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PROBS—FAIR

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CANADA'S TRADE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR WELL OVER THE BILLION MARK

An Increase of Twenty-six Millions Over the Year of 1912.

GAIN IN EXPORTS
DECREASE IN IMPORTS

Dominion's Trade With United Kingdom Showed Net Increase of \$37,634,098—Total Exports Nearly Half Billion.

Ottawa, June 13.—A statement of Canadian trade for the fiscal year has just been issued by the trade and commerce department. The total trade in merchandise for the year was \$1,073,766,098, an increase of \$26,697,666 over the corresponding fiscal year. Imports totalled \$518,235,874, a decrease of \$51,871,315, while exports totalled \$555,530,224, an increase of \$78,568,982.

The net increase in trade for the year was due to the big gain in exports of agricultural products, animal products and manufactured products, particularly during the autumn months. Since then there has been a considerable falling off both in imports and exports. The total exports of agricultural products for the year was \$198,220,029, an increase of \$48,074,368, or nearly thirty per cent. Exports of animal products totalled \$53,249,119, an increase of \$8,564,526, and exports of manufacturers totalled \$37,443,452, an increase of \$13,759,644.

There was a much greater movement of coin and bullion during the year than during 1912-13, imports of coin and bullion totalled \$15,235,350, an increase of \$9,507,376. Exports of coin and bullion totalled \$23,560,704, an increase of \$7,297,092. In the liquidation of balances Canada was out of the country \$8,325,399 more of gold and bullion than was brought in.

Over Thirty-seven Millions Gain Made With United Kingdom

Trade with the United Kingdom showed a net increase of \$37,634,098. Trade with the United States showed a net increase of nearly three millions. With the British West Indies, including Bermuda, despite the recent reciprocal trade agreement, there was a net falling off in trade of \$1,200,283. From nearly every country imports decreased, while to every country except the Argentine Republic exports increased.

From the United Kingdom, Canada took last year imports valued at \$11,942,765, or \$6,706,666 less than the preceding year. Canadian exports to the United Kingdom totalled \$22,322,766, a gain of \$44,240,754.

Imports from the United States last year totalled \$410,786,091, a decrease of \$30,255,754. Exports to the United States totalled \$209,459,370, a gain of \$33,348,991.

Statistics of trade with the West Indies show imports of \$4,354,943, a decrease of \$1,622,281 and exports of \$4,720,200, a gain of \$41,998. Some details of the more important increases or decreases in imports and exports are interesting. In imports there were decreases of over two million dollars each in breadstuffs, and gutta serena, rubber and manila, and of over one million in iron and steel, and manufactures thereof, and of one and a quarter millions in the imports of provisions.

Increased Importation of Coal and Coke

On the other hand, there was an increase of over six millions in the imports of coal, coke, etc. and of nearly one million in the imports of fruits. The total imports of foodstuffs was over sixty-three millions, including breadstuffs, \$9,425,412; fruits, \$17,323,223; provisions \$10,813,459; sugar, molasses, etc. \$17,949,596; and vegetables \$3,806,920.

In exports there was an increase of over six and a half millions in live animals, nearly thirty millions in wheat and of over eight millions in oats.

It may be noted that Canada sent to the United States last year animals worth \$8,519,102; bran to the value of \$1,509,595; oats to the value of \$6,802,408; and wheat to the value of \$8,891,624. Exports of fish to the United States amounted to \$6,644,365.

SEAMAN DROWNS WHILE IN BATHING

Seventeen Year Old Lad Seized With Cramps and Sank.

St. Catharines, Ont., June 14.—Wm. Nixon, foreman on the steamer Keyport of the Keystone Transportation Company of Montreal, was taken with cramps and drowned while bathing in the harbor of Port Dalhousie Saturday evening. He was 17 years of age. His mother lives in Belfast, Ireland.

Sees Bitter Struggle Ahead in Ireland

Dublin Correspondent of London Papers Believes it Will Compare Only to Parnell Split in the 90's.

London, June 15.—The more one sees of the wrangle which has commenced between Redmond and the provisional committee of the Nationalist volunteers, says the Dublin correspondent of the Morning Post, "the more one is forced to the belief that Ireland is on the threshold of a bitter struggle, comparable perhaps only to the Parnell split in the early nineties. One thing seems obvious. Redmond was too late in the field to capture the volunteer force, and for several months he looked askance at the new body, not only without sympathy, but with absolute contempt."

The Daily News, ministerialist, deems that there is any antagonism between Redmond and Devlin, and says that the Nationalist leaders are all exercising their influence patriotically. The overwhelming majority of the volunteers are Nationalists, but the executive officers mostly belong to the Sinn Fein. Though a split would be regrettable it cannot be of serious dimensions, says the News.

