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EIGHT PAGES

TO PROVIDE DAY-MADE FARMS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Premier Flemming at Banquet in Gagetown States Such to Be Government's Intention.

WILL ATTRACT SETTLERS.

H. W. Woods and A. R. Slipp Also Spoke in Optimistic Terms of the Future of the Province.

Special to The Standard.

Gagetown, Feb. 8.—The banquet given here this evening in honor of Premier Flemming was one of the most notable functions in the history of Queens county. The banquet was intended as a demonstration of the appreciation of the people of this county of the work of Mr. Flemming in promoting the construction of the Valley railway, and it was a success in every way. Over 160 people attended, and many had to be refused tickets as the temperance hall was not large enough to accommodate more.

The post prandial proceedings were marked by the greatest enthusiasm. Hon. Mr. Flemming made a notable speech, reviewing the questions of the day, referring in optimistic terms to the forward movement now in progress in the province, and stating that his government was prepared to assist in the creation of improved farms in order to attract settlers from the Old Country and lure the exiles back home again.

H. W. Woods and A. R. Slipp, the representatives of Queens in the local legislature, also made speeches full of the new spirit which is abroad in New Brunswick, materially enhancing their reputation as public men. Mr. Slipp, beyond a doubt, has the confidence of Queens and his representatives well qualified and willing to assist the government which is making possible the forward movement in the province.

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ONTARIO TO HEAR ECHO OF FARMERS' BANK COLLAPSE

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The legislature is to hear an echo of the Farmers Bank case. An inquiry of the ministry dealing therewith has been put on the order paper by Hugh Munro, member for Glenora.

When did the province first make a deposit with the Farmers Bank?

What was the amount of such deposit?

Was this deposit subsequently increased?

If so, when was the deposit so increased?

Was any request made to the provincial treasurer or any other member of the government to increase the amount of the government deposit?

If so when was such a request made?

By whom was it made?

What amount had the province on deposit with the Farmers Bank at the date when the bank suspended payment?

Will the province receive any dividend from the liquidator in regard to this deposit?

FIREMEN ARRIVE TOO LATE TO SAVE BURNING HOUSE

Special to The Standard. Parrsboro, Feb. 8.—The dwelling house of Herbert Newcomb, of Whitehall, Parrsboro, was burned to the ground with all its contents about three o'clock this morning. The house was more than a mile from the fire hall, and although an alarm was promptly sent in by telephone, the fire was falling in when the firemen arrived. There was five hundred dollars insurance on the house and two hundred on the furniture.

MANY POWER BOATS USED BY FISHERMEN

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—In reply to J. H. Sinclair today Mr. Hazen stated that there were 4538 gasoline power boats in use by Canadian fishermen at the end of 1910-11. There are no statistics for other years. Mr. Sinclair also was informed that during the last fiscal year the department of marine and fisheries, expended \$45,141 in assisting in the transport of fresh fish.

CONVENTION IN FINAL SESSION

St. John Man's Paper Created Favorable Impression at Canadian Forestry Convention—Contained Many Practical Suggestions on Growth of Spruce Forests in New Brunswick—Convention was a Great Success.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Canada Forestry Association concluded their thirteenth annual convention in the railway commission rooms of the House of Commons this afternoon. The principal resolution asked from both federal and provincial governments was an increased expenditure on forest management in this country, deprecating the fact that less than a cent an acre was now expended on forest lands.

The association urged on the federal and provincial governments the necessity for providing a system of examinations to test the qualifications of appointees and of making appointments permanent during good behavior and that federal government appointments for this purpose should be placed in the hands of the civil service commission.

It was resolved to impress upon the government the necessity of maintaining in connection with the forestry branch an experimental laboratory for testing and investigating the physical and mechanical properties of Canadian woods with a view to extending the possibilities of their use and for other purposes.

The association deprecated the practice of exporting in large quantities Christmas trees of spruce and balsam and recommended legislation to prevent that practice.

An interesting paper written by John D. Howe, of St. John on the subject of the growth of spruce forests in New Brunswick was read at the session and created a most favorable impression on the forestry and botanical experts present at the convention, and was considered the most important contribution on the subject. His demonstration as to the cause of

stunted growth of spruce in the forests of New Brunswick opens up a question of great interest to lumbermen generally. In the course of the paper Mr. Howe dealt with the immense quantities of small or suspended growth of spruce in the different parts of New Brunswick, and showed from many actual specimens that it will grow to timber sizes with great rapidity if properly treated. It also dealt with another important phase in the matter of spruce growth, namely, the great natural waste while the forests are maturing.

