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In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than 9 a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Moderate northerly winds fair and cool.

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ULSTER SITUATION IS LOOKING BRIGHTER

Hope of Settling the Home Rule Question on a Federal Basis—Speeches in Parliament Yesterday Were of a Conciliatory Nature—Motion of Censure on the Government was Voted Down—Balfour Again Takes the Reins Away From Bonar Law

London, April 29—A compromise on the question of home rule for Ireland seemed today nearer than ever before. There existed a strong belief in parliamentary circles that the conference between the leaders of the two great parties which were unsuccessful in reaching any agreement last autumn, would shortly be resumed.

The house of commons discussed the Ulster crisis again today when it wound up the two days' debate on Austen Chamberlain's motion for a judicial inquiry into the government's plot to crush the Ulster covenants. The motion which was virtually a vote of censure on the cabinet was eventually rejected by a party vote of 344 against 264.

An atmosphere of great solemnity and restraint overhung the house throughout the debate. The growing belief that civil war in Ireland is a reality which cannot be escaped if the home rule bill becomes law as it at present stands, seems to have influenced members on both sides of the house as it has the newspapers supporting both parties. During the past week the press has become more conciliatory in tone than it has been at any previous stage of the discussion.

CARSON MORE CONCILIATORY.

Sir Edward Carson whose leadership of the Ulster rebellion makes him the dominating figure on the opposite side of the house, today accepted the overtures made yesterday by Winston Spencer Churchill first Lord of the Admiralty, who had invited Sir Edward Carson to make an attempt to compromise the home rule question on a federal basis. Sir Edward reiterated his detestation of home rule and repeated his offer that if Ulster were excluded from the bill "until the parliament shall determine otherwise" instead of the six years period which Premier Asquith had offered, he would submit the proposal to the people of Ulster.

Sir Edward in his reply to Mr. Churchill's invitation declared all he wanted for Ulster was such terms as would conserve the dignity of the Ulster men and their civil and religious freedom. He concluded that in case the home rule bill passed it would be his earnest prayer that the government of the south and

west of Ireland would prove so successful that it might be to Ulster's interests to join and form a United Ireland.

ASQUITH'S OFFER STILL OPEN.

Premier Asquith concluded the debate with an eloquent speech which contained the statement that his offer of the temporary exclusion of Ulster counties from the operation of home rule bill for a period of six years remained open.

He said he considered Sir Edward Carson's statement a most important one and recognized and reciprocated its spirit. A settlement he declared, could not be successfully negotiated by bargaining across the floors of the house of commons and the questions at issue could not be settled behind the backs of the men of Ulster or of the rest of Ireland. Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the opposition who spoke before the premier said Mr. Asquith must recognize that the calamity of facing the country was so awful that some way must be found at any cost. He continued:—

"If the premier does seek for peace, we on this side of the house will do anything in our power to make a peaceful solution possible."

BALFOUR TAKES ON LEAD.

London, April 30—As usual whenever an emergency arises, Bonar Law was side-tracked late last night as opposition leader, Mr. Balfour's acceptance of Winston Churchill's offer, after the premier's repudiation of it, causing the whole cabinet to endorse the offer, in so far as the resumption of conversation is concerned. Balfour's offer of the exclusion of Ulster in exchange for home rule for the remainder of Ireland, shattered his life-time dream of resisting home rule to the end, and was altogether the feature of the debate which made the most profound impression on both sides. Balfour was cheered by the whole house.

The Nationalists are very gloomy, but, apparently recognize that it is futile to oppose both the great parties should they agree. Asquith's acceptance of Balfour and Carson was made as follows:—

"Any settlement come to must be accepted with sincerity by all the parties concerned."

STOCK MARKET IS INACTIVE

Business This Morning Largely of a Professional Nature

Canadian Pacific is Holding up Well Around 191—U. S. Steel a Little Off

New York, April 30—The moderate but the trading was dull and there was nothing to promote enthusiasm. strength was shown at the opening and room traders though no business was largely professional noteworthy movement would occur in near future.