The House of Lords reassembles today, when it is expected that the Marquis of Crewe will make a definite announcement as to the date of the second reading of the home rule bill and introduction of the amending bill. In the commons a division on the third reading of the plural voting bill is expected today.

NEW RULES FOR DAIRY INDUSTRY

All Package Cheese or Butter Must be Marked so Buyer Will Know What He's Getting.

Ottawa, June 13.—Regulations have been proclaimed to come into force on September 1st next, under the dairy industry act passed at the session of parliament last week.

The regulations provide for the marking or branding of all package cheese, or butter, so that purchasers may know just what they are getting. If "whey butter" is mixed with creamery or dairy butter the package must be marked "whey butter," similarly if dairy butter is mixed with creamery butter the package must be marked "dairy butter."

Cheese makers who manufacture cheese from skim milk or from milk to which skim milk has been added, must label the product "skim milk cheese."

For the violation of any of the regulations a fine of not less than \$10 and not more than \$50 is provided.

BIG RAILWAY STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Anarchists Start Story of Revolution and Flight of King—Soldiers Fire on Inhabitants to Quell Disorder.

Rome, June 13.—The threatened railway strike throughout Italy has been abandoned and order is being gradually restored, even in the towns where a virtual revolutionary movement was in progress.

An outstanding feature in the general strike situation today was the news received at the capital of the proclamation of an Italian republic by the people of several towns bordering on the Adriatic in Northeast Italy.

In some towns, like Fabriano and Rimini, scenes similar to those of the French revolution were enacted. The inhabitants, misled by reports issued from the headquarters of the anarchist committee at Ancona, an important seaport of the Adriatic, to the effect that a revolutionary movement had been successful in overthrowing the monarchy, proclaimed a republic and substituted for the national flag the black banner of the peasants' league.

All the newspapers were burned the moment they reached those towns, in order to prevent the people from knowing the real condition of the country as the revolutionary leaders had stated King Victor Emmanuel had escaped to Montenegro, that the revolution had mastered the entire peninsula, and that the troops had joined with the people.

In some instances the soldiers were compelled to fire on the people before order was restored, with the result that several persons were killed or injured.

SOUTH GRAY RIDING

Durham, Ont., June 14.—At a conservative convention here Dr. Jamieson, the former member, was nominated for the legislature from South Gray.

ST. JOHN CANDIDATES PASS EXAMS

Eight Successful Ones in Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Civil Service.

Ottawa, June 13.—The civil service commission announces the successful candidates in the qualifying examinations for the outside civil service held last month. The Maritime Province list is as follows:

At Fredericton—Guy Clifford Macdonald.

At St. John—John T. Bradbury, Etta R. Hoare, George H. Markham, Helen C. Povers, Frederick M. Shannon, John A. Thompson.

At Moncton—Abram B. Lutz. At Charlottetown—George W. H. Beers, Jerry James Landier.

At Yarmouth—Wm. Trell. At Halifax—Henry E. Hoop. At Sydney—Wm. McL. Moore, John Havelock Scott.

DEMONSTRATION IN HONOR OF MGR. STAGNI

Escorted Through Thronged Streets by Catholic Clergy in 'Charlottetown—Addresses from Clergy and Laity.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 14.—Mgr. Stagni, apostolic delegate, was tendered a hearty reception tonight by the Roman Catholics of Charlottetown. This was the fourth place to greet him during this, his first official visit to the island. This morning he drove to Kelly's Cross where he ordained two candidates for the priesthood. This evening he drove to St. Dunstan's College on the outskirts of the city.

At eight o'clock a large procession was made up of members of the C. M. B. A., A. O. H., B. I. S., and Knights of Columbus accompanied by two bands escorted the delegate into the cathedral. The streets were densely thronged with people. At the cathedral there was a special service during which the delegate imparted the apostolic benediction. There was also the benediction of the blessed sacrament by Bishop O'Leary. The latter had accompanied the delegate from Chatham where the consecration of his brother took place. Tonight the delegate received an address from the clergy read by Bishop O'Leary. The delegate was asked to convey to the Pope the sincere devotion of Catholics to the successor of St. Peter. The delegate in replying expressed his appreciation of the manifestation of affection, respect and reverence which he met since landing on the island.

TRAFFIC RESUMED IN WELLS CANAL

Damage Done by Passing Steamer on Wednesday will Amount to About \$15,000.

St. Catharines, Ont., June 14.—The break in the Wells Canal which was caused by the steamer Pueblo Wednesday afternoon, was sufficiently repaired to allow boats to resume loading Saturday afternoon. The damage to the outside of the banks will be repaired tomorrow. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

Almost Met Fate Similar To That of the Empress

American Liner New York Creeps Into Port With a Hole in Side—Rammed by Steamer in Fog—Passengers Sing "Nearer My God to Thee" in Memory of Empress Victims.

New York, June 14.—With more than 650 persons on board, all of them thankful at having escaped a disaster similar to that which befell the Empress of Ireland recently, the American liner New York, a gaping hole where the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria struck her in the fog off Nantucket early yesterday, reached port safely today.

As the steamer passed Fire Island on her way into port an impressive service of thanksgiving, presided over by the Rev. Francis E. Clark of Boston, founder of the Christian Endeavor Society, was held. There was scarcely a dry eye among the congregation while "Nearer My God to Thee" was being sung in memory of those less fortunate than the New York's crew.

Coming up the bay this afternoon the damaged liner wore a big tarpaulin bandage over the gash in her side, cut by the Pretoria's prow and anchor. Although the hole covers a range of three of the broad plating of the liner and extends from her upper works to within ten feet of the water line, it was said that repairs would be made immediately and that the New York would sail on her regular schedule for Europe.

War Between Turkey And Greece Inevitable

No Answer to Greek Note Demanding Turks to Cease Persecution of Greeks and Reparation For Losses.

Athens, June 13.—War between Greece and Turkey is inevitable, according to the newspaper Hestia, which is considered as voicing the majority of Greek public opinion.

The government has not as yet received any intimation of the nature of the sublime Porte's reply to the Greek note demanding that Turkey cease its persecution of the Greeks in Turkey and make reparation to them for the losses incurred. It is feared here that in accordance with the usual method of Turkish diplomacy the Turkish note will contain vague promises and denials, and will seek to delay a settlement. But public opinion is strongly opposed to dilatory tactics.

PRELIMINARY MEETING OF COMMISSION AT BATHURST

Empress Inquiry to Deal With Whole Question of St. Lawrence Navigation—Commissioners Met Saturday.

Ottawa, June 14.—Lord Mersey and the other members and officers of the Empress of Ireland investigation commission had a preliminary meeting in Ottawa yesterday in reference to the conduct and procedure of the inquiry which opens at Quebec on Tuesday next. Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine, and several of the officials of his department were in conference with the commissioners, and the information gathered by Captain Lindsay immediately after the disaster was placed at their disposal.

The investigation will deal not only with the cause of the collision and the loss of life, but also with the whole question of the safety of St. Lawrence navigation, in so far as it is possible to prevent wrecks in future and to insure the safety of passengers and crew. As the inquiry develops any line of special investigation shown to be necessary will be provided for.

The commission and the government have decided that the investigation shall be comprehensive, thorough and exhaustive. The evidence will be taken in public. Captain Kendall, of the Empress of Ireland, and Captain Andersen, of the Storstad, will be among the first witnesses called.

Lord Mersey and his fellow commissioners, Sir Malcolm Routledge, and Chief Justice McLeod, of New Brunswick, together with British officials connected with the inquiry were the guests of Premier Borden and the members of the cabinet at a dinner in the Rideau Club last night.

THE FARMING SPECIAL TRAIN AT BATHURST

Large Crowds Hear Lectures and View Exhibits—Farmers Finding the Train a Great Boon.

Bathurst, N. B., June 14.—The Better Farming Special was here yesterday and was visited by people from this section of the country. Especial interest was centered in the live stock department and it was evident that the people of this section at least have awakened to the opportunities in this direction. The cars were open for visitors until ten o'clock last evening and the farmers seemed eager for information of every description relating to farming.

The trip of the train so far has been highly successful and the interest displayed has been very encouraging to those in charge of the train. The farmers of New Brunswick have awakened to their opportunities and the farming special has so far been a great help to those who require up to date ideas.

The train will be at Campbellton on Monday.

INVENTS A NEW TYPE OF SUBMARINE

Lt. Gordon's Model to be Tested by Naval Dept.—Has Detachable Tower in which Crew Can Take Refuge.

St. Catharines, Ont., June 14.—Lieut. G. S. Gordon of the British navy, who completed a model of a submarine in St. Catharines, has sent it to the naval office of England, where the new invention will be given a practical trial.

The invention consists of a conning tower which can be detached from the main part of the craft in case of disability while under water, allow the entire crew to take refuge in the tower and ascend to the surface of the water in safety. He made a trial run in Lake Ontario, near Port Dalhousie, at a depth of 250 feet and the model worked perfectly.

THE BRITISH POLO TEAM OUTPLAY AMERICANS

Defeat Yankees by Score of 8 1/2 to 3 in First Game For Cup.

MEADOWBROOK, I. I., June 13.—Before an immense crowd that filled the great stands on either side, and the standing room partly at either end of the field, England and America met today to decide the world's polo championship. The scene rivalled in brilliancy of display and color any formerly seen at even a world's series game or the annual army-navy football contest. Fully 40,000 persons were in the stands or in automobiles which were packed twenty deep at either end of the huge field.

Above the smooth turf which stretched 900 feet from north to south, and 400 feet from east to west, between the two main stands, the sky was blue with only a faint fleecy of clouds to temper a scorching sun. A brisk breeze from the southwest snapped the flags of the contending nations which lined the tops of the east and west stands.

The judges were Joshua Crane, of Briton, for America; Keith Markham for England. The goal umpires were Dr. H. A. Souther and Frank Farrester for America, and Spencer Fish and Frank E. Drago for England. The referee was Louis E. Stoddard.

Play started at 4:38 in the international polo contest between America and England. Forty thousand spectators were present and the sun shone brightly on the broad green field. The crowd broke all records in polo. The man of the two teams was in condition for a battle to the last gasp. The points were as eager as the players.

The line up was:

America—No. 1, Rene Lamontagne; No. 2, J. M. Waterbury; No. 3, Devereaux Milburn; back, Lawrence Waterbury.

England—No. 1, Captain H. A. Tomkinson; No. 2, Captain I. St. C. Chesney; No. 3, Major F. W. Barrett; back, Captain Vivian Lockard.

Referee—Louis E. Stoddard. The final score was, England 8 1/2, America 3.

THE AMERICAN TEAM WENT TO PLEAS.

The American team was completely demoralized by the speed and teamwork of the English challengers. After the first flurry in the opening period the defending four never held the sway, being outplayed and outspurred by the Hurlington Club representatives and the English ponies.

The defeat came as a great surprise to the majority of the forty thousand spectators, who had expected an American victory and made the cup defenders 10 to 7 favorites in the wagers previous to the game. They were quick to appreciate the brilliant work of the invaders, however, and the stands rang with applause at the clever exhibition of team work and good shooting of the blue-shirted riders from England.

This superiority became apparent with the bell in the opening period, and it appeared to upset the defending four, who never recovered the form shown in recent practice games until the closing minutes of the game, when the Americans settled down and gave the first indications of team play of which they were supposed to be capable.

British Team Strong in Every Phase of Game.

The challengers gave the finest exhibition of team work ever seen in an invading four. Both on attack and defense they played the ball into each other's hand, taking few unwarranted chances, and the success of these tactics was proved by the score and the ease with which they captured the first leg in the 1914 trophy series. It was not alone in team work that the English players excelled, however, for their er forehand or backhand driving they outclassed the defenders and the length and direction of their strokes showed the benefits gained by the long preliminary practice season which began in Madrid early in the winter.

The American four was far weaker than was the case last year, and in addition was called upon to face a team which surpassed in style and speed the combination which just failed to lift the cup in 1913. The absence of former Captain Harry Payne Whitney appeared to break up the perfect combination play for which the "big four" has been noted for years. Rene Lamontagne who played No. 1, was unable to pierce the English defense, even when backed by Captain Monte Waterbury, and the burden of the rushes into the English end of the field was finally shouldered by the captain of the American four, Lamontagne was exceedingly wild in his stroking and repeatedly missed considerably easy chances to score goals. In several instances he carried the ball half the length of the field, only to fall at the crucial moment by a poorly directed shot.

Bomb Placed in St. George's Church, London, Demolishes Pews and Shatters Three Stained Glass Windows.

London, June 14.—A bomb was exploded in St. George's church, Hanover square, tonight. There is evidence to show that the explosion was the work of suffragettes, and coming so close upon the bomb outrage in Westminster Abbey the desecration of this famous edifice has increased alarm as to how far the militant women intend to go.

The caretaker of St. George's had locked the church after careful inspection on the conclusion of the evening services. A few minutes after ten o'clock a passerby heard an explosion and summoned the fire brigade. The firemen, forcing the doors, found the church filled with a dense white smoke. Three pews in the north aisle and three stained windows were damaged by the explosion, while a pew immediately in front of the lectern was blown down.

The firemen found a square tin box and several pieces of candle in the overturned pew, and a member of the congregation said that the pew was occupied at the evening service by a woman in a checked dress. An envelope was found in the church on which was written: "A protest against the torture of women."

St. George's church was built in 1712-24. It has long been a favorite church for fashionable weddings. Premier Asquith was married in this church in 1894, and ex-President Roosevelt was married there in 1896.

While the judges of the high courts and the lord mayor were attending services in St. Paul's cathedral today, according to the annual custom, several suffragettes interrupted with protests against the torturing of women. The services were delayed several minutes while two women who were chained to seats were removed. As they were carried out they shouted: "God save Mrs. Pankhurst."

REPEAL BILL READY FOR PRESIDENT TO SIGN

Washington, June 13.—The Panama Canal tolls exemption repeal bill was signed today by Vice-President Marshall and by Speaker Clark, and was sent to the White House in time to receive the signature of President Wilson on his return from Princeton.

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