

Strong Westerly Winds; Clearing With a Little Lower Temperature. Temperature at 3 A. M. 45 Degrees Above Zero.

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OPPOSITION DISPLAYS UNDUPE ARM WITHOUT APPARENT CAUSE

Seem Unwilling to Accept Assurances of Grand Falls Line

PREMIER EMPHATIC IN ANNOUNCEMENT

Assures House That Government Has Obtained Legislation for Construction of Line from St. John to Grand Falls.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, March 15.—The Valley Railway bill came up for consideration this afternoon, and although not finally disposed of it is well on its way.

The opposition to the bill is not of a serious character and is confined chiefly to discussion of construction of section of the railway between Centreville and Grand Falls. Premier Fleming informed the House in the plainest language possible that the government had obtained legislation for the construction of the railway from St. John to Grand Falls, over the route described in the act, and had entered into a contract for the construction of a railway under that act and over that route.

They had also made another contract for the operation of a railway from St. John to Grand Falls. After such a statement as this made and repeated two or three times since the House opened it is difficult to discern the meaning of the opposition speakers' anxiety regarding the construction of the Grand Falls section, which is as much a part of the road as any other portion of it.

In the course of the afternoon Premier Fleming gave some very excellent reasons why this section of the road should be built. He pointed out to the House that under the contract made with McKenzie and Mann by the Dominion government for the construction of that section of the Canadian Northern around Lake Superior, it was provided that the traffic of the Canadian Northern for the Maritime Provinces should be handed over to the Intercolonial at Quebec, and he furthermore said that the railway was recommended to be taken over and operated by the Intercolonial was the Temiscouata from River du Loup to Edmundston.

With the Valley Railway extended to Grand Falls and operated by the Intercolonial, that railway will have, on acquiring the Temiscouata an alternative route between Quebec and St. John much shorter than the Intercolonial, and which would be available for handling the heavy traffic of the Canadian Northern.

Brief Debate Likely.

So much has been said of the construction of the Valley Railway during the past few days that that subject is now about exhausted, and there is a general feeling in the House favorable to the railway and its operation, after construction, as a part of the Intercolonial, in which he will be greatly pleased when the bill comes up for consideration on Monday.

There was quite an interesting debate this afternoon on an amendment to the factories act, which provides that no child under 14 years of age shall be employed or allowed to work in connection with any manufacturing or mechanical establishment. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to employ for wages or hire any child under 14 years of age in any manufacturing, mechanical or other business establishment or in any telephone or telegraph office or in delivery or transmission of telephone or telegraph messages during the hours that the public schools of the city in which he or she resides are in session. So far as employment in factories is concerned the provisions of the bill were generally enforced but there was quite a diversion of opinion on employment in other callings, particularly in those of messenger or errand boys. The bill was not finally disposed of but will come up for further consideration on Monday next.

The only committee meeting held today was that on public accounts. Mr. Robinson was on the committee, was in an inquiring state of mind this morning, and asked the auditor general questions as to whether all bills rendered to the government during the fiscal year had been paid. The main contention of the opposition since the change in government, had been that a considerable portion of the bills rendered before Oct. 31st which is the end of the fiscal year were held over so that they would not appear in the accounts of the year. This was the practice of the government of which Mr. Robinson was a member and he appeared to be greatly surprised when the auditor general told him that all accounts rendered up to the close of the books ten days after the close of the fiscal year, had been paid and appeared in accounts.

The House met at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. McLeod submitted the annual report of the factory inspector which he said, would be printed for

NEW METHODS OF SELECTING IMMIGRANTS

Arthur Hawks, Commissioner of Immigration to Make Im- of Immigration to Make Recommendations.

Declares English Immigrants Should be Carefully Selected and That State Should Assist New Settlers.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 15.—Arthur Hawks as a result of his investigation will impress upon the government the importance of maintaining a sane and careful system in the selection of the material out of which new citizens are to be made.

