

# INTERNATIONAL WATERS SERIOUSLY POLLUTED

### Report of the Commission Nearly Ready for Respective Governments.

### DETROIT AND NIAGARA RIVERS THE WORST

### Diversion of Water from Shoal Lake for Winnipeg to be Dealt With—Investigation Covered Year.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Dec. 9.—Serious pollution of international waters will be shown in the report to be made shortly by officials of the Canadian and United States governments who have been conducting an investigation for a year. The investigation is now nearing completion. The work has extended from the Lake of the Woods to the St. John river.

The report of the investigators will be in the hands of the International Joint Commission by the middle of January when an important meeting of the commission will be held at Washington. The request made to the commission by the two governments was that the conditions with regard to sewage pollution along the international boundary should be studied and recommendations made with a view to remedying the conditions if the inquiry should disclose the need for a remedy. The examination made so far is complete except with regard to the St. John river, where some further work has to be done. The worst conditions are understood to have been found in the Detroit and Niagara rivers.

At the meeting to take place next month the question of power development at S. S. Marie will be under consideration together with the application for the diversion of water from Shoal lake for the city of Winnipeg.

The report of the engineers who have been taking the levels of the Lake of the Woods will also come before the commission at this sitting.

# MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AT AMHERST

### Discusses Cost of Living—Big Export of Cattle and Middlemen Factors—Meat Production Getting Smaller.

Halifax, Dec. 9.—Addressing a meeting of farmers at the Maritime Winter Fair at Amherst tonight, Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, Ottawa, said that the great theme in Canada at the present time was the high cost of living, and thought that it might be interpreted as the cost of high living, and that meat production in this country is getting alarmingly less.

The result of taking the duty off has drained Canada of cattle. Last year up to October only about twelve thousand cattle were shipped to the United States. This year during the same period eighty-four thousand have been shipped, an increase of seventy-two thousand. The heavy toll taken by that class of men known as middlemen is also responsible for the high cost of living, and the farmer to hold his own with these men must be a shrewd business man.

# MRS. PANKHURST ON A VISIT TO PARIS

### To Spend Few Days With Her Daughter—Intends to Keep Engagement in London on Monday.

Paris, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst arrived here this evening to pay a short visit to her daughter, Christiana.

Although looking very tired and weak, Mrs. Pankhurst expressed her determination to return to London to keep her engagement to speak at a meeting on Monday, whether she has fully recovered or not.

On the arrival of the train, the suffragette leader was assisted to a taxi, in which she drove to her daughter's apartments. Miss Christiana says her mother's health had been greatly benefited by her trip to the United States, and for that reason she was able to stand three days privations in Exeter jail better than might have been expected.

# VISECTION OF ANIMALS CONDEMNED

### The Protection Congress in Annual Session—Painful Death Detrimental to Fur of Animals.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Cruelty to animals by vivisection and needless infliction of pain in any other form were vigorously denounced at the opening session here today of the International Anti-Vivisection and Animal Protection Congress. The speeches ranged from a bitter attack by Edward H. Clement, of Boston, president of the congress, upon the Rockefeller Institute experiments to a plea by Ernest Thompson Seton against cruel methods of trapping animals.

Mr. Hamilton F. Biggar, of Cleveland, personal physician of John D. Rockefeller, spoke in favor of restricting vivisection to the smallest possible proportions. "Scores of dogs," he said, are slaughtered in laboratories of medical colleges for no other object than grandstand exhibition, with no beneficial results to medical science. Vivisection should be given up and under strict surveillance. To open the doors of all vivisection laboratories is absolutely essential to give assurance that humane methods will prevail there.

Miss Linda F. Hageby, of London, famous English worker in the most eminent, declared that vivisectionists were not sentimentalists nor enemies of science or medicine, but they wanted to cleanse science and medicine of some of their mistakes.

Ernest Thompson Seton said there was no good reason why skins of animals should not be worn, but there should be no unnecessary suffering for the animals. He deplored the use of the steel trap, in which he said, "animals are sometimes held for days or weeks before they slowly starve or freeze to death."

A good economic reason why fur-bearing animals should not be made to suffer, he said, was the fact that the skins would be better. He expressed the opinion that some day most of the furs worn would come from animal farms where easy death was inflicted.

# SYLVIA BACK IN PRISON ONCE MORE

### Arrested While Organizing Corps of Her "People's Army"—Dumphy Failed to Fool the Police.

London, Dec. 9.—Neither strategy nor force availed to prevent the release of Sylvia Pankhurst at Shorehitch, where she addressed a meeting tonight held for the purpose of organizing a local company of her "people's army." Miss Pankhurst seemed unusually nervous, and applied to her East Enders to save her from arrest as they had often done before.

