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NO ANNEXATION SENTIMENT

Hugh Guthrie, Liberal, M. P., Speaks Out Plainly at Buffalo

Canada Asks For No Favors From the U. S. Which Are Not Mutual and Reciprocal.

(Canadian Press)

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 23.—At the Elliott clubs annual banquet here last night in celebration of Washington's birthday, Mr. Hugh Guthrie, K. C. of Guelph Mr. P. for South Wellington, as the accredited representative of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, told over three hundred leading citizens of Buffalo in definite and uncompromising language that if the American people had any ulterior idea that annexation might follow reciprocity the Canadian Government could not proceed with the trade agreement. He stated that the economical reasons also governed the forming of the trade pact and that Canada could never consider any change in her present political relations.

Mr. Guthrie spoke on the subject of reciprocity as viewed by a Canadian. At the outset of his remarks he mentioned that he spoke only for himself, and he did not pretend in any way to announce the views of the Canadian parliament or of the people of Canada in general upon the subject. Proceeding he depreciated the cry which was being raised upon both sides of the boundary in regard to annexation as a result of the present trade proposal. He argued that if a trade which now amounts to \$336,000,000 as between the two countries had produced no feeling in favour of annexation, the mere doubling and trebling of this trade could not produce this effect. "I state plainly and positively, that there is in Canada no sentiment in favor of annexation to the United States. I do not know of a single politician in Canada who harbors such a thought or who would countenance such a suggestion," said Mr. Guthrie.

"Canada does not come to your door knocking for admission to your market," continued Mr. Guthrie, "Canada does not appear in this instance in the garb of a suppliant, Canada asks no favours which are not mutual and reciprocal." Mr. Guthrie expressed the hope that both the government of the United States and the government of Canada would deal with the whole question of reciprocity as a business proposition and give it a fair trial.

MAMMOTH DRY DOCK FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Canadian Press)

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 23.—Official announcement is made that the British Columbia Marine Railway Company will build a dry-dock to cost \$3,000,000 at Lang's Cove Esquimalt. The dock will be 900 feet long and 100 feet wide. It is the intention to equip a modern ship yard for the construction of cruisers and destroyers for the Pacific squadron of the Canadian navy at Esquimalt.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE WAS RETURNED

London, Feb. 23.—Returns from the bye-election at Westbury, Wiltshire, today show the election of the Hon. Geoffrey Howard, a Liberal. The district has been represented by a Liberal for some time.

HAS JOINED NAVY

Mr. Frank Simkins of Douglas has been one of the first young men of this vicinity to enlist in the Canadian navy.

MR. KELLY IN THE FIELD.

Ex-Ald. Cornelius Kelly wishes The Mail to announce that he has decided to offer as aldermanic candidate at the approaching civic election.

The condition of Mr. John A. Young who has been seriously ill is reported somewhat improved.

PARLIAMENT ADOPTS LOYALTY RESOLUTION

Motion Was Introduced by Mr. Monk, Nationalist Leader and After a Sharp Debate Every Member Voted For it--Hon. Mr. Fielding Declares That Reciprocity Agreement is in the Interests of the Masses and He is Not Afraid to Go to the Country Upon the Question.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—"Before resuming the discussion of the terms of the agreement concluded between the government of Canada and the president of the United States, and with a view to dispel the feeling of unrest created in Canada by comments made in both countries as to the political consequences of the agreement, the house wishes to affirm emphatically its determination to preserve intact the bonds which united Canada to the British Empire and the full liberty of Canada to control her fiscal policy and internal economy."

Such was the resolution F. D. Monk precipitated unexpectedly, when the house of commons was about to resume the discussion of the reciprocity agreement this afternoon. For a second time the Nationalist leader in the house intervened in the debate in a sudden and spectacular manner and appear to enjoy the situation it created, particularly in the ranks of the opposition. It brought the leaders on both sides back to the firing line, roused a spirit of acrimony among the members that, for a time, kept the speaker busily engaged in interpreting and applying the rules and furnished conspicuous opportunity for effective dealing with innuendoes and canards which have been doing service to interests hostile to the proposed agreement. The motion was unanimously approved.

