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SAINT JOHN, CANADA, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1912.

TWELVE PAGES

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN ARE IN CONVENTION IN FREDERICTON

Splendidly Practical Addresses Marked Opening Last Evening.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S TIME

Every Speech at Farmers and Dairymen's Convention Bristled with Suggestions as to Our Growing Opportunities and How to Embrace Them.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Mar. 18.—The 36th annual meeting of the New Brunswick Farmers' and Dairymen's Association was opened this evening at the city council chamber at the city hall. There was a representative attendance made up of delegates from the various agricultural societies from different sections of the province.

Col. H. Montgomery Campbell opened the meeting with his annual address as president.

Gentlemen of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association:

"I am glad to see such a large attendance of delegates. It proves that the farmers of the province are awake to their advantages, and recognize that to keep abreast of the times they must adopt the newest methods to meet the demands of the market which is at our doors."

"It is estimated that in the immediate future \$20,000,000 will be expended in the construction of the Valley Railroad and the St. John docks. A very large percentage of this money will necessarily find its way into the pockets of those who provide the means of subsistence for the army of workers who will be employed in these great undertakings; and the question is, will you farmers of this province take your share of this money by meeting their requirements?"

"Very few people realize how much is now imported into this province that could be grown by ourselves. Even now, for instance, in our own markets, we find New Zealand butter competing with the home product."

"In the dairying districts the breeding and care of cattle is as well understood and carried out as in any part of Canada; but in the growing of crops the farmer is far behind his requirements and very few grow enough crops and roots to feed the cattle from October till the middle of May, and they are therefore obliged to buy so much middlings and mill-feed at \$2 a ton that there is very little profit, even when they receive 33 cents per lb. for their butter."

"To make this meeting more instructive the department of agriculture has brought horses and cattle of different breeds and a course of instruction will be given in the exhibition buildings during the morning and afternoons of this week. The most competent instructors have been engaged to lecture and impart information, which cannot fail to benefit us in our endeavors to improve the condition of agriculture in this province."

"Useful and instructive, as this course will be, however, it does not go nearly far enough, and I think the time has come when the government should establish a chair of agriculture at the University of New Brunswick. If this were done I am satisfied that our farmers would appreciate it."

1500 DEAD IN STREETS OF CANTON

Conditions There are Calmer Now But Renewal of Outbreak is Threatened at Any Time.

Hong Kong, Mar. 18.—Latest advices from Swatow which has been the scene of serious fighting during the past week, say that the German consulate has been burned. Two gunboats have arrived here.

More than 1500 persons have been killed at Canton and while conditions are calmer there, the outbreak is expected to be renewed at any time. Gov. Chen insists upon resigning, but there seems to be no way for him to escape from office at the present time. The bandit chief, Luk, addressing a meeting of merchants, said that if the people's army failed to secure victory over the government, it would shell Sha-Moen, the foreign quarter, in order to bring about foreign intervention.

WANT I. C. R. TO TAKE OVER ALBERT ROAD

Moncton Board of Trade Joins in Request for Dominion and Provincial Aid for New Steel Bridge.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Mar. 18.—The board of trade at a largely attended meeting this evening decided to join the city council and the Westmorland and Albert municipal councils in memorializing the Dominion and provincial governments to erect a combined steel and railway bridge across the Petitcodiac river here.

The situation now is that the wooden highway bridge erected many years ago, is costing a large sum each year for maintenance and is liable to be carried out altogether by an unusually high tide or a heavy run of ice. Good judges say that it cannot last much longer, and the provincial government would scarcely erect another wooden bridge here.

Then the disaster to the Albert Railway bridge at Salisbury has brought the people of Albert face to face with another crisis. The company, it is almost certain, will not rebuild the bridge thus cutting off freight traffic with the interlocking while the Albert road would scarcely operate for passenger and mail business with the expense of a transfer by teams for a distance of two miles or more. Virtually the Albert Railway will be out of business unless the Dominion takes it over, and then the question of getting a profitable traffic becomes of the first importance.

