

OUR JOB DEPT.
can fill your order promptly
and satisfactorily for
in the printed line
your order now. Price right.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER
Maritime—Strong northwest
winds, fair and colder. Wed-
nesday, northwest winds fair
and decidedly cold.

VOL. XV NO. 50

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1911

TWO CENTS PER COPY

MASKED BANDITS MADE BIG HAUL

Robbed a Train on
Missouri Pacific in
True Jesse James
Style

Held Up Express Messenger at Point
of Revolver and Got Away With
the Cash.

(Canadian Press.)
St. Louis, Mar. 1.—While the
amount taken has not been definitely
ascertained, it is believed that a
fortune was secured by two masked
bandits who in true Jesse James
style last night held up and robbed
an Iron Mountain train within the
city limits.
They took several parcels and the
money box from the express car after
binding and gagging the messenger
H. H. McRobbins.
The bandits boarded the train at
Ivery in the southern part of the
city, the first stop outside the city
limits. One of the men thrust open
the door of the express car and con-
fronted the messenger with a revolver.
The other followed him and rifled
the contents of the car after binding
McRobbins. When the train
slowed up at Lower Grove Station
they leaped off.

CORONATION INCREASES PRICE OF LUMBER

London, Mar. 1.—Each week as the
Coronation draws nearer lumber rises
in price owing to the enormous
quantities which will be required in
the erection of stands etc. At the
present moment a small fleet of
steamers is leaving Riga and other
Baltic ports loaded to their utmost
capacity with lumber in beams,
boards and planks destined for use
in June. Ice breakers are constantly
to work to keep the ports ice free
and to afford a passage for the lum-
ber steamers and lumber merchants
both there and in this country are
rubbing their hands in anticipation
of the good time coming.

ST. JOHN MAN ENDS HIS LIFE IN GRAVEYARD

(Special to The Mail.)
St. John, March 1.—Andrew S.
Foster committed suicide in the Old
Burying Ground this morning by
shooting himself through the heart.
He was at one time foreman of Sim's
Brush Factory, but had been out of
work for some months. He was in
poor health, suffering from a form of
head trouble which he had on several
occasions stated would drive him
crazy.
He left his home about ten o'clock
this morning ostensibly with the
purpose of consulting a doctor, but
made his way to the Old Burying
Ground. Some passers-by heard the
report of a revolver and hastening to
investigate, found Foster lying across
a tomb stone with a revolver in his
hand. He was in an unconscious
condition and died about five minutes
later.
The deceased was about sixty-five
years of age and he is survived by a
widow and two daughters.
He was a native of Sussex and lived
for some time in Springfield, Mass.
John W. Nichols, foreman of Sayer
& Kelly's mill, died this morning,
after four months illness from heart
trouble. He leaves a widow, who is
a daughter of Joseph Arnold of Fred-
erickton, and a family of four daugh-
ters and one son.
HAS RETURNED HOME.
Mr. Edwin Little of Coburn, York
county, who has been attending the
Normal School here, has had to re-
turn to his home on account of being
seriously ill.

TO BUILD MORE DREADNOUGHTS

British Imperialists
Formulating Big
Plan For Naval
Expansion

"Gives Us Forty Dreadnoughts in the
Next Six Years" the Slogan in
Britain.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Mar. 1.—Alarmed by the
naval activity of Germany and other
powers and the agitation among other
powers for greater marine arma-
ment, British Imperialists are formu-
lating the most imposing program
for battleship construction intro-
duced in parliament in a decade. De-
spite the grave constitutional crisis
and momentous national questions,
before parliament the imperialists are
fully prepared to push vigorously
their measures for the construction
of perhaps forty dreadnoughts with-
in the next six years. The exponents
for Greater Sea Power want to give
England supremacy even at the ex-
pense of \$50,000,000.
Leaders in the ranks of the imper-
ialists ask for the letting of six
contracts within the next year point-
ing out that both Austria and Rus-
sia are enlarging their navies while
in the far east, Japan is building
more battleships and China is negoti-
ating contracts.
"Give us forty dreadnoughts in the
next six years," has become the
slogan of the English Navy League.
Rear Admiral Sydney Eardley Wil-
mot, one of the ablest of the affairs
in English naval circles, is strenu-
ously working in behalf of the vast
program, speaking and writing in
favor of more dreadnoughts. "Eng-
land must retain her naval prestige
to retain her position," declared Sir
Sydney. "The other great world
powers are increasing their navies
steadily. We must give way unless
we undertake this program as giant-
like as it seems."
King George is said to favor the
policy of navy augmentation.