The members for Jacques Cartier has perhaps, unwittingly done distinct public service. His intervention at this point has served to clear the atmosphere. From the opposition benches the frank statement that the debate against the prospects has been carried on with no attempt to deal with their merits on economic grounds is salutary and significant. It dragged into the open and prematurely laid bare the bogey of annexation and compelled the opposition to slay its own offspring with the cordial help of the government.

FIELDING SCORES LOYALTY PRATERS

"The opponents of this agreement," said Hon. Mr. Fielding, in summing up before the motion carried, "have, unwisely and unjustly, I think, sought for party reasons to convey the impression that there is a portion of the people of Canada, who are not loyal to the institutions of our country and the empire. I believe that every man of them, and every man on this side and every citizen of this dominion is bound to maintain the position of Canada as an integral part of the British Empire. But since my honorable friends opposite think that in view of their record, it is necessary to make a declaration to that effect, I am going to help them make it."

Mr. Monk opened by seeking to trace back the original of the public feeling of unrest, in regard to annexation, to alleged secessionist sentiments of the many years ago on the part of the members of the government.

The charges were met with prompt and explicit denials from Messrs. Fielding and Lemieux.

LAURIER ACCEPTS RESOLUTION

Sir Wilfrid Laurier amid great Liberal enthusiasm, promptly accepted the resolution as expressing a truism which no Liberal doubted, but which might help the Conservatives to harmlessly flaunt their loyalty.

Mr. Borden, who was confessedly taken by surprise by his lieutenant's latest move, could only cite in support of the annexation fears he himself expressed, the recent speech of Champ Clark in the United States Congress.

Mr. Fielding's contribution to the short tense debate was unusually effective. After showing that on the Liberal side of the house there had never been a single doubt expressed as to Canada's continued loyalty to the mother country and bespeaking the readiness of the government to join in the obsequies of the opposition skeleton, the minister bespoke his readiness to meet the people upon the agreement in all its actualities and significance.

WILL BENEFIT THE MASSES

"I have had occasion," declared Mr. Fielding, "to be associated with

many public matters in this parliament and let me say that there never was a public matter with which I was associated, as to which I would be better prepared to go before the people from ocean to ocean and look for a triumphant victory. This thing is for the weal and prosperity of the masses."

Following the approval of Mr. Monk's motion Mr. Ames continued the debate, its adjournment being moved by Dr. Clark, of Red Deer.

In opening the member for Jacques Cartier complained that the house had not been put in possession of all correspondence and data which it was reported had been exchanged between the secretary of state at Washington and the minister of finance since the agreement had been tabled.

"We who are called to ratify this agreement have the right to see all these things," said Mr. Monk, "particularly in view of the fact that the agreement is not being discussed in this house, or in the press upon economic grounds. The opposition had developed not upon the merits of the articles, but as to their possible national effect."

"It is not the schedules the opponents talk about," frankly declared Mr. Monk, "It is the ultimate effect of the agreement on out political position. In a word: It is annexation Yes, or no."

The suggestion of annexation was greeted with Liberal "Oh, Ohs," and laughter.

MONK QUOTES AMERICAN BLATHERSKITES

"I hear laughter," continued Mr. Monk, "Do my hon. friends find anything droll about this. I do not."

He alluded to the Bennett resolution, the action of the Dakota legislature, and the fact that there had been interpolations in the British house of commons. To whom was this fear to be ascribed. "Are we in Canada blameless?" he asked. "There were moments of forgetfulness when the prime minister talked about the British shilling and the American dollar, and about the ripe fruit falling from the parent tree. Then the minister of finance is a hardened sinner. On the earlier days he was known as an advocate of secession or annexation."

"That is a fabrication, a statement no man in this country can make truthfully," put in Mr. Fielding rising amid Liberal applause.

