

CONGRESS FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE

For Free Employment Bureau and Raising Indian To Citizenship.

ADVOCATE PENSION SCHEME FOR MOTHERS.

Warm Discussion Over Resolution on Appointment of Civil Servants to Outside Service by Commission.

Ottawa, Mar. 5.—The Social Service Commission discussed political party at the session today. The speakers included Prof. W. W. Andrews, Regina, W. C. Good, president of the Dominion Grange and Farmers Association; J. W. M. Atkins, Dr. Adam Shortt, chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

One of the most significant statements made was that by Mr. Good, who said that he looked for little hope for reform through the medium of the press principally because it is in the hands of people who are leading figures in the political parties.

Prof. Andrews said that Canada needs 100 Lloyd Georges and he also stated that the blood of the Orientals is the best that could mix with the blood of Canadians.

Dr. Adam Shortt set up a defence of the party system in politics. Several resolutions were passed at this afternoon's session calling on the Dominion government to appoint a royal commission to investigate and make a report on the coal miners strike on Vancouver Island; to prevent the manufacture, importation and sale of cigars in Canada; to establish free employment bureaus; to appoint a royal commission to investigate the unemployment problem; to enact a policy of citizenship; to adopt a closer inspection of immigration from Southern Europe; to create a department of child welfare; to give pensions to mothers; to initiate an old age pension scheme; and to assist the extension of co-operative societies.

Favor Woman Suffrage. The congress went on record as being in favor of woman suffrage, labor unions, abstemiousness and social survey work.

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Temperance was the general theme for discussion prior to the submission of the resolutions. The speakers included Hon. George E. Foster, who occupied the chair during the afternoon. Col. Hon. Sam Hughes, Alderman Frank Spence, Toronto; Rev. H. R. Grant, New Glasgow, N. S.

The following resolution promoted considerable discussion: This congress recommends that civil servants for outside civil service be appointed in the same manner as for the inside service.

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FOUND HORSE KILLED BY AXE

Digby Has Mystery to Solve—Valuable Animal Slain in Woods and Covered Carefully With Blanket.

Digby, N. S., Mar. 5.—Digby has a mysterious affair to solve. Word reached here at noon that a strange horse and carriage had been found in the woods near the bay road, five miles west of Digby.

Chief of Police Bowles went out and found that the horse had been killed with an axe while in harness. The horse was carefully covered with two quilts and a horse blanket. In the buggy was a pall containing two bags in which were oats and meal. At the horse's head was an old fashioned axe. Considerable blood was on the snow in the vicinity of the team. The horse was evidently quite a valuable one, weighing in the vicinity of 1,100 pounds and appeared to have been in a good condition.

When the team entered the woods it evidently came from the westward. After the cruel deed had been done, the occupants of the team evidently started towards Digby. Near the team were tracks made by a woman with fairly new rubbers, who wore gaiters. The man probably wore rubber boots. There were also moccasin tracks there. The affair has caused great excitement in the town.

WILL BUILD OLD SITE. Moncton, N. B., Mar. 5.—At a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation tonight it was decided to rebuild the church recently destroyed by fire on the old site at the corner of Alma and Victoria streets, the estimated cost to be about \$50,000, to include additional land and Sunday school buildings.

SURETY COMMISSION ENDS WORK

Has Completed Investigation and Recommendations are Now Being Considered.

REFRIGERATOR CARS NUMBER NOW 145.

Increased Salaries For Letter Carriers and Rural Couriers Under Consideration, Hon. Mr. Pelletier Tells House.

Ottawa, March 5.—A further question in regard to the Canadian Northern Railway, and its reported request for assistance was asked at the opening of the House by Mr. E. M. MacDonald, of Pictou.

"If any announcement should become necessary," replied the Premier "it will be made in due course."

Mr. J. M. Sinclair, of Guyabara, learned from Hon. J. D. Hanson that the shell fish fishery commission has completed its labors and that its recommendations are under consideration. The total cost of the commission to date is \$9,138.

Mr. Sinclair was also told that there were now 145 refrigerator cars available on the equipment, but only thirteen are equipped with steel wheels, so that they can be safely attached to passenger trains.

Dr. Bowth made a further statement in reply to Mr. F. B. Carroll concerning the cutting of timber on the Tobique Indian Reserve by Mr. B. F. Smith, Conservative candidate in the Victoria-Madawaska riding in the last federal elections. Mr. Smith had a license to cut burnt timber, but cut green in violation of his license. The greater part of the green timber cut was on the south side of the Tobique. Mr. Smith was allowed to purchase the land from which this timber was cut at an upset price, based on the value of the land and of the timber. For the timber which he cut on the north side of the river he is charged triple duty, his payments amounting to \$28.