MARVELLOUS CURES MADE IN INSANITY CASES

London, Mar. 1.—Dr. George Rob-
ertson, superintendent of the Royal
Edinburgh Asylum for the insane, in
a report published in the Scotsman
of marvellous cures of the insane in-
stances two cases. The first was of
a woman who was a sufferer from
Myxoedema. She became childish,
heard imaginary voices and had
strange delusions. A tablet prepared
from the thyroid gland of a sheep
was given her. She was transformed
from a misshapen, stupid object to
a bright, intelligent woman.
The second case was that of a wo-
man whose affliction was due to ex-
cess of a secretion of thyroid in the
blood. She was treated with serum
from a goat. The thyroid gland of
which had been removed. She rapidly
recovered.
Dr. Robertson says those unbal-
anced by politics usually recover. He
states that the cures effected today
would have been considered miracles
twenty years ago.

Miss S. C. Kelly and Mr. Harold
Limerick returned home yesterday af-
ter a two weeks' vacation in Bos-
ton, New York and Philadelphia.
Mrs. W. McNanley is ill at her
home, Northumberland street, and is
in a very critical condition.
WERE'S A CHANCE.
The Daily Mail will be sent by
mail to any address from now
until the close of the ensuing
session of the Legislature, for
only twenty-five cents. It
will contain full reports of the
debates and committee meet-
ings and as this will in all pro-
bability be the last session of
the present Legislature, the pro-
ceedings promise to be of ex-
ceptional interest. The paper
will be sent from the date the
order is received.

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON OPPOSES RECIPROCITY

Former Minister of Interior, Who Has Been Pursuing an Inde-
pendent Course of Late Thinks That the "Financial Inter-
ests" of the Country Would Suffer From the Agreement--
His Attitude on the Question Occasions No Surprise--
Western Paper Says His Break With the Liberal Party Did
Not Come Any Too Soon.

Winnipeg, Man., Mar. 1.—Hon. Clif-
ford Sifton's stand on the recipro-
city question created a great sensa-
tion in Winnipeg. The legislature
was in session in the afternoon when
the news arrived, and it was the sub-
ject of conversation.
Most of the Liberal papers of the
west make light of Sifton's stand.
The Saskatoon Phoenix says it is
merely an incident and that his less
will not be seriously felt. "It had
to come to this tragic break in par-
liament and for western Liberalism
it did not come too soon. In this
fight we need to know who are for us
and who are against us." Other
western Liberal papers take a similar
stand.

CHANGED HIS VIEWS
Ottawa, Mar. 1.—"Clifford Sifton
no longer represents the voice of the
west. His point of view has changed
with his associations. He has drifted
away from the people who helped
him and made him what he is. He
has joined the ranks and file of the
Capitalistic class and it was with
their voice that he was speaking
yesterday and not that of the west-
ern farmers, or even that reported
by the constituency of Brandon
which sent him to our Canadian
parliament."
In brief this is the view of the
Hon. Mr. Sifton's speech against the
reciprocity agreement delivered in the
house of commons, yesterday taken
by Mr. MacKenzie, secretary of the
Manitoba Grain Growers Association
prime mover in the recent monster
delegation of western farmers, a re-
sident of Brandon and a life long
constituent and supporter of Mr. Sif-
ton's candidature in previous elections.
I am a great admirer of Hon. Mr.
Sifton said Mr. MacKenzie in an in-
terview, and have been always one
of his supporters in the interesting
contests at Brandon. Back in 1892 I
heard Mr. Sifton make a speech in
the election campaign of that year.
That was directly opposite to the
view he expressed yesterday. But
now he is lost to the west, the west-
ern farmers. Mr. MacKenzie says the
western farmers as one man favor
reciprocity.

THE GLOBE'S VIEWS.
Toronto, March 1.—The Globe
today says editorially about
Hon. Mr. Sifton's speech in parlia-
ment against reciprocity:
"The speech of the Hon. Clifford
Sifton on the reciprocity agreement
in the House of Commons yesterday
was made after very thorough delib-
eration and undoubtedly presents the
case against it in the strongest pos-
sible light. Mr. Sifton prefaced his
remarks by expressing regret that
he had been forced to take a stand
against the party, of which he had
been so long a member.
"The severance has not been quite
so abrupt as might be supposed from
this observation. Mr. Sifton has not
voted with the Liberal party for the
last two sessions. He did not vote
even on the navy question, an issue
of great importance, and some time
ago he informed the Liberal whips
that he would give no more party
votes.
"Mr. Sifton's relations to the Lib-
eral party are not however, so im-
portant as his relations to the elec-
tors of Brandon. He admitted, in
the course of his speech, that the
people of the prairie provinces are in
favor of the agreement. He believes
they are mistaken as to its probable
results, and that they will not even-
tually get higher but lower prices for
their wheat and cattle.
"Mr. Sifton quite evidently is not
representing in Parliament the views
of the electors of Brandon, who sent
him there. He has no mandate to
oppose reciprocity in natural prod-
ucts, whereas contrary to his con-
fident statement every government,
Liberal and Conservative, in this
country for the past forty years has
had as a part of the traditional
policy of the country the improve-
ment of the trade relations between
Canada and the United States. In
the matter of mandates Mr. Sifton
has distinctly the worst of it, as the