Missouri Pacific was again weak feature opening at 16½ and quickly selling down to 15½ and causing the balance of the market to weaken. It was said that the Bauche crowd was again selling this stock and are credited with selling about 1500 shares so far.

C. P. R. and Union Pacific showed some strength at opening on foreign buying.

The market as a whole was very dull and uninteresting with prices about stationary.

Quotations by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, Fredericton, N.B.)

	Open	Noon
Copper	71½	71½
Smelters	61½	61½
C. P. R.	190½	191½
Great Northern	121½	121½
Brooklyn	90	89½
Lehigh	136½	136½
Soo	120½	120½
Northern Pacific	109½	109½
Penna	110½	110½
Reading	161½	161½
Union Pacific	152½	153½
U. S. Steel	57½	57½
Sales to 12 o'clock, 128,200 shares.		

MEDIATORS WORKING HARD

Have Hopes of Restoring Peace Between Huerta and Carranza

United States Reserves the Right to Call off Negotiations if Americans Are Molested

Washington, April 29—The scope of mediation plans for the settlement of the Mexican crisis was suddenly broadened tonight so as to include the entire range of Mexican affairs—not alone the critical issue between the United States and the Huerta regime, but also the conflict between the elements of northern and southern Mexico which have rent the republic for many months.

This signal enlargement of the mediation programme followed the receipt, late in the day, of a formal acceptance by General Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists force, of the principle of mediation, as proposed by the ambassador from Brazil and the ministers from Argentina and Chile.

Earlier in the day the mediators made another decisive move in asking the United States and General Huerta to agree to an armistice by which all aggressive military movements would be suspended pending the outcome of the negotiations. The mediators confidently expect both sides to accept the armistice proposal.

A separate proposal for an armistice as between Huerta and Carranza will also be made, and with its acceptance all the warring elements throughout Mexico as well as the United States forces, which main-

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MOTION FOR FREE POTATOES VOTED DOWN

Question of Great Interest to the Farmers of New Brunswick Discussed in Parliament—Tories Voted Against Resolution to Abolish the Duty and Secure Free Entry for Potatoes to the American Market—New Brunswick Tories dodged the Vote

Ottawa, April 29—With the House in committee of ways and means, tonight, the government supporters rejected a Liberal tariff amendment providing for the abolition of the Canadian duty upon American potatoes, moved for the purpose of gaining free access to the American market for Canadian potatoes under the Wilson-Underwood tariff and also to secure the removal of the United States embargo. The vote stood 60 to 35.

The amendment was moved by W. S. Luggie, Northumberland, N.B., and seconded by J. J. Hughes, Kings, P. E. I. Under its terms the Canadian duty was to be removed as soon as the present United States embargo regulations affecting Canadian potatoes were removed. In support of the amendment Liberal speakers pointed to the excellent market provided by the United States for Canadian potatoes. They showed, too, that the abolition of the duty would operate to the advantage of Canadian city dwellers and consumers, generally, in that it would enable them to purchase American potatoes at seasons of the year when the Canadian crop is not available.

A BOON TO NEW BRUNSWICK.

Against the Liberal contentions Hon. W. T. White, Hon. Martin Burrell and other government speakers advanced the standard arguments of the high protectionists. The principal speech in support of the Luggie motion made today was by F. B. Carvell, Carleton, N.B. He maintained that free entry of the Canadian article in the United States would mean an immense increase in the production of potatoes in his native province. He urged the minister of agriculture to do everything possible to bring about the removal of the American embargo.

It was noticeable that during the whole day's debate only one Conservative from the Maritime Provinces, namely, A. A. McLean of P. E. Island, ventured to discuss the question in support of the government's position. When the vote was taken there was a hurried exodus of eastern Conservatives, the only ones remaining in the chamber to line up against Mr. Luggie's amendment were Messrs. Foster, Kings, Tremaine and Stewart.

DUTY FREE POTATOES DEBATE.

The debate on the resolution in favor of free potatoes was resumed on the motion to go into committee of ways and means on the tariff schedules of Hon. W. T. White.

