

The St. John Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. V. NO. 58.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1913

PROBS—SHOWERY

PRICE TWO CENTS

ESTIMATES CLEARED UP ON SATURDAY

All Large Items Were Disposed of by the House.

LITTLE TIME LOST IN SPEECH MAKING

Hon. Mr. Pelletier Withdraws Bill for Carrying of Postmen on Cars—Some Immigration Figures.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 1.—All the remaining items of the main estimates for 1913-14 were passed before the House rose at 11.45 on Saturday night. As is usual when prorogation approaches, speech-making was brief and there was no occasion for the enforcement of any closure rule.

When the House assembled references were made by the Prime Minister and Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the death of Mr. James P. Brown, who had represented Clatsop in the Commons for more than twenty years.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier withdrew his bill providing for the conveyance of letter carriers on electric railways and gave some information as to the reasons for its introduction. Earlier in the session his department had difficulty in making terms for the conveying of Montreal's 308 postmen in the cars of the Montreal Street Railway Company. He had, however, finally reached an agreement that the men should be carried at the rate of \$30 per head or \$16,800 a year. The Toronto Railway Company had agreed to carry 355 Toronto postmen for \$34 a head or \$12,000 a year. The total would not increase with the increase in the number of postmen during the four years the contract would be in force. In Ottawa 12,000 were carried at the rate of \$1.50 per head per year.

Mr. Nickle, Kingston, asked whether or not companies having provincial charters could be compelled by federal legislation to carry federal employees.

The postmaster general replied that the department of justice had held that they could.

Public Works estimates were taken up and a brief discussion ensued as to the policy of the government in regard to dredging. Mr. Gorman, Welland, held that the Canadian government should not go into the dredging business, but should employ private firms.

With this view Hon. Robert Rogers was inclined to agree, but he pointed out that the government had a plant and that some of its dredges were in such places that they could not readily be disposed of.

Mr. Crothers gave statistics of last year's immigration which showed that out of a total immigration of 402,452 to the whole of Canada, 127,000 went to Ontario which he thought was a fair share.

Mr. Oliver feared that the trend of immigration was to the towns and not to the land.

Mr. Sutherland replied that if anything were required to "dampen the system" it was the fact that so small a number went on farms in Ontario out of 122,000 arrived. He believed many of them were returned Canadians, while others engaged temporarily in Ontario and then went west.

Mr. Carroll could not see how the government was to blame for immigrants not remaining in Ontario.

The reason they did not stay, said Mr. Burnham, of Peterboro, was that they did not get the wages. Now they are getting good wages and they are staying. "I know one man who asked a farmer \$35 a month and board recently, and he got it."

When the estimates for inland revenue were called Mr. Graham asked who was deputy minister of the department. He was informed by Hon. Mr. Nantel that since the retirement of the deputy some months ago the secretary of the department had been acting as deputy.

Mr. Graham wanted to know when a successor was going to be appointed as the position had been vacant now for fifteen months. He was told the appointment would be made shortly.

Mr. Mackenzie, of North Cape Breton, read a petition from the Syrians in his constituency who he said, numbered 2,000. They objected to being classed as Asiatics and wanted to have the right of admittance to Canada as European immigrants.

Mr. Crothers said that the matter had been brought to the attention of the department some time ago and was under consideration.

Replying to Mr. Oliver, who drew attention to the fact that 8,000 Chinese had entered Canada last year, despite the \$500 head tax, Hon. Mr. Rogers said that the influx was due to the great demand for labor on the Pacific coast. He agreed that the question of increasing the head tax would have to be considered.

The house rose at 11.45 p. m.

WILD WOMEN DEFY POLICE IN HYDE PARK

Militants with Bodyguard Held Held Molesting Mobs. at Bay.

LINES OF CLUB BEARERS GUARDED THE SPEAKERS

Suffragettes Held Their Meetings Without Suffering Bodily Harm and Police Made No Attempt to Interfere.

London, June 1.—Defying the police order closing Hyde Park to their meetings, the Women's Social and Political Union sent speakers there today, who held forth for a long time under the protection of bodyguards of male sympathizers armed with clubs. When the comparatively peaceful non-militant organizations, which still are permitted to use the park, finished their customary Sunday demonstrations, the flag of the Women's Social and Political Union was raised at twelve different points, and as many speakers began to harangue the crowds.

Mobs of men and boys started to rush the speakers, but to their amazement found themselves menaced by disciplined bodyguards wielding stout clubs. The crowds had to disperse themselves with hooting and singing, while the police looked on without attempting to check the speakers.

The maneuver dividing the gathering into sections proved completely successful, and the bodyguard of each division was ample to protect the women.

