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LAST EDITION

PUBLIC TEST

Wants to Have North York Opened Up.

TO TRY RECIPROCITY

THE OPPOSITION ALWAYS SEEKING A NEW TRIAL.

And They are Generally Very Much Worse Off in the End—Sorry to Lose Hon. Mr. Aylesworth Should He Decide Not to Run Again.

SPECIAL TO THE WHIG.
Ottawa, April 13.—Before the House of Commons, resumed the debate on reciprocity, yesterday, Claude Macdonald (South Toronto) challenged the government to open up the constituency in North York, which is represented in the commons by Hon. Sir Allan Aylesworth, on the question of reciprocity.

Mr. Macdonald said that this constituency was one of the farming districts in Canada and it would make a good public test. It is understood that Mr. Aylesworth will not run again and why not have a by-election at once, said Mr. Macdonald.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth replied that it was time that he had told his constituency that he would not again be a candidate. But said the minister of justice: "I approve of reciprocity with both hands and I believe that it suits the people of North York aside from politics. I have received letters from people who never voted grit in their lives and they intend voting for reciprocity on the first opportunity." Sir Allan humorously pictured the opposition as a bunch of convicts in a penitentiary, "always asking for a new trial, but should they be granted a new trial they were much worse off in the end."

Hon. Mr. Fielding said it was evident that the opposition wanted to see an appeal to the people immediately and quoting from a conservative newspaper, "the opposition had better be careful, the adroit Laurier may spring an election before we are ready and the result might not be as expected." Mr. Fielding paid a high compliment to Sir Allan Aylesworth and said that the Government would be sorry to lose his valuable services if he decided not to run again.

Mr. Lancaster, of Lincoln, blurted out that Mr. Aylesworth was the convict because he had been defeated once (in Burham) and the government had to find a seat for him in North York.

A. Broder (Dundas) asked the minister of railways if he had obtained a report of the conserving of the water power at Waddington and if so what effect it would have on the navigation on the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Graham replied that he had not yet received the report but would look into the matter at once.

R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, wanted to know if it was the intention of the government to make any fiscal change in the British preference during the present session. He read from the London tariff reform league pamphlet that tariff changes were to be made by the Canadian parliament immediately reciprocity was passed. He claimed that Mr. Fielding had foreshadowed this in his speech on Jan. 26th and also on March 2nd in his cable to Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner at London, that the British preference would be increased to forty per cent. the moment reciprocity was passed.

There has been no reference to this in the budget speech and it is about time a clear statement was made on this matter by the finance minister, as to the policy of the government.

Mr. Nesbitt: "If I may be allowed, 'Are you in favor of an increase of the British preference?'"

Mr. Forden: "If we were seated on the treasury benches we would give a much clearer statement of what was proposed than has been given by the government."

Mr. Fielding said was understood that while the discussion of reciprocity was on, it was not proposed to discuss British preference. There is nothing in the reciprocity agreement to prevent the Canadian people from having changes made in the tariff at any time, such freedom was reserved. It may be necessary if reciprocity passes to make a few changes in our tariff with Great Britain, but these changes will not include an increase of the British preference to fifty per cent. He was of the opinion that the Canadian manufacturing interests could not be successfully carried on if this was done. If we do not make farming implements free and also do not increase the British preference to fifty per cent., the reciprocity agreement will work out decidedly advantageously.

Charles Owen (Northumberland) asked the minister of agriculture what

were the qualifications of the census commissioners just appointed.

Mr. Fisher answered that the commissioners appointed were those who had the best knowledge of the different electoral districts and who were recommended by those whose judgment "I have most faith in."

Mr. Owen: "Are there any conservatives to be appointed?"

Hon. Mr. Fisher: "If there are any conservatives competent to fill the positions the government would have no objections in having them appointed."

In answer to a question, by Col. Sam Hughes, "If it was the intention of the government to permit any ecclesiastical dogma or rule to over-ride the laws of the people of Canada," the minister of justice replied that the government was not acquainted with any law in Canada that is over-ridden by any ecclesiastical dogma.

For some time it has been hinted in liberal circles that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attendance at the imperial conference might be contingent upon the outcome of the reciprocity question. There is said to be nothing in the report that the premier has abandoned the idea of going to Great Britain. He wants to go and has arranged to sail on May 12th.

It is felt to be highly desirable, if not essential, that Sir Wilfrid should attend the conference and represent the country at the coronation of his majesty; but if the session is to be prolonged and the reciprocity agreement, now under discussion for three months, is to drag on indefinitely it is quite probable that the prime minister will stay where he is.

It is believed, however, that after the recess there will be a sort of readjustment of matters. A parliamentary delegation of eighteen has been selected to go to the coronation and they are all pretty keen about it. It is believed that matters after Easter will be in a more settled condition than heretofore and the fate of reciprocity will then be definitely determined as regards the attitude of both parties to it.

