

INTRODUCED AT OTTAWA

Mr. Fielding Tells Parliament of Reciprocity Terms.

PRAISES TAFT AND KNOX

Resolutions to Put Agreement in Effect Prepared by Dominion Finance Minister.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 26.—William Fielding, Minister of Finance, announced the result of the reciprocity negotiations with the United States in the House this afternoon, paying a high tribute to President Taft and Secretary Knox.

understanding which has been reached will be found a great boon to both countries.

When Mr. Fielding announced the terms of the agreement there was a full attendance of members and the galleries were thronged with interested spectators, among them representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Grain Growers' Association and other interests which have been following the negotiations.

Mr. Fielding was greeted with applause and a long hammering of desks. In the hour before he arose to speak the Premier and William Peterson, Minister of Customs, were in close discussion.

Applause and Disappointment.

Mr. Fielding declared that in seeking closer trade relations with the neighboring republic the government was following the traditional policy of both parties since confederation. The statement that farm and dairy products and fish would go on the free list was warmly applauded from the Liberal benches, but there was disappointment among the Western supporters of the government that the duty on agricultural implements was not to be abolished. Several questions regarding the probable effect of the agreement on the British preference were asked, but Mr. Fielding declined to discuss that phase of the situation at present.

R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, said that in view of the unstable nature of the arrangement, which could be abrogated by either country, no one would invest, and that a number of smaller industries would be ruined. He also thought the sudden reversal of the national policy would tend to injure trade and that Canada was going back to former conditions, exporting raw material and depending for prosperity on the legislation of her neighbors.

Mr. Borden said he was not indifferent to the advantages of good relations with the 92,000,000 people in the American Republic, but preferred the importance of better trade relations with the 300,000,000 under the British flag.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, will resume the debate to-morrow.

Mr. Fielding's Resolutions.

Following are the reciprocity resolutions to be proposed by Mr. Fielding in the Committee of Ways and Means:

That it is expedient to amend the customs tariff of 1907 and to provide as follows: That the articles, the growth, product or manufacture of the United States, specified in Schedule A, shall be admitted into Canada free of duty, when imported from the United States in Schedule B and D shall be admitted into Canada upon payment of the rates of duty specified in the said schedules when imported from the United States.

That the advantages hereby granted to the United States shall extend to any and every other foreign power which may be admitted to trade with the Dominion of the United Kingdom and the several British colonies and possessions with respect to their commerce with Canada provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be held to increase any rate of duty now fixed for in the British preferential tariff.

That it is expedient to provide that the said resolutions shall not come into operation until a date to be named by the Governor in Council, in proclamation, to be published in "The Canada Gazette," and that such proclamation may be issued whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the United States Congress has enacted a bill authorizing such legislation as will grant to Canada the reciprocal advantages provided for in certain correspondence dated Washington, January 25, 1911, between the Hon. M. C. Knox, Secretary of State for the United States, and the Hon. W. R. Meighen, Minister of Finance of Canada, and the Hon. William Peterson, Minister of Customs of Canada.

Great Satisfaction in Canada.

The spirit in which the reciprocity negotiations were conducted on the part of the United States and the terms of the agreement announced here have created a feeling of great satisfaction in all quarters. It is felt that Congress endorses the bargain and gives it effect trade between Canada and the United States will be tremendously increased.

Some members of the Opposition in Parliament are criticizing the extent to which the Canadian commissioners went, on the ground that Canada is led up by the argument in such a way that it will be impossible to conduct negotiations with Great Britain for preferential trade treatment, should the tariff reforms succeed, or with any European country.

Owners of Fishing Craft Vote to Half Mast Flags.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 26.—Flags of fishing craft in Gloucester Harbor will be flown at half mast, until noon, to-morrow to show the sentiments of their owners regarding the production of the reciprocity agreement extending Canadian fish on the free list. The opposition to this clause was started to-night at a joint meeting of the Master Mariners and Fish Producers' Association at which the speakers declared that fishermen must fight for their rights.