"I am glad to hear the hon. minister's statement," continued Mr. Monk. "I am not content with that," returned Mr. Fielding.

"Let my hon. friend produce some warrant for his statement."

"The minister has been charged with holding and expressing such sentiments," observed Mr. Monk.

"No man ever charged me with them in my presence till this moment the minister continued emphatically, while the Liberal benches roared an instant 'Withdraw'."

FIELDING MAKES MONK WITHDRAW

"With pleasure," said Mr. Monk, but continuing added that "in his young and salad days" the postmaster-general had bespoken similar sentiments. "Of course he has since abjured and denied," he proceeded.

"To what do you refer?" Mr. Lemieux queried promptly.

Mr. Monk said it was an address of the minister delivered in French and printed in the French papers. He had not got all "the paraphernalia" with him but would get it if required. The utterances were "in the sense of annexation."

"Such a statement is emphatically and absolutely erroneous," was the postmaster-general's immediate comment. "I never directly or indirectly expressed sentiments by word or in writing favorable to annexation."

LAURIER'S CAUSTIC REPLY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply was brief, but effective. After reading Mr. Monk's resolution, he said:

"It is quite evident that the incorrigible jokers or humorists, as my hon. friend (Monk) styled them, are not altogether on the other side of the line. We have some of them in Canada."

"My hon. friend, Mr. Monk, has

spoken of some friend of mine on this side of the House who gave expression to certain utterances in his green and salad days, but we have all been young, and for my own part I am ready to confess that I, too, have had my green and salad days. However, they are over by this time with me and I regret to see now that there are some men who are always in their green and salad days, no matter how mature, in years they may be. I need not mention who the man is on that side of the House who is still in his green and salad days."

"This discussion in which we are engaged has given rise to a great deal of comment on both sides of the line. Men there are in the United States who have interpreted this arrangement as meaning ultimately the annexation of Canada. Men there are on this side of the line who have taken the same position, but I am glad to say there is not one man on this side of the House who has ever thought of any such thing."

"It appears that men there are on the side of the House on which my hon. friend Mr. Monk, sits, whose views upon this question are disturbed, and who believe that in the discussion of this question of a better trade arrangement between us and our neighbors the Canadian people would be so wanting in self-respect that they might be driven beyond an agreement, so wise in itself, to a conclusion such as the hon. gentleman dreads. If there are such men in this chamber I repeat that they do not sit on this side of the House. But if it is necessary in order to strengthen the wavering faith of the hon. gentlemen who sit around my hon. friend (Monk) for my part I have no objection whatever to accept the present motion and to say that this discussion will not in any way jeopardize the allegiance of this country to the motherland."

"But it is not worth while discussing that. There was no necessity for this motion. It affirms a principle which everybody is persuaded of and which no one needed to affirm. But in order to make it doubly sure, in order to affirm not only to this country but to the other side also that this discussion in which we are engaged does not mean what has been stated by my hon. friend (Monk) it may mean, I shall for my part vote for his motion and I hope all on this side of the house will vote for it also."

BORDEN SCOUTS COMMERCIAL UNION

Mr. Borden who followed, stated that the prime minister should have brought in such a resolution himself. "I can tell him this," declared the opposition leader, "that if this proposition means anything it means commercial union in the end." He claimed that the United States congress had not accepted the proposal on economic grounds but for the reason that it would lead to political absorption. Such at least was the view gathered from the press comments.

Mr. MacLean declared there were annexation germs in the agreement. It was a surreptitious agreement and removed from parliament the right to make the tariff. It was concocted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "the new Czar of Canada," and Taft "the new Czar of the United States."

HINTS AT ELECTION SOON.

Mr. Fielding was tendered another demonstration when he rose. He said the agreement was concluded as all diplomatic agreements and treaties were by negotiation. These things were not framed on the highway. But it was for parliament to pass up on it. It only became law when parliament approved. It had been suggested that it be submitted to the people. Some time, before many months, an appeal would be made to the people, and in all his experience he had known nothing which gave such assurance of complete victory. It was essentially for the welfare of the masses not classes.

