

TO ADVERTISERS  
Why don't you advertise? No one knows that you are doing business, and it won't be long before you'll not know it yourself.

# The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER  
Maritime — Fresh winds, shifting to west and northwest, light rain or sleet. Wednesday fair.

VOL. NO. 271

FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21 1911

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## GREAT CONGRESS AT ST. JOHN

Bishop Richardson Delivered Powerful Address at Convention

Lack of Development of Maritime Provinces was Discussed by His Lordship

(Canadian Press.)

St. John, Nov. 21.—Described by Bishop Richardson as the most representative gathering of men from the Protestant churches ever held in St. John, the Laymen's Missionary Convention opened in Centenary Church yesterday with an attendance almost up to expectations, and it is expected that today's arrivals will swell the registrations to 1,000. Two very interesting sessions were held yesterday and the outstanding feature was the address of Bishop Richardson last evening, when he pointed out that the first duty of the Christian church in New Brunswick was to aid the material development of this province.

"Here we have been one hundred years," he said, "and our population is poor and sparse, our villages mean and misbegotten, our resources neglected, our magnificent water powers not utilized while steadily the tide of immigration flows past our doors."

The speakers today were Rev. M. E. Fletcher of St. John, D. M. Rose, general secretary of the Anglican Laymen's Missionary Movement; Rev. H. C. Priest, Canadian secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement; W. C. Senior of Toronto, and Rev. W. P. Gunn, secretary of the Canadian Congregational Union. Great interest is manifested in the meetings of the Convention.

### HERE FOR WINTER

Mr. C. G. Burke who has disposed of his hotel at Stanley has moved to the city and proposes to remain here during the winter months.

### FRIENDS

The box office for the play "Friends" opened this morning. There was a great rush for seats for both evenings, but there are still some good ones left. The Marysville train will be held both evenings to allow the people of that place to attend the play.

## TWO DAYS MORE OF SPECIAL PRIZE CONTEST

Will Close at Nine O'clock on Thursday Evening Nov. 23.—Contestants all Busy Bees—But Ten More Days of the New York, Washington and Bermuda Tour Contest

But two days remain after today in which to win the special prizes which have been added to the tour contest. These little purses of spending money go to three contestants who bring in the greatest amounts in cash subscriptions before Thursday evening at nine o'clock. Of course the votes from all subscriptions turned in toward winning the special prizes count for the tour as well, so that a try for the special prizes is a step toward winning the tour.

Voting for the special prizes will end at 9 o'clock on Thursday evening so get them all in and come in early. Announcement of names of winners will be made in Friday's Mail. After that there will be ten days of the tour contest, which closes on Saturday, Dec. 2.

Tour party will leave Fredericton in the evening of Dec. 23, for this delightful tour.

### GIVE THEM A TRY

If you went in for the first lot of special prizes and lost, cheer up, here are three more. If you go in for the second lot and lose, cheer up, the two big prizes are still yours for the winning. First the trip to Boston, New York, Washington and Bermuda which is the first prize in each district and \$25 in cash which is the second prize in each district.

It has been our experience that those who win the special prizes are not always the winners in the end and your chances are still good if you keep at it.

### LAST OF THE CLIPPED COUPONS

The last of the clipped coupons will appear in the Mail today. These coupons are dated Saturday, Nov. 25 and must be in the ballot box by

(Continued on page four)

## SIR WILFRID IN A MAGNIFICENT SPEECH PUTS BORDEN ON DEFENSIVE

TO URGE BRITAIN TO INTERFERE

Member for Coventry Protests against Occupation of Tripoli

Italian Warships Reported off Dardanelles—Akabab again Bombarded by Italians

(Canadian Press.)

London, Nov. 21.—D. M. Mason, Liberal member for Coventry, has given notice that he will move a resolution in the House of Commons on November 27, protesting against what he denominates as Italy's unwarrantable seizure of Tripoli and expressing horror and destestation over the recent massacre of Arabs. The motion will urge the British Government in accordance with the principles of the Hague Tribunal to protect against this outrage to humanity.

Constantinople, Nov. 21.—A statement purporting to be official is in circulation here to the effect that a fleet of Italian warships is now off the entrance to the Dardanelles.

An official despatch received by the government announces that Akabab, a fortified village of Arabia has been again bombarded by the Italians. Several buildings were destroyed.