Another committee was appointed as a "working committee" to further the movement against the adoption of the agreement. "Their fight," he said, "will be directed against the entire agreement inasmuch as the removal of the duty would mean a death blow to Gloucester."

OBJECTS TO FREE FISH.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, said this evening: "I cannot adequately express my chagrin at the provisions of this treaty. Not only is all protection taken away from fresh fish and salt fish, but even manufactured products are put on the free list. When it is remembered that the treaty was a good year for our fish and that even under favorable circumstances the net profits in the total catch of codfish did not amount to as much as one-fourth of a cent a pound, it is easy to see that the removal of the entire duty must cause."

"Many people are ignorant of the fact that Gloucester is the center of the fishing industry in the deep sea fisheries. All the profits of the catch are apportioned in fixed shares to the owners, the officers and the men. It is evident that the burden of the loss will fall on all alike."

"I know it is up to the people at large to contend that farm products are entitled to any protection. Nevertheless, I believe that protection, in the case of the farmer in my district, as well as to other men. Surely he is not making a swollen fortune out of the agreement for labor on Canadian farms."

GOVERNOR FOSS PLEASED.

Boston, Jan. 26.—Governor Eugene N. Foss, who made reciprocity with Canada one of the chief planks of his recent campaign for Congress and for Governor, gave out the following statement to-night:

"I have not read the full text of the proposed reciprocity treaty, but have been told that it provides for a free exchange of wheat, grain, dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables, fish of all kinds, eggs and poultry, cattle, sheep and other livestock."

"This is certainly a step in the right direction. It is an entering wedge toward complete reciprocity, the people are bound to demand."

"None of our industries will be injured by this treaty, and the farmers and stock raisers should result in reducing the cost of some of the necessities of life."



MISS DOROTHY H. C. ARNOLD. Latest photograph of the missing New York girl. (Photograph by Laris, New York.)

NO TRACE OF MISS ARNOLD

Continued from first page.

her former teachers, on the possibility that she might have gone to some of them to see about getting a place as a teacher, but so far as could be learned she had not been there since last June, when she attended the graduation exercises.

Mr. Keith denied for the family the rumor that she had quarrelled with her father about the matter of earning her own way, but said that even that possibility, remote as it seemed to them, had been thoroughly investigated. Boston and Washington, two cities in which Miss Arnold was known to have had numerous friends, were made the object of a special search, but only by indirectives, but also by friends who knew her intimately, but no clues were found. Miss Arnold visited a friend in Washington at Thanksgiving season last year.

The Romance One-sided.

The only possible clue along the lines of the theory that some romance was connected with her sudden disappearance, was likewise traced down, and ended in the same way as all other inquiries. Some six or eight months ago Miss Arnold was courted by a man who is now in Italy with his mother, but his affection for Miss Dorothy was not reciprocated. Her father knew of this affair, and communicated with this man, only to learn that he was as much surprised as her family and intimate friends had been.

With the publication of the story of her disappearance yesterday, Mr. Arnold has redoubled his efforts to get some tidings of his daughter. The mailing list of the New York Police Department was supplied last night with a circular which related briefly the known facts and gave the same minute description of her appearance the newspapers received. Three photographs of the missing girl adorn the top of the circular, which was headed with the statement that \$1,000 reward would be paid for the first information sent to Garvan & Armstrong, No. 40 Wall street, which led to her discovery.

In this circular it was noted that the missing girl's nose was very slightly crooked, but this addition to the possible identification marks was said to be so slight as to escape the notice of any but a highly trained eye.

Her father said last night that Miss Dorothy had always been fond of walking, and that he had known of her taking fairly long walks through Central Park, and once or twice making a visit to Van Cortlandt Park. These two grounds were thoroughly gone over, however, by both private detectives and city sleuths, as one of the first moves in their inquiry, and failed to disclose anything that gave the slightest clue to the mystery.

A second hand clothing dealer in West street reported yesterday that a girl answering the description of Miss Arnold tried to buy from him a suit of men's clothes and asked him about the exports sailing to Europe. Mr. Garvan investigated the story, but found nothing that gave him any encouragement in the search.

