

WEATHER FORECAST.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

Northerly to Westerly Winds; Fine and Cold. Temperature at 3 A. M. 20 Degrees Above Zero.

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Daily Edition, By Carrier, Per Year, \$5.00. Daily Edition, By Mail, Per Year, \$3.00. Semi-Weekly Edition, By Mail, \$1.00. Single Copies Two Cents.

TWELVE PAGES

VOL. III, NO. 304

SAINT JOHN, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1912.

FARMERS MEET TO CONSIDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Requests of Farmers and Dairymen Communicated to Premier. WILL BE CONSIDERED

Mr. Fleming Expresses Approval of Suggestions Offered by Agriculturists—Government May Import Pure Bred Cattle

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Mar. 22.—The short course in agriculture held in connection with the convention of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick was brought to a close this afternoon when judging at the seed fair was concluded. At both morning and afternoon sessions Prof. G. H. Cutler of Macdonald College acted as instructor and S. H. Moore made a few remarks on the various varieties of seed under consideration. At 12:30 today a delegation consisting of President Lewis Smith, Vice President Ashley George, and R. G. Murray, T. Butler, W. Dixon, and G. Mahoney waited upon the government to advocate that some action be taken to give effect to the various resolutions adopted by the association.

President Smith read the resolutions and spoke briefly referring to the weight that should be given these recommendations. Ashley George discussing the importation of live stock to the province noted a divergence of breed and a low quantity of cattle common in many places and emphasized the necessity of steps to improve the quality in stock in order to serve the interests of both beef and dairy business of New Brunswick. T. W. Butler did not altogether approve of the resolution for establishment of land commission and eventually of a farmers' bank. He believed farmers might be endangered thereby but could also see arguments in its favor which he thought might counterbalance this objection. Premier Fleming in reply stated that the various proposals of the farmers and dairymen would receive the earnest consideration of the government. The government was already considering the importation of a number of pure bred cattle. He was in sympathy with the project to distribute constituents of chemical fertilizer among farmers at cost price. He was in favor of the farmers' bank proposal being made to the government. Nothing could be done in so important a matter without due reflection, but the suggestion of the association would be accorded full consideration by the government. President of the Council, Hon. Robert Maxwell, expressed his pleasure at seeing the delegation representing the agricultural interests of the province being made to advance the farm industry in New Brunswick. This is the first time the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association has sent a delegation to submit its proposals to the government. President Lewis Smith stated it to be his belief that the annual meetings of the association were proving of immense value not only to the delegates who attended, but to the farmers at home whom their ideas were imparted. "The farm industry in New Brunswick," said Mr. Smith, "like every other industry in the province, is destined to see in the next few years greater development than ever in its history. Meetings of this description are factors working to maintain among the farming community an interest in their work and quite frequently to apprise them of improvements which may be effected by increased knowledge and scientific methods. This convention has proved an unqualified success," he added, "and it is to be hoped that future meetings will be equally beneficial." Many of the delegates to the convention returned to their homes during the day and most of those remaining will leave the city tomorrow.

COUGHED UP MONEY WHEN GIVEN EMETIC; PLUNDER RECOVERED

Nashua, N. H., Mar. 22.—An emetic administered hypodermically to Fred Tupper today netted \$15 in bills which he is charged with having stolen from John Hall, a lumberman. After the two men had hired a room in a lodging house, Hall accused Tupper of taking his roll. At the police station Tupper was seen to put something into his mouth and swallow. A physician injected a drug under the skin of Tupper's arm and the prisoner soon began to cough up money, the police say. First came a \$5 national bank note and then a \$10 yellow back. The police will use the bills as evidence in court tomorrow.

ESTIMATES FOR CANAL WORK.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, March 22.—It is believed that the supplementary estimates to be brought down at the beginning of the week, will make provision for the commencement of preliminary work on the Georgian Bay as well as on the Welland Canal.

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE IS WON BY THE U. N. B. TEAM

Discuss Canada's Naval Policy With Kings College Students—Both Sides Make Excellent Showing.