## JOE PAGE HAS ANOTHER BASEBALL SCHEME

St. John, Nov. 21.—Joe Page, who has been in St. John lately, has a new baseball project in view, and is trying to influence local sports to endorse the scheme.

Hugh Duffy and Fred Lake are organizing a Maine Baseball League, to include Portland, Bangor, and Lewiston, and Page has conceived the idea of St. John entering with the other teams, making it a four-team league.

Canada's Grand Old Man Cheered by His Followers in House of Commons until Forced to ask for Silence—False Pretenses by which Tories Obtained Office Exposed by Liberal Leader—Hon. Mr. Monk Comes in for Severe Grilling when Tory Alliance with Nationalists is Condemned—Borden was Compelled to Admit that Bourassites have Forced the Government to Abandon the Naval Program

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The debate on the address was started today, and started with a fight. Sir Wilfrid Laurier followed up the declaration of war which he made on the election of the speaker Wednesday, with a frontal attack today, and drove it home with a vigor and keenness that surprised his friends and opponents alike.

The galleries were crowded with people who had snatched approaching battle, and they were not disappointed. R. B. Bennett of Calgary, moved the address in an agreeable speech, in which he furnished a surprise by going outside the bounds of the address to advocate legislation for the control of trusts, corporations and mergers, and to limit their stock issue so that the public would not be compelled to pay dividends on water.

Arthur Sevigny, of Dorchester, Que., speaking in French, made an address which was far more loyal than some he is credited with having made on the platform to enable him to reach parliament.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier dealt with the reciprocity agreement and its defeat, with the absence of a Conservative naval policy and with the presence in the Borden government of Toronto Imperialists and Quebec Nationalists who had denounced imperialism throughout the campaign. He concluded with a want of confidence motion.

Mr. Borden was more vigorous than usual. He said that he had not formed his cabinet for the purpose of pleasing Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and was not surprised that he was displeased.

He stated that the Laurier naval program would be dropped, and that there would be substituted for it a well considered scheme, after consultation with the other parts of the empire, as to defence. He also intimated that after the plan was prepared it would be submitted to the Canadian people for their ratification.

### OVATION TO SIR WILFRID.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier received a remarkable ovation from his followers when he rose to speak. For several moments the applause was continued until the Liberal chieftain himself raised his hand eventually to secure a cessation.

Sir Wilfrid expressed the delight of all Canadians at the fact that their royal highnesses had come to represent the crown in Canada. They had already won Canadian hearts by their simplicity of manner, their dignity of bearing and their kindness of heart.

Commenting on the first paragraph of the speech from the throne, Sir Wilfrid noted that the references to the continued and increasing prosperity of the country and the growing revenues were in singular contrast to the situation when the late government took office, fifteen years ago.

The compliment which the present government paid to the outgoing administration could not have been duplicated in 1896 when trade was languishing, prosperity at a very low ebb and the people generally almost in despair. But now after fifteen years of Liberal rule Canada was recognized as a nation upon which was fixed the gaze of the world.

Never before had an administration gone out of office under such conditions. It was not that they had not done enough for the country, but that their opponents said they were going to do too much. He could not wish for a better epitaph for the late administration than that contained in the opening words of the address.

Taking up the first rather meagre legislative proposals promised by the government, he noted that the suggestion for improving trade relations with the West Indies and British Guiana was in line with what the previous administration had already proposed.

Sir Wilfrid then took up at some

length the obligations which rested on the incoming administration in regard to meeting the problems of trade, tariffs and imperial relations consequent upon their assuming the reins of office.

### ELECTORS MADE A MISTAKE

"The loss of power," said the Liberal leader, "is a matter of little consequence. I have no fault to find with the verdict of the Canadian people. In my judgment they made a great mistake, but we on this side of the house are prepared to accept it loyally and act accordingly."

The reciprocity proposal had been defeated, but that did not end the matter, markets must be found for the rapidly increasing agricultural output of the country. Two-thirds of the people of Canada were making their living from agriculture and their interests must be kept in full view by any government. The demand for the American market which has come in the first instance chiefly from the West, had been opposed by the Conservatives, but not on economic grounds.

During the election campaign, said Sir Wilfrid Hon. Mr. Sifton gave the closest approach of any real economic argument. The chief point urged by the latter against the agreement was that it constituted a threat to the Canadian people to the evils which now beset the United States in the way of monopolies, combines and extravagant exploitation of natural resources. But said Sir Wilfrid, these very evils in the United States were due to the high tariff for which the Conservative party in Canada stood and which made for the congested cities and deserted or depleted farms. There were already trusts and mergers in Canada as in the United States. The reciprocity arrangement would have tended to ameliorate rather than accentuate these evils.