Surrounded by a bodyguard armed with clubs, she left the hall before the meeting ended. At the same time, a dummy dressed to resemble her was carried from the rear door. The police declined to be diverted by the ruse and made a sudden rush upon Miss Pankhurst, whom they captured before her bodyguard got into action. Three of her followers were also arrested.

Among the other speakers at the meeting was Mrs. Rheta Childs Dorz, an American suffragist, who accompanied Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst when she was arrested at Plymouth, to Exeter jail.

Miss Pankhurst was released under license from Holloway jail the latter part of October. Since then she has been the central figure in a number of clashes between the police and militant suffragettes and until tonight had always succeeded in making her escape.

# BATTLING LEVINSKY WINS FROM JIM FLYNN

New York, Dec. 9.—In a fast round bout here tonight, Battling Levinsky outpointed Jim Flynn, of Pueblo, to whom he conceded twenty pounds in weight.

The first and tenth rounds were even, the fourth going to Flynn, and in the others Levinsky proved himself the master of his opponent. Only once during the bout did Flynn appear to have an advantage, when with a blow to the right ear, he sent Levinsky to his knees.

# Peaceful Note in German Chancellor's Address on Foreign Affairs.

### AMENDMENTS OF THE SOCIALISTS VOTED DOWN

### Defies Parliament to Pass Measures Providing for His Dismissal—Has No Intention of Resigning Post.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, today defied the Imperial Parliament to pass amendments to his constitution proposed by the Socialists making the Imperial Chancellor responsible to the house for the acts of the Emperor and providing for his dismissal upon the demand of the house.

Philipp Scheidemann, one of the Socialist leaders, at the opening of the budget debate today moved the adoption of the amendments put forward by the party and appealed to the house to refuse to vote supplies until Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg had either resigned or been dismissed by the Emperor. The chancellor thereupon rose and declared the amendments proposed were clear invasions of his prerogative and he announced that he had neither presented his resignation nor did he intend to do so as a consequence of the vote of non-confidence passed by the house on December 4, which he said was not similar to votes of censure in countries governed by parliaments, and which for him merely signified that he and the Imperial Parliament held different opinions.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg said the Emperor alone has the right of appointing the Imperial Chancellor and it was utterly unconstitutional to attempt to bring pressure on His Majesty, either by votes of censure or by the refusal of supplies and the proposal of amendments to the constitution to meet his unbending resistance.

The Chancellor declared that he knew the majority of the German nation was unwilling that the Emperor's power should be subjected to socialist restrictions.

The Chancellor made a speech on foreign affairs which was devoid of anything sensational. It was devoted almost entirely to the aftermath of the Balkan war and the Anglo-German negotiations. He spoke in the most hopeful terms of the happy cooperation of the European powers during and after the Balkan struggles in maintaining the general peace of Europe and said he looked with confidence to their future success in maintaining the integrity of the Turkish Empire.

The Chancellor's references to Anglo-German relations contained no details, but he expressed the belief that they would be conducted along the lines followed by both nations "to a most favorable outcome. In conclusion, he urged Germany to let the past rest and to work only for the future.

"No mention of the incidents between the Chancellor and civil liberties at Zabern, Alsace, was made by the Chancellor and his speech was received almost in silence.

The confidence amendments and the proposed refusal of supplies to the government was settled regardless of the Chancellor's attitude when Dr. Hollweg, speaker of the party, announced that his party would oppose the amendments and would vote the budget not for the chancellor but for the German nation.

# AUTOS KILLED OVER HUNDRED PEDESTRIANS

Boston, Mass., Dec. 9.—Pedestrians were the principal victims of automobile accidents in this state during the past year. According to figures compiled for the Highway Commission, of the 186 persons killed in such accidents, 111 were pedestrians, forty-six were occupants of automobiles, twelve were motor cycle riders, nine occupants of carriages, and eight bicycle riders.

A total of 2,923 persons suffered injuries, most of these being pedestrians. The number of automobile accidents was 5,026. The figures in each case are larger than those of the previous year.

# WHAT HON. H. F. McLEOD SAYS OF VALLEY RAILWAY

"The Valley Railway is coming into St. John. It is not coming into St. John on the rails of the C. P. R. either. It will cross the St. John river at the Mistake of Oak Point. I do not know which yet. Mr. Monserat, who is chief engineer on the Quebec bridge, has been secured and his recommendation will guide the government. The railway will cross the St. John and the Kennebec at a point near Rethersy and will come over the inter-colonial to the Courtenay Bay district."—Hon. H. F. McLeod, provincial secretary, at the smoker of the North End Conservative Club in the Temple Building last night.