The English emigrant, it has been found, in a great majority of cases knows nothing about the country to which he intends going and in which he proposes to make his home. Such a man, it will be pointed out, is not fitted for emigration and is not fitted to properly represent his own people and his native district in a new country. The report of Mr. Hawks will urge upon the government the advisability of taking such steps in connection with their immigration work in Great Britain as will remedy these defects. Recommendations will also be made toward a better system of placing the immigrant in Canada and of establishing him as a useful citizen. The idea is to show some sort of interest in the immigrant after his arrival and not to be content with merely getting him into the country. A system of state-partnership with the settler within certain time limits, will, it is understood, be suggested as an aid in peopling the fertile areas of new Ontario and other eastern provinces.

OFFICIAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ILL

L. P. Bellevue who Underwent Operation Recently Not Expected to Live—Governor Leaves for Sackville.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Mar. 15.—L. P. Bellevue, of the public works department, who was operated on at the hospital a few days ago, was reported this evening to be in a critical condition and not expected to live.

Lt. Gov. Wood left today for Sackville and will return on Monday.

distribution within a few days. The report, he said, was one which would be read with pleasure and satisfaction by the members of the department. Mr. Munro presented petitions in favor of a bill to amend the Hartland Electric Power Company.

Mr. Hatheway presented a petition in favor of a bill to fix the valuation on the Edward Farlington Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, on issue bonds.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to fix the valuation on the Algonquin Hotel properties at St. Andrews.

Hon. Mr. MacLachlan introduced a bill to enable Northumberland county to issue bonds.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to amend the act to incorporate the St. John Law Society.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to allow the school trustees of St. Andrews to issue debentures for a new school building.

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THE EVIDENCE POINTS TO A CONSPIRACY

Anarchists Said to Be Responsible for Attack on King.

Reports Reach Italian Ministers of Activities Prior to Recent Attempt on Life of Monarch.

Special to The Standard.

Rome, Mar. 15.—Although positive evidence is lacking, a strong suspicion exists here that the attempt made yesterday by Antonio Di Iorio to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel was the outcome of a plot arranged some time ago. The Italian minister at Bern, recently notified the government that he had been informed of a plot against the King, Premier Giolitti and Foreign Minister Marquis Di San Giuliano, and gave the names of the anarchists concerned in the affair.

On Jan. 20 the Italian consul at Geneva reported that an anarchist plot against King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Giolitti had been arranged by members of the committee of union and progress at Constantino. At the end of January another report received here gave the names of two Turks who were alleged to be implicated in the plot. Tascu Ploceca, aged 40, a Macedonian agitator, and Ticoles Tacio, aged 38. Later there was a considerable movement of anarchists along the Italian frontier. In addition, the Italian embassy at Berlin notified the government that a German engineer had informed the embassy that while in a beer hall he had overheard a conversation, partly in Italian and partly in French, between three individuals who said they would leave for Italy at the beginning of March and make an attempt to assassinate the king from a window. Accurate reports to the effect that the men said cording to the marine department at Halifax acquainting him with his position and the thickness of the ice. Comparatively light outside, it piles up to immense dimensions.

STEAMERS LODGED FAST IN THE ICE AT SYDNEY HARBOR

Special to The Standard.

Sydney, Mar. 15.—Steamers Stanley of the government service and Bruce of the Red-Headed line, are caught hard and fast in an ice barrier off the mouth of Sydney harbor. They are wedged in by ice 30 feet thick and will stay there till the wind changes to the westward, when that will be no one can say.

The Stanley sailed from North Sydney yesterday with a mail for the Magdalen Islands and the captain of the steamer sent a wireless message to the agent of the marine department at Halifax acquainting him with his position and the thickness of the ice. Comparatively light outside, it piles up to immense dimensions.

SCANLIN'S SLAYER SNYS BLOW STRUCK IN SELF DEFENCE

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 15.—Joseph Call, who figured in a drunken brawl at the Union Rescue Mission here a week ago, resulting in the death of Patrick Scanlin, was today committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter. Scanlin was struck a blow by Call and in falling came in contact with a steam coil, his neck being broken. Call claims the blow was struck in self defence.

