

# The Daily British Whig

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1911.

LAST EDITION

## IN THE HOUSE

### English Paper Article Was Criticized.

## THE HOUSE IN SUPPLY

### MANUFACTURERS' DEPUTATION IS IN OTTAWA.

Sir Richard Cartwright heard Cheesemen's Deputation—Resolutions Adverse to Reciprocity—Immigration Outlook Great.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—An article in John Bull, an English publication, was cited in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. It is considered derogatory to Canada, and warned immigrants not to come to this country. Yesterday R. S. Lake, M.P., spoke strongly, objecting to it, and he was followed in somewhat the same strain by R. L. Borden, Dr. Shafer, Andrew Broder and others. Sir Wilfrid Laurier also spoke briefly, thanking Mr. Lake for bringing this matter up. He claimed Canada should not be stigmatized in any such way.

During the day the premier told the house that he had intended to the farmers' deputation that visited here prior to the holidays that he was not opposed to the government building the Hudson Bay railway, but he was opposed to its operating it.

The house went into supply on the public works estimates, yesterday afternoon, and time was largely taken up with that during the evening. Several contingents of the big deputation of manufacturers who are here to wait on the government have reached the capital and some of them were in the house corridors last night. They will wait on members of the government to-day.

Sir Richard Cartwright heard a big deputation, here, to-day, consisting of several hundred farmers, representing cheese factories in all parts of Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec. The deputation asked the government to give Canadian dairymen protection on the same basis provided in the act which protects the western wheat growers from losses.

Immigration authorities expect an immense influx of settlers to Canada during the present year. From Great Britain alone, the immigration is likely to arrive in very large numbers an indication of which is given in the fact that steamer passages on all the big boats sailing in March is booked up. It is believed by immigration officials here that for the twelve months up to the end of March this year the figures for immigration to Canada from all points will be in the neighborhood of 400,000. Most of the arrivals will, of course, go west. A supplementary return table in the Commons at the request of Hon. Geo. F. Foster gives the details of the resolutions adverse to reciprocity with the United States passed by boards of trade and other public bodies throughout the Dominion also letters of protest which have been addressed to the minister of finance on the subject. The latter include a number of letters from companies objecting to the idea of reciprocity in coal. These are from the Dominion Coal Company, the Acadia Coal Company, the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, and the Nova Scotia Coal and Steel Company. Seventeen P.W.A. lodges of the Dominion also letters of protest which have been addressed to the minister of finance on the subject.

### DAILY MEMORANDA.

On all manufactured furs. At Campbell Bros. 51 Princess St. 14th Band at the Palace Bank tonight. Good ice. Skating at the Palace Bank. Saturday afternoon. Good ice.

## QUEBEC FEARS

### A Reduction of its Quota in Parliament.

## OBJECT TO AMENDING

### THE PRESENT BASIS OF FEDERAL REPRESENTATION.

The Suggestion Came From the Maritime Provinces—The Ancient Capital is Quite Stuffed Up Over the Matter.

Quebec, Jan. 13.—There is a very manifest spirit of dispute among legislators here, notably on the opposition side, in relation to the proposal to amend the law which fixes the number of the representatives of each province in the Federal parliament, and the subject is likely to be developed to an important degree in future debates on the address in the legislative assembly.

Mr. Teller yesterday asked for information on this subject, and the premier's reply was in the nature of a statement of the facts as they were presented at the interprovincial conference last December. But what the opposition of course wants is a definite expression of the government's opinion on the request for an increase in the representation of the Maritime provinces, on the figures fixed at federation.

This would give Prince Edward Island six members instead of four, increase New Brunswick from thirteen to fifteen and Nova Scotia from thirteen to fifteen.

While appreciating the position of the Maritime provinces a distinct element here really fear to amend the British North American Act on these lines because, they say, when the West has become so populous that a reduction of representatives becomes a practical necessity there is no order to prevent parliament growing to unwieldy proportions, an amendment passed now would likely be used as a precedent to reduce Quebec's historic standard of representatives below sixty-five members.

### OPPOSED TO TRADE TREATY.

Brookville Business Men Forward Strong Memorial to Laurier.

Brookville, Jan. 13.—The Brookville Board of Trade yesterday forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier the following memorial in opposition to negotiating reciprocal trade relations with the United States:

"Business conditions in Canada are satisfactory and prosperous and have become established on a basis that would necessarily be somewhat disturbed by such a treaty.

"The existing conditions demand the investment of a larger amount of capital from the United States in Canada, and secure a greater volume of trade through purely Canadian channels than we can hope to retain if such a treaty is made.

"The Canadian parliament should be free to frame and after the Canadian tariff from time to time, as may appear proper in the interests of Canadian trade and commerce, unhampered by the provisions of any treaty such as has been suggested.

