

WEATHER FORECAST.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

Moderate to Fresh Southwesterly Winds; Fair and Mild. Temperature at 3 A. M. 20 Degrees Above Zero.

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CANADIANS PROTEST INCREASED DRAINAGE

Larger Flow Through Chicago Canal Would Be Ruinous WOULD INJURE PORTS

Daniel Mullen Sets Forth Contention of Dominion That Shipping Would Suffer if Greater Volume is Diverted.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 27.—A notable body of Canadian legal talent with a fair sprinkling of large business interests, harbor commissions, boards of trade, mercantile marine organizations, spent two hours before Secretary Stimson today in vigorous protest against the application of the sanitary district of Chicago for permission to more than double the amount of water now being withdrawn from Lake Michigan through the Chicago drainage canal.

Secretary Stimson was flanked by Gen. Bixbee, chief of the engineers, and Major Jadin, of the same corps, who have already gone on record as deprecating any increase in the flow of water through the canal and with whom he at times consulted on technical points developed in the hearing.

The Canadians found much to encourage them at the outset in the secretary's ready recognition of their status as protestants, a point on which they had apparently been in some doubt.

Their arguments covered a wide range, but the basic on which an assertion supported by figures, many of them from reports of the joint waterways commission, and such as that of the special American engineer board, headed by General Bixbee last summer to show that the drainage canal was not only a navigational, but a sanitary, and that it was not only certain that to allow the application for the increased flow of water through the canal would greatly increase the damage to the lake and St. Lawrence River ports.

One significant statement in the argument was that the Canadian members of the joint waterways commission who, while objecting to a proposition to allow a flow of 14,000 feet per second through the canal, and tacitly admitting Chicago's right to take 10,000 feet had exceeded their powers in recognizing the American right to take any water at all for any purpose except that of navigation.

While expressing appreciation of the hearing by the Secretary of War, several of the Canadians reserved the right to appeal to the International Boundary Commission under the terms of the last treaty in the event that the decision should be against their claim. The road faith of the sanitary district application was called in question, the hearing being given in a studiously polite, but unmistakable terms that the actual purpose was to secure more power for the great electric plant instead of to improve the sanitation of the country drained by the canal. The hearing today was purely ex-parte, the representatives of the Chicago, John C. Williams and L. E. Cooley, contenting themselves with listening to the arguments of the Canadians and arranging for the presentation of written briefs hereafter.

The only other American attorney present was E. G. Cahill, of Chicago, but he threw his strength to the Canadian side by presenting large maps in color showing the disastrous effects upon river channels and harbors expected from an allowance of the Chicago application.

The Canadian contention was outlined by Daniel Mullen, K. C., counsel for the Canadian government, and details of the various points of objection made by him to the application of the sanitary district were elaborated and amplified by the speakers who followed.

Mr. Mullen declared the increased flow of water through the drainage canal would seriously injure the navigation of the lakes, in which Canada has a vested interest recognized by treaties involving even Lake Michigan, which though not a boundary lake was a contributory source. He denied the authority of the Canadian members of the joint commission to bind their government by consenting even tacitly to the abstraction from Michigan of any waters for the Chicago drainage canal, even the present 4,000 foot allowance.

GETS THREE YEARS IN PENITENTIARY FOR THEFT OFFENCE

Special to The Standard.
Dulles, March 27.—The Retigouche county court opened yesterday and Judge McLatchy presided. The first case was that of King vs. Herbert Mayo, of Campbellton for theft. The verdict was guilty and the accused was given three years in the penitentiary. Mayo is a young man about twenty years of age. R. Richard prosecuted and A. E. G. McKenzie defended.

LEPROSY CASE IN HOSPITAL IN TORONTO

Chinese Lad in Public Ward Suffers from Dread Malady.

Patients, Students and Physicians Constantly in Vicinity — Disease Discovered and Patient Placed in Seclusion.

Toronto, Mar. 27.—For six weeks Sing Poo, a bright little Chinese boy of 13 years, has lain in the public ward of the general hospital smitten with leprosy. Hundreds of patients in that time have passed the little figure in the cot without dreaming that the skin disease which disfigured him was the most dreaded scourge of the far East.

Today he occupies a small room in isolation, waiting until the summons comes for deportation to the leper colony of Tracadie on the New Brunswick coast.

Since his arrival some two months ago, suffering with a peculiar skin disease, his ailment has been a puzzle to the authorities and not until late last week did the diagnosis bring forth the startling fact that he was suffering from an advanced stage of leprosy.

For the last two weeks doctors and students who had been freely admitted to examine him would after coming resort to the most rigid system of disinfection, for in conjunction with the spreading of the rash the lad had begun to lose the use of his limbs. At the present time the left arm is powerless and he has lost all strength in his fingers.

Steps were taken for his immediate removal and on Tuesday he has been in seclusion.

The boy was brought here by his uncle two years ago and for a time attended Lansdowne Ave. school.

BETTER TIMES ON THE ISLAND

Increased Federal Grants and Other Concessions Mentioned in Speech from Throne at Opening of Legislature.

RAILWAYS MUST BUY IN DOMINION TO GET SUBSIDY

Understanding that Materials for Construction Government Aided Lines Must Be Bought Here to be Enforced.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Mar. 27.—The government intends to see that hereafter materials required for railways subsidized by the federal parliament shall be bought in Canada. There is some such understanding at present, but complaints are made of persistent violations, especially in the west. A specific clause will be inserted in all future subsidy contracts to provide for the purchase of all materials in Canada.

COUNTRY PAYS DEARLY FOR OLD GOVERNMENT'S MISMANAGEMENT

Misrepresentations of Opposition Speakers Exposed By Dr. Bourque and Hon. Robert Maxwell— Latter Fixes Blame for Increased Interest Charges

Leger Displays Deplorable Lack of Familiarity With Subjects He Seeks to Discuss and Tries to Kill Dairy Business of New Brunswick Which, However, Proves Very Much Alive.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Mar. 27.—From early morning until near midnight the legislators at Fredericton were kept busy. In the morning the corporations committee took up for consideration the Hartland Electric Power Company. This company is seeking authority to dam the Beagumic stream and it is to that portion of their bill and expropriation clauses therein contained, that the chief objection is made. Opponents of the bill are P. E. Sayre who has a mill at the mouth of the Beagumic; the Canadian Pacific Ry. and the New Brunswick Railway Co., whose lands are affected. After wrestling with the bill until the session closed, the bill was again considered in the evening when an agreement between the interested parties was reported to the committee. Alterations in the New Brunswick Hydro Electric bill are so numerous that the bill is to be reprinted before it is again considered by the committee.

A delegation consisting of the sheriffs of the different counties of the province is here for the purpose of securing a rearrangement of the fees or salary attached to their offices. For some reason or other the office of sheriff is not now a very profitable one, many of the holders contending that the difficulty attached to the position does not offset the smallness of the compensation they received.

Dr. Landry at the session of the House this afternoon, introduced a bill to provide for the expenditure of the subsidy for the Grand Trunk Pacific, which is to be granted by the Dominion government. Under the terms of this bill the commissioner of agriculture with the authority of the lieutenant governor in council, may enter into an agreement with the minister of agriculture for Canada regarding the terms upon which the subsidy is accepted and prescribing the conditions under which it shall be expended. The subsidy is not to form a part of the ordinary revenue of the province and its expenditure is to be entirely in the hands of the executive council, but all monies are to be paid out in the same manner as if appropriated by the legislature.

Three bills were introduced relating to the city of Moncton. One was to extend the boundary of the city so as to include the new shops of the Intercolonial Railway and the proposed terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The bill is a very modest one so far as territorial extension is concerned. Another bill gives the city power to transfer \$25,785 with accrued interest from the water department of the city treasury. The income from the water department being sufficient to pay the interest on debentures issued on their account and to furnish a sinking fund as well. Another section of the bill gives the city power to issue \$20,000 of five per cent. debentures payable in forty years for the purpose of constructing permanent sidewalks. A third bill authorized the city to sell certain lands situated within the city and other lands owned by the city in the parish of Moncton.

In collecting stampage all the operators, he said, were treated alike and although they paid more, the lumbermen were better satisfied than under the present arrangement. He made a strong plea that some provision be made for small operators on expiry of present leases. This, he knew, was a difficult problem to work out, but he thought it might be done.

Dr. Bourque's remarks on agriculture showed that he had given the subject considerable thought. His suggestions were mainly along the line of giving the farmer increased information of a technical character, making the home life on the farm more attractive. Dr. Bourque said that the French Continued on page two.

MONGTIAN PEOPLE DISCUSS SINGLE TAX LEGISLATION

Old-fashioned Town Meeting Considers Bill Sent to Legislature — Braydo Case in Court.

GERMANY TO OPPOSE ANY ATTEMPT FOR THE PARTITION OF CHINA

Berlin, Mar. 27.—Alfred Zimmermann, under secretary at the foreign office, during the discussion of the budget for the German colony in China in committee, said that President Yuan Shi Kai was worthy of confidence, but that he had shown himself to be not fully equal to the emergency during the recent disturbances in Peking and elsewhere. The government would have complete control of the situation if it were quickly furnished with money.

A NUMBER OF SUFFRAGISTS IMPRISONED

Further Installment Sentenced On Window Breaking Charges.

One Woman Left Husband, Children and Home and Will Not Return Till Fight is Won.

London, Mar. 27.—Another batch of suffragists was sent to prison today by Judge Robert Wallace, chairman of the London sessions, at the resumption of the trial of the women charged with window smashing. During the women were sentenced to four months imprisonment, but some of them who had been previously convicted were given six months while one of them, who had been twice previously convicted had the distinction of getting eight months.

Mrs. Alice Green, who refused to be bound over to keep the peace, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, said with a catch in her voice: "Since Thursday I have given up my home, husband and children in order to go into this movement, and I will not go back until women get the vote."

Mrs. Pankhurst, joined Mrs. F. Thick Lawrence, joint editors of Votes for Women and Mrs. Tuke, were brought up again in the Bow Street police court today at the resumption of the hearing of the charge of conspiracy and inciting to commit malicious damage to property. The hearing lasted throughout the day.

The court was filled with well-dressed women at an early hour. The evidence given today dealt with big sums paid by the Women's Social and Political Union for the hire of halls, in one case alone \$4,500 was paid. A banker called as a witness testified that checks had been drawn by the prisoners on behalf of the Women's Social and Political Union whose credit balance in December was \$115,000. After the arrest of the accused the sum of \$35,000 was withdrawn from the account and the balance now amounted to only \$1,500.

A human touch was introduced into the case by the production of a letter written by Mrs. Pankhurst to Dr. Ethel Smyth, who was sentenced on March 9 to two months' imprisonment at hard labor for participating in a window breaking expedition in the shopping district of London in March. The letter commenced: "My darling Ethel," and it appeared in the sentence: "On Friday there will be a skirmish in which some of our bad bold ones will take part."

The case was adjourned.

HOUSE TRANSACTS ROUTINE BUSINESS WITH MUCH ENERGY

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 27.—The House today dispatched government business with much energy, a number of measures being advanced. The bill adding part of Keewatin to Ontario, got a third reading. Mr. Monk's bill to increase the subsidy to dry docks was passed and so were several other bills.

Mr. Foster advanced his bill to amend the inspection and sale act. The clauses which render more stringent the provisions as to the marketing of barrels, packages, with the full name of the manufacturer or packer, were passed. The minister, however, dropped the clauses prescribing the weights of various vegetables including potatoes with regard to the bushel, bag or barrel. The House spent the latter part of the afternoon in committee on the subsidies bill.

MEN LIKELY SOON TO RETURN TO THE MINES

INFECTION OF POTATOES THREATENED

Diseased Tubers Being Imported to Canada from Europe.

Dominion Botanist Warns Consumer to Examine Potatoes for Traces of Canker Before Using.

Ottawa, Mar. 27.—The scarcity of potatoes in Canada this year and the consequent importation of tubers may have a serious effect on the health of the consumers and also on the future of potato growing in Canada. The trouble is the disease which exists in potatoes from Great Britain, Ireland and other European countries.

A bulletin issued by H. T. Gussow, Dominion botanist, at the experimental farm, explains how potato canker has found its way across the Atlantic into Newfoundland with potatoes imported from Europe. Potato canker, he points out, is a disease at present unknown in Canada. It is one of the most serious diseases affecting not only the farm lands on which potatoes are grown, but the disease is also decidedly injurious to the health of the consumer of affected potatoes. Boiling does not destroy the injurious properties.

The disease is characterized by nodular excrescences which may often be larger than the tuber itself. These cankers affect the eyes of the potatoes and are very small in the early stages. Any tubers found with smaller or larger outgrowths, rising from where the eyes are situated, should under no consideration be used for seed or planting purposes. Farmers and consumers should be especially careful in using potatoes that may have been imported from Great Britain or the continent of Europe. Suspicious looking tubers should be destroyed by fire and not be thrown on the ground or the disease, if present will establish itself permanently in the soil.

DELEGATES IN THE CAPITAL

West Indies Will Discuss Reciprocal Trade With the Dominion — To Be Entertained By Duke.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, March 27.—The delegates of the West Indian governments who will discuss with the Canadian government a reciprocal trade arrangement, arrived in Ottawa from Montreal tonight, and will have their first conference tomorrow morning with representatives of the cabinet, Hon. Messrs. Foster, White and Reid.

The conferences, which will take place in one of the House of Commons committee rooms, will likely extend over several days, and strong hopes are entertained that a substantial reciprocal arrangement will result.

CHANGE IN ROUTE OF THE RAILWAY SEEMS PROBABLE

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 27.—As a result of the discussion of the bill to grant a subsidy for a railway from Moncton to Albert Mines will likely be amended on its third reading. It is now proposed to construct the new line from Moncton to Rosedale to serve the development of the shale industry at that place.

Ballot Will Probably End The British Coal Strike

RESUME AT EASTER

Believe Men Will Not Continue Struggle Thereafter — Government Will Take Immediate Steps to Act Upon Legislation

London, Mar. 27.—The event of the day in connection with the coal strike was the prompt decision of the Miners' Federation to take a ballot on the question of terminating the strike. The ballot papers read: "Are you in favor of resuming work pending the settlement of the minimum wage?" When it is remembered that 115,000 men voted against commencing the strike, little doubt is that the majority will now vote in favor of its termination, especially as the view is gathering force among the miners that the mine owners are trying to prolong the strike in order to bleed the men's unions, which will render them powerless to renew the struggle for a long time to come.

The prospect tonight therefore, is that the strike may end in a week, although there will be no general resumption until after Easter.

Regret is now generally expressed that Premier Asquith, at the inspiration, as alleged, of Sir Edward Grey, wasted valuable time in vainly seeking independent settlement instead of pushing the wage bill. The coal owners having agreed to reopen the mines, no further delay will be incurred on that score.

The government will take immediate steps to organize the district boards under the bill, so that everything will be in readiness when the men are willing to resume. A meeting of the Liberal members of the House of Commons representing the minimum constituencies has been arranged by the government whips for tomorrow, at which the Prime Minister will make an important statement on the attitude of the government. This meeting is expected to have an ameliorating effect on the situation, but no labor men have been invited to attend.

The House of Lords tonight passed the second reading of the minimum wage bill without division. During the course of the debate Lord Lansdowne said that the opposition would not amend the bill or delay its passage, but the minister must accept full responsibility for the bill. The government and their supporters he added, had a good word for the bill, which failed to satisfy either of the disputants. Other opposition speakers denounced the bill in a similar strain.

Owing to some hitch in the wording of a government amendment and its failure to suit both sides of the House, the Marquis of Crewe announced that the committee stage would be postponed until Thursday. This will result in delaying the royal assent until Friday.

Reports from the mining centres tonight point to the probability of a large majority in the taking of the ballot of the men in favor of resumption, but it is doubtful if much work is done until after the Easter holidays. In Derbyshire a majority for the resumption of work is considered certain. The same may be predicted for Cumberland, Durham, Nottingham, Yorkshire, Staffordshire, North Wales and possibly Scotland. But though in Scotland as in South Wales there are large sections in favor of maintaining the fight they may, in view of the distress from the unexpected prolonged struggle be outnumbered by those who wish to resume and make the best of the government bill. The Warwickshire miners are expected to start tomorrow.

THIRTY SAILORS MARGINED ON WASHINGTON IS

Government Despatches Mail Steamer Makura to Relief of Seamen Stranded on Pacific Island.

Ottawa, March 27.—The government in compliance with a request has ordered the steamer Makura, of the South Sea Island Postal Service, to proceed to Washington Island and take off 30 ship-wrecked sailors who are marooned there.