Windsor, Mar. 22.—A good intercollegiate debate was listened to in the Opera House tonight, when Kings and U. N. B. team discussed the following subject, "Resolved, that it is in the best interests of the Empire that we should build a navy of our own rather than contribute directly to the imperial navy." The judges were Judge Russell and Mayor Chisholm, Halifax; Dr. MacPherson, president of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish. The speakers for the affirmative were, for Kings, J. H. A. Holmer, 14, leader; A. L. Coleit, 13, Thomas Parker, 13; U. N. B., for the negative, J. Thaduis Hebert, 12, leader; Arthur N. Carter, 13, Harry F. Barnes, 12. Judge Russell remarked in a brief address at the close of the debate, that he did not think the subject had been better presented in the House of Commons. The decision was awarded in favor of U. N. B., that team winning on both oratory and argument. The judges arrived at the decision independently, the verdict being unanimous. The leader of Kings team moved a vote of thanks to the judges which was seconded by the leader of U. N. B. and duly received. The three judges dispersed, congratulating both teams on their superior ability. One speaker said that although New Brunswick had won the victory, yet Kings must be also awarded glory for the excellent manner in which their team had handled the subject. The chair was occupied by Mayor Sanger and the hall was filled with an interested audience. Kings entertained the U. N. B. men to supper at the college after the debate.

MANY COTTON MILL EMPLOYES OUT OF WORK

Clinton, Mass., Mar. 22.—The Lancaster gingham mills closed tonight for an indefinite period, as a result of the strike of 1,000 operatives. The closing of the plant throws 1,300 employees out of work. There has been no spread of the strike to other mills in Clinton. Formal demands of the striking weavers were presented to the mill officials this afternoon and a conference between the representatives of the weavers' arm of the company was arranged for tomorrow morning. The strikers ask for an increase in wages of 10 per cent, the abolition of the fine system, an increase of 10 cents on each cut of cloth known as Queensbury, and that the corporation investigate and rectify complaints of shortage in pay envelopes.

GOVERNMENT WILL THOROUGHLY PROBE THE INTERCOLONIAL

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Mar. 22.—A searching examination of the accounts and equipment of the Intercolonial Railway is now in progress at the instance of the government. Auditors are examining the books and accounts of the different branches of the system and will report fully to the minister as to the conditions which have obtained and where reforms and improvements may be instituted. An inventory of all stores and rolling stock is being taken. The government will at the conclusion of this inquiry have accurate information as to the physical value of the road and as to the real result of the operation of the I. C. R. by the late government.

VICTIMS IN MINE HORROR NOW NUMBER SEVENTY.

McCurran, Okla., March 22.—Official figures given out tonight show the death list in the San Bois Coal Company disaster here Wednesday to be seventy. Twelve bodies were recovered today, making a total of 64 brought out. Six bodies are still in the mine. They have been located and will be taken to the top when the debris is cleared away sufficiently to permit of their removal.

HON. MR. MURRAY CONCLUDES ADDRESS IN DEBATE; HOT SHOT FROM MR. PLINDER

Mr. Labillois Makes Foolish and Exaggerated Statements in Legislature and is Sharply Scored by York County Member.

Mr. Murray's Clear Concise Analysis of Many Benefits Accruing to Province From Work of Fleming Administration Makes the Robinson-Sweeney-Labillois Crowd Appear in Worse Light Than Ever.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 22.—The budget debate was resumed this evening by Hon. Mr. Murray, who was followed by Mr. Labillois, ex-chief commissioner of public works. Mr. Plinder made some remarks regarding agriculture, but it was not his intention to go into this important subject in detail as the commission of agriculture when he addressed the House in this debate would undoubtedly exhaustively. However, he would like to point out that this government had increased the aid given to agriculture during the time they had been in power. In 1907, the last year of the old government, the increase amounted to \$26,534, while last year it amounted to \$49,958, and for 1912 he was proud to be able to say that the estimated expenditure for agriculture was \$61,315. The government's attitude in this respect, he felt, could not be criticized successfully. The hon. leader of the opposition, Mr. Copp, had in addressing this House in 1907 said, "Our farmers are an independent and prosperous class. None are more contented and happy." If that was true then, it must be more true now, as the result of the progressive administration of the agriculture department, which had increased the number of agricultural societies which under this government had grown from 53 to 100 and naturally the hon. gentleman opposite endeavored to minimize this increase but he believed it was the evidence of an awakened and quickened interest in agriculture in the province.

