

EARL GREY PROROGUED PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY

Outstanding Features of a Busy Session Were the Introduction of Canada's Naval Defence Scheme and Hon. Wm. Pugsley's Complete Vindication of Conservative Conspirators' Slanders.

Ottawa, May 19.—The governor-general this afternoon amidst the traditional brilliancy and glitter of the event closed the session and sent the members of the eleventh parliament of Canada to their homes.

The session has lasted just four months and is the shortest that has been held for several years.

The outstanding features of the session was the resolution that Canada should participate in the naval defence of the empire and the splendid vindication of Hon. Dr. Pugsley met and defeated the attacks made upon him, based on the Mayes affidavit and the report of the Landry commission.

The close of the session finds Dr. Pugsley one of the biggest men and the most imposing figures in Canadian parliamentary life and members on both sides of the house expect to see him grow in importance with every session. There will be little more heard in the way of attacks upon him hereafter.

The speech from the throne delivered by Earl Grey refers to the more important pieces of legislative work accomplished by parliament during the session just closed. His remarks follow:

"Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: In relieving you from further attendance on this session, I thank you for the assiduity and diligence which you have given to the discharge of the duties entrusted to your care and it must be a source of satisfaction to you that you have been able to perform your labors in a comparatively brief space of time."

"I am pleased to notice that your attention has been engaged in some measures of great importance. In the first rank of such measures is to be noted the amendment of the railway act, under which by the joint action of the national government, provincial and municipal authorities, together with the railway companies, level railway crossings are to be gradually removed and constant menace to life and property thereby effectually done away with."

"The loan of \$10,000,000 to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will no doubt ensure the completion during the coming season of the prairie section of the National Transcontinental Railway and will secure to the fast developing western provinces for this year's crop a new and competitive outlet towards the sea."

"The act to place the department of labor, which has been in existence for some years, under the direct responsibility of a minister of the crown, exclusively entrusted with its management is in accordance with the oft expressed wishes of the labor organizations and is a further step in a field of legislation wherein Canada has already taken a not unimportant place."

"The act charging the secretary of state with special responsibility in regard to the external affairs of Canada will facilitate the transaction of business in connection with that most important branch of the public service."

"The resolution adopted by the house of commons for the organization of a Canadian naval service, in co-operation with and in close relation to the imperial navy, is a proper acknowledgment of the duties now appertaining to Canada as a nation and as a member of the British Empire."

"The financial conditions throughout the world seem more hopeful than they were four months ago when I opened this session and whilst in Canada we have undoubtedly suffered less than other countries during the period of universal depression it will still be the part of prudence to exercise care and economy in all branches of the services."

"Gentlemen of the house of commons, I thank you for the provisions which you have made for the public service."

"Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I sincerely hope and pray that Almighty God will continue to pour His blessings upon our country and let us now offer Him the fervent expression of our gratitude for the signal favors which we have received from Him."

The house of commons met at 11 o'clock today to complete the work of the session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid on the table the correspondence which had passed between the government and the imperial authorities with reference to naval defence. On March 30 Earl Grey forwarded to Lord Crewe particulars of the debate on imperial defence of March 29. On April 28 Lord Crewe acknowledged this despatch and stated that the imperial government noted with much satisfaction the action of the Canadian government.

On April 30 Lord Crewe wrote again. After once more expressing satisfaction he continued: "I understand the dominion government proposes that its defence min-

ister should come here at an early date to confer with the imperial navy authorities upon technical matters arising upon the resolution. H. M. government has also before them recent patriotic proposals made by Australia and New Zealand, demanding very cordial and careful consideration, both as to the principle and detail, it is desired, therefore, to commend to you the following important suggestion, namely, that a conference of representatives of the self-governing colonies convened under the terms of the resolution, of the conference of 1907, which provides for such subsidiary conferences, should be held in London early in July. The object of the conference would be to discuss the general questions of naval and military defence of the empire with special reference to the Canadian resolution and to the proposals from Australia and New Zealand to which I have referred."

"The conference would, of course, be of a purely consultative character in private, and its deliberations would be assisted by the presence of members of the committee of imperial defence or of other advisers of his majesty's government. I am addressing a similar message to the other members of the imperial conference. I am intimating to the other prime ministers that I assure them that the consultation will be generally upon technical or quasi technical military matters, the other dominions would elect to be represented, as is the case of Canada, by their ministers of defence, or failing them, by some other member of the government assisted by expert advice."