More Pay for Letter Carriers. Mr. W. E. Knowles was told by the Minister of Customs that in the year 1905-6, rebates on raw material used by manufacturers of agricultural implements were paid to the value of \$92,167. This material was all used in the manufacture of machines for

In 1912-13, \$186,822 were paid in rebates on materials used in making machines for export, and \$719,336 on materials used for machines for the home trade. The provision for the payment of drawback on materials used for the manufacture of machines for the home trade was made in the tariff of 1907.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier stated in reply to Mr. F. P. Farley, that the post office department has under consideration the payment of higher wages to letter carriers and rural couriers on account of the parcels post system.

Hon. W. B. Nantel introduced a bill to amend the weights and measures act. Under the law as it now stands the use of the metric system is permissible, but the Canadian law at present authorizes local standard of measurement. The bill introduced by Mr. Nantel merely allows for use in Canada the standards already in force under the International Bureau of Weights and Measures. This will enable scientists and business men who desire accurate metric measurements to obtain them in Canada instead of going to Paris as is now necessary.

WIFE SLAYER IS FOUND GUILTY

William Ellis, who Killed Wife in Chicago Hotel Last October, is Sentenced to Fifteen Years.

Chicago, Mar. 5.—William Cheney Ellis was today found guilty of murdering his wife last October in a Chicago hotel. Punishment was fixed at imprisonment for fifteen years.

Ellis claimed he had been driven to mania by knowledge that his wife was to die and had given her love to Fred C. Caswell of Bradford, Ont., a young dry goods merchant. The killing occurred during a vacation at Georgian Bay.

Ellis killed his wife in their hotel room here October 6, 1913. He is forty-seven years old.

When found with the corpse he appeared dazed. He had slightly slashed his own wrists and throat. He at first declared the tragedy was the result of a suicide agreement because of his business troubles. Before the coroner's jury he testified that he alone was responsible for the death, but that he had meant that both should die.

Caswell declined to come to Chicago to testify but from his home in Canada he sent dispatches indignantly repelling the accusations of Ellis.

IN RURAL CONSTITUENCIES NOT LESS THAN 20,000 NO CHANGE.

FIGHT IN SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA EXPECTED

Committee to Meet Tuesday—Manitoba's Case First—Rearrangement of Seats Considered Very Fair by Liberal Representatives.

Ottawa, March 5.—The committee which has charge of the redistribution of constituencies will meet on Tuesday next to consider the proposals of the two parties in the different provinces. Nothing has yet been done by the committee itself with regard to any of the seats, not even the question of representation, but so much harmony has been in evidence that several proposals which will be laid before the committee on Tuesday will be unanimous.

The first matter which will be agreed upon unanimously will be the unit. It will be a general basis of 45,000 for cities and 20,000 for rural constituencies. That is, in regard to the latter, where there is not less than 20,000 in a constituency the entire of that riding will not be disturbed.

There may, of course, be additions to it as in the case of several Quebec and Ontario constituencies, which have to be merged in others to make way for the increased representation of the cities. For instance it has been definitely decided that Montreal will have twelve seats, but apart from that, nothing has been done in the French-Canadian province and it will likely be left to the very last a fight over it being probable.

The first province to be decided upon is in Manitoba, and the fifteen seats of that province, as rearranged by Hon. Robert Rogers, have been considered absolutely fair by the Liberal representatives, who have stated that they will accept the redistribution of that province without reserve.

There has been no mention of British Columbia, as there are no Liberals from that province in the House. British Columbia will be regarded as Nova Scotia redistribution is regarded as fair by the Liberals, but there is nothing definite as the plan has been sent to the other members of the Liberal party for their views. It is not anticipated that any change will be suggested.

New Brunswick proposals are also regarded as fair, and if there is a battle over that province it will be just go through without a kick of some sort.

From views expressed by the Liberals tonight, it is expected that there will be a struggle over Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the situation over Prince Edward Island is still very indefinite. There may be four seats there, but the Liberals claim there should be only three. There have been several meetings of the Ontario members, but here again no decision regarding the government's proposals has been reached. The first thing to be done is to decide upon the representation of Toronto. It was thought at first that the queen city would have eight seats, but it is now probable that there will be nine.

In all there will be 233 seats divided as follows: Ontario... 82 Losing 4 Quebec... 21 Gaining 1 British North America Act... 65 New Brunswick... 16 Losing 2 Nova Scotia... 16 Losing 2 P. E. I., probably... 3 Losing 1 Manitoba... 15 Gaining 5 Saskatchewan... 12 Gaining 6 Alberta... 13 Gaining 6 British Columbia... 13 Gaining 6

The latter including one for the Yukon. If Prince Edward Island gets five seats, that will make a house of 234 members.