This, it is felt, can only be done by abandoning the line to Salisbury, and diverting it from a point near Baltimore to Moncton. This would naturally require the erection of a costly bridge here, and it is felt that the provincial government would join the Dominion in erecting a structure that would accommodate both the railway and the important highway traffic.

At tonight's meeting of the Board of Trade W. F. Humphrey, A. C. Chapman, ex-Mayor Reilly, M. Lodge and R. W. Hewson were appointed a committee to prepare a memorial to the two governments. It is felt that with the development of the oil wells and shale works and the larger traffic both in freight and passengers that would naturally come to Moncton, the Albert road would become a paying proposition and an important feeder for the I. C. R. The Board discussed the single tax question and decided that it would be necessary to have a public discussion before the legislature should be asked to pass legislation of that kind.

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MONK MOVES TO INCREASE SIZE OF DRY DOCKS

Minister of Public Works in Favor of Bonus to Docks Costing \$5,500,000 Instead of \$4,000,000.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 18.—Hon. F. D. Monk has given notice of the following resolution upon which will be passed a bill amending the Drydock Subsidies Act:

"That it is expedient to amend the Drydock Subsidies Act 1910, and to provide:

(A)—For the construction of drydocks for naval and general purposes, costing for the purposes of subsidy calculations not more than \$5,500,000 being drydocks other than floating drydocks of dimensions to be prescribed in a bill to be based upon this resolution and

(B)—That the subsidy payable in respect of such drydocks shall be a sum not exceeding three and one-half per cent. of the cost of the work as fixed and determined under the provisions of the Drydock Subsidy Act, 1910."

The act at present makes \$4,000,000 the limit.

CLEARS EMPLOYEES, BLAMES COMPANY

Ottawa, Mar. 18.—The jury conducting the inquest on the victims of the fatal wreck on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hull on March 31st, returned a verdict which practically exonerates Harvey Bond, the Canadian Pacific Railway's telegrapher, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued, and placing the blame for the collision on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

GOVERNMENT TO HELP WEST MOVE CROPS

Will Require Banks to Extend Time for Issuing Extra Circulation to Move the Wheat Crops.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 18.—The Standard understands that an important provision with reference to the increased circulation of banks will be contained in the bill to be introduced by the Minister of Finance extending the bank charters for a year. The formal extension of the charters from July when they would otherwise expire, is rendered necessary by the decision of the government to further postpone the revision of the bank act.

Under the present law the banks are permitted during the crop moving period to issue additional note circulation up to fifteen per cent. of the combined capital and reserve as shown in the last monthly statement preceding the extra issue. The period is fixed as beginning October first and ending on January 31. This period will be enlarged by two months the months of September and February being included in the period. The change is required by reason of the great increase in the demand for emergency circulation in the crop moving period, experience showing that there is as great a demand in September as in October. The increase is of course in the interests of the public rather than of the banks and the banks will pay five per cent. on the extra issue for the larger period as they are now required to do during the smaller period.

SEES BRIGHT TIMES AHEAD FOR IRELAND

John Redmond Predicts Home Rule in Two Years—Ireland Will Then Promote Imperial Security.

London, Mar. 18.—John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, presiding tonight at a St. Patrick banquet at the Hotel Cecil, said that the home rule bill would pass the House of Commons by more than 100 majority, and inside of two years would become law. Ireland, then, he declared, was destined to become the greatest human agency in promoting the security and power of the British Empire.

WHITE WILL DO FULL JUSTICE TO ISLAND PROVINCE

Minister of Finance Will Move Resolution to Increase Federal Subsidy Paid to Prince Edward Island.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 18.—Hon. W. T. White will introduce a resolution this week increasing the subsidy to the province of Prince Edward Island. The extra grant will amount to \$100,000 per annum.