The foregoing was a message from the prime minister of the United Kingdom as president of the imperial conference, to the prime minister of the dominion. In transmitting this message, Lord Crewe added: "I am struck of opinion that an early confidential exchange of views between H. M.'s government and the government of H. M.'s self-governing dominions beyond the seas would be of great mutual advantage, and I therefore trust that your prime minister and his colleagues will see their way to adopt the proposal."

On May 3 Lord Grey replied: "My ministers had not sufficient information to warrant them in advising as to the necessity of such a formal conference in advance of the conference of 1911. The views of the Canadian house of commons on the question of naval defence have already been expressed. In pursuance of the resolution of that body, two of the ministers, as already announced, will shortly go to London to discuss with the admiralty the best method of carrying out that resolution. Their visit will probably take place in June, but there will be no objection to the postponing of it till July if the imperial authorities prefer such delay."

Hon. Mr. Fielding said that he had been in communication with the French authorities in the hope of obtaining an assurance that the French treaty would be ratified by the French chamber of deputies, but he had not received the assurance anticipated. The French chamber was occupied with matters which seemed to be of greater moment than the treaty, but he fully expected that at an early date the French chamber would approve of the treaty. He hoped when parliament meets again in November he would be in a position to submit the measure for ratification.

Mr. Foster asked how the All Red route scheme stood. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that Dr. Coulter, deputy postmaster-general, who had been sent to Australia and New Zealand to confer with the authorities there as to the possibility of giving effect to the resolution passed last session, was on his way back and would communicate the results of his mission on his return.

In the senate this morning Senator McMillen expressed surprise that the commons had failed to pass the bill relating to water carriage of goods to prevent steamship companies contracting themselves out of liability for goods damaged in transit. The senate had given this measure great consideration, it was generally demanded in the public interest and he understood it had failed in the lower house owing to the influence of a few Nova Scotia shippers.

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TAKES NO ACTION ON SUNDAY TRAINS

Majority of Evangelical Alliance Members Declare There is Nothing Illegal in the Operation of Sunday Trains—Matter Goes Over Until June Meeting.

A special meeting of the Evangelical Alliance was held yesterday afternoon to consider the question of running Sunday passenger trains. The gathering had been called at the instance of some of the members of the alliance. There had been a report that the C. P. R. would put on a passenger train between Montreal and St. John, and it was thought the I. C. R. would make connections between here and Sydney. The matter was discussed at some length, but it was finally decided to allow it to stand over until the June meeting. The opinion of the majority of those present seemed to be that there was nothing illegal in the proposal to run a passenger train on Sunday, and that it would be unwise for the alliance to pass any resolutions on the subject. Those present at the meeting, besides the president, Rev. James Crisp, who was in the chair, were the secretary, Rev. J. C. B. Appel, Rev. J. J. McCaskill, Rev. Neil McLaughlin, Rev. Wellington Camp, Rev. S. W. Anthony, Rev. George Dickson, Rev. A. A. Graham and Rev. David Lang.

After the chairman had explained the purpose for which the meeting had been called, Rev. Wellington Camp asked what definite information had been received about the running of Sunday trains. So far, he thought, there had been only rumor to go upon.

Rev. Mr. Crisp explained that a circular had been received from Rev. Mr. Moore, secretary of the L. D. A., referring to newspaper reports that the C. P. R. had such a thing under contemplation. At this point Rev. Mr. Graham entered the room and read the letter from Rev. Mr. Moore. In this, D. Pottinger was quoted as the authority for the statement that the C. P. R. would put on a passenger train between Montreal and St. John. Hon. H. R. Emerson was quoted as saying that he did not think the I. C. R. would run trains making connections.

Rev. Mr. McCaskill thought the whole matter depended on the action of the C. P. R. If they should run a passenger train between Montreal and St. John it would be only logical to suppose the I. C. R. would make connections with Sydney. He referred to newspaper reports that the C. P. R. was now a Sunday service on the I. C. R. in Quebec. He was of opinion that the alliance could not do away with all Sunday trains, and that the most they could claim was one day in seven for the employees.

Rev. Mr. McLaughlin said it ought not to be a question of expediency at all, but of personal righteousness and conscience. The C. P. R. was a great corporation which they all knew would violate every statute of righteousness on the statute book if they could make money by it. He was strongly of opinion that they should declare themselves emphatically on the matter. The rumor, he thought, had been thrown out merely as a feeler. If the C. P. R. had such a thing under contemplation he had no doubt the I. C. R. would be more amenable. The one day in seven idea he characterized as preposterous, and concluded by making a plea for the preservation of the Sabbath.