LETTER FROM GOV. WILSON

New Jersey Executive Thanks Father Who Named Baby After Him.

Montclair, N. J., Jan. 26.—Governor Wilson is appreciative of the honor bestowed upon him by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Jonsson, of this city, who named their son, who was born last Saturday, Woodrow Wilson Johnson. Governor Wilson, who was made acquainted with the name, acknowledged to-day the honor in the following letter:

"My Dear Mr. Johnson: I am greatly complimented by the honor you have done in naming your son after me, and I can only express the hope that nothing will ever occur in his life which will make you regret having given him my name. I hope that I shall live to make his acquaintance. Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON."

HEARING FOR WEAPON BILL

Kings District Attorney Interested in Sullivan Measure.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS ACTIVE

Unable to Persuade McElligott, Newly Elected Assemblyman, to Father Their Bill

Albany, Jan. 26.—A hearing will be given next Wednesday before the Senate Codes Committee on Senator "Tim" Sullivan's dangerous weapon bill. The measure was discussed at the meeting of the committee this afternoon, when the hearing was arranged for. It is understood that it was granted at the request of the officials in the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn, who seem to be much interested in the measure. On the motion of Senator Black, notices of the hearing were sent to the District Attorney's office by the committee clerk. The bill includes black-jacks, bludgeons and sandbags among those weapons which it is to be a misdemeanor to manufacture, and makes it a felony to carry them, together with razors, instruments or any other dangerous or deadly instrument or weapon. It also provides that a register must be kept of the sale of all firearms.

The Senate Finance Committee met this afternoon and reported the bill appropriating \$4,000 for use under the motor vehicle law of last winter. This was reported by the Ways and Means Committee yesterday, and with two local bills, one a Rochester and the other a Johnstown measure, will probably comprise the Assembly calendar, which the majority leader, Mr. Smith, declared to-day would be ready for the session Monday night.

The members of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association were unable to persuade the newly elected Assemblyman, Mr. McElligott, to introduce their bill, Mr. McElligott, who is a member of the Judiciary Committee, said he was willing to vote to report the bill so it could be discussed on the floor of the Assembly, but he was against woman suffrage. The suffragists had more success with Assemblyman Ashton Parker, a new member from the 15th New York District, who introduced the bill.

Senator Ramsperger, chairman of the Senate Canal Committee, and Assemblyman Manley, chairman of the Assembly Canal Committee, are responsible for an office grant bill which was introduced in the lower House to-day. It amends the act of 1908, authorizing an inquiry into the question of terminal facilities, by adding to the membership of the commission making that inquiry the Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney General, State Engineer and Superintendent of Public Works. The commission is now made up of ex-State Engineer Frank M. Williams, Edward A. Bond, chairman of the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers, and Harvey J. Donaldson, special examiner and appraiser of canal lands. They are practically legislated out of office and will make their final report to the Legislature in a short time.

The following are among the bills introduced to-day: Senator Harter—Providing for two deputies instead of one to be appointed by the New York City Commissioner of Docks.

Senator McCall—Increasing the salaries of various members of the New York City police force. It increases the minimum salary of policemen of the first grade from \$1,250 to \$1,300, of the second grade from \$1,200 to \$1,250, of the third grade from \$1,150 to \$1,200, of the fourth grade from \$1,100 to \$1,150, of the fifth grade from \$1,050 to \$1,100, of the sixth grade from \$900 to \$1,000 and of the seventh grade from \$800 to \$1,000.

Assemblyman Gillen—Providing that when a per diem employee of a city department is injured while in the discharge of his duty and thereby incapacitated from service his pay shall be continued for not exceeding ten weeks.

Assemblyman Murray—Concurrent resolution amending the Constitution by providing that the State Treasurer, Attorney General and State Engineer shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate.

In spite of Governor Dix's recommendation that the State Water Supply Commissioner be abolished, a Democratic member, Assemblyman Wendt, of Buffalo, to-day introduced a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the commission to include the regulation outside the city of New York of the sale and distribution of water for commercial and domestic purposes. The commission is to have power to regulate the rates and services of water companies.