"The policy of conservation of our vast natural resources for the Canadian people can be better developed and perfected in the absence of any treaty relating to the exchange of these resources with any other country."

### AMENDMENTS OBJECTIONABLE.

Trades and Labor Executive Claim Bill is Defective.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—That they cannot give their approval to the proposed amendments in the eight-hour bill, introduced in parliament by Alphonse Verville, M.P., is the gist of a statement by the executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, after a session which was attended by the minister of labor.

They say that the amendments mean the recognition of the principle of the eight-hour day, but they are but a shadow of what the workers of this country are asking for. The proposed amendments give some benefit to the building trade, but will leave out most of the others. The principle of the eight-hour day has been recognized by the government in numerous schedules enforced by it. That, implicitly, is a recognition of the principle by parliament, which has never protested or objected to those schedules.

### OLYMPIC'S MAIDEN TRIP.

White Star Liner to Leave Southampton June 14th.

## AWFUL WRECK

### In Which Sleeping Passengers Were Killed.

## THE VICTIMS GROUND

### TO DEATH UNDER WHEEL OF LOCOMOTIVE.

A Shocking Collision at Batavia, N.Y.—The Switch Not Set Right—One Train Dashed Into Another on a Siding.

Batavia, N.Y., Jan. 13.—Seven passengers were killed and eighteen were injured when westbound train No. 23, of the New York Central crashed into the east-bound Pullman of the Boston-Buffalo express standing on a siding here, this morning, just before daybreak. The wrecked train was number 45, and was ahead of time, and giving the other train an opportunity to pass it, but, apparently, the switch was not set right.

The passengers killed were asleep in their berths when the great engine struck the car at a high rate of speed, telescoping the Pullman and grinding the victims to death under its iron wheel. Owing to the bodies being fearfully mangled, recovery and identification were difficult. The engine also telescoped the day coach ahead of the Pullman, which was full of passengers.

Superintendent Everett, of the western division of the New York Central, made this statement in reference to the wreck: "From such preliminary investigations as I have been able to make, J. R. Lydell, of Buffalo, engineer of train 23, was responsible for the accident, in that he disobeyed signals." Lydell has been with the road for forty years, and has a perfect record.

### BABY BORN IN BLIZZARD.

Passengers on Snow-Blocked Train Subside Pique.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 13.—In the midst of Wednesday's blizzard, while the storm was at its height and all the trains were held up by the drifting snow, a baby boy was born on a railroad car standing on the Louis Riel bridge.

The train was the "So" flyer westbound. When the train reached Emerson, Man., among the passengers taken aboard was a Mrs. Bahlen and her fourteen-month-old girl. She had been deserted by her husband and was on her way to a Winnipeg hospital. A freight train, buried in the snow ahead, blocked the flyer's progress. In the meantime the forlorn woman in the colonist car was taken ill.

Other women in the car, learning of her plight, became interested. They summoned a physician, who happened to be on the train, and removed the invalid to the Pullman car, where the baby was born. On reaching Winnipeg mother and children were taken to the hospital. The passengers subscribed a handsome sum for the new baby.

### Motion Picture Legislation.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—It is understood that the provincial legislature is contemplating considerable alterations in the regulations governing motion pictures for the city and the province at large. As the law now stands a film may pass the official censor in Toronto and be emphatically restricted by local police of Kingston, or any other town or city to which it may be passed. This condition of affairs has caused proprietors of theatrons throughout the country no end of confusion and expense, and they have made repeated appeals to the authorities for relief.

### Want an Investigation.

St. Thomas, Jan. 13.—Seventy depositors and shareholders of the Farmers' Bank in this district, which was hit very heavily, met last night and passed a resolution asking Attorney General Foy to make a thorough investigation of the bank affairs. There seemed to be a feeling that the Travers case should not end the matter.

### Religious Riot at Bombay.

Bombay, India, Jan. 13.—Eighteen persons were killed and twenty-four others were injured during yesterday's rioting at a religious festival, when troops were called out and compelled to fire several volleys into mobs. The district is in a serious state of unrest.

### Killed by Street Car.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Jean L'Abbe, member of a prominent firm of plumbers, was struck by a street car last night and died in hospital as the result. This is the first street car fatality of the year.

### Plant Burned at Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 13.—As a result of lubricating oil coming in contact with a red hot rail, the west end plant of the Hamilton Steel and Iron Company was destroyed, this morning. Loss, \$50,000.

### At Tablets and Died.

Chatham, Jan. 13.—Finding opium and strychnine tablets in the sewing machine drawer, Roy Shaw, aged fourteen months, ate them and died this morning.

### Farmer Hanged Himself.

Woodstock, Jan. 13.—William Skilings, aged seventy-five, a farmer near Lunenburg, hanged himself in a barn this morning.

### Preferend Active.

Paris, Jan. 13.—It is said that Don Jaime, pretender, to the Spanish throne, who has resigned from the Russian army, in which he held the rank of captain, is now preparing to head the Carlist movement.