Under the main estimates for the coming fiscal year Prince Edward Island is entitled to a subsidy of only \$281,931.25. This was the subsidy for the past year; the grant for the island province remaining stationary while the subsidies of all the other provinces substantially increased with the increased population, the only exception being in the case of Manitoba where the subsidy by actual population fell behind the figure previously paid on a somewhat arbitrary basis. Strong representations were made to the government by the government of Prince Edward Island through Premier Matheson that the provincial revenues were inadequate, there being a large annual deficit while the various services were not adequately maintained.

Canada's Policy.

After 8 o'clock the debate took another course. Mr. Pugsley gave a long explanation of the course of the government with regard to the proposed navy and asked for a statement of the government policy. What would the government say to the admiralty when it went to consult them?

HON. MR. HAZEN ELUCIDATES CANADIAN NAVAL POLICY.

Canada Will Help in Defence of the Whole Empire—Hon. Mr. Pelletier Exposes Lemieux's Duplicity.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 18.—The House began its morning sitting this morning. Mr. Lemieux brought up on the orders of the day, the case of the light keeper on Bird's Neck, in the lower St. Lawrence. This unfortunate young man was drowned the other day; his body has been recovered and is at the lighthouse; his father had written to ask Mr. Lemieux if a government vessel could not be sent to convey the remains of the Magdalen Islands. Affecting features of the case mentioned by Mr. Lemieux were that this is the third lightkeeper at this place to meet death by drowning or other misadventure, and that the dead man's mother and wife are in the light-house keeping vigil over his body.

Mr. Hazen made an exceedingly sympathetic reply. A telegram to the same effect, he said, had come into the department from the agent at Quebec on Friday night or Saturday morning, and he had given instructions that the steamer should be sent if practicable. No doubt the matter had already been attended to. The case was an extremely sad one, he said. He had not known that other accidents had occurred, and if they proved to be the case he would cause inquiry to be made to see if the risks could be lessened.

During question time Mr. Foster inquired about the agent at Keweenaw in Ontario. Mr. Lemieux asked if the islands were to go to Quebec.

Mr. Borden answered in the negative. It had been decided not to hand over the islands over to Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. There was a difficulty about the description and the Dominion might cede these islands for navigation purposes.

Mr. Hazen's bill to amend the fisheries act was brought up. The bill was introduced to encourage the oyster industry by leasing portions of the shore to individuals who will put the industry on a scientific basis was given a second reading.

Mr. Borden's bill for the aid and encouragement of agriculture was read a second time and taken up in committee. Mr. Pugsley pressed for a clause stipulating that the grants in aid should be apportioned on a population basis. Mr. Borden and Mr. Lemieux objected to the laying down of any hard and fast rule. Some regard should be had to the action of the governments of the provinces. The minister should have some discretion.

Mr. Pugsley's amendment was declared lost and the bill was reported.

The Naval Estimates.

The House took up the naval estimates. The first vote was \$1,660,000 for navy ships over to Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Mr. Hazen explained that the estimates had been drawn up on the basis of carrying on the present establishment in full working order without taking up new works. The Niobe, Rainbow, naval college and other establishments would be kept up. Pending a declaration of policy which would not be determined until full opportunity had been given for consultation with the admiralty, it seems better to maintain the existing ships and establishments on a proper basis without building ships or adding to the equipments.

Mr. Lemieux attacked the French ministerialists. The Liberal party, he declared, had fought in Quebec the battle of taking part in imperial naval defence. It had won that battle, having carried a majority of the constituencies of the province. The Conservative government could go forward with a naval policy, the battle had been won for them. Liberals would support a sane imperial defence policy.

Mr. Pelletier repelled Mr. Lemieux's attack, and there ensued an exceedingly sharp passage at arms in which Mr. Lemieux called Mr. Pelletier a traitor, and said that he had "more brass than the Niobe," while the Post Master General described his opponent as throwing mud, and dared him to make some of his accusations against the French Conservatives outside the protection of the House.

Mr. Pelletier finally produced a letter written by Mr. Lemieux in 1903 to Mr. Bourassa denouncing as absolutely false the principle that the colonies should contribute to the defence of the Empire.