J. J. Hughes, Prince Edward Island, strongly supported the proposal to place potatoes on the free list. He said that there was no market in Eastern Canada for Prince Edward Island potatoes, while the distance was too far and the transportation charges were too high. He said that with a good and steady market Prince Edward Island could supply twenty million bushels of potatoes and the soil and climate of the island were particularly adapted to the growth of this food. He said that placing potatoes on the free list would be a great advantage to the consumer and city dwellers as they could get potatoes cheap at a time of the year when they were high in Canada. On the other hand, it would give the Canadian farmer access to the American market.

J. Best of Dufferin, thought it was peculiar that this proposal was being advanced in the House by men who are really middlemen. He thought there was in the suggestion a combination to damage both the producer and the consumer. Mr. Best claimed that no better potatoes could be grown anywhere than in the County of Dufferin.

F. B. CARVELL.

F. B. Carvell said that the minister of finance had decided without discus-

sion of the merits of this proposal that it could not be accepted. He had left his defence to Mr. Wright, a member who represents a constituency so rocky, that the people cannot grow their own potato supply. When they want good potatoes they have to import them from New Brunswick. Ministerial supporters assume that this question was settled by the last general election. They would discover that an economic question is never settled until it is settled right.

That the prospect of a reduction in the United States duty on potatoes had produced good conditions in New Brunswick, was the next statement made by Mr. Carvell. The farmers doubled their acreage and during the three months between the coming into force of the Wilson tariff and the placing of an embargo upon Canadian potatoes no less than 650,000 barrels were shipped to the United States.

Mr. Carvell maintained that if the United States market could be secured ten times as many potatoes would be grown in New Brunswick and the prosperity of the province would be greatly enhanced.

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CRACK ON THE NOSE RESTORES SIGHT

Quebec, April 29—A remarkable case of the sudden recovery of sight through being struck on the nose by a piece of wood, is that of Mr. Henri Germain, an employee of the local agency of the marine and fisheries department, who resides at Beaufort.

Mr. Germain has been practically blind for over two years past, following a severe attack of rheumatism. He was chopping wood at his home when a piece flew up and struck him on the bridge of the nose. This severed a vein and as a result Mr. Germain lost much blood, which was black in color. Immediately after Mr. Germain discovered that he could see distinctly. Strange to say he felt no pain when struck by the piece of wood.

SALE AND SUPPER

A very enjoyable and successful supper and sale was held at Christ Church Parlor House, last evening under the auspices of St. Ann's Guild. A large number attended, \$130 was realized from the sale of fancy goods, home made candy and ice cream. Those who were in charge of the affair are to be congratulated on its success.

CURATOR APPOINTED

In accordance with the provisions of the winding up order in the matter of the May Queen S. S. Co., Ltd., Mr. Justice McKewen yesterday at St. John, appointed C. H. Ferguson, curator for winding up purposes. This is subject to the appeal, which has been heard and not yet adjudicated upon.

FIRE THIS AFTERNOON.

A slight fire on the roof of the house on Regent street occupied by Patrick Cain, called the fire department out shortly after one o'clock this afternoon. The damage was slight.

NO SERVICE YET.

No service of notice in the mayoralty election protest had been served upon the city up to three o'clock, this afternoon, according to word from the City Hall.

Mr. L. T. Joudrey, a leading business man of Campbellton, is in the City.

BLACK FOX PUPPIES MAY BRING \$3,000

Guelph, April 26—Last summer Mr. T. Stump of Rockwood caught two red foxes when they were quite young and he took them home. They were red, all but one little black spot on each, and were male and female. Yesterday two young ones were born, and were both jet black. If these valuable little fellows live and grow to their full height they will mean \$3000 in cash for the owner.