## CAPITAL AND IMMIGRATION.

### The Prosperity of the West—Railway Building.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—William Whyte, vice-president of the C.P.R., at Winnipeg, who is here conferring with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, is enthusiastic over the prospects of the west. In speaking of the building of the new lines he said: "During the summer there have been constructed 609 miles of railway, including fifty-six miles of double track. We are now engaged on the programme for this year, and it is probable that as much construction work will be done in 1911 as was done in 1910 over that. There was never so scarce as in 1910, and wages were never so high.

"During the year a determined effort was continued to turn back to various parts of the United States the American farmers who were removing to Canada. In spite of this campaign by interested people in the United States, the movement of farmers from that country into Canada in 1910 was larger than ever. The increase in immigration from Europe has also been considerable, and there has been a steady increase in the amount of land under cultivation. Capital has come into the west in large volume. There never was a year when there were so many Englishmen in the country seeking remunerative investment for their capital, and there never was a year when there was so much money actually invested."

### Canada's Pulpwood.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—According to statistics collected by the forestry branch of the department of the interior, 622,129 cords of pulpwood were used in Canada during the year 1909. Of this the total value at the mill was \$3,461,080. In spite of a decline in the price of pulpwood, the value of the wood consumed increased more than \$550,000 over that used in 1908, and the quantity used advanced more than thirty per cent. Three-fifths of the pulpwood cut in Canada during 1909 was exported to the United States for manufacture. Nearly all this wood went from Quebec.

## PUT CURB ON THEM

### LE CANADA WANTS POLITICAL PRIESTS MUZZLED.

Episcopal Interference is Necessary, It Declares—Endorsement by Them of the Nationalist Movement.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—The French Liberal press, especially, is out in open protest against the interference of the clergy in favor of the Nationalist movement. Le Canada says that the ministerial newspapers are denounced as dangerous, and in one instance the reading of a liberal paper is forbidden in a certain college, while Le Devoir, with its coarse language, its lies and appeals to prejudice and in the baser passions, is fed out to the students, a bishop even going so far as to send one of his priests out on a mission in favor of such a paper.

Before such a state of things Le Canada wants to know where it is all going to stop. "We have, however, the assurance of the leaders of the church that they are against this exploitative of religious sentiment in favor of any political coterie; that the holy see absolutely condemns the reading of political newspapers in their seminaries, and in a word, the church, by its doctrine, has always placed itself above political passions."

"We believe, therefore, that direct episcopal action will have to be resorted to in order to put an end to this intemperate zeal. Certain priests, by their excessive imprudence, will soon have created the painful idea that religious and political interests are in common, and that in order to be good Catholics one must be a great Nationalist. It is, indeed, time to put an end to such reasoning."

### Hunt for Anarchists.

New York, Jan. 13.—Hunt for 300 alleged anarchists was begun by the police in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, following the arrest of Louis Lappa, said to be one of a band who threatened the life of Jas. Berger, a shoe manufacturer, of 136 Hudson avenue in the Adams street Police Court.

Several detectives who are taking part in the hunt declared that before it was over its consequences might be more serious than those of the St. Stephen's outbreak in London.

Lappa was charged with intimidating Berger on account of a strike at his factory. In court he told Berger would be killed to-morrow. The magistrate immediately sentenced Lappa to thirty days' imprisonment.

### How Out Our Destiny.

Stratford, Ont., Jan. 13.—Hon. J. S. Duff, minister of agriculture, came out in no uncertain voice yesterday against reciprocity. "We are great in Canada to-day," he said, "because of the Canada for Canadians policy. If the Americans want reciprocity let them take down their tariff bars from forty-two to twenty-seven per cent, and then we will talk to them. I am opposed to reciprocity. Let us show out our own destiny and let the Americans do the same."

### Pearry Now Rear Admiral.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Bates bill proposing that congress extend thanks to Capt. Robert E. Peary and retire him with the rank of rear-admiral, as a reward for his Polar achievements, was approved yesterday by the house sub-committee on naval affairs.

### Pretender Active.

Paris, Jan. 13.—It is said that Don Jaime, pretender, to the Spanish throne, who has resigned from the Russian army, in which he held the rank of captain, is now preparing to head the Carlist movement.

## MANUFACTURERS OBJECT

### To Reciprocity With States—Big Time at Ottawa.

## WEATHER PROBABILITIES

### Toronto, Jan. 13, 10 a.m.—Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence snow flurries but generally fair and cold. Saturday decidedly cold.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—This was manufacturers' day at the capital. The big railway committee room was crowded with senators, members of parliament and manufacturers from every manufacturing city and town in the Dominion. It was intended to offset the big farmers' delegation which met here the other day, and while not quite so strong numerically it probably represented as much or more actually invested capital. They came from east and west, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. D. A. Gordon, liberal M.P. for West Kent, formally introduced them to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and assembled legislators.