WILL BUILD CATHOLIC TRAINING SCHOOL

Toronto, March 5.—Archbishop McNeill's Roman Catholic, has bought for \$15,000, a 115 acre farm two miles east of Aurora on which a training school for Christian Brothers, to cost \$150,000 will be erected. The Biantre industrial school in this city will also probably be moved there. The Archbishop has bought, for \$10,000 the William Pepplov farm near Malton. A \$100,000 orphanage will be built there.

He also mentioned that New Brunswick potatoes were in great demand in Ontario for seed. He believed in the selection of marketable potatoes for seeding purposes.

Wm. H. Moore was also heard in reference to field competitions. As a judge he had had much experience in this line.

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LAURIER'S MEMORY WENT BACK ON HIM

Entirely Forgot That Some of His Speakers Took Part in Elections.

PREMIER BORDEN REMINDS HIM OF FACT

Leader of the Opposition Assumes Air of High Idealism in Introducing Resolution, to House.

Special to The Standard Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a resolution in the commons today declaring that deputy speakers should not take part in election contests. He protested for a while with that air of high idealism he knows so well how to assume. He talked of the high standard in Great Britain and he pointed the finger of scorn at Mr. Blondin, the deputy speaker of Canada, who had taken part in the Chateaugay bye-election last year. By the way Chateaugay was won by the Conservatives. That is what hurts.

Mr. Borden smiled a little when he rose to reply. He reminded Sir Wilfrid of some deputy speakers of his not become operative until the first of February, March and April, has held their positions for a single parliament and so had to contest this election.

As a matter of privilege Sir Wilfrid Laurier was given permission to move the resolution of which he already gave notice with respect to the participation in elections of deputy speakers. The resolution read as follows: "That in the opinion of this house, in the discharge of the duties and responsibility of the deputy speaker towards this house, he is bound by and subject to the same rules as apply to the speaker and that, therefore, he is debarred from taking part in electoral contests."

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ST. JOHN MEASURES BEFORE LEGISLATURE

General Public Hospital, Woman Suffrage and Extension of Street Railway Subjects of Bills—Premier Introduces Bill to Provide for Sinking Fund for Redeeming Debt.

Fredericton, Mar. 5.—What little business there was in the legislature today was provided very largely by St. John members. They took turns presenting petitions preliminary to introduction of St. John legislation.

Hon. John E. Wilson introduced a petition in favor of a bill to provide for a public library on the question of giving married women franchise in civic elections in the city of St. John. The only excitement of the afternoon was provided by lively arguments between Mr. Stewart of Northumberland and Mr. Tilley of St. John on whether the word of should or should not be in the following from a section of the bill regarding provincial debentures: "bearing interest at a rate of not exceeding four percentum per annum."

Mr. Tilley claimed "of" should come out and Mr. Stewart claimed it should not. Finally Mr. Tilley said he wasn't particular about it and Mr. Stewart was declared winner.

The opposition members for Madawaska read a few more notices of enquiry which were handed to them in the corridor by chief clerk E. S. Carter, who called them from the assembly chamber after the house opened.

ANOTHER BUSY DAY AT THE CONVENTION

Delegates Visit Experimental Farm and Find Much to Interest Them.

OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR ARE CHOSEN.

Thomas Strong, the New President—Number of Resolutions Were Passed at the Evening Session.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, March 5.—The members of the Farmers and Dairyman's Association in convention here spent another busy day today. A trip to the experimental farm at Doak was the feature of the morning. The farmers were shown over the buildings and demonstrations in proper handling of stock and crops were given. W. W. Hubbard, superintendent, gave an interesting talk on titles and drainage.

The afternoon was spent at the exhibition grounds where Nelson Evesleigh and Donald Innis spoke on field crops, competitions and methods of judging as carried on by those in charge of competitions. The benefits of competitions were enlarged upon and counties were urged upon and counties were urged to take up this idea.

Mr. Innis spoke of seed selection and asked farmers to buy government inspected seed and get rid of weed seed.

W. W. Hubbard of the experimental farm, read a paper on silo and ensilage on the farm and he told of experiments in corn growing for food as conducted at Doak during last season.

N. E. Potatoes for Seeding. He also mentioned that New Brunswick potatoes were in great demand in Ontario for seed. He believed in the selection of marketable potatoes for seeding purposes.

Wm. H. Moore was also heard in reference to field competitions. As a judge he had had much experience in this line.

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BILL FOR THE SUSPENSION OF PANAMA TOLLS

Measure Presented to Congress Shortly After President Concludes Appeal.

OPPOSITION IN BOTH HOUSES CERTAIN

General Impression is That Wilson's Appeal for Elimination of Exemption Clause Will be Successful.

Washington, Mar. 5.—President Wilson went to congress today and pleaded for the repeal of the provision of the Panama Canal Act which exempts American coastwise shipping from tolls. He tersely asserted that his reason for asking the repeal was that everywhere except in the United States the tolls exemption was regarded as a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and he further asked it in support of the administration's general foreign policy.