### DANGER OF PACKING TRUST.

"It is not yet two months past," continued Sir Wilfrid, "yet the Canadian people are already to suffer for listening to the voice of passion rather than the voice of reason. If it is true that the meat trade packers in Canada are organizing to raise prices to the consumer we have already the first proof and it will become more and more apparent as time goes on that on September 21 the voices of prejudice and passion and not the voice of reason was in the ascendant."

"The opponents of reciprocity say that the British connection would have been endangered thereby. There is a large class in Britain, a class of British imperialists who hope to build up the British Empire and solidify it in unity, not by removing the shackles of trade, but by intervening and creating in all its constituent parts new shackles between one nation and the other within the empire. This class hailed our defeat as a great victory and their shout of triumph has been reverberated week after week. They express the hope that before long British manufactured goods will be admitted free into this country to compete freely with the Canadian manufacture."

"There are at the present time on the sea certain British imperialists of this class and they will learn on their arrival what false calculations they have had in their minds. They will know that with the men who are now in office there is no more hope for British competition than there was for American competition. They will learn that the men who during the last election talked loudly of maintaining British connection never intended to preserve it by admitting British products into the markets of Canada on more equal terms."

"Our British friends will learn bye and bye, that if they are to reach the goal of their ambition they will have to come back to the Liberal party who first introduced the British preference."

### WON ON FALSE PRETENCES

"Thus," continued Sir Wilfrid, "I make bold to say that the recent elections were carried under false pretences. I know there are men on the other side of the house who imagined that in rejecting reciprocity they did a great service for England and the empire. I respect their views; I know their eyes have been closed to the facts; but let me say that in my humble judgment, far from rendering a great service to Britain, they have done an injury to Britain and to the British Empire."

"We are in a state of transition. The old civilization is passing away and a new civilization is coming. The period of domination and of aggrandizement is passing away. We have so far advanced that there is no general conflagration over the conflict of Italy and Turkey, of France and Germany in Morocco. In the new condition of the future—a condition not of war but of peace—the friendship of the United States would be the best asset that England could possess."

"I do not believe that any Canadian was influenced by hostility to the American people, but I regret that the language of certain newspapers and public men during the campaign was not such as to promote the friendliest relations with the neighboring republic."

"The American people can find no fault with us if we took the attitude of rejecting the reciprocity convention. It was our right and privilege. Nevertheless, I believe we have lost an opportunity, both an opportunity of trade and an opportunity of increasing the friendship of the Canadian and the American people."

### ARBITRATION TREATY IN DANGER.

Sir Wilfrid went on to quote the New York Times, a very conservative publication, in which it was intimated that because of the Canadian result the arbitration treaty between Britain and the United States would be defeated.

Mr. Foster—"Does the honorable gentleman endorse that statement?"

Sir Wilfrid—"In the manifesto that I issued to the Canadian people I stated my belief that reciprocity would help the passing of the arbitration treaty. My opinion is here confirmed. As I stated a moment ago that while in my judgment the Canadian people had taken the wrong course, yet they had done nothing at which the American people should take umbrage."

"But human nature is human nature, and while the relations of the two countries are satisfactory, my contention is that they would have been more satisfactory, and that a better sentiment would have been created had this arrangement passed."

Continuing, the Liberal chief touched on the annexation cry, and took occasion to point out that the west had voted emphatically for the larger markets. What was going to be done for the producers of the west? The western interests felt that they had been sacrificed to the eastern interests.

"There is in this," added Sir Wilfrid, "a danger far greater, far more to be apprehended than the vain illusory idea of annexation. There is nothing more detrimental to our national life than that there should be cultivated between the east and the west the feeling to which I have invited the attention of the government."

"I do not ask today for an answer. It would not be reasonable to ask the government at this time to be prepared to offer a new policy. But at

(Continued on page five)

GERMAN PRESS IS DISTURBED

Feeling against Great Britain is Strong Among German Masses

Statements in British Commons Concerning England's Position Cause of Trouble

(Canadian Press.)