Rev. Mr. Graham said that he had looked up the act and found there was nothing illegal in the C. P. R.'s proposal to run a passenger train on Sunday. Among the acts classed as works of necessity or mercy was the transportation of passengers by the railway, and all work incident thereto. There would be in the natural course of events a train every day in the week on the transcontinental system. The time had already come when the development of passenger traffic between Montreal and St. John was a necessity and it did not come this year it will next. He was sorry the meeting had been called to discuss the subject and the only course he could see the alliance could take was to acquiesce.

Rev. Mr. McLaughlin believed the time would come when a dozen trains would leave St. John on Sunday if the country would permit it. He thought if they could not stop it they ought at least to retard it.

Rev. Mr. Lang asked why the matter was not brought up at the regular meeting when there was a good attendance. He did not think it fair to discuss it with a mere handful present.

Rev. Mr. Crisp suggested that in view of all the circumstances it might be well to leave the matter till the June meeting.

Rev. Mr. Camp in moving that the question be laid over, said that he was not quite clear on it. He was not sure but it might be the right thing to have a passenger train between Montreal and St. John.

Rev. Mr. Dickie seconded the motion. In the absence of any reliable information he could not see that it was possible for the alliance to act. He thought that as a matter of fact they were protesting too much, and thus destroying the effect of their protests. He did not know what the opinion of the community was on the

A TRURO EXPRESS AGENT IS HELD UP AND ROBBED

Bandits Capture \$1,500 in Cash and Other Valuables and Escape—One Man Covered Agent With Revolver While the Other Looted the Safe—Police Notified to Be on Look Out for Desperadoes

Truro, N. S., May 19.—A daring hold-up in the office of the Canadian Express Company, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, by two unknown men, resulted in the capture by the robbers of \$1,500 in cash, and a package that is described as valuable but the real contents of which the agent of the express company says he does not know.

Of the money stolen, \$1,000 was the property of the Royal Bank. It was American currency and had been handed to the express company by the bank to forward to Halifax by this afternoon's Maritime express.

Davidson Hill, M. P. P. for Colchester, had between \$100 and \$200 in the hands of the company, which also was looted. Besides this booty a couple of hundred dollars was captured, making a total of \$1,500 at least.

This was not all the cash in the express office at the time, but it was all the high-women secured. The robbery was well planned and executed. The agent of the express company, W. Linton, a strong, courageous man, had just gone to lunch and left in charge P. W. Burgess, his assistant. Linton had only just got round the corner when two men entered the office, which is at one end of the building, and the agent of the express company came up to Burgess and putting a revolver to his head, told him if he said a word he would shoot. The gun was placed so close to Burgess and his head was forced so far back by it that a chew of tobacco, he had in his mouth, fell back in his throat, and was swallowed.

Burgess proved helpless and he was held completely under cover while a pal went through the money packages, bagged the \$1,500 and then made off. This did not end Burgess' ordeal, however, for he was kept under cover of the pistol for several minutes longer. Then the gun dropped and the armed men left, following across the railway track in the direction his place is said to have taken.

Burgess gave no alarm from the front of the station, from which the robbers had disappeared, but he ran to the esplanade at the back of the building and shouted for help. By this time the robbers were far away, and no trace of them had been discovered, though ten hours have passed.

The police of Halifax have been notified to be on the look out for the bandits.

fixed to be on the look out, and Detective Hanrahan of this city has gone to the scene. The idea is that the robbers are making their way through the woods in order to reach the seashore via Musquodoboit and Sheet Harbor. There are others who see so much mystery in the affair that they do not know what to think. They are asking if there is not some collusion on the part of some one in Truro.

Three unknown men were arrested during the afternoon but they were released for lack of evidence.

The three men taken into custody were Michael McVarris, Alexander Morris and Jalop Smith, the latter belonging to Halifax. Burgess stated neither of these were the men. Smith has been hanging around Truro for several days, and is said to be of unsound mind. He left town almost at the time the hold-up occurred, Officer Hayman capturing him on the Halifax road about three miles from town. Why suspicion fell upon McVarris no person seems to know, unless it be that Morris was dressed in brown and McVarris in dark clothing.

When the men entered the express office Burgess, the clerk, was washing an ink bottle, the safe, which was open, standing near by. The first intimation he had of what was going on was when he looked up into the muzzle of a 32 and was told to keep quiet. The other man then coolly went through the safe and having finished the job hurried from the building, the man with the gun continuing to cover the clerk till the robber with the loot was well out of the way. Near by Burgess was a loaded revolver, but he was too frightened to make a break for it, and also too frightened to seize it and give chase to the man who had been holding him up.