Mr. R. S. Barker left this morning for St. John.

TROOPS FOR THE CORONATION

Lt.-Col. Wood of Ottawa Named as Second in Command

Lt.-Col. V. S. Williams Will Command the Mounted Section Under Col. McLean, M. P.

(Special to The Mail)

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Lt.-Colonel J. W. Wood of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, will be second in command of the Composite Regiment of Militia which is to be sent to the coronation of King George. He will have charge of the Infantry division. Lt.-Colonel Victor S. Williams of the Royal Canadian Dragoons will be in command of the mounted section.

As previously announced Lt.-Col. McLean, M. P., of St. John will command the contingent.

ARBITRATION FOR RUSSO-CHINESE DIFFERENCES

(Canadian Press)

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—The treaty difference between Russia and China will be settled by arbitration. This became known unofficially today. Mr. Kasakoff, chief of the far eastern section of the minister of foreign affairs declared that no pressure will be exerted upon China. Intercession by foreign powers brought about the change in Russia's attitude.

ENGLISH FAMILY ATTACKED BY NATIVES

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—An English family of the name of McHarvey has been attacked by natives near Grosny, Russian Caucasus, and several members killed, according to a report reaching here today.

Mrs. McHarvey was mortally wounded by the natives and the other members were killed outright. After the murder the natives looted the home of the slain family.

CENTENARIAN DIED RATHER SUDDENLY

Strathroy, Ont., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Jane T. McCorkendale passed away rather suddenly last evening at her home on Metcalf Street, aged over one hundred. She was born in the Hebrides Islands in June 1810 and came to Canada with her husband in 1852.

G. T. SECTION MAN KILLED BY A TRAIN

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 23.—Robert Townsend, a section man living near Gables was struck by the Grand Trunk express No. 5 westbound, near Bastwood last evening and killed. Townsend leaves a wife and five children.

CANADIAN PACIFIC MAY BUY GRAND LAKE COAL FIELDS

Montréal Herald.—The rumor is revived that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is seeking to secure large coal areas in Queen's County. Owners of some of these areas, and persons holding licenses to search, have been asked to grant options on their holdings, and some have done so. The C. P. R. officials say they know nothing about the matter, but it is known that a thorough investigation of the coal areas has been made by the engineers who were thought to be acting for the company.

WILL TAFT CALL AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

Today's Advices Appear to Indicate That Such Action Will Be Necessary--Senate Has a Large Amount of Work to Put Through in the Eight Days That Remain--South Dakota Senator Wants Reciprocity Measure Amended--Roosevelt Praises Agreement.

(Canadian Press)

Washington, Feb. 23.—Reciprocity received scant consideration on Capitol Hill yesterday, owing to other attractions, but the evident desire of the insurgent republicans for an extra session is causing anxiety. The position of the insurgents is that while they are opposed to reciprocity as they come from the farm lands of the middle west they would not fluster the bill to death. They are adopting a less objectionable attitude by merely asking that the four great questions still before the senate, namely the Lorimer case, the popular election of Senators, Magazine Postage and Reciprocity be debated without undue haste.

Some hint of the insurgents tactics was afforded yesterday in the introduction by Senator Crawford of South Dakota of a bill amending the reciprocity measure. The effect of this to put the entire dutiable schedule in the McCall Bill on the free list while Canada is expressly not required to do the same, but to leave the duties on these articles not higher than those fixed in the trade agreement. This bill is expected to cause the democratic supporters of the reciprocity bill a good deal of embarrassment. Only strong pressure from the White House can bring about sufficient haste to overcome this lotus eating attitude. The two parties to the controversy on the pulp and paper clause on the reciprocity bill occupied the attention of the finance committee and hearing and the warfare was at times extremely warm. The contestants are on the one hand, the paper manufacturers who want to be left as they are, on the other hand the American Newspaper Publishers Association. The consumers of news print paper to whom the terms of the agreement as reported by the house are acceptable.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in the last of three formal speeches here yesterday warmly advocated the proposed reciprocity

trade agreement with Canada and scored Congressmen whom he said were responsible for hindering the confirmation of the agreement by means of an "Annexation Scare." From Canada he turned his attention to peace advocates who seek to prevent the fortification of the Panama Canal, claimed it as clear and apparent duty of the United States to fortify the canal.

