in another room, but of course I have never used it for such a purpose and have no intention of doing so. With it it merely a very fine line of communication, that is all."

Police Commissioner Baker has installed the instrument at Headquarters, where, it was said last night, it is used only for conversation between officials. The dictograph has been used by Chief Wilkie in the United States Secret Service offices in Washington and many large banks have it.

He—Are you going to get one of those Chentecler hats?

She—No. Those are only for old hens.

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STEEL RANGE FOR 1910

It was looked upon as being almost perfect before, but the improvements this year put it easily ahead of any other.

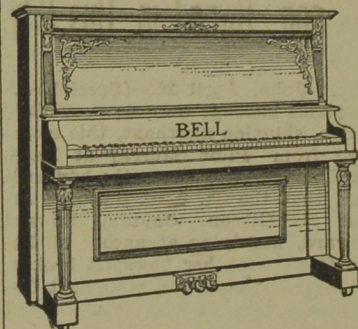
DESIGN REGISTERED

Price Considerate as to be Within the Reach of all. Illustrated Circular on Application. No pains or expense have been spared to make the most perfect range offered. Every one made has our absolute guarantee for perfect working, ease of operation, economy in fuel and durability.

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THE DEFINITION



When you don't know or are not sure you consult some one who Does Know, Some one who Is sure, don't you. In other words when in doubt you look for information. Now in buying a Piano you want the Best Value for your money. THE SECRET of our success along these lines are due to the fact that WE KNOW THE BEST.

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LOOK US UP

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NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

To Albert E. Everett of the City of Fredericton in the County of York an Province of New Brunswick, Hotel Keeper, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of sale contained in certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and made between the said Albert E. Everett, of the One Part, and me, the undersigned E. S. Ranney Murray of the City of Saint John in the City and County of Saint John, Millman, of the Other Part registered in York County Records in Book J-5, pages 301, 302, 303, and 304; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture, default having been made in the payment thereof, contrary to the Provisions of the said Indenture, be sold at public Auction in front of the Post Office in the City of Fredericton on Saturday the SEVENTH day of MAY NEXT at the hour of twelve o'clock Noon, the leasehold lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Block Number Seventeen in the Town of Fredericton aforesaid, and comprising bounded as follows:—Beginning at the point of intersection of the South Western side of Brunswick Street with the North Western side of Westmorland Street in the City of Fredericton, thence from the said point running South Westerly along the North Western side of Westmorland Street aforesaid one hundred and thirteen (113) feet, thence at right angles North Westerly and parallel Brunswick Street aforesaid one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet three (3) inches, thence North Easterly right angles and parallel to Westmorland Street aforesaid one hundred and thirteen (113) feet to the South Western side of Brunswick Street aforesaid, and thence along the same South Easterly one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet, three (3) inches to the place of beginning, containing one rood and twenty-seven perches more or less, and being part of Lots Number 263, 265 and 267 in said Block Seventeen Town of Fredericton (except as therein excepted)."

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging, or in any way appertaining, together with the Interest of Lease relating to the same and all benefit and advantages thereunder. Dated this thirty-first day of March A. D. 1910.

(Signed) E. S. RANNEY MURRAY Mortgagee. A. J. GREGORY, ESQ., Solicitor for Mortgagee.

FOR SALE.—Freehold property on Carleton street, opposite Electric Light Station. Apply to JAMES M. TORRANCE Mail Office.

For Sale—House and barn, on aunder St. and property, on King St., known as Hoegg Buildings. Apply to, JOHN PALMER, CO. LTD., Fredericton.

d-tf.

For Sale—Large office safe. Will sold at a bargain. Apply at this office. d-tf.

FOR SALE.—House, barn and lot in the Village of Stanley, next below Dr. Moore's residence, also one building lot in Stanley, and one house and two barns and lot in the Village of Gibson, known as the Ruel property, of four acres of land fronting on the main river. This property is a good mill site as there is plenty of land and good shore for rafts of logs in the dry time in summer. Full information by calling on the owner on the premises, Gibson. B. McMenamin. April 14, d-lw.

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We pay liberally and offer steady employment. Our list of specialties embraces a rare and choice list of ready sellers in both Fruit and Ornamental stock. Seed Potatoes, etc. Write for terms and catalogue.

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Regular customer.—There used to be two or three little bald spots on the crown of my head, away back. Are they there yet?

Barber—No sir; it ain't so bad as all that. Where those spots used to be, sir, there's only one now.

J. H. BARRY

Office Furniture for Sale

I have for sale, two Stoves, three Desks, Office Chairs, three Book Letter Press, Two Typewriters (Smith Premier and Underwood—the latter new) one Safe (J. & J. Taylor) and some other office furniture.

If not previously sold, by private sale, will be sold at Public Auction at my office, Queen Street, on Saturday, the 23rd of April, instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

J. H. BARRY