Joseph Johnson says that he saw two men about that time enter Victoria Park, that they passed him and asked what time it was.

For several days past two men have been about town, sleeping in a barn at night. If these were the two men who committed the crime they were getting the lay of the land and they seem to have sidetracked the situation pretty well as to the time and valuables.

Chief Clark was notified to be on the look out for the bandits.

BULLDOG MAKES ATTACK ON BOY

Randolph Bennett, a School Boy, Seriously Bitten While in Leinster Street Playground.

Randolph Bennett, the fourteen year old son of John Bennett, of 197 Carmarthen street, was savagely attacked by a large bull dog in the play grounds of Leinster street school yesterday afternoon and so severely bitten that he will be confined to the house for two weeks or more. The affair created considerable excitement at the time and it was with difficulty the animal was dragged away from his victim.

The affair happened about 1.15 p. m., as the boys were playing about before going into school. The dog seeing the boys running about apparently entered the sport. Suddenly he sprang at young Bennett and when he had kicked at him to keep him off the brute attacked him viciously, sinking his teeth many times in both legs between the ankle and knee. Bennett's terrific cries brought Isaac Titus, the janitor of the building, among others, to the scene and he succeeded in getting the dog away from the badly frightened boy. He was taken to the office of Dr. M. Case, where his wounds were dressed and later he was conveyed to his home. It is understood that he will be confined to the house for two weeks at least.

Rex R. Cormier, principal of Leinster street school, when asked about the affair last evening, said he did not witness the attack on the boy, but from what he had learned the injuries he received were quite serious. He understood that the dog belonged to C. P. Nichol, of St. Patrick street.

Bishop Richardson confirmed twenty-four candidates in St. Paul's church, Rothesay, last evening. His lordship will return to the city today to preach at the annual Sunday school service in St. John's (Stone) church this evening and will leave by boat on Friday morning for Gagetown. Returning on Saturday, he will go to Sussex, where he will remain over Sunday.

Eczema, Salt Rheum.

Eczema or Salt Rheum, as it is often called, is one of the most agonizing of skin diseases. It manifests itself in little round blisters, which contain an extremely irritating fluid. These break and subsequently a crust or scale is formed.

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Mrs. John O'Connor, Burlington, N.S., writes:—"For years I suffered with Salt Rheum. I tried a dozen different medicines, but most of them only made it worse. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I got a bottle and before I had taken half a dozen doses I could see a change so I continued its use and now I am completely cured. I cannot say too much for your wonderful medicine."

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Tiredness and Weakness Overcome—A Joyous Letter.

"I admit because I neglected early treatment I am entirely to blame for the condition of weakness that for nearly two years made my life a real misery," writes Mrs. Hazen, of Beaupre. "At first I felt sort of flat in the morning and could do no more than pick at my breakfast. Later I remember my sleep was disturbed, that dreamy, restless sleep, from which you finally awaken, feeling as if you could never get up. Then I became thin, lost my color, got nervous and fearful about nothing, and kept thinking about myself all the time, and was irritable, cross and easily made cry. What would have become of me if I had not taken Ferrozone? I can't imagine. Ferrozone put new life into me from the start. It strengthened my nerves and brought back my color, and in a little while, less than three months, no healthier and brighter woman could be found anywhere. I highly praise Ferrozone and advise sick people to take advantage of its health-conferring properties."

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BOARD OF CONTROL IDEA IS ACCEPTED

Quebec, May 18.—After a bitter fight which seemed at all times to be going against the board of control bill, the private bills committee of the legislative council accepted the idea of a board of control for the city of Montreal. As formerly agreed upon there shall be a referendum to the tax-payers but the minimum vote of 25 per cent. of all the electors will not now be necessary.

An absolute majority of these electors who vote will be sufficient to create the board of five commissioners.

There will be a referendum of the referendum of admen also. On the third Monday of September next, the electors will be asked to give answer to the following questions on a special ballot.

1—Are you in favor of the reduction of admen from two to one per ward?

2—Are you in favor of a board of control elected by the people?

3—Are you in favor of a board of works appointed by the city council?

In the case of the second two, if both have a greater number of votes for than against, the one favored by the larger majority will come into effect. If there is a majority against for both, there will be no change in the form of the civic administration. Any change will come into effect on January 1 next. The voting lists used will be those compiled in December last, that is they will comprise all the citizens who had paid their water rates at that time.

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