Just at present the government shows no sign of abandoning the proposal, while the opposition is equally insistent in its stand. It is obvious, however, that interest in the house is petering out. For the past week little more than a bare quorum has followed the discussion in the chamber.

NEWSPAPER SUES FOR LIBEL.

Chronicle Will Get After "Extremely Contemporary."

Quebec, April 13.—The Daily Telegraph, of this city, having accused the Quebec Chronicle of being a subsidized organ of the anti-reciprocity league, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the high protectionists "to do their pernicious work in fighting the reciprocity agreement," the Chronicle has instructed its solicitors to institute an action for damages against the Telegraph.

CHOICE HAVANAS

SIXTY THOUSAND LEFT TO COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

The Authorities of the University Do Not Know What to Do With the Supply Left by Crocker.

New York, April 13.—Members of the faculty of Columbia University are unable to determine what disposition should be made of 60,000 cigars, said to be worth from \$20,000 to \$30,000, left by the will of the late George Crocker, together with a sum exceeding \$1,000,000, which is to be used for the study of the cure of cancer, to which both he and his wife fell victims.

The cigars, which bear the monogram of the dead philanthropist, were found in a vault made especially for them in the Crocker residence on the great estate at Mahwah, N.J., in the Ramapo mountains.

The cigars were made in factories in different parts of the world, for Mr. Crocker, who was a connoisseur in tobacco.

They expect to take up claims, and will immediately build homes and start their crops, after which their families, numbering in all about two hundred persons, will join them. It is said here that a colonization company is financing the negroes during the first season.

IROQUOIS INQUIRY ORDERED.

Capt. Charles Eddy Will Investigate Steamship Disaster.

Vancouver, B.C., April 13.—In connection with the steamer Iroquois disaster off Sydney, Capt. Charles Eddy, F.R.A., who recently completed an exhaustive enquiry into the loss of the steamer Scheldt, has gone to Victoria to inquire into the sinking of the Iroquois with the loss of twenty lives. He is acting under telegraphic instructions from Ottawa and will place the result of his investigations before the department of marine.

MAY HAVE BEEN AMBUSHED.

Fear for Safety of Expedition Against Tribesmen.

New York, April 13.—A cable from Calcutta says: "Grave fears are felt for the safety of an expedition under Deputy Commissioner Bentick, of the military police, which set out to punish the Abor tribesmen, who murdered Noel Williamson, a British official, and his party on the Assam frontier last week. No news has been received from the party since it left."

Caught the Burglars.

Hamilton, Ont., April 13.—Joseph Kibbles and William Hurd, captured by the police after an exciting chase, were committed for trial on a charge of burglarizing the residence of Dr. William Bell. The doctor heard a noise in his kitchen and telephoned for the police, who caught Hurd and Kibbles in the vicinity. Kibbles is out of parole from Kingston.

DAILY MEMORANDA.

At Easter time.

The men who care for Noel Williamson's wear Campbell Bros' hat store will be open to-night.

Board of Education, 8 p.m.

No Whig to-morrow—Good Friday.

Waldron's suit sale, \$6.50, Saturday.

See advt., page 7.

Supply of the "Circus" Grand Opera House, 8 p.m.

Skirts, Saturday, \$2.25 sale at Waldron's. See advt., page 7.

Grand Opera House, 2.25 and 8 p.m. Friday.

"A Cripple Creek."

Underskirt sale at Waldron's, \$2.50, Saturday.

Supply of the "Circus" Grand Opera House, 8 p.m.

Skirts, Saturday, \$2.25 sale at Waldron's. See advt., page 7.

Limestone Lodge No. 21, A.O.U.W. meets Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

LATEST NEWS

Despatches From Near And Distant Places

THE WORLD'S TIDINGS

GIVEN IN THE BRIEFAST POSSIBLE FORM.

Matters That Interest Everybody—Notes From All Over—Little of Everybody Easily Read and Remembered.

Elliott Hebert, a prominent farmer near Windsor, has disappeared.

William Wagner, Preston, Ont., aged eight, killed by street car.

Earthquake shocks have occurred in Sicily and Italy, but nothing serious so far.

Edward Jardine, Goderich, will plead insanity as defence in murder trial.

The provincial government may build a new asylum for the mildly insane.

Western Ontario electric lines will join Sir Willard Mackenzie's electric merger.

It is expected now that the reciprocity bill will reach the United States within a week.

The railways are offering the dominant members of parliament free travel during their visit.

Sir Henry Pellatt heads a ten-million-dollar shipbuilding plant to be built at Sydney, C.B.

Several Kansas villages were blown to the ground when a tornado swept the southern states on Wednesday, which meets in Atlantic City next month.

A BURGLAR SENTENCED

At St. Catharines to Three Years in Penitentiary.

St. Catharines, April 13.—William Chapman, married, Toronto, was sentenced to three years in penitentiary for burglaries here. Charges are pending against Chapman in Toronto, Windsor, Peterborough and other cities of Ontario. Just a week ago same judge gave Williams' brother, Percy, eight years for complicity in the same crimes.