FIRE ON TUG

About 2.30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the coal bunker on board of the tug Alice R., and an alarm was sent in from box 154 on Paradise Row. The tug was lying on the western side of the I. C. R. pier and fortunately the fire was discovered before it had gained much headway. After about three quarters of an hour's work with chemical No. 2 the fire was extinguished and the damage done will not amount to very much. Some delay was caused in sending in an alarm because of the man who was running to send in an alarm passed box 8 and box 152 and was looking for a policeman to tell him of the fire when he was met by a young man returning home from a dance and when he was informed that the matter was he sent in the alarm from box 154.

INCREASE IN ESTIMATES OF MILITIA

Col. Hughes Adopts New Policy in Presenting Estimates of His Department.

Canada's Military Establishment Has Been Greatly Enlarged in Last Ten Years—Big Vote for Drill.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 15.—Colonel Hughes has circulated among the members of parliament a printed memorandum giving remarkably full explanations of the estimates of the militia department. It takes up feature after feature as to the service involved, notice of new departures in policy and information as to the organization aimed at. Much of the questioning to be expected when the estimates are before the House is anticipated.

The estimates for 1912-13 are \$8,334,450, an increase of \$1,910,000. The increase in the vote for annual drill is \$405,000, reductions elsewhere cutting down the increase. Had the increase in pay to \$1.50 per day been adopted, as planned in September, the annual training vote would have been \$2,200,000. But this was found not to be necessary and the vote drops to \$1,730,000.

Provision is made in the annual drill vote for the training of cadets for a week in Camp. If expectations as to good turnouts of cadets are realized, the numbers trained, boys and men, should approach 94,000. The authorized training statement for the militia is 59,923 men, and 13,437 horses of a permanent force of 3400 men with 577 horses. Thus the total is 63,323 men and 11,414 horses. Ten years ago the establishment was, militia 35,150 with 4442 horses and permanent force 1012 with 228 horses. The increase is 21,810 men and 9400 horses.

The increase in the permanent force is largely due to the provision at Halifax and Esquimaux, which require between the two ports a permanent force of 1000 men. The increase in the annual drill vote of \$405,000 is made up as follows: 6 days' training of cadets in camp, \$130,000. 4 days' additional training for all except infantry, \$100,000. Training of all the field artillery, engineers and part of the cavalry at Esquimaux instead of in district camps, \$30,000. Larger permanent force camp at Petawawa, \$20,000. Increase in pay, \$30,000. New corps, \$45,000. 2000 cadet corps \$75,000 is being voted.

Provision is made in the estimates for 500 teachers taking the course, but the expectation is that nearly 1,000 will apply for permission to attend at Esquimaux—Ontario, 1500; Quebec, 100; Maritime Provinces, 225; Northwest, 250.

Much information is given as to the objects and work of the Strathcona troops and details are given as to the number of school teachers who have been trained in physical culture by instructors supplied by the militia department.

It is noted that it costs approximately \$40 a year to clothe a soldier of the permanent force and \$63 a private of the active militia.

ARRANGES FOR FARM SPECIAL

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 15.—W. Hubbard, Secretary for Agriculture of New Brunswick, who has been visiting the better farming special train which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in co-operation with the Ontario Department of Agriculture is now running over the C. P. R. lines in Ontario, were in Ottawa today.

Mr. Hubbard states that the Canadian Pacific will run a similar train over its lines in New Brunswick in June next and that MacDonald College will assist in equipping the train for the New Brunswick Department of Agriculture. It is intended on the New Brunswick tour to carry a live stock car in addition to all equipment similar to that carried on the Ontario train.

While here Mr. Hubbard had an interview with Hon. Martin Burrell, regarding the proposed co-operation in agricultural educational work in New Brunswick between the Dominion and provincial governments, and states that announcements of a most important nature will soon be made by the New Brunswick government.

SIGN BLEW DOWN

During the sale last night a large sign over R. Sullivan's place of business on Dock street, was blown down and broken on the sidewalk. Fortunately there was no person passing along the street at the time, otherwise there was a liability of a serious accident.

GOVERNMENT WILL FORCE OWNERS TO ADOPT MINIMUM WAGE SCHEDULE

WILL BE BOON TO FISHERMEN OF PROVINCE

Mr. Hazen's Resolution to Dispense with Engineers Passed.