A common fallacy among persons interested in the subject is, the paper continued, that the natural forest can be cut over at certain periods and the largest trees removed, and also that if fires can be prevented these forests will give a perpetual yield. The paper pointed out the consequences of following this fallacy.

The power emphasized the importance of the role which sunlight plays in the growth. By taking out the larger trees and permitting the sunlight and air to reach the backward trees or weaklings still living, their growth will be promoted and hastened.

Judicious thinning was shown to be a potent factor in the successful growing of the spruce forests, and if this is done with care a large portion can be saved, and the timber raised in one-third the time which would be required if left to Nature's process. It is only when a clearance is made with a woodman's axe or destruction by fire to allow sunlight to reach the new earth that new growth will appear.

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LEGISLATURE TAKES HAND TO SETTLE THE LAWRENCE STRIKE

Conference with Labor Officials and Manufacturers Hoped to Accomplish that Object—More Deserters Yesterday.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 8.—A systematic attempt was made today to settle the textile strike here by a joint committee of the legislature which was appointed yesterday. Four of the eight members of the committee came to Lawrence at noon and conferred with Mayor Scanlon and officials of the Central Labor Union. The object of the conference was to reach a solution of the complicated issues which have developed since the strike began a month ago. Most of the mills made slight today the absence of disorder inducing operatives to return.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 8.—A conference between the four members of the special committee of the legislature and representative of nearly all the Lawrence mills was held in the city, but the outcome was not announced. A session of the entire committee will be held tomorrow when the result of the conference here and at Lawrence will be compared.

"OUTCAST LAND" IS NOW PROPERTY OF STATE OF MAINE

Bath, Me., Feb. 8.—Maine's so-called Outcast Island, off the mouth of New Meadow river, which has perplexed the authorities for several years, today became the property of the state and the 35 inhabitants will reside elsewhere. The heirs of John Perry, second, of Phippsburg, original owner of the property, known as Malaga Island, brought suit some time ago to obtain possession of the island, the inhabitants although they had never paid rent or taxes, maintained that they should not be disturbed inasmuch as their great grandfathers, grandfathers and fathers had lived and died there. The purchase of the island by the state ends the litigation. Ten of the islanders have been brought to the mainland and sent to a home for the feeble minded, and the others say they will leave voluntarily in the spring.

GIROUX TO MUCH FOR REFORMERS. Montreal, Feb. 8.—The Citizens' reform association met with another disappointment today, the judicial recount of the ballots cast in St. James division in the recent civic election increasing the majority of ex-Ald. Giroux whom the association named every nerve to defeat, over Ald. Brodeur, the reform candidate, from 9 to 10. Mr. Giroux's return to the city council is now assured.

TREATY WOULD NOT SERVE TO PREVENT WAR

But Senator Works Thinks Arbitration with France and Great Britain Would be a Step Towards Peace

UNITED STATES SHOULD SET COLONIES FREE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The ratification of the pending arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France through "lame and impotent as an obligation to peacefully settle disputes" was urged before the senate today by Senator Works, of California. He declared that if the representatives of the three great powers had intended to exclude from the terms of the agreement every dispute that a nation was likely to go to war about, they could not have done it more effectually.

"Questions of national honor, so called, the Monroe Doctrine, the respective rights of the citizens of the contracting parties, and almost every other matter of dispute of any consequence is excluded from the effect of the treaties by the definition of justifiable questions. As a declaration in favor of peace, the treaties are commendable, and as such I support them. As a means of settling disputes between nations in a way to avoid war, they are almost wholly without force or merit."

Senator Works said that the United States government "was puffed up with power and wealth and consumed with the lust for more power and greater wealth." He declared that the government could remove the greatest obstacles to the attainment of peace and save millions of dollars of unnecessary expense by surrendering the "additional territory across the sea, acquired by little better than a sham naval battle followed by a course of deceit and intrigue."

"We have subjugated and held in practical slavery," he added, "a whole nation half civilized and speaking a foreign tongue. We have taken over other countries and other peoples with no better reason of excuse. We have no right in law or equity to hold or interfere with the territory or liberty of these people."

Senator Works advocated an alliance between the great powers to ostracize commercially and otherwise any nation that went to war and to bind themselves not to increase their armaments.

ASK THAT LEVIS PLANT BE CREATED INTO A NATIONAL INDUSTRY

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—A deputation which included Andrew Allan, president of the shipping federation; James Thom, vice president; Thomas Robb, manager and Mr. Davies of the Levis dry dock waited on the minister of marine and fisheries today and urged that the Levis plant be nationalized. Representatives were made that the plant is not now prospering, whereas if it were taken over by the government and enlarged, it would be able to take a very valuable ship repairing and salvage plant, able to look after the largest ships taking the St. Lawrence route.

The minister was urged to take this action especially in view of the desirability of saving the Levis works from falling into the hands of the American wrecking trust. It is understood that Hon. Mr. Hazen gave the deputation an encouraging hearing and will put the question before the government.

DISTINCTION IS FOR FIRST TIME GRANTED TO AN AMERICAN

Boston, Feb. 8.—Recognized as one of the leading horticulturists of the world, E. H. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum in this city, has been awarded the Victoria Medal of Honor, a decoration never before conferred on any one outside the British Isles. Mr. Wilson has just been notified by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain, that because of his distinguished services to horticulture he has been awarded the medal.

LIBERALS TIRED OF NAVAL POLICY

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Senator Choquette seconded by Senator Cloran, today introduced a bill to repeal the Canadian naval service act. Both senators are liberals. The Liberal party thus is in the position of having passed a naval service act when in power and of moving to repeal it immediately on vacating office.

PROMISED RIOT PROVED A FROST

Not Even a Broken Head Marked Churchill's Visit to Belfast.

Tremendous Enthusiasm Among Home Rulers who Heard First Lord of Admiralty Speak.

Belfast, Feb. 8.—Winston Spencer Churchill's incursion into Ulster, which threatened at one time to cause sanguinary rioting and serious loss of life, has ended without even a broken head. The First Lord of the Admiralty and John, Lord Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, spoke from the same platform on the Home Rule bill. Mr. Churchill outlined the intentions of the government with respect to self-government for Ireland and declared that no greater boom could come to the Empire than the settlement of the long and bitter quarrel between the British government and the Irish people.

Mr. Redmond appealed to Ulster "in the name of Ireland and the British Empire, justice and good will," to lend its aid in settling the Irish question wisely, well and forever.

The presence in Belfast of the largest military force ever gathered to preserve the peace among Irish factions combined with a drenching rain to check the bellicose ardor of the anti-Home Rulers there, whose hostility was mainly vented by booing and hooting, but that ugly temper was aroused and the authorities were alarmed by possible consequences is shown by the fact that on their advice Mr. Churchill left the city by a special train two hours before the announced time of his departure, thus disappointing a huge crowd which assembled later to give him a mixed send off.

Mr. Churchill's speech was delivered before an audience from which every effort had been made to bar all hostile elements. It aroused tremendous enthusiasm, but at one point a group of suffragettes attempted to create a disturbance and several of them were ejected.

The night passed quietly. Great crowds paraded the streets until a late hour, but the rival parties for the most part kept to their own quarters. The next day the suffragettes burned effigies of Lord Londonderry and Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leaders. In response to continued and enthusiastic cheers their supporters, Lord Londonderry and Sir Edward Carson, appeared on the steps of the Ulster Club. Sir Edward, in a brief speech, said that he was proud of Belfast's behavior, but he added, "We will fight every inch against Home Rule."

The troops will be kept in Belfast over Saturday as a precautionary measure.

LACKED THE COURAGE OF CONVICTIONS

Opposition Hotly Opposed Tariff Commission but Two-Fifths were Absent When it Came to Vote.

LANGUAGE OF MORE VIOLENCE THAN DEEDS.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The opposition has not come well out of their fight over the tariff commission. Their language was of exaggerated violence, their performance when it came to the test was very weak. Only 52 voted, a very low figure. There are 85 sitting Liberals, so that 33, or nearly two-fifths, absented themselves.

Judging by the records of the Conservatives when in opposition, with practically equal numbers from 60 to 65 would have been a fair attendance, so that they fell heavily below the normal figure.

On the other hand the Conservatives produced 104, so that their absences numbered little over one-fifth. Judging again by Liberal records in the last parliament, 100 or even a little less is a fair attendance for a ministerial party, so that the Conservative turnout was quite normal. The majority was 52, far above the normal.

Thus the situation is that the Liberals gave a very half hearted support to the policy of fighting the tariff commission bill. They did very badly in debate.

They declared against high protection and admitted that they themselves were "protectionists." They could make out a case only by assuming that the men whom the government will appoint as commissioners will be thoroughly unworthy persons. They resorted in some cases to glaringly sectional appeals. Their expressions occasionally, were almost savage.

The Conservative speeches in reply were of unusual merit. Especially so was the pointed nature of Mr. Middebo's summary of the almost century of the history of the tariff. The counter attack on the Liberals and Alkins.

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INSPECT SEED BEFORE IT IS PUT ON MARKET

Important Departure in Work of Canadian Seed Growers Association—Will Hereafter Recognize Only Two Classes

LOCAL TRIALS ARE TO BE CONDUCTED.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—At the meeting of the executive council and board of directors of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, which opened yesterday morning in the seed branch of the Canadian building, one of the most important matters discussed was that of amending the regulations regarding the growing and registration of seed. For that purpose a special committee was appointed, years ago to consider the matter and thoroughly investigate the work of the association with a view to simplifying the terminology and of making the work more simple and within the reach of a larger number of farmers.

The report of this committee with some few alterations was adopted. In future the association will recognize only two classes of seed, namely, "elite stock seed" and "registered seed." By "elite stock seed" is meant seed which has been produced on a special seed plot in accordance with some definite system and which has shown itself after being properly tested to be worthy of distribution. "Registered seed" is the term applied to the succeeding progeny of "elite stock seed" up to and including the third generation, when such seed has passed the required standards of purity and vitality fixed for "registered seed."

An important departure in the work of the association was that of having all sacks of seed which are offered for sale inspected and sealed by an officer approved by the association before the sacks leave the premises of the grower.

Formerly seed cultures were inspected in the field only. The conducting of local trials on a number of leading varieties in various countries was unanimously agreed to be a most important essential to the progress of the work. It was pointed out that in certain districts many different varieties of the different kinds of crops are to be found, some of which while clearly inferior are not readily abandoned by farmers in the absence of exact information. It was clearly shown that if the association was to succeed in producing large quantities of pure stocks in different centres, the number of the varieties must be limited.

STRIKE ON AT THE RECORD FOUNDRY IN RAILWAY TOWN

Claimed Increase in Wages of Employees Put Owners at Disadvantage—Former Won't Work for Less.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Feb. 8.—The moulders in the Record Foundry and Machine Co.'s extensive plant here have gone on strike against the taking off of the advance of 20 per cent, of last year and as a consequence the works are closed. At the annual meeting of the shareholders held here this week the directors reported that the earnings did not warrant a dividend and that rather than continue at the advanced wages the works should be closed. This action of the directors was ratified by the shareholders.

A statement was submitted showing the wages paid the moulders, ranged from \$2.36 to \$3.90 per day, to which 20 per cent. had been added last year. It was also claimed that this advance was not given by other foundries and this placed the Moncton industry at a disadvantage.

The moulders are well organized and say they will hold out. The following board of directors were elected by the company: A. E. Peters, president; O. J. Peters, secretary-treasurer; Senator Josiah Wood, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. C. W. Robinson, Seymour Peters and F. J. Shreve.

ALLAN LINE WANTS SUBSIDY RENEWED ON PRESENT BASIS

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Andrew Allan, of the Allan S. S. Line, was in conference with the Minister of Trade and Commerce today with a view to having the steamship subsidy renewed on the present basis instead of on a poundage basis, as has been suggested. The steamship people make the argument that a fast mail service cannot be maintained except on the basis of a specified subsidy.

THINKS MOROCCO WILL PROVE COSTLY BARGAIN FOR FRANCE

Paris, Feb. 8.—M. Pinchon, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, during the course of a discussion of the Franco-German agreement in the senate today delivered a trenchant criticism of the treaty, the ratification of which he declared, he would not vote for. He described it as a bad bargain for France, which, in exchange for the gravest sacrifices, had got Morocco, but so heavily mortgaged as to be of little use. He took the gloomiest view of the future and feared that the protectorate in Morocco would prove much more costly in men and money than calculated upon at present.

CLASH BETWEEN THE CITY COUNCIL AND TRAMWAY COMPANY

Special to The Standard. Halifax, Feb. 8.—The city council had under consideration a bill which they propose handing to the legislature for enactment to prevent the Halifax Electric Tramway increasing its bond issue, or its capital stock, and to make it impossible to effect a merger with any other corporation. The bill also provides for the payment of a large additional sum in taxation to the city. A merger has been proposed and is scheduled to come before the tramway shareholders at their annual meeting on Monday.