Canada's Policy.

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ASK DOMINION ASSISTANCE FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

PERMANENT INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Minister of Labor Considering Wisdom of Permanent Body to Support Plan of Conciliation Boards.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 18.—The appointment of a permanent industrial commission is being considered by the minister of labor, Hon. T. W. Crothers, and it is quite possible that legislation to give effect to it will be brought down next session. The functions of the body would be the adjustment of disputes between labor and capital and it would replace the conciliation boards now appointed from time to time under the industrial disputes act. Of the latter, a new one is created for each dispute. It is felt by the minister that a permanent commission, exercising wide powers and making its inquiry in open court would command a greater respect for its awards than is now possible under the present system.

From information which has reached the department of labor it seems improbable that any board of conciliation will be applied for in the case of the Grand Trunk conductors. When the new wage schedule went into effect, a clause was inserted whereby the company reserved the right to make changes in 30 days' notice. The reduction concerning the wages of conductors of branch lines is apparently brought about through the company exercising much sooner than ever was expected the right reserved as stated. In view of the circumstances the utility of any conciliation board is very questionable.

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THIRTY-TWO MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS

Terrible Explosion in Southern Pacific Shops in San Antonio, Texas—Bodies of Victims Strewn in Streets.

San Antonio, Tex., Mar. 18.—At least 32 men were killed and parts of their bodies strewn in blocks around when a passenger engine in the Southern Pacific shops blew up here this morning. The engine stood in a square formed by the copper house, blacksmith shop and round house all of which were wrecked. A portion of the locomotive crashed into a house several blocks away and seriously hurt a woman. Twenty of the bodies have been identified, but what is believed to be twelve more is little more than a tangled mass of fragments of human flesh and bones that probably never will be separated into the dozen humans it represented. The fragments were found jammed into crevices about the buildings wrecked in the street and entangled in machinery of the shops.

The shops to a great extent have been for several weeks manned by strike breakers imported when shopmen of the Harriman lines went out. It is believed most of the killed are from North and East. It is believed the explosion was caused by carelessness of some one of the men killed in allowing cold water into the hot boiler of the locomotive. The engine was No. 704 and was practically new. It was in the shops for inspection. It was of the large mogul type. Besides the 32 believed to have been killed fifty persons were injured. These for the most part were in remote sections of the buildings wrecked, for those close to the engine or in the main parts of the buildings, either were killed outright by the explosion or crushed by falling material when the buildings crumbled. The monetary loss will be about \$200,000.

NOVEL SCHEME FOR LICENSE REDUCTION IN CITY OF QUEBEC

Quebec, Mar. 18.—A delegation of members of the Anti-alcoholic League of Quebec waited today on Premier Gouin requesting that the number of hotel licenses be reduced from a hundred to fifty, and suggesting that the remaining fifty pay an indemnity to the ones who will be refused the renewal of their licenses. The government is considering this request.

FRESHETS DO ENOUGH DAMAGE TO BRIDGES

Spring Tides in Kennebecasis Very Disastrous This Year—Five Bridges Swept Away and Others Moved.

Special to The Standard.

Apoahqui, March 18.—The spring freshet on the Kennebecasis river this year has exceeded all expectations and is the largest since the year 1894 with the exception of the winter thaw of January 7th, 1909. So far considerable damage has been done by the water to private properties and five of the public bridges have been entirely swept away while another has been moved several inches off its abutments. The river is steadily rising and bids fair to exceed all its previous efforts.

The bridges that have been swept away are as follows: The Colwell bridge in the parish of Norton, the Albert Halt bridge over the Kennebecasis in the parish of Cardwell, the Malone bridge over Smith's creek in the parish of Studholm, the Stock farm bridge on the old post road in the parish of Robesay and the Titusville bridge over the Salt Springs, while the Parlee steel bridge was moved several inches and will require a tremendous amount of labor to put it back in place.