Many Fishing Craft Operated Illegally Under Existing Laws—Liberal M. P. from Island Attacks Car Ferry Plan.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 15.—At the opening of the House Mr. Hazen procured the passing of the following resolution: "That it is expedient to amend the Canada shipping act by providing, (a) that certificates shall not be required for masters and mates operating sailing ships of not more than 100 tons registered tonnage, propelled by auxiliary power other than steam, employed partly in fishing and partly in the carriage of fish; and (b) that the minister of marine and fisheries may fix the fee for replacing lost certificates."

"The principal necessity for the change," he said in introducing this measure, "arises out of the very great change which has taken place of late years with regard to the way in which the fishing industry is conducted today, nearly all the fishing vessels on the Atlantic coast and to some extent on the lakes and the Pacific coast as well, are propelled, not alone by sail, but by auxiliary power furnished by gasoline engines and with the law as it is at the present time nearly all of these vessels are being operated in violation of the law because the law requires that vessels of over ten tons shall have properly certified engineers."

"As the law stands it would be a great hardship upon the fishermen who find that the auxiliary power afforded to them by the gasoline engine, is of very great assistance, enabling them to make their runs to and from the fishing grounds with a great deal more certainty and with a great deal less labor than was the case when they depended upon sails and upon the wind. In addition to that there is no such number of certified engineers, even if the fishermen were able to obtain as would be necessary for the purpose of serving as engineers on board these boats."

The minister further noted that many of these auxiliary propelled ships are not employed solely in fishing. If they were they would be exempt under the present law from having a certificated master in charge. They are engaged in fishing for several months in the year and after that they carry freight between the small ports in the Maritime Provinces.

He also noted that at present if a master or mate loses his certificate the fee for replacing it is unduly heavy. It is proposed to reduce this. Mr. MacDonald asked if the proposed legislation applied to the coasting trade only or to foreign trade as well. Mr. Hazen said he would go in to the matter when the bill was before the House.

The resolution was passed and the bill introduced. When marine estimates were taken up Mr. Hazen in reply to Mr. Pugsley said Mr. Doure was investigating claims made by St. John and Halifax merchants against the department on account of one Cogswell, steward on the St. John's fishing schooner, who had left the country. Mr. Doure's report had not yet been received. The department was disposed to pay certain of the claims if its report justified it. A regulation was being issued for the purpose of adding that every steward should in future give a bond on a fidelity company. The regulation was now before the Department of Justice for approval.

Mr. MacDonald, of Pictou, surprised the House with the statement that the car ferry which the government proposes to establish for the benefit of the people of P. E. Island, was the same. Some churlish in their ballad did draw this distinction, but on the whole the vote was even.

After recess, A. A. McLean, of Queens, P. E. I., reminded Mr. MacDonald that the department had daily reports of ice conditions in the straits for 30 years. He believed if a boat was of sufficient power, it could run all winter. No doubt, he said, Mr. MacDonald would like to see the car ferry run to Pictou, otherwise the town would be a dead issue, as it did nearly all its business with the island. That was the reason he was denouncing the government.

Mr. Hazen referred to the present inconvenience of loading and unloading freight three times in transportation to the mainland and expressed the opinion that a car ferry would be an enormous advantage and would also reduce freight rates. Great progress had been made with ice breakers in recent years and he thought the proposal was practicable.

The discussion was continued by Mr. Hazen and Mr. Emmerson. When the House adjourned, \$4,475,000 of the Marine and Fisheries estimates had been passed.

THE SUPREME COURT HEARS SYDNEY CASE

Four Italians Appeal Sentence of C. B. Criminal Court.