# Picturesque and Beautiful New Brunswick



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF CHATHAM.

# MEXICAN CONGRESS NULLIFIES THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

### Only Seven Hundred Out of Fifteen Thousand Votes Cast—New Elections in July—Means Another Year of Power For Huerta—Rebels Moving Towards Ojima.

Mexico City, Dec. 9.—The Mexican congress today nullified the presidential elections. New elections are called for next July.

Mexico City, Dec. 9.—Congress, according to this action, expects General Huerta to remain in the presidency for at least seven months more and if the time necessary for the selection and installation of his successor is taken into consideration, it will be well toward the end of September next year before he yields his power to another.

In voting tonight that the recent presidential election was null, the delegates decided to fix the first Sunday in July, 1914, as the date for the new election. They also confirm the position of General Huerta as provisional president until then.

The measures taken tonight also provide for the election of a new congress, since the one elected by Huerta is to serve out an unexpired term, which should terminate on Sept. 15.

The reason given for nullifying the elections was the insufficiency of the number of votes cast. It was stated that the entire number of voting places in the republic is 14,225, and that the returns received were from 707.

Juarez, Mex., Dec. 9.—Preparations were begun among the rebel ranks today for some military movement which, it is thought, will be directed against Ojima; where the bulk of the federal army has taken refuge. At rebel headquarters in Juarez it was reported that General Villa, commander of the rebels, had given orders that action against the federalists was to be taken.

The federal strength in or near Ojima, now the only federal stronghold north of Monterey, is about 4,000. Villa has about 7,000, a large number of whom, however, he necessarily would have to leave for garrison duty at Chihuahua, Juarez and along the railroad between these cities.

# GOVERNMENT'S ACTION ON U.S. EMBARGO

### May Send Representative to Washington to See Province Gets Fair Deal on Potato Question.

# THE FARMERS' BANK AFFAIR IS REVIVED

Toronto, Dec. 9.—In an effort to prove that Viscount Templeton, Irish representative Peer in the House of Lords, is indebted to the assignees of the Farmers Bank to the extent of \$19,500 on the double liability assessment, G. T. Clarkson, representing the liquidators, called a special meeting before George Kappela, official referee, this morning, and listened to one more story from the lips of W. R. Travers, ex-manager, upon whose shoulders is falling the whole blame for the wrecking of that defunct institution.

The story which Travers told this morning had to do with the transfer of some shares of capital stock from the name of the Viscount to Gordon Russell, Toronto barrister, when the former became alarmed at the bank's condition. The Viscount, in the early stages of the bank's formation, subscribed for 100 shares at \$125. Thirty were paid up, and the later were transferred in 1909, according to Travers, "upon the understanding that they were to be cancelled."

The liquidators are now trying to establish the fact that this transfer does not relieve the Irish Lord from his double liability.

Travers' chief evidence was that owing to the bank's condition he was forced into allowing the transfer, though he knew by this he would lose the stock, and to this Mr. Russell added the statement that he had been assured he never would be called upon to make good the seventy shares of "Viscount Templeton is a London financier, in addition to being a Peer. He was first elected Peer in 1894."

# EXAMINE BAGGAGE GOING INTO IRELAND

Belfast, Dec. 9.—The embargo on arms and ammunition in Ireland has been made more stringent by an order served on the railways today by the collector of customs providing for the examination of baggage of all incoming travellers.

# INTERESTS OF CANADA WILL BE SAFEGUARDED

# GOVERNMENT CHARITY NOT THE ANTIDOTE

### Ordinance for Payment to wives Whose Husbands Wont Support Them is Voted Down by Aldermen.

New York, Dec. 9.—An ordinance, providing for the payment by the city of fifty cents a day to the wives or dependents of men sent to the workhouse for non-support of their families, failed of passage in the board of aldermen today. The measure received thirty-three affirmative votes, seven less than the required number to make it effective.

Alderman J. F. Walsh, who led the opposition to the ordinance, characterized it as one of the social curials of the professional altruists. He said: "Eugenics plan our future before our parents decide to marry, and through all our lives this paternalism is with us until we end as paupers, or if you resent the term I will substitute pensioners. There are many injustices, much unnecessary suffering, gross inequalities, menacing, discontents, but government charity is not the antidote."

Alderman F. I. Dowling, also speaking in opposition, declared it was frequently not the man's fault that he could not support his family, asking why the author of the ordinance had pitched out only women that husbands won't or cannot support, and had not included the wives and dependents of all men sent to prison for whatever cause.