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COAL STRIKE SITUATION IS MORE BRIGHT

British Prime Minister Announces that Minimum Wage Bill Will Become Law By End of This Week.

London, Mar. 18.—The prime minister announced in the House of Commons today that the government would endeavor to pass a minimum wage bill into law by the end of the week. It was learned tonight on good authority that the bill will be a short measure, leaving to district committees the settlement not only of the amount of the minimum wage, but also the question of the employees' safeguards. No provision will be made for compulsory power to enforce the minimum or penalties on either the employers or the men for the breaking of a contract.

The labor party tonight adopted a resolution not to oppose the bill, and the nationalist whip issued an urgent request for the attendance of the Redmondites to support the bill.

Pending the production of the bill, there is little to record in the strike situation. The price of coal had a smart advance on the London market today. There is constantly accumulating evidence that the dwindling coal reserves will soon bring to a halt many public and private services unless a settlement is reached.

Some minor disorders have occurred in Lanarkshire and Lancashire and at Middleboro the dockers refused today to unload a cargo of German coal. But taken all together, the strike presents a remarkable absence of disorder.

No Fear of Trouble.

Scranton, March 18.—Two statements made here today tend to relieve considerably the local apprehension of a coal strike.

John T. Dempsey, president of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers, said: "We are willing and anxious to meet the operators to discuss this matter of wage agreement just as any two parties having something to buy and sell would get together and strike a bargain."

E. E. Loomis, of New York, vice-president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, spoke as follows: "There is no reason why both sides should not meet again. I do not believe the mine workers want a strike. I know the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western is not planning for a strike. I am very hopeful of a strike being avoided."

It was also announced today unofficially that the miners are prepared to meet the operators half way, if the operators come forward with anything like a tangible proposition carrying concessions.

The opinion is strong here that only an intermediary is necessary to bring the operators' committee of ten and the mine workers' committee together again before the policy meeting of the miners which is scheduled for March 25, in Cleveland.

Mr. Hatheway Gets An Important Resolution Through House

SCHOOL SYSTEM WRONG? In Urging His Resolution Member for St. John Says New Brunswick Educational System is Less Practical Than It Should Be.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Mar. 18.—The session of the House of Assembly today was chiefly taken up in the consideration of Mr. Hatheway's resolution on technical education, notice of which was given last week. The resolution is a very lengthy one dealing particularly with the necessity of better instruction in agriculture and mechanics. Its main proposal is that the government of Canada set aside the sum of \$4,000,000 annually to be expended by the provinces in giving technical instruction to the youths of the country in the subjects mentioned.

Mr. Hatheway's speech in support of his resolution somewhat reflected on the public school system of the province, which does not meet present day requirements, the advances made by Germany in technical education and its beneficial results on the industrial growth of the country and the success which has attended the efforts of the Danish government to bring about an improvement in agriculture in that country as well as the progress of technical education in Australia and New Zealand, were used as the illustrations of the benefits that would accrue to Canada by pursuing similar policies. He also referred to the progress now being made in technical education in the United States and expressed the fear that this country would fall behind unless similar action was taken.

Mr. MacLachlan of Northumberland seconded the resolution in a speech along the same lines pursued by Mr. Hatheway. Hon. Mr. Fleming, Hon. Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Copp and Mr. Beutley spoke favorably of the premises advanced by Mr. Hatheway and the resolution passed on its merits.

The second reading of the Valley Railway bill was taken up and several sections passed. The discussion was not of a particularly interesting nature but mainly along lines already disposed of.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced an amendment to the workmen's compensation act increasing the payment to an injured operative from 50 to 70 per cent. of his earnings and increasing the total compensation from \$1500 to \$2000. Granite workers and stone cutters are added to those entitled to compensation.

One of the most important documents submitted during the session, along the same lines pursued by Mr. Hatheway, Hon. Mr. Fleming, Hon. Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Copp and Mr. Beutley spoke favorably of the premises advanced by Mr. Hatheway and the resolution passed on its merits.

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