U. S. RENEWS TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Mews Arbitration by The Hague of Difference Between These Two Nations—Others to Follow.

Washington, May 31.—Secretary Bryan and Sir Marcel Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, late today signed a renewal for five years of the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which expires by limitation on June 4.

The treaty provides for the arbitration of a nature not affecting "the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of the two contracting states," and which do not concern interests of third parties. A form of special agreement, covering the subject to be arbitrated, subject to the Senate's approval, is prescribed.

The British treaty is the fourth of the arbitration conventions to be renewed this year, the others being those with France, Italy and Spain. Diplomats here are awaiting with much interest the expiration of the similar treaties with Japan and Mexico.

The treaty with Japan expires by limitation on August '24. President Wilson has announced his willingness to renew it, but Japan has given no intimation of its purpose in the matter. The treaty with Mexico expires June 27. Its renewal involves the recognition of the Huerta government, so that President Wilson has not included it in his list. Other special treaties of all which the President has expressed willingness to renew, expire in the following order:

Norway, June 24; Sweden, August 18; Portugal, November 14, and Switzerland December 23.

RETIRED OFFICER DIES AT CHURCH SERVICE

Halifax, N. S., June 1.—Colonel Charles Williamson, aged sixty-three, retired British army officer, dropped dead during the service in All Saints' Cathedral this evening. Twelve years ago he was the commander of the Royal Engineers on this station. He only recently arrived here to spend the summer with friends. Many in the congregation did not know that he had been overcome by death until Canon Lloyd, who was conducting the service, made the sad announcement. Heart disease was the cause of death. He leaves a widow.

ROOSEVELT WINS LIBEL SUIT AND GETS SIX CENTS DAMAGES



Marquette, Mich., May 31.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today won his libel suit against George A. Newell, who charged the Colonel with drunkenness and having waived damages after the defendant had uttered a re-

ONE DEAD AND SEVERAL HURT IN EXPLOSION

Top Blown Off Cupola of Nova Scotia Car Foundry at Halifax.

HOT METAL CAUSE OF MAN'S DEATH

Steam Generated by Melted Iron Falling on Wet Sand Caused Accident—\$10,000 Damage to Plant.

Halifax, N. S., June 1.—One life lost, several narrow escapes and a property loss of \$10,000 is the result of an explosion followed by a fire at the Nova Scotia Car Foundry at Halifax on Saturday afternoon. The fire broke out shortly after 1 o'clock and at one time endangered the entire plant as well as houses in the vicinity.

Some of the workmen had to jump out of the windows to escape the flames. The explosion occurred in the cupola in which the iron melted. Workmen were in the process of drawing off the melted iron when some of it fell to the bottom of the cupola, falling on wet sand, which generated steam, blowing off the top of the cupola.

Charles Spinney, the dead man, was a cupola tender. He was badly scalded and burned by the hot metal, and was immediately conveyed to the hospital, where he died at 5 o'clock the same afternoon.

Geo. B. Robertson, secretary of the company, when seen by a Canadian Press said that the destruction of the foundry would not at all retard the output of the works as they had a large amount of finished material on hand. The loss will be comparatively small in that respect, and as the building was valued it was pretty well covered by insurance. Reconstruction of it will be commenced immediately. Apart from the foundry building and a number of wooden patterns, there was no loss.

THREE VACANCIES NOW IN COMMONS

Third was Caused by Death on Saturday of James P. Brown Liberal M. P. for Chateauguay.

Ottawa, June 1.—James Pollok Brown, Liberal M. P., of Chateauguay, Que., at a local hospital Saturday after an illness of several weeks from stomach trouble. He was 72 years of age and had been in parliament since 1891, though he was rarely heard in the house. He was born at Beau River, Quebec, of Scottish parents, in 1841, educated at the elementary school there and a business college at New Haven, Conn. He carried on a large business as general storekeeper at St. Chrysotome, Que., close to the United States border.

Appreciative references to his worth were made by the Prime Minister and Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house on Saturday. Mr. Brown's death makes the third vacancy in the Commons.

Besides Chateauguay the others are South Lanark, by the death of Hon. John Haggart, and South Bruce by the appointment of J. J. Donnelly, M. P., to the Senate.

THE ROOSEVELT TRUST JURY

tration, was awarded the nominal damages of six cents, provided in such cases by the laws of Michigan. Each party to the suit will have to pay his own expenses.

Judge Flannigan instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, which they did without leaving their seats. The Colonel left for Chicago and the east at 5:30 o'clock this evening, less than two hours after the conclusion of the suit.

GOD OF TODAY REGARDED AS "EASY GOING"

Principal Gandier of Knox College Heard in Strong Address.

PRESBYTERIANS HELD THREE BIG MEETINGS

Conference Sunday in Toronto Saw Leading Divines from All Over Canada in Queen City Pulpits.

Toronto, June 1.—Fully five thousand delegates are in the city attending the Presbyterian pro-secession conference. The opening meeting in Cook's church, and both meetings today in Massey Hall, were attended by large audiences, and were marked with a remarkable intensity of interest. Rev. Dr. R. P. MacKay presided at all the meetings.

"The Presbyterian church," said the moderator of the General Assembly, Rev. Dr. McQueen, of Edmonton, in his address at the opening meeting, "is one of the leading churches of the Protestant denomination in this Dominion. It leads numerically, as the last census indicates, it leads, I think, one might be excused in saying, in material things. The Presbyterian church is leading the intellectual life of the Presbyterian church. It is a single institution from the Pacific to the Atlantic here you will find a great bulk of its staff members, a single institution from the Pacific to the Atlantic here you will find a great bulk of its staff members, a single institution from the Pacific to the Atlantic here you will find a great bulk of its staff members."

The system by which the theft was worked must have been carefully planned. There are only a few men who know what number a horse will be in each race. The man who handles the horses does not number them consecutively and the programs for the races are not printed until noon posted, he paid \$15 for \$2, the meeting with the bogus tickets lined up in front of the paying booth, where a \$20 ticket paid \$15 and was the first to cash. Some of them had as many as five and six tickets. Others were in the lines where place and show tickets were being cashed and they got away with a considerable amount.

because the sense of direct responsibility to a transcendent God was lacking. "Few," he said, "deny God of word or even thought, but the god of their thoughts is quite as much the creature of their imagination as if they shaped him out of wood or clay. The popular God of today is spoken of very but a weak, good natured Father, far too tender hearted to punish one, an easy going colorless kind of God, for whom moral distinctions are ultimately a matter of indifference."

Rev. John McNellie, of Cook's church, was the principal speaker at tonight's meeting. He pointed out that in all ages and under all conditions Christ was the "biggest draw yet."

Instancing his works with a personal experience he referred to the world's fair in Chicago in 1893 when the theatres had to close through lack of patronage, and the late Dwight L. Moody rented the theatres.

TORONTO HAS A RACE TRACK SCANDAL NOW

Crooks Got \$5,000 Easy Money at Woodbine on Saturday.

CASHED BOGUS TICKETS AT BETTING BOOTHS

Cashier Detected Fraud and Stopped Paying Until Tickets Were Checked—Plinkerton Men Now on the Case.

Toronto, June 1.—By cashing counterfeit tickets on Horton, the winner of the Toronto cup race at the Woodbine on Saturday afternoon a gang of sharpers stole nearly \$5,000 from the Ontario Jockey Club. The fraud was discovered by the cashier in one of the booths where the winning \$20 tickets were paid, who noticed that an unusual number of winning tickets were being cashed. When he called the attention of some of the officials to the fact, payments from that booth were held up, and the tickets checked over.

It was then found that many more tickets had been cashed than were sold at the \$20 machines on the fourth race. As there were several others in line with genuine tickets they were paid and the plinkerton were put on the case without delay.

The system by which the theft was worked must have been carefully planned. There are only a few men who know what number a horse will be in each race. The man who handles the horses does not number them consecutively and the programs for the races are not printed until noon posted, he paid \$15 for \$2, the meeting with the bogus tickets lined up in front of the paying booth, where a \$20 ticket paid \$15 and was the first to cash. Some of them had as many as five and six tickets. Others were in the lines where place and show tickets were being cashed and they got away with a considerable amount.

because the sense of direct responsibility to a transcendent God was lacking. "Few," he said, "deny God of word or even thought, but the god of their thoughts is quite as much the creature of their imagination as if they shaped him out of wood or clay. The popular God of today is spoken of very but a weak, good natured Father, far too tender hearted to punish one, an easy going colorless kind of God, for whom moral distinctions are ultimately a matter of indifference."

Rev. John McNellie, of Cook's church, was the principal speaker at tonight's meeting. He pointed out that in all ages and under all conditions Christ was the "biggest draw yet."

Instancing his works with a personal experience he referred to the world's fair in Chicago in 1893 when the theatres had to close through lack of patronage, and the late Dwight L. Moody rented the theatres.

AUSTRALIA CUTS LABOR MAJORITIES

Elections on Saturday Show Weakening of Labor Government.

WOMEN CANDIDATES WERE ALL DEFEATED

Returns Not All In But Estimate is Laborites Have a Majority of Four in House of 75 Members.

Melbourne, Australia, June 1.—While the returns of the federal election held Saturday are still far from being complete, the Angus estimates the result for the house of representatives with 75 seats as follows: Laborites, 39; Liberals, 35; Independent, 1.

In the election of 1911 the returns showed: Labor party, 44; Fusionists, 29; Independent Liberals, 2.

The Angus estimates a Liberal gain of eleven and a Labor gain of seven. The returns are arriving slowly because the counting was suspended from midnight Saturday until Monday morning. While the labor government will have a decreased majority in the house of representatives, indications point to a gain in the senate.

So far as can be told from the returns the three women candidates were unsuccessful. Miss Goldstein, Independent, in one of the Victoria districts polled 10,000 against 16,000 polled by her Liberal opponent.

AMHERST HAS BIG BLAZE IN EARLY MORN

Damage to Extent of \$25,000 Done by Spectacular Blaze—Electric Light Station a Total Wreck.

Amherst, N. S., June 2.—At one thirty this morning, one of the most spectacular and disastrous fires that has occurred in Amherst for some time broke out in an unoccupied building formerly owned by the Maritime Coal Railway and Power Company on Electric street. This is totally destroyed and the electric light station is a large wreck. The fire spread to the large boarding house known as the Glen House, known as the Holmes property.

This, however, was not under control without considerable damage. Other buildings on the other side of Church street and also Electric street caught fire on the roof of the Victor bakery on Ratchford street, a long distance from the fire, caused by sparks. One time it looked as if the whole business sections between Haven and Church street of the town were in danger but the efforts of the firemen and a plentiful supply of water kept it confined to this section. The loss by fire will be over \$25,000.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

GREEKS AND BULGARS IN ENCOUNTER

Servians Concentrating Forces Near the Bulgarian Frontier—Representatives Confer With Premier of Greece.

Saloniki, June 1.—Although Greek headquarters have strictly enjoined all commanders to avoid engagement, the Bulgarians are trying to push back the Greek forces, and several encounters have ensued. The Greek minister at Sofia has been ordered to enter a protest and to inform the Bulgarian government that the Greek government declines responsibility for the results of Bulgarian provocation.

The Greek minister at Belgrade, the Servian minister at Athens and several conference here with M. Venizelos, the Greek premier. The Servians are concentrating a large force at Piro, ten miles from the Bulgarian frontier, and fifty miles from Sofia.

Prince Albert, one of the cadets, will attend an at home given by the Governor tomorrow, Saturday the of Greek premier. The Servians are officers played the local cricket team, the latter being badly defeated. Among the cadets is a grandson of Lord Tennyson.

GOVERNMENT GRANT TO THE GRAND TRUNK

Notice of Motion to Make Loan Will Be Given Today.

TREASURY WILL BE WELL PROTECTED

Amount Not to Exceed \$15,000,000, Payable in Ten Years—Completion of Western Section.

Ottawa, Ont., June 1.—With the object of facilitating the completion of the western section of the National Transcontinental Railway, the government will advance to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company by way of secured loan an amount not exceeding \$15,000,000, payable in ten years from July 1, with interest at four per cent. Formal notice of the decision to make this loan will be given to the House tomorrow.

Ample security is being given, the government having taken every precaution to protect the treasury in making the loan. The amount will be secured by debentures issued by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, constituting a charge upon the entire western division (Winnipeg to Prince Rupert), west of all existing authorized charges. It will be guaranteed absolutely as to principal and interest by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the parent company.

Application for this loan has been pending for more than two years. It was first made by the late C. M. Hays, then head of the Grand Trunk system and the Grand Trunk Pacific. No loan was made at that time under the conditions then existing. Since then, however, the circumstances have altered considerably. It will be recalled that an issue of \$2,000,000 of Grand Trunk Pacific debentures was recently made, guaranteed by the Grand Trunk Railway. Like all other recent issues, a very substantial proportion of this—about eighty per cent—was left in the hands of the underwriters.

The cost of the prairie and mountain sections of the Grand Trunk Pacific has been considerably higher than the original estimate due to the increased cost of labor, and particularly true of the mountain section. The government is desirous that the Grand Trunk Railway should be completed at as early a date as possible, in order to afford an additional outlet for the grain of the west. In order that the work of construction may not be retarded in any way, as it probably would in some measure owing to the prevailing financial stringency in the London money market, the government has decided to act as banker for the Grand Trunk Pacific under the conditions already stated.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

With prorogation probably less than a week away, the House has little time to devote to this legislation, but the facts of the situation are so well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.

Under the circumstances as to market conditions and the desirability of the spot, the government feels justified in making a loan for the period mentioned, and as well known on both sides of the street, and the necessity of rushing the completion of the new grain outlet will well recognized, that comparatively little discussion is necessary.