Action Based on Several Important Questions—Judgment Reserved—Court Adjourned Till March 21st.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 17.—In the supreme court today the case of Sylvester vs. the King, was heard. This appeal is on a crown case reserved from the county court judge's criminal court at Sydney, N. S. Four Italians were convicted of robbery and sentenced to five years in Dorchester penitentiary. The questions on the appeal are: 1—Was it necessary for the prosecuting officer to obtain the consent of the county court judge in charging the prisoners in the indictment with the crime of robbery, when they had been committed for trial on a charge of attempting to rob? 2—Was the fact that the new charge in the indictment was pointed out by the judge to the prosecuting officer at the time of the trial, and the prisoners made a new election to be tried speedily thereon after it had been read to them, a consent under Sec. 834 of the criminal code as amended by the statute of 1907? 3—Was it necessary that evidence given in English against the prisoners who did not understand that language, should have been translated into the language of the defence in order to render the conviction valid? 4—Was it necessary that there should be an expressed consent by the prisoners to their trial on the indictment for an accusation constituting a greater crime than that for which they had previously elected to be tried under the speedy trials act. 5—Did the consent of the prisoners to be tried speedily at the time the indictment was read to them, constitute a sufficient consent to a speedy trial under the provisions of the civil code? W. F. O'Connor, K.C., for the prisoners, (appellants); and Newcombe, K.C., for the Crown. Judgment was reserved.

The court then adjourned until Thursday, March 21, when the appeals on the Ontario list will be taken up.

CHURCH UNION ON ANY BASIS WOULD NOT BE APPROVED

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, March 15.—The Evening Telegram today publishes the figures of the vote on church union among Presbyterians totalling 21,768 for, and 10,536 against, or a proportion of 2.06 to 1, and says: "The minimum must be at least five votes to 1 before the officials of the Presbyterian church can seriously consider the matter," according to Rev. Dr. H. H. MacKay, moderator of the general Presbyterian assembly.

"The vote in favor of union must be more than five to one," Rev. Dr. Carman, superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada said. "The Presbyterian church has apparently failed as it is shown by the above tabulated figures. The vote by the Presbyterians on both the present proposed basis and church union on any basis was practically the same. Some churlish in their ballad did draw this distinction, but on the whole the vote was even."

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Special to The Standard.

Berton, Mar. 15.—The trial of William Wade, charged with distributing ballots at the last federal elections with corrupt intent, was concluded here today, and the defendant was declared not guilty. Wade who testified in his own behalf, put the blame on Dow Grass, who fled to the United States when the representatives of Luther Smith were collecting evidence with a view to securing his arrest. Two other witnesses corroborated the statements of the defendant that Grass was responsible for the misuse of the official ballots. The trial took place before Judge Wilson.

Conferences Having Failed Legislation Will Be Invoked.

PREMIER SAYS STRIKE MUST END.

British Coal Troubles Causing Distress and Parliament Will be Asked to Take Measures to Settle Them.

Special to The Standard.

London, March 15.—The government's efforts to secure a settlement of the coal strike by effecting an agreement between the mine owners and their employes, have failed. After three days of joint conferences, the negotiations were broken off this evening and legislative action now will be invoked to secure a minimum wage for all the underground coal workers.

In making this announcement to the conference today the premier said: "The government have done all in their power to secure a settlement of the controversy by an agreement, and they have come to the conclusion with great regret, that this is impossible, and that other measures must therefore be taken."

The official account of today's conference issued today says that the stoppage of work in the coal mines had now lasted more than a fortnight and was producing incalculable inconvenience and loss and in some parts of the country actual suffering. Though happily it had not been attended by disorder, the premier added, considering the number of persons directly or indirectly affected by the dispute, the situation was growing every day more serious and would continue a menace to the well being of the country as long as it lasted. After reviewing the abortive attempts to secure a settlement by parliament, the premier stated that the official report continues: "The Prime Minister stated that the government would ask from parliament a legislative declaration that a reasonable minimum wage, accompanied by adequate safeguards for the protection of the employer, should be made a statutory term of the contract of employment of people engaged in all-important means for securing an end to the controversy between the employers and employed."

"The proposal of the government will include provision to secure promptitude in the presentation of cases of the parties and adjudication of them." After the adjournment of the conference the miners' federation met and issued a statement to the effect that they had been empowered by their executive committee to consider the government's bill in order to safeguard the interests of the workmen. The statement declared that the federation would not advise a resumption of work until a satisfactory bill is passed by parliament.

The miners' delegates express satisfaction at the turn affairs have taken.

FIND WADE WAS NOT TO BLAME FOR THE BALLOT OFFENCES

Responsibility of Corrupt Distribution of Ballots Laid Upon Dow Grass who Fleed to United States.

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