# CHAUFFEUR CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE

### Machine Which He Was Driving Plunged in River Carrying Children and Governess to Death.

Paris, Dec. 9.—Morvand, the driver of the automobile which plunged from the roadway near Neuilly-sur-Seine into the river, carrying with it the two children of leaders Dussan, the American dancer, and their governess, was today sent to the Correctional Court on a charge of homicide through imprudence.

The examining magistrate M. Kastler, concluded his investigation of the accident today. The tragedy occurred on April 19. The machine had been brought to a stop on the roadway, and the chauffeur descended and turned the crank. The speed gear had been left on an overnight and the machine shot forward and plunged into the water. Instead of attempting to aid those imprisoned in the car, the chauffeur ran half a mile to a police station to summon help. When the rescuers arrived the two children and the governess were unconscious, but all efforts to resuscitate them proved fruitless.

# GENERAL STRIKE IDEA TURNED DOWN

London, Eng., Dec. 9.—The trades union council today rejected a resolution in favor of a sympathetic strike of the trades unionists in the British Isles in support of the Transport Workers of Dublin and instructed the delegates in Dublin to endeavor to resume negotiations with the employers in view of bringing about a satisfactory settlement of the dispute.

The meeting of the council was a stormy one, the adherents of James Larkin, the strike leader, stubbornly resisting all the proposals of the conservative element which, however, eventually carried the day.

# HOPE HUNGER WILL DRIVE OUT DESPERADO

Mexican Who Took Refuge in Mine After Killing Compañero, Still Uncaptured—Try Starvation Plan.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 9.—Although miners worked today without fear of being harmed in parts of the Utah Apex mine, no sheriff or deputy penetrated the tunnels in search of Ralph Lopez, slayer of six men.

A reward of \$1,000 offered by the state for the capture of the desperado added to the eagerness of the deputies to resume the search that was discontinued when Sheriff Smith decided that Lopez had not succumbed to the gases generated to kill him.

In council late today the sheriffs decided not to allow the deputies to re-enter the mine nor to attempt further smudging. Their plan is merely to keep guard at the exits until Lopez is starved out, or until no doubt remains he is dead. The tunnel mouths, except those in the lowest levels, where the miners are at work, have been stopped with bulk heads, which will allow a reduction in the number of guards at these points.

On November 31 Lopez killed a fellow Mexican and three peace officers, and after a chase through the mountains took refuge on November 27 in the mine where he killed two more of his pursuers.

# Post Office Department Issues Statement on Routing of Mails.

### NO LETTERS COMING ON ROYAL GEORGE.

### Department at Ottawa not Responsible for Make Up of Mail—No Cause For Anxiety.

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—The Post Office Department today issued the following statement to the press:

"The Post Office Department is daily in receipt of a number of communications in regard to the handling of the ocean mails from St. John and Halifax.

"These communications are coming from all directions, and the Boards of Trade are taking a great interest in the matter. All this is due to one-sided communications which have been sent to the press, in order to lead public opinion in a certain direction.

"As a consequence of this information being published broadcast, the president of the St. John Board of Trade, acting in perfect good faith, sent a telegram to the Board of Trade of Canada, asking them to take the question up and prevent the harm which was predicted.

"There is, however, no cause for anxiety; the matter will be adjusted in the interest of Canada and on the proper lines.

"A more complete statement may soon be forthcoming, but the Post Office Department does not think it advisable to enter into a press controversy whilst negotiations are under way.

"The department also wishes it to be known that there was no letter mail brought over by the Tunisian, nor is there any brought over by the Royal George and that the reason for this does not lie with the Post Office Department of Canada, which has no control whatever over the matter of shipment of mails from the other side.

"All that need be said for the moment is that the department does not presume that any Board of Trade in Canada would ask that a special train be chartered to carry magazines and periodicals from either Halifax or St. John."

A. J. Gross, superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, said yesterday that the only first-class mail on the Royal George was for points in the Maritime Provinces, and that instructions had been received from the department at Ottawa to handle the mail by way of the I. C. R.

The Royal boat carries a rather large parcel post mail for Upper Canada and points west, magazines, papers, etc. This will be sent forward over the I. C. R.

Local post office officials say the Canadian postal authorities have nothing to say about the make up of the mails on the other side, and they do not know why the first-class mail by the Royal boat was limited to points in the Maritime Provinces.

# Effort Be Made to Show Irish Peer Indebted to Assignees of Defunct Bank.

### May Send Representative to Washington to See Province Gets Fair Deal on Potato Question.

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# APPEAL FOR CHEAP POWER.

Toronto, Dec. 9.—The annual meeting of the Municipal Electrical Association of Ontario was held this afternoon at the city hall.

The most important business before the association is understood to be a proposal to remunerate Hon. Adam Beck, the minister of power, for his services of on behalf of the municipalities in furthering the cause of cheap power.