Killed in Chopping Mill.

London, Ont., April 13.—George Stover, proprietor of a chopping mill at Mount Beydges, was terribly mangled when caught in a belting this morning and died shortly afterwards.

Three silk companies are merged in the new Montreal combine, Belding, Paul and Cortielli Silk Co., with a capital of \$1,600,000. The third company is the Cascades.

During what is believed to have been a fit of temporary insanity, Mrs. Clara Russell strangled her twelve-year-old daughter, Marjorie, to death at their home in Dorchester, Mass.

Herman Kuhberger, a wealthy meat dealer of Philadelphia, fell dead of heart failure in a Third avenue elevated train, New York, while on the way to the funeral of his sister.

The sentence of death imposed on March 15th last, on Stinnie Morrison, London, who, after a sensational trial, was found guilty of the murder of Joseph Beron, was commuted to penal servitude for life.

MORE NEGROES COMING

To Take Up Land in Province of Alberta.

Guthrie, Okla., April 13.—The exodus of negroes from this state to Alberta, which started several months ago, is continuing despite the fact that it is not being encouraged by the Canadian government. Twenty negro farmers from near Fallis, Lincoln county, left here, last night, to join the colony in Alberta.

They expect to take up claims, and will immediately build homes and start their crops, after which their families, numbering in all about two hundred persons, will join them. It is said here that a colonization company is financing the negroes during the first season.

SEMPERITANCE OF ORDER

In the Champagne Rioting Districts in France.

Paris, April 13.—With the arrival of more troops in the champagne rioting district, a semblance of order is secured this morning. There have been many arrests in connection with the disturbances. The chamber of deputies has voted confidence in the government in their handling of the situation.

Gave Quart of His Blood.

New York, April 13.—Two hundred men called at Mount Moriah hospital, yesterday, to answer to an advertisement offering \$25 for a quart of human blood. Most of them were penitentes, and all declared that the monetary reward was their sole consideration in applying.

G. J. Allen, a strapping sailor, was selected, and for half an hour blood flowed from his arteries into the veins of Mrs. Rosalie Reider. Allen wanted to depart when the operation was concluded, but surgeons detained him until he recovers his strength. Mrs. Reider, who had lost blood through an internal hemorrhage, has a good chance of recovery.

Quilt Society or Church.

Joliette, Que., April 13.—Much comment has been caused here by the appointment of Bishop Archambault giving formal notice to the faithful that he will publicly excommunicate all who are known to belong to any secret organization condemned by the church.

He added that at the expiration of fifteen days he would take action, and would not be deterred therefrom even by threats of imprisonment or other punishment.

Cuss Words are Necessary.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—Professor Clarence Andrews, of the English department of Amherst College, has raised a tempest among New England clergymen by declaring that swearing is a necessary, natural and universal language of man.

RAILWAYS IN ASIA MINOR.

Russia is Opposed to American Projects.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—That Russia is opposed to American railway projects in Asia Minor is for the first time officially acknowledged in an interview which the editor of the Novoe Vremya has had with the acting minister of foreign affairs, M. Neratoff. The minister informed the editor that Russia regarded the recent acquisition of a railroad outlet at Alexandretta, by Germany with indifference, as Alexandria is outside the direct sphere of Russian interests.

On being asked why Russia, according to reports, had intervened and insisted that Turkey reject the American railroad project of securing an outlet at Mersina, the minister replied that the American proposals introduced into Asia Minor are entirely new element, which not only considerably complicated the railroad problem, but affected the general political situation in which Russia was interested.

NO REDUCTION

In Grain Rates From Buffalo to Fast.

RATES REASONABLE

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION DECIDES.

Lake and Rail Rate Materially Lower Than the All-rail Rate—Proceedings Pending Many Months.

Washington, April 13.—In a decision yesterday afternoon, the interstate commerce commission declined to make any reduction in what are known as ex-lake grain rates from Buffalo, N.Y., to eastern destinations, either on domestic or export traffic.

The proceeding, pending for many months, was instituted by the Chicago Board of Trade against the Atlantic City Railroad company and made other eastern carriers, and by the New York Produce Exchange against the New York Central & Hudson River railroad and others. The complaints were not consolidated, but were heard together and are covered by a single opinion prepared by Commissioner Frosty.

Both complainants attacked the reasonableness of the rates on grain received at Buffalo by water from grain moved by rail to eastern points, the grain being moved by the all-rail route the carriers were guilty of unjust discrimination in favor of Miss Brimacombe's Death.

Cobourg, April 13.—Evidently the trial of Matthews, Jr., the lake sailorman, charged with the murder of Miss Brimacombe, will resolve itself into a conflict of medical testimony, as the defense's cross-examination of doctors, this morning, was along the line of whether the woman was murdered at all, or merely choked to death by one of the fits to which she was admitted.