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 23.—A large meeting of the directors of the Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers Association was held when the question of the removal of the duties on tender fruits from the United States was further considered. It was decided to appeal to the senate of Canada to defeat the treaty should it be accepted by the House of Commons.

Washington, Feb. 23.—New complications have arisen in the Senate which augur ill for the ratification of the Canadian reciprocity agreement before the end of the present session. To explain it in another way the chances of an extra session of Congress have taken a sharp ride within the last 24 hours and still the advocates of reciprocity have an instinctive feeling that the president will have to resort to this expedient in order to have the legislation enacted. In addition to the many other measures which must receive the attention of the Senate within the next eight days, or by March fourth, the administration expects favorable action on the new treaty with Japan. This convention is of the utmost importance and while there is doubt of its ratification there will be consumption of valuable time in its consideration and this, of course, must be subtracted from the meagre period now remaining to complete the great mass of legislation still pending. Senators today declare that another session will be necessary.

The claim of the manufacturers is that under free pulp and paper manufacture of paper will inevitably be transferred to Canada.

KING GEORGE PRESENTS MEDALS TO HEROES

(Canadian Press)

London, Feb. 23.—This was medal award day at St. James Palace, and King George invested a number of persons with decorations for heroic services. Among those upon whom medals were conferred were the policemen who performed gallant services in the battle against armed burglars at Hound's Ditch. Miners who risked their lives in rescue work at the Whitehaven disaster were also remembered. One medal was presented to a woman, Mrs. Frances Wright who assisted a policeman in a fight with an armed burglar, probably saving the officer's life.

AN ENTIRE VILLAGE WIPED OUT BY PLAGUE

St. Petersburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—A telegram from Harbin reports the gruesome discovery of a Chinese village near there, in which the entire population was dead from the plague. Many bodies lay in the open air and were covered with snow.

THE WEATHER OUTLOOK

Toronto, Feb. 23.—The general distribution of pressure remains much as it was yesterday with the barometer lowest over the gulf of St. Lawrence and highest over the north western states.

PERSONAL

Hon. J. D. Hazen is at the Barker House. He is in the city on official business.

AMATEUR SKATERS IN PRELIMINARY TRIALS

(Canadian Press)

New York, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Amateur speed skating champions of the United States and Canada qualified in the preliminary trials of the championship races held at St. Nicholas Rink last night, and the fleetest field that has ever taken part in the championship races at the rink will line-up for finals tonight.

Wheeler of Montreal, Dayton of New York, Robson of Toronto and Lot Roe of Toronto, were among those who qualified for the finals.

JOHNSON WILLING TO FIGHT SAM LANGFORD

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Champion Jack Johnson declared today that he is willing to meet Sam Langford in a championship fight for the heavy weight belt, if guaranteed \$30,000 for his end of the purse. "My opinion of Langford has not changed since the Langford-Lang fight in London," said the champion. "I still believe that I can beat him easily."

PERSONAL

Mr. R. E. Matthew of Toronto is in the city.

Mr. W. M. Stevens of Truro is at the Barker House.

Mr. W. C. M. Ackhurst of Halifax is in the city.

John. Robert Connolly of Great Salmon River, St. John County is registered at the Queen.

Mr. T. R. Dunn of St. John and J. B. Eddington of Moncton are at the Queen.

Messrs. George Trites and E. P. Gaudet of Moncton are at the Barker House.