FRUIT GROWING.

Some criticism had been made regarding claims of this administration for having greatly fostered the fruit growing industry. This government did not claim to have introduced the fruit growing industry in this province, but they had brought to the notice of not only our own people but in other countries, particularly the British Isles, the great possibilities of the fruit growing industry. The hon. member for Westmorland had criticized the appointment of the horticulturist because that gentleman had been brought here from Ontario. When the hon. commissioner for agriculture decided it was the duty of the government to take charge of that important branch of his department, he secured the services of the man who was best fitted of those available, and those interested in the fruit growing industry agreed with the members of the government side of the House that a capable man had been secured and that Mr. Turney had made good. There had also been appointed about the horticulture a man who was actively engaged in the work, and who was a native of this province. This appointment showed that when there was an opportunity to place one of our own people in such a position, the government would be sure to give one of our own young men the preference.

THE POULTRY EXPERT.

He was pleased that the honorable member for Westmorland had paid a tribute to the worth and ability of the poultry expert. He (Murray) had known that gentleman for many years, and the poultry expert of the government was a man who had earned the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens in the town of Sussex. He had made a success of the poultry business, and it was because of his excellent qualifications, and not because he was a relative of a member of this house, as had been stated, that he had been appointed to the position. The only criticism that he had seen or heard of recently of the poultry expert was that which appeared in a newspaper, and which was written by a man who was paid to come here and write articles vilifying members of this government and their supporters in this House, and who, it was said, in his great ambition for the cause, would allow himself to be led as a lamb to the slaughter at the next election in Kings county. The gentleman referred to accepted the nomination, which it was said would be tendered him, and went about the constituency abusing the poultry expert as one of his canvasses. He was sure that he would be only lessening his chances for election in Kings county where the poultry expert was so well known and so generally esteemed.

IMMIGRATION.

He would now refer briefly to the subject of immigration about which honorable gentlemen on the opposite side of the house seemed to be deeply

MR. CARVELL CAN'T BLUFF THE PREMIER

Member for Carleton Tries Threats in Effort to Block Enquiry Into Alleged Graft and is Promptly Called.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Mar. 22.—The blockers brigade came into action this morning when the House met. Mr. Carvell endeavored by threats to prevent the investigation of a highly suspicious transaction which has recently come to light. About a week ago in the course of the proceedings before a court of justice in Montreal the President of the Diamond Light and Gas Company swore that in the last four years his company had got \$109,000 out of business from the Dominion government, and had been obliged to pay \$41,000 to secure the business, to agents whom he refused to name. This morning at a meeting of the public accounts committee it was proposed to investigate this matter, the necessary motion being the referring to the committee by the House of the Auditor General's reports for five years back. Mr. Middlebrooke made the motion as soon as the House met. Mr. Carvell at once opposed this. His point was that it would be difficult to develop the defence in the time likely to elapse before prorogation. In doing this he adopted a most truculent one. The House desired to prorogue then, if the Conservatives persisted in investigating the matter, Mr. Gordon said that Mr. Carvell had taken a remarkable way to obtain his end. When he resorted to threats he took the wrong course. They would stay in Ottawa as long as it was necessary to transact the public business, and they would not be deterred by threats of holding up prorogation. After some further discussion, Sir Wilfrid Laurier urged that the matter stand over till the next sitting. Mr. Gordon agreed, and the matter dropped.

THE MATTER OF THE MARKETS.

It was claimed by the honorable member for St. John county and it had been advanced by every speaker on the opposition side that it was useless to assist our farmers or to promote agricultural development until and unless they were provided with a market. It was claimed that we have no markets in Canada and they say that four million or five million people. Give us access to a market of four million people. The honorable member from St. John (Bentley) had said that the immigrant farmer would be pleased to have reciprocity and the competition of the United States farmer because he was used to competition from where he came. How pleased these immigrants are on our shores, they were told not only do we place you in competition with the farmers of Canada and the farmers of the United States, but you have also the competition of the farmers or twelve foreign countries, and the rest of the British possessions and into whose markets they could not possibly enter.

GERMANY TO SPEND SEVERAL MILLIONS ON ARMY AND NAVY

Berlin, March 22.—Germany's answer to the recent speech of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, is given today by the submission to the federal council of the new army and navy bills in unaltered state. The bills according to Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung provide for two additional army corps in the Prussian army, and for minor increases in the Bavarian and Saxon armies. The naval bill calls for an extra battle squadron for which three additional battleships and two cruisers are to be constructed before 1920. The estimated additional annual cost is \$24,240,000 in 1919, over in 1918, and \$28,500,000 yearly after that. The army reforms will increase the peace footing of the army by 29,000 men, excluding officers, non-commissioned officers, and other details. The peace footing of the navy is also to be increased. New corps are to be stationed on the French and Russian frontier. The naval bill increases the personnel of the navy by 75 officers and 1,000 men annually until 1920, over in the existing naval law. This is necessitated by the commissioning of the extra three battleships, three small cruisers and the larger crews required to man modern battleships. The bill provides for an increase in the number of submarines and for several dirigible balloons.

IMMIGRATION WILL BE AFFECTED BY BRITISH STRIKE

Montreal, March 22.—One phase of the British coal strike and of the general labor troubles in Great Britain is the effect which they will have upon immigration to Canada. Mr. Southall of the Canadian Northern immigration department is of the opinion that the result will be a decrease rather than an increase of the normal amount of emigration from the old country. "Conditions in the provincial towns of England at the present time are appalling," said Mr. Southall. "The coal strike was just starting when I sailed, but there were hundreds of thousands of people starving before that. What things are now is unimaginable." "This contention, it might be at first supposed, would cause many to leave the country. As a matter of fact it will have rather an opposite effect. There's a living wage."

BRITISH STRIKERS WANT TO GO BACK

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Strike Movement Weakening—Leaders No Longer Defiant

Whether the bill ever will reach the statute books is questionable for it is not unlikely that a conference of the mine owners and miners called by Premier Asquith for Monday will result in an agreement between them rendering the bill unnecessary. In this case the measure might be withdrawn.

Minimum Wage Bill May Never Reach Statute Book—Labor Leaders Would Prefer Settlement Without Legislation.

London, Mar. 23.—The government's minimum wage bill, introduced by Premier Asquith in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the coal strike, passed through the committee stage in the House of Commons at 1:20 o'clock this morning, practically in its original form. Nearly all the amendments submitted had been withdrawn or defeated. Whether the bill ever will reach the statute books is questionable for it is not unlikely that a conference of the mine owners and miners called by Premier Asquith for Monday will result in an agreement between them rendering the bill unnecessary. In this case the measure might be withdrawn. It is believed that the labor leaders having failed to induce the government to define in the bill the minimum rates to be paid underground workers would prefer a settlement of the controversy without legislation. It is clear that the strike movement is weakening and that the men are anxious to return to work. The attitude of the leaders of the strike, in contrast to the spirit of defiance they previously had shown. They appeared to have realized the uselessness of fighting both the coal mine owners and the government, while dependent upon their rapidly exhausting unions, treasuries, and the present indications are that work in the mines will be resumed in a few days. The situation, however, changes so rapidly that it is difficult to say what will be decided. It was considered significant that yesterday Lloyds was ready to accept low rates of insurance against the strike continuing beyond March 31.

MONCTON HOTEL MAN DEAD IN HUB

Georgie McSweeney of Brunswick Hotel Passed Away Yesterday—Had Spent Winter in Florida.

ANOTHER PROBABLE VACANCY IN SENATE.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Mar. 22.—Another senatorial vacancy is likely to occur at the end of the session. This is the second session that Senator Sullivan of Kingston has missed, and should he not arrive before prorogation the seat automatically will become vacant. The Kingston senator is in poor health.

NEW COMMISSION OF COMMERCE ON THE JOB.

Ottawa, Mar. 22.—Richard Grigg, the newly appointed commissioner of commerce, is in Ottawa, preparing to take over his new duties. They will involve a general superintendence of trade commissioners and commercial agents and supervision of the active propaganda planned for the extension of Canadian commerce. "people have not the means of getting away from the misery which surround them. The middle classes are in sympathy with the strikers, but the aristocrats are adamant against demands for a living wage."

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