opening of his riding for a test elec-
tion would prove.
"But if Mr. Sifton, in speaking
against freer trade in natural prod-
ucts, no longer speaks for the Lib-
eral party or the electors of Brandon
for what interest does he speak?
Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The best years
of my life were given to the work of
settling the Canadian northwest and
I can't express my feelings at the
prospect of seeing that country made
the backyard of the city of Chicago,"
declared Clifford Sifton, former min-
ister of interior for Canada, in the
Laurier government, in condemning
the reciprocity arrangement, and in
breaking away from the Liberal party.

The great interest in the speech
which Mr. Sifton was to make was
indicated by the crowded condition of
the house, both the floor and the gal-
leries being fully occupied. He con-
demned the agreement from beginning
to end, and the government which
which made it.
"What is the reason," asked Mr.
Sifton, "that is being given by the
representatives of the people of the
United States for preferring to us
the terms which they are doing? I
decline to accept for a second the sug-
gestion that Champ Clark, leader of
the Democratic party, was not speak-
ing seriously of reciprocity. If it had
not been for Mr. Clark and the
Democratic party this reciprocity
agreement never would have passed
the house of representatives. It was
he who put it through. Let him
speak for himself. He says he and
his party are in favor of this pro-
posal because it leads to annexation.
"What did Mr. Taft, leader of the
Republican party say? Canada is a
strong country; it has a great store-
house of natural resources. He says
that it has been pursuing a strong
and successful policy of development
but is now at the parting of the
ways. Therefore, he says before Can-
ada is irrevocably fixed in the policy
leading to the consolidation and
strengthening of the British empire
we must turn her from her course."
The defence of the government was
made by Hon. Sidney Fisher, min-
ister of agriculture.

SIFTON'S OSTENSIBLE REASONS
Mr. Sifton made a comprehensive
condemnation of the agreement. He
said that heretofore Canada had been
a burden and somewhat of a nuisance
to the British empire. It was just
beginning to be of some use. Now the
government had gone in for this
agreement which would turn Canada
from the path "which leads to the
capital of the British empire to the
path which leads to Washington."
Among the undesirable conse-
quences which he foresaw were the destruc-
tion of the Canadian meat packing
business by the American combine
against which Australia was now
taking action. Every food in the Can-
adian west would be controlled from
Chicago. Instead of the price of
Canadian wheat being raised to the
American level, the great Canadian
surplus would lower the price of
American wheat to the Canadian
level.
The great business in foods which
Canada had built up with so much
trouble with Britain would be aban-
doned for the sake of getting the
United States market, which might
be taken away at any time and then
Canada would find that some other
country had usurped the control of
the British market.
The movement of American manu-
facturers across the line into Canada
would be stopped, and, instead of
adopting a policy which would lead
to this, the government should have
adhered to the policy which brought
American industries here and would
result in the duplication on Canadian
soil of the industrial development of
the United States.
PAPER AND PULP
The pulp and paper provision in the
agreement was an adroit bonus to
the provinces to abandon the regula-
tions they had made to prevent the
exportation of pulp wood.
Last spring Canada was being men-
aced by the United States with a
club. Now there was good feeling.
What would be the relations a year

hence. There would be no guarantee
of continued good relations. At any
moment some point of friction might
occur which would make an attack
on Canada a popular move for one
of the American political parties to
adopt.
Free trade in farm products was
bound to lead to a demand by the
farmers for free trade in the manu-
factured articles which they consumed
and that demand could not be re-
sisted. The adoption of this agree-
ment would be commercial union
with the United States.
He said neither political party had
made reciprocity an issue in any elec-
tion for the past ten years and there
was no demand for it now. The gov-
ernment had no mandate from the
people for the drastic departure they
had made from the Canadian policy
by this reciprocity agreement.
In the past ten years, he said,
Canada had prospered as never be-
fore. The articles which the farmer
sold had risen in price 25 per cent.
and the bulk of the manufactured ar-
ticles which he consumed had risen in
price only 14 per cent. The farmer
had therefore, benefited more than
any one else from the era of prosper-
ity. There was no occasion for this
radical departure from the policy
which had produced such great prosper-
ity.

HON. MR. FISHER.
In opening his speech, Hon. Mr.
Fisher commended Hon. Mr. Sifton
for having followed his convictions,
even though they had led him away
from the Liberal party. In spite of
Mr. Sifton, Mr. Fisher declared that
reciprocity with the United States
had been the policy of both the Lib-
eral and the Conservative govern-
ments for the past forty years, and
the only reason that reciprocity had
not been an issue for the past ten
years, and discussed at the elections
was because of Sir Wilfrid's declara-
tion in 1900 that there should be no
more pilgrimages to Washington. This
did not mean that Canada would not
be always willing to consider over-
tures from Washington, and the offer
to negotiate for better trade rela-
tions had come from the American
authorities.
Mr. Sifton had referred to the club
having been used over Canada last
spring. It was true that Canada had
to make some small concessions to
secure the maximum provisions of
the Payne-Aldrich tariff which would
have meant exclusion from the Amer-
ican market entirely. The condi-
tion was precisely the same as after
the 1888 fishery seizures by Canada,
the United States enacted a commer-
cial exclusion regulation against Can-
adian goods. Sir Charles Tupper
rushed off to Washington with an
appeal to prevent the seclusion en-
actment taking effect and had to
sign the Bond-Blaine fishery treaty
which did not become effective and
the modus vivendi which did.

WHAT THE TORIES DID.
Sir Charles Tupper at that time
had declared that war would have
eventually been the consequence of
the American exclusion agreement.
The chief difference between the
situation then and that of last spring
was that Sir Charles was sent to
Washington while last spring the
authorities came to Ottawa.
Like Sir John, this government
thought that it was better to grasp
the proffered hand of friendship than
to have the big stick substituted for
it.
Mr. Fisher thought that Mr. Sif-
ton himself would not have preferred
total exclusion to what had been
gained last spring.
Recently a personal friend of Sir
John A. Macdonald had said to him
if Sir John were alive and had your
opportunity, I should like to see how
he would jump for the reciprocity
agreement with both hands outstret-
ched to grasp it.
Mr. Fisher declared that if today
Germany or France could have made
such a bargain with the United States,
they would have done so without
hesitation.

BANKER ROBIN PLEADED GUILTY

Acknowledged Steal-
ing \$27,000 From
the Washington
Savings Bank

Abandonment of Insanity Plea and Col-
lapse of Defence Caused a Stir in
Court.

(Toronto Globe.)
New York, Mar. 1.—Joseph G. Robin
the former banker, entered a plea
of guilty in the supreme court today
to the charge of grand larceny of
\$27,000 from the Washington Savings
Bank. A jury to try him had already
been selected when he entered his
plea.
The collapse of Robin's defence of
insanity put forward by his sister,
Dr. Louise Robinowitz and his counsel
William Travers Jerome had
been foreshadowed last night, when
it was reported that Robin said he
was "tired of all this fooling," but
it caused a stir in the court room
none the less.
On the night before the Northern
Bank of New York, in which Robin
was also interested went into the
hands of the state superintendent of
banks, Robin was committed to a
private sanitarium on affidavits
sworn out by his sister and two
physicians, the sanitarium rejected
him and returned to the jurisdiction
of the court and submitted to arrest
after an exciting search by the de-
tectives from the district attorneys
office on the day he was arrested
he attempted suicide on the way to
court by swallowing a dose of hy-
oscamin but the prompt use of the
stomach pump saved him.
Justice Seabury announced that
Robin will be sentenced on March 27
but it is possible that attorney
Jerome will attempt to have him
sent to an asylum.

AFRAID OF POLICE COURT; GREEK SHOT HIMSELF

Toronto, Ont., Mar. 1.—Fearing to
appear in the police court, where he
had been summoned on a charge of
aggravated assault, a Greek, Mauritz
Helanos, 54 Widdmer St., committed
suicide yesterday afternoon, in High
Park, by shooting himself.

JUMPED HIS BAIL.
An Amherst, N.S., despatch says:—
When the supreme court opened to-
day D. M. Ferguson did not appear
in court and there are rumors about
town that he has fled the country.
There is another story to the effect
that he is in a sanitarium in western
Canada. Not being present himself
and not being represented by a sol-
licitor, an order was made to escheat
the bail and a bench warrant was is-
sued for his arrest.

C. P. R. AND CEMENT ISSUES MARKET FEATURES TODAY

Montreal, March 1.—Canadian Pa-
cific and the Cement issues were the
features on the stock exchange to-
day. Although ex-dividend today, C.
P.R. practically maintained the high
price of the last few weeks. Cement
common sold as high as 24½.
Quotations from direct private wires
of J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers,
St. John, N. B., Members of
Montreal Stock Exchange
Open Noon
Amalgamated, 63½ 63½
Atchison, 105½ 106
Smelters, 77½ 77½
Brooklyn, 78½ 78½
C.P.R., ex-div 2½, 213½ 213½
Great Northern, pfd, 125½ 125½
Northern Pacific, 123½ 123½
Pennsylvania, 126½ 126½
Reading, 156½ 156½
Soo, 140 142
Union Pacific, 173 174½
U.S. Steel, com, 77½ 77½
MONTREAL MORNING SALES
Merchant's Bank—25 @ 186.
Toronto Ry.—225 @ 130½; 395 @
130½; 100 @ 130½.
Laurentide Paper—35 @ 211.
Rio—25 @ 107½; 125 @ 107½.
R. & O.—5 @ 106.
Montreal Street—30 @ 232½; 225 @
233; 325 @ 234; 25 @ 233½.

Lot of Important
Matters to Consid-
er in Next Three
Days

Looks Now as if Tariff Agreement
Would Go Over For an Extra Ses-
sion--The Lorimer Case.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, March 1.—The validity
of the seat of Wm. Lorimer, Jr.,
Senator from Illinois, will be affirm-
ed. There is every likelihood of a
vote upon the bill establishing a per-
manent tariff board at this session;
there was no vote, it is believed, on
the United States-Canadian recipro-
city pact at this session, and an extra
session of Congress is inevitable.
This was the way the senatorial leg-
islative program shaped up today as
a result of a compromise between the
Lorimer filibusters and the friends of
Mr. Lorimer in the Senate. There
will be a vote on the Lorimer case
at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon, to
be followed by consideration of the
tariff board bill as unfinished busi-
ness. When the Senate convened this
morning with only three and one half
days more in which to finish up the
session's business which includes
among other things eleven important
appropriation bills, it was not be-
lieved that a vote upon reciprocity
would be possible during this session,
however, some who believe in mirac-
les, said it was within the range of
possibilities. The bill to create a
permanent tariff bill is now the un-
finished business without a time set
for a vote, but with a "gentlemen's
agreement," it was recorded that a
vote shall be had upon it before ad-
journment.
The appropriation bills are to be
taken up and rushed hastily to con-
clusion. Mr. Hale giving notice that
sessions until about 11 o'clock night-
ly will be required. The increased
postage rates on the advertising sec-
tions of magazines and periodicals
will be dropped.
No reference is made in the agree-
ment to the reciprocity treaty which
is to be permitted to go over to the
extra session if there is one, although
a few Senators believe the situation
now develops some hope that the
matter may be chopped off. Senator
Hale has given notice that he will
attempt to put five appropriation
bills through the Senate this
afternoon and evening.

The man who has never been stung
is generally not worth stinging.
Don't put your finger in another
man's pie. You may get burned.
Boston woman never kissed her
husband in ten years. Photograph,
please!

Mr. T. V. Maxon, manager of the
Singer Sewing Machine Company, has
been transferred to Woodstock.

Penman's Com.—10 @ 62.
Ogilvie's—150 @ 129; 10 @ 128½.
Porto Rico—10 @ 54½; 156 @ 57½.
Dominion Iron—41 @ 57½.
Dominion Iron, pfd—10 @ 103.
Power—10 @ 146.
U. S. Steel, pfd.—50 @ 125.
Bell Telephone—25 @ 140.
Textile, pfd.—35 @ 104.
Quebec Ry.—5 @ 61½.
Woods—175 @ 140.
Twin City—5 @ 109½.
Crown Reserve—500 @ 268.
C. P. R.—60 @ 213½; 25 @ 213½; 275
@ 213; 50 @ 213½.
Cement, pfd.—25 @ 86½; 25 @ 86½;
5 @ 86½; 275 @ 87; 25 @ 86½.
Cement, com.—50 @ 22½; 50 @ 22½;
25 @ 22½; 75 @ 23; 215 @ 23½; 215 @
24½; 245 @ 24; 275 @ 23½; 25 @ 23½.
Textile—65 @ 70; 30 @ 69½; 29 @ 81;
50 @ 71½.
J. B. McNAIR VALEDICTORIAN.
J. B. McNair was elected valedic-
torian this morning by the senior
class of the University of New Brun-
swick. Mr. McNair is also the Rhodes
Scholar for New Brunswick for the
present year and has won numerous
honors during his career at U.N.B.
Better to lie in a fireless garret
than in a marble mausoleum.