Speaker Clark ordered the address referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Chairman Adamson, who will have charge of the repeal legislation, declared the address fitted his ideas exactly.

The section which Senator Chilton's bill would add to the Panama law is as follows: "The President notwithstanding anything herein contained, is hereby authorized and empowered by proclamation to make, suspend, alter, change or abolish any tolls contemplated or provided for by this act, and may prescribe tolls to be charged in any case in which tolls are prohibited herein."

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Bill For Suspension. The house chamber and galleries were packed as usual to hear the President read his address to Congress in joint session. It took less than five minutes to deliver. The joint session dissolved at once and the two houses resumed their work. Not a sound had interrupted the President as he read his message and as he finished the assemblage was all smiles. The demonstration being regarded as a tribute to his first year in office, and the first year of Democratic supremacy in the government.

Within ten minutes after the president had addressed congress, Senator Chilton, Democrat, of the canals committee, introduced a bill authorizing the President to suspend tolls.

That the President's request will be granted there seemed tonight to be little doubt, despite the fact that there will be vigorous opposition to the repeal both in the Senate and the House. Three points in particular were noted:

"First, President Wilson's statement that no communication had yet addressed to Congress carried 'graver or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country; second, that everywhere out of the United States the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was given but one interpretation; and, third, the concluding statement as to 'other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence.'"

Favorable Report Expected. The President further told his colleagues that while he had never received any formal communications on the subject he had understood that European nations generally took the same view as did Great Britain, that the repeal of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was a violation of the Panama Canal Act. He pointed out, that in dealing with foreign affairs, nations which believed the United States did not keep a promise on so important a treaty as the Hay-Pauncefote convention would not be likely to be sincere on other delicate questions.

Word had come to the President of a general impression in Europe that the United States was "sailing as close to the wind as possible," in interpreting promises made in its treaties. No pressure had been brought to bear by any nation to emphasize their view in this connection, but the President felt confident that foreign governments had this feeling on the subject.

When the house committee on Interstate Commerce meets tomorrow it is expected to favorably report the Sims bill to repeal the exemption clause. On the Senate side a bill for that purpose was introduced last year by Senator Root of New York.

Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, announced that a poll of the House conclusively demonstrated that there are more than enough votes in the house to sustain the President's appeal.

qualification, the committee of representative citizens which was working for him, has offered the nomination to R. C. Smith, K. C. Mr. Smith has promised a prompt decision. The elections will be held on April 6th.

PLACE OF MAYOR STEPHENS. Montreal, March 5.—Following the withdrawal from the mayoralty contest of Major G. W. Stephens, owing to a technical idea as to residence

INSULT TO THE CROWN PRINCE IS PUNISHED

Six Months Imprisonment For Writer of Attack on German Crown Prince—Trial Behind Closed Doors.

Berlin, March 5.—An insult to the German Crown Prince resulted in a sentence of six months imprisonment today on Hans Leuss, the writer of a condemnatory article in a weekly newspaper.

The article entitled "William the Last," declared that the Crown Prince by sending a telegram of congratulation to Col. Von Reuter, in connection with incidents between the army and civilian authorities at Zabern, and by his farewell order to the Death's Head Hussars, when he left the command on January 9, was propagating republicanism.

The writer said it would be a public misfortune if the Crown Prince were called on now to ascend the throne.

ELEVEN POUNDS NEW LIMIT FOR PARCELS POST

Went Into Effect Yesterday—Additional Fee of 5c. Prepayment by Postage Stamps Done Away With.

Ottawa, March 5.—The eleven pound limit of weight for the Canadian parcel post was put into effect today. Thus the restriction to six pounds for each parcel accepted for transmission by parcel post during the months of February, March and April, has been removed. The order that has gone forth from the Post Office Department also eliminates the additional fee of five cents to be prepaid by postage stamps on each parcel mailed for local delivery in places where the letter carrier system is in operation. The insurance of parcels does not become operative until the first of May, as at first set forth, and in the meantime packets of the parcel post may merely be registered.

CANADIAN LOANS WERE SIXTY MILLIONS

Minister of Finance Tables Return in House Showing Total For Two Years.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Mar. 5.—Canadian loans in the London market during 1912-13 totalled \$60,000,000 according to a return placed on the table of the Commons today by Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance.

On February 24, 1912, a 3 1/2 per cent. twenty year loan for \$,900,000 pounds was made. The issue was made at 98 and the amount realized was 4,922,360 pounds. In 1913 a 4 per cent. long term loan was made for 3,000,000 pounds. The issue was made at 99 and the amount realized was 2,973,606 pounds. The effective interest rate is 4.2 per cent. On December 3rd last a loan was placed with the underwriters for 4,000,000 pounds at 4. The Finance Minister estimates that the net amount to be realized will be 3,791,851 pounds and the effective interest rate is placed at 4.332 per cent.