Berlin, Nov. 21.—The statements made in the House of Commons by Captain Walter V. Faber, M.P., and others concerning the narrow escape which was made between Germany and England, over the Moroccan situation, and the outbreak of the English press regarding the matter has stirred public feeling deeply here. While the German newspapers print the news of it prominently, but few of the most responsible journals have thus far commented upon the matter. Their silence is in marked contrast to the Pan-German organs which loudly voice the indignation of that part of the public which is easily swayed by jingoism. The anti-British feeling of this section of the populace has been feverishly increased by the publication of the statements that when the crisis was acute orders were issued to the British cruisers to be prepared to seek and sink the German torpedo boat destroyers. The expressions of anger at Great Britain are mixed with denunciations of the German government itself. "It is now obvious," says the Taeglishe Rundschau "that Great Britain was preparing for war while our own government was singing psalms of peace." Apart from the fury of the extremists it is gravely feared that the spirit of Anglophobia has received a great stimulus from the recent revelations.

## MRS. GEORGE BURCHILL DEAD AT NELSON

(Special to The Mail)

Chatham, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Geo. Burchill, widow of the late Geo. Burchill, Jr., died yesterday at her home in Nelson. The deceased was 51 years old, and is survived by five children and one brother, Harry Tremaine of Halifax. The funeral will take place Wednesday.

## SARAH BERNHARDT TO WED YOUNG MAN

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Nov. 21.—It is announced that Sarah Bernhardt the famous actress is shortly to be married to Lou Tellegen a Flemish actor, who is but 25 years old, and who played subordinate parts in Bernhardt's company during her last American tour.

James B. McCreary, governor elect of Kentucky might be termed a political "come-back" as he resumed the governorship after a lapse of thirty-five years.

## VOTE COUPON

Good for ONE VOTE for Mrs. or Miss \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ District No. \_\_\_\_\_

In The Evening Mail's Tour Contest for the ladies, if voted on or before

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25th.

Trim neatly on border lines.

## CHINESE REBELS KILL FOREIGNERS

Massacres Reported at Sian Fu through Chinese Sources Yesterday

Swedish Missionaries Tell of Killing of Foreigners—Were Offered Money to Leave the Town

(Canadian Press.)

Peking, Nov. 21.—Chinese officials yesterday confirmed the report that a massacre of foreigners as well as Manchus has occurred at Sian Fu. The legations believe the report will prove true. There were forty foreigners in Sian Fu, and many missionaries in the smaller Shen Si towns. Up to the present only Chinese reports have been received regarding the massacre. There has been no telegraphic or postal communication with Sian Fu for more than three weeks. Last night, the Swedish missionaries, Messrs. Sandberg and Erickson arrived here from Tien Tsin. They said a telegram had been received at Sian Fu before their departure from Shen Si, announcing the murder of Miss Beckman a school mistress, and five foreign children. Many Chinese girls in Miss Beckman's school who were mistaken for Manchus, because of their big feet were also reported to have been murdered. A German, Phillip Manners, who is in the Chinese postal service, was among others killed.

Messrs. Sandberg and Erickson say that a magistrate in the town offered them four hundred dollars each to leave the province. Shen Si is probably the most anti-foreign province in China, proper, it having received a lesson at the hands of the foreign troops in 1900. The Daily Chronicle says that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, one of the Chinese revolutionary leaders who has repeatedly been mentioned for the presidency of the proposed republic of China, has been spending the last few weeks, in London. He was not recognized because of a slight disguise, except by a few intimate friends. Dr. San, the papers says, started for China yesterday but the route which he will travel is kept secret. According to the Daily Mail, General Domar Lee, an American accompanied Dr. Sun who during his stay here was in constant communication with the leaders of the revolution in China.

## NEWFOUNDLAND VESSEL LOST WITH ALL HANDS

(Special to The Mail)

Halifax, Nov. 21.—The schooner Heroine of Burgeo, Nfld., was lost with all hands at Fox Roost on the Newfoundland coast yesterday. Word was received here of the wreck through Robert Moulton, who had the vessel under charter to convey a cargo of coal from Sydney to Burgeo. Capt. John Rose, the owner who with three others went down in the wreck, is survived by a large family.

### LOCAL TALENT WILL PERFORM.

Miss Bessie Everett, organist of St. Paul's Church and Miss Maude McKee who is one of the leading members of the choir of that church will go to St. Andrew's on Saturday to take part in the organ recital which will mark the opening of the new organ at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at that place.

Show Your Appreciation of Our Energetic Young Ladies by Assisting Them to Win a Membership in Mail's Tour