BIG DISPLAY OF FOREST PRODUCTS

Chicago, Ill., April 30—The Forest Products Exposition, the first large exhibition of the lumber and kindred industries ever held in America, was opened in the Coliseum today and will be continued until May 10. The principal purpose of the exhibition is to impress upon the minds of the American people the importance of forest conservation and scientific woodland development. To this end the federal government has sent an elaborate exhibit illustrating every feature of modern forest conservation and development. During the period of the exposition the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association and other organizations connected with the lumber industry will hold conventions in Chicago.

CLEVELAND TO MAKE CHANGE OF TIME

Cleveland, O., April 30—Cleveland's decision to change from central standard to eastern standard time will be put into effect tomorrow and it is expected that for a while at least it will be a case of "confusion worse confounded" for the people. The change is the result of a campaign that has been waged for a long time by the business interests of the city. Under the new arrangement the factories and shops will begin work an hour earlier in the morning, and close an hour earlier in the afternoon, thus giving the employees the benefit of an additional hour of daylight after work. Much confusion is expected to follow the change, however, since the post office department, the most of the railroads, the express companies and numerous other concerns have decided not to conform to the new time change because it would necessitate a complete rearrangement of other schedules.

ENCAENIAL EVENTS.

The encaenial dance at the University of New Brunswick will take place in the college gymnasium on the night of Wednesday, May 13. The senior class dinner will take place at the Queen Hotel on the night of Tuesday, May 12.

Dr. H. B. Hay of Chipman is among the guests at the Queen.

SECRETARY SAMPSON OF SCHOOL BOARD GOING TO EUROPE

Salary of Efficient Official Increased—Leave of Absence to go on "Hands Across the Seas" Tour—Applications for Position of Inspector on New Smythe Street School Building—Miss Margaret Coburn Resigns From Teaching Staff

The regular meeting of the School Board was held yesterday afternoon, with Dr. VanWart, the chairman, presiding. Mrs. Clarke is still in quarantine on account of the illness of her son, Alden. Mrs. Lynch was also unable to attend, owing to indisposition. The other members in attendance included Mr. Sterling, Mr. Weddall, Mr. Sharkey, Mr. Spurdun, Dr. Crockett and Mr. Lemont.

Several matters in the report of the secretary engaged attention and the session was a pretty busy one.

TO BEGIN SHORTLY.

A letter was read from Mr. R. A. Corbett of St. John, accepting the contract for the erection of the Smythe Street School building. The secretary also presented the contract duly signed and witnessed by Architect Fairweather. Mr. Corbett will be in the city in a few days and will be ready to push along the contract.

A number of applications were read from parties willing to accept the position of inspector of works. These included John Maxwell, Judson Barker, Daniel Ryan and J. Limerick of West Somerville, Mass. The board deferred action on these for the present, as it will be some time before the work is well under way.

TEACHER RESIGNS.

The secretary presented the resignation of Miss Margaret G. Coburn, teacher of the advanced department in Morrison Mill school. Miss Coburn since she became a member of the city teaching staff, has done very satisfactory work. Some persons seem to think she intends to aban-

don the profession. However, the trustees accepted the resignation.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Several applications were received for positions on the staff as well as for the school thus vacated and these included Miss Flora M. Hayes of Oak Bay Mills, Miss Jessie MacD. MacKnight of Lower Nappan, Mrs. J. Simpson of Deer Island, and Miss Leuta G. Hall of St. Mary's. As an appointment now would only be for the balance of the present term, the matter was left with the secretary to arrange for a suitable supply.

The question of arranging for the issue of debentures was considered after the secretary laid on the table a copy of recent legislation affecting the schools. The denomination and rate of issue and other necessary arrangements for the disposal of the debentures was left in the hands of Mr. Sterling and Mr. Spurdun.

The question of increase of the secretary's salary in accordance with recent legislation was quickly and heartily disposed of after very complimentary remarks by the different members of the board respecting this official's long and successful public service. The chairman stated his first acquaintance dates back to that morning when he obtained from him a permit to enter the schools.

GOING TO EUROPE.

The great educational European trip under the guidance of the "Hands Across the Seas" movement is to carry excursionists from all parts of Canada and Newfoundland, sailing (Continued on page four.)