W. H. Rowley, president of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, and general manager of the E. D. Eddy company, Hull, was first spokesman. He said manufacturers had been seriously misunderstood and misrepresented. He pointed out that they had done a lot for the good of the general public, had brought about the cheapening of the cost of insurance and transportation and had worked out the scheme of technical education. Canada had a lot to thank the manufacturers for. There was read a long memorial setting forth well-known protectionist arguments of manufacturers. They let it be known that from their standpoint the present tariff was all right. There was no need for a change. They were also opposed to any increase in British preference.

Sir Wilfrid made the usual diplomatic reply assuring the deputation that the government's intention was to safeguard all varied interests of Canada and of every class. At the same time he hoped on the return of Messrs. Fielding and Paterson from Washington that some reciprocal agreement favored by manufacturers would be arranged.

### PITH OF THE NEWS.

#### The Very Latest Culled From All Over the World.

The Marquis of Salisbury is in New York on his way to Ottawa. Final local option returns received at Toronto indicate that sixty-five bars must go. In a fire which destroyed their home at Winnipeg, three children were buried to death. Walter A. Sadler, Toronto lawyer, is under arrest in Chicago, charged with forgery.

At Finton trail, in Hamilton, doctors say deceased was killed by blows with a club. A Toronto Mail-Enterprise cable says that the labor party has fixed a price to support Asquith. It is stated at Winnipeg that Judge Robson's report on the Shearer charges severely criticize the city.

At Washington, an agreement has been reached between the Canadian and United States commissioners on fisheries. At Annapolis, Daniel Watt was killed and his wife was severely hurt when a train struck their sleigh on a level crossing. Commodore Booth, of the steamer Kingston, of the R. & O. line, has been appointed assistant to superintendent at Toronto.

Mrs. Samuel G. Ball, Toronto, took carbolic acid. She became unconscious while writing an explanation for her act, and died soon afterwards. Returning from their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Inglis, Toronto, had a revolver pointed at them, and their lives threatened, by Frank Smith, a jealous lover.

A Pekin despatch states that the German crown prince will have the unprecedented honor of residing within the Chinese imperial palace, where an European honor is being held for his accommodation at a cost of \$150,000.

### THE FINTON DEFENCE

#### In the Hamilton Murder Trial is Being Heard.

Hamilton, Jan. 13.—The case for the defence in the trial of Thomas Finton, charged with murdering his father, was opened, this afternoon, when the happy thought, Oxford and other Cook Stoves, will sell them at a reduction now at TURK'S. Phone 795. These cold mornings nothing tasted so good as a cup of our

#### Java & Mocha Blend

## COFFEE

It goes right to the spot. It is pure. PRICE, 40 Cents.

### Jas. Redden & Co.

IMPORTERS OF FINE GROCERIES.

#### DAUGER DEEP IN NECK.

#### Mystery of a Man Found Dead in a Chair.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13.—Mystery surrounds the death of Robert Wesley, a lodging house keeper of this city, who was found dead Wednesday sitting upright in a chair in the office of his establishment. A small dagger was buried in the back of his neck. Mr. Wesley's death is supposed to be connected in some manner with the presence in his house of a four-month-old girl. It is understood that he and his wife, who is in Canada, adopted the child three weeks ago. Four men called on Mr. Wesley late last night and demanded the child and quarrelled with him when he refused to give her up. The men were found dead two hours after they had gone.

#### Vancouver's Mayor.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 13.—Mayor Taylor, proprietor of the World newspaper, was yesterday, elected by an overwhelming majority, to succeed himself as chief magistrate of Vancouver. His opponent was Alexander Morrison, who was defeated by nearly 2,000.

#### Farmer Hanged Himself.

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Talks by the Advertising Man

## A Question of Age.

"How old is Ann? Perhaps it would be easier to tell the age of this advertisement that came in this morning with cash remittance for a pair of shoes."

This is an extract from a letter received recently by an advertising agency. Upon looking up the record of the advertisement referred to it was found that it was published in 1903—eight years ago.

Eight years is a long period of activity for a single advertisement and not many are productive for that length of time.

Still this incident shows that advertising is an enduring form of business literature; that years after it is considered "dead" it produces results.

People are reading advertisements to-day more than they have ever read them before. One reason is that the advertisements are better written; they are more interesting and more reliable.

Another reason is that people now realize that the merchant who advertises does a real service, by giving them information about things they want to buy.

There are very few merchants who now think it undignified to advertise. Why should they be any less dignified to advertise their goods in the daily papers than to show them in the windows? This is but another form of advertising.

The printed word is the most effective means a merchant can employ to favorably impress his probable customers, and the daily newspaper is the most economical medium through which these impressions can be conveyed.