BANK RATE REDUCED

Unexpected Action in View of Money Stringency.

London, Jan. 26.—After a prolonged discussion, the directors of the Bank of England to-day reduced the bank rate from 4 1/2 to 4 per cent.

This action was quite unexpected in view of the present stringency in the money market, which recently hardened private discounts, but evidently the directors were guided to their decision by the fact that they have absolute control of the money market through tax collections and will be able to make the 4 per cent rate effective.

When the bank returns are published the reserve probably will show a good increase. Discount rates at foreign centers also are lower than at London and there is an absence of the foreign gold demand. It is believed that the Indian requirements are less pressing, and probably this helped to bring down the minimum rate.

At the annual meeting to-day of the London City and Midland Bank, Sir Edward H. Holden, the managing director, referred to "the unrest among European bankers and cotton brokers caused by large losses through shortages in cotton bills of lading."

He said that the suggested validation certificates were unsatisfactory, and added: "Further proposals will be made to the American railroads which, if accepted, will place Europeans in a much safer position, but whether the railroads will grant the concessions asked remains to be seen."

Sir Edward referred at length to the financial position of the United States, which he regarded as extremely perplexing. He expressed the opinion that the United States was not retaining sufficient new gold to protect her increasing credits, and the problem confronting her at the present time, he said, was either to increase her exports or diminish her imports. In this manner he considered that American bankers have great power in their control over the creation of new loans and credits.

PRISON BOARD MEETS DIX

The Governor Suggests Big Saving to the State.

Albany, Jan. 26.—Following an investigation of the \$2,000,000 contract for the erection of the new state prison at Wingdale, Dutchess County, to take the place of Sing Sing prison, Governor Dix to-day had before him the members of the Commission on State Prisons for the purpose of making suggestions which he believes will result in a big saving to the state. This commission awarded the contract just before Governor Dix took office.

The Governor told the commissioners he had been informed that the present plans for the new prison foundation would mean an expenditure of \$800,000, because of the nature of the soil, which includes quicksand, but that another part of the land on the present site of six hundred acres might be used to better advantage.

It was finally agreed that \$400,000 would be sufficient to build the foundation.

GOVERNOR'S CABINET MEETS

First Session's Discussion Devoted Mainly to Highways.

Albany, Jan. 26.—The "Governor's Cabinet" held its first meeting to-day. Hereafter Governor Dix intends to have the elective officers of the state administration, with such others as may from time to time be invited, discuss with him once a week various current problems of state government. To-day the discussion was devoted mainly to highways.

"There is some misunderstanding regarding my attitude on the highway improvement question," said the Governor after the meeting. "My purpose is to facilitate construction and increase mileage. The people who pay the money should have all possible consideration, and I want them to have the most mileage possible for the money."

The Governor's next message to the Legislature probably will relate to the highway question, and a bill to carry out his recommendation will be one of the first of the "administration measures" to be introduced.

Those who attended to-day's meeting were the elected heads of departments, President Pro Tem Wagner of the Senate, Commissioner of Public Works Treman and Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner Osborne and William Church Osborn, the Governor's counsel.

Best & Co. Advance Spring Styles Young Women's and Misses' Dresses. Misses' Foulard Silk Dresses made in Stripes and Checks. Dutch neck, three-quarter sleeve. Colors: Black and White, Brown, Cadet, and Navy Blue. Same model in Tan Pongee. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Value \$25.00, Price \$16.75. Misses' French Linen Dresses (Hand-embroidered) A smart model. Dutch neck, kimono sleeve. Colors: White, Rose, Lavender, Tan, Cadet, and Light Blue. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Value \$14.00, Price \$8.75. Odd sizes in Girls' Colored Singham Dresses some are slightly soiled. 6 to 14 years. Price \$4.75. Value \$3.75. Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

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Alexander's MEN'S SHOES For the closing days of the sale we have grouped all reduced shoes in three lots marked \$2.75 \$3.45 \$3.75 Not all sizes in every style, but all sizes in the lot. Best bargains are in narrow sizes. ANDREW ALEXANDER SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

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