

HARD BLOW TO HON. DR. LANDRY

Boutouche Defeated His Candidates for Councilors, Not- withstanding Desperate Ef- forts to Elect Them.

Boutouche, N. B., Oct. 21.—Wellington, the parish of the minister of agriculture, was carried today by a good Liberal majority.

The elections were of keen interest and very hotly contested, the fight was kept up for one week, and the Conservative party, headed by Hon. D. Y. Landry, minister of agriculture, and John Sheridan, was defeated. All provincial government and local government officials were out working with money and promises of all kinds. The ballot stood:

Boutouche (Lib.)	573
Bastarache (Lib.)	566
G. Richard (Cons.)	526
Leger (Cons.)	521

PONY PERISHED IN \$1,000 SACKVILLE FIRE

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 23.—About half past eleven o'clock this morning fire broke out in the barn of Fred Fisher. A quantity of hay and several wagons nearby in the barn were suffocated. The fire was a total loss while the wagons were only partly damaged. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A pony in the barn was suffocated because it could be reached. Mr. Fisher's loss is estimated at \$1,000, partly covered by insurance.

REXTON NOTES

Rexton, N. B., Oct. 23.—The death occurred at her home in Main Street a few days ago, of Mrs. William Agneau, after five days' illness, aged 64 years. Mrs. Agneau was formerly Miss Mary Anne (Bachard), of Main Street. She is survived by her husband and several children. The funeral took place at Brown's.

The funeral of Miss Margaret Robertson was held at West Branch Tuesday. Miss Robertson's death occurred at her home in Harcourt, Saturday afternoon, after a brief illness. She was about 78 years of age. Her brother, John, with whom she lived, passed away a few months ago.

Miss Loreta Burns returned yesterday on a brief visit to Moncton.

Mrs. J. E. Hutchinson visited Moncton friends this week.

Mrs. deMille returned to her home in Sussex yesterday after spending a few days with her son, M. T. and Mrs. deMille.

Jack Ferguson returned to Sussex yesterday after spending Thanksgiving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ferguson.

Miss Agnes Wellwood, of Harcourt, is in town this week, the guest of Mrs. M. D. Dixon.

Miss Lillian McLeod, who teaches at Nixon, Albert county, was home for her holiday.

On Tuesday evening, at 4 o'clock, in the city of Montreal, Miss Susanne Gerde, only daughter of James Robinson, of Montreal (N. B.), was quietly married to Holmes A. Frank, of New York. Rev. Taylor, of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, officiated. Later Mr. and Mrs. Frank left for New York.

Chatham Commercial: Miss Lizie Leonard is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Stone, St. John.

SCHOOL BAG

holer's Big Camera

70 027

The camera is a real day in the life of a school boy. It is a real day in the life of a school boy. It is a real day in the life of a school boy.

HOLL OUTFIT FREE

15 PIECES FREE

and her little chicks. Give, with this outfit, you will get a real day in the life of a school boy. It is a real day in the life of a school boy. It is a real day in the life of a school boy.

The Daily Telegraph

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THE "MAIL" WAY IS TO HIRE DEFENCE

Premier McBride's Contention

**Sir Richard Creates a
Furore at Ottawa
Canadian Club**

**Declares Canada Should Share
in Empire's Defence in
Manly Fashion and Con-
tribute the Price of Three
Empty Ships to the Mother
Country—Distinguished Au-
dience Hears Stump Speech
Where None is Allowed.**

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Sir Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, who was a guest of the Canadian Club at luncheon today, created rather a furore when he launched into the naval question in his speech.

It is a cardinal rule of the club that nothing of a political or controversial nature shall be introduced in the speeches at the luncheons, but Sir Richard came out in no uncertain tone, or, to use his own words, with all the emphasis he might command, to deplore the failure to pass \$35,000,000 as Canada's contribution to the British navy.

It was quite a brilliant function, graced by the presence of the Duke of Connaught, who was given the most enthusiastic of receptions.

Among the other invited guests were Right Hon. R. L. Borden, Sir William Laurier, the various provincial premiers who are attending the conference, many cabinet ministers, and prominent citizens.

Aside from the utterances of the British Columbia premier, the feature of the luncheon was the kind words of welcome to his royal highness, and expressions of good will to his royal highness, and the gracious reply. The other speaker was Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan.

Lauds Connaught.

Sir Richard expressed his appreciation at the outset of the opportunity of joining in the welcome to the Duke of Connaught. Without any offence to the other governor-generals who had visited British Columbia, he would say that the visit paid by the Duke of Connaught and his royal consort had left a marked impression on Canadians resident along the Pacific seaboard.

He said it was customary for provincial premiers to tell of the part of the country from which they came, but he was going to digress from the beaten path. Then he started right into the naval question.

"I am not going to say anything controversial," he said, "but in a few words, not to give a message—that were a dangerous thing to attempt—but to tell of western feeling on a certain question which was closely associated with that section of the empire."

"First, I wish to speak of the navy and what Canada should do towards her share of empire responsibility. If my voice from British Columbia be of value to this assembly, I would like to say with all the emphasis I may command how deeply we regret and deplore the inability of Canada to do her share to ward imperial defence in fulfilling to vote the \$35,000,000 as was proposed a few months ago for the assistance of the programme of the British admiralty."

"Do Our Share in Manly Fashion."

"I cannot believe it is impossible to discuss this matter on other than a confidential basis, one that will bring up political discord. The theme of national defence should occupy a plane higher than the political warfare, the hustings, or even the national forum. If we have to introduce political differences into such a question we will drift and drift till we are so seriously involved (Continued on page 8, seventh column.)"

ST. JOHN DREDGING EMPLOYEES WIN WAGE DISPUTE

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—The dispute between 250 employees of the Maritime Dredging Company of St. John, West (N. B.), and the company, has been settled, both sides agreeing to accept the awards of the board of conciliation, appointed by the labor department.

The men claimed an increase of wages and better working conditions in general, and will henceforth get them. The members of the board were: Charles H. Thomas, of Fredericton (N. B.), chairman; John E. Moore, of St. John, for the company, and J. E. Tighe, of St. John, for the men.

EYES OF CANADA ON SOUTH BRUCE

McKenzie King Tells Electors Borden's Tribute Policy is in the Balance

Former Minister of Labor Declares
the Aim of the Ottawa Ministry is
to Spend Millions Without the
Sanction of Parliament.

Wallington, Ont., Oct. 27.—Hon. McKenzie King delivered a slashing speech in South Bruce campaign at Elmwood, where he drove home with great emphasis the point that for the time being

the people of South Bruce are the real governors of Canada.

"Upon election of this riding," he said, "I shall assume a serious responsibility, the passing of a verdict upon a deliberate attempt of the Borden government to draw Canada into military competition in Europe. If the electors of South Bruce disapprove of this dangerous departure their voice must be heard by the government, and for this reason the real governors of Canada are the people of South Bruce."

In the same school house a few days ago the Conservatives held a meeting at which there was a very small attendance. The former minister of labor reviewed the record of the Borden government to prove there was a deliberate effort upon the part of the government to secure control of large sums of money which could be spent by the executive absolutely independent of parliament.

A slander reflecting upon the personal character of Reuben Truax, the Liberal candidate, was published in a local paper here, signed by Alexander Carr, and the following statement of refutation is now issued by the parties quoted by Mr. Carr:

"I, Howard Hettrick, hereby affirm that I did not make the statement that Mr. Truax and Mr. Knox were drunk, and the following statement of refutation is now issued by the parties quoted by Mr. Carr:

"CHARLES WEBBY

In the slander, as published, Howard Hettrick was reported to have said that he saw Mr. Truax and a supporter named Adam Knox, so drunk that when crossing a field to canvass a certain farmer's vote they had to take each other's hands."

R. E. Truax, Liberal Candidate in South Bruce.

PANAMA AND THE WORLD'S SHIPPING



(Manchester Guardian.)

The following table shows some of the advantages which steamships will derive after the opening of the Panama Canal by the shortening of the routes between important ports.

Present route	Saving in miles on new route
Liverpool to San Francisco	18,094
Liverpool to Valparaiso	8,881
Liverpool to Guayaquil	10,722
Liverpool to Iquique	9,901
New York to San Francisco	13,716
New York to Valparaiso	8,461
New York to Guayaquil	10,425
New York to Iquique	9,291
New York to Coronel	8,180
New York to Sydney (N. S. W.)	18,668
New York to Wellington	14,888
N. York to Shanghai	19,514
Yokohama to London	18,264

Taking the speed of nine knots as that of an ordinary cargo steamer, it will be seen that the canal offers a steamer bound from Liverpool to San Francisco a saving of no less than thirty days of her voyage, and will enable her to make three trips in the time in which she now makes two. This, of course, is an immense advantage, and it should not be forgotten that the 6,000 miles saving applies not only to ships bound to San Francisco but also to those which trade to ports north of that, including the important ports of British North America. The canal offers no saving in miles to ships bound from ports in the United Kingdom to Australia or New Zealand. Again, to such a port as Coronel the canal only shortens the distance from Liverpool by about 850 miles, and it seems hardly likely that the saving of 600 miles steaming—which should be done in, say, two and a half days—would compensate for the amount levied for canal dues and the small extra insurance premium which will probably be charged by the underwriters upon vessels traversing the new waterway with its locks and dams. At the same time, however, it may very well be that questions of prevailing freights and the supply of and demand for tonnage may induce shipowners to send their vessels through the canal, quite independent of the mere mileage of a proposed voyage.

One thing is abundantly certain. The opening of the new waterway must add to the importance of the West India Islands, and especially of Jamaica, which lies near the track of steamers which should be possible to develop an important trade in bunkering, the supply of oil fuel, and in ship repairs at the ports of that island, even though it be the fact that the American government is naturally anxious to give every facility at the canal terminal. Amid all the speculation as to the probable course of business in view of the cutting of the isthmus, one thing seems certain, and that is that the sailing ship pure and simple will no longer find the trade from the West Coast its own preserve. The steamship using the canal will undoubtedly drive the whaler from the California coast trade, though it may be possible that the engine into the big sailing ship may encourage some owners to attempt to maintain the competition for a while.

DR. ANNA H. SHAW SCORES MILITANTS

Noted American Suffragist Declares Votes for Women Has Never Been Won By Strong Arm Methods—Miss Slack of England Disowns the Fighting Branch of the Suffragettes

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Oct. 27.—Suffrage has never been extended anywhere through a militant movement," declared Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, at the symposium of the W. C. T. U. convention this afternoon. "When the women of England cease to be legally militant, they take that step which no woman can take and succeed. It is not proper for either men or women to go into a battle to destroy life and property. I say this not because I care a fig for a mail box or a minister's house, but because of my common sense."

"In America we have not been militant; we are not militant, and we never will be militant. The American woman is always glad to go into a battle and listen to our arguments, but he always votes us down. A foolish part of the American man is that he thinks we will stop before we get the vote."

Miss Agnes E. Slack, honorary secretary of the W. C. T. U. of Derbyshire, England, whose late brother, Sir John Banford Slack, introduced a suffrage bill into parliament, also attacked militant tactics.

"Women will never get the vote by breaking windows and firing houses," she said. "You cannot deceive the British nation. The militant movement is confined to a very small portion of the womanhood of England. We will never stand for violence and law-breaking as a machine to win any righteous movement. On behalf of the women of England, I say that this is not our way. The militant section is infinitesimally small."

The greater part of the afternoon session of the convention was given over to suffrage. Many women from suffrage states told how the vote was won. The convention put itself on record as favoring woman suffrage and against government regulation of vice.

Mrs. Mary Harris ARMOUR, of Georgia, introduced a resolution which was passed calling on the steamship companies to forbid the sale of liquor on ocean liners.

BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AGREE ON MEXICO

Former Will Consult With Washington Regarding Policy in the Future—Recognition of Huerta Was Only Till the Elections Took Place—No Announcement About Who Won in Sunday's Battle of the Ballots.

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, Oct. 27.—Reports from the British foreign office that Great Britain would do nothing in the Mexican situation, now that the election has been held in the southern republic, without consultation with the United States, aroused interest in official circles here today and added strength to the persistent intimations that the American government plans a note to the powers, which may result in a concerted Mexican policy for the future.

Secretary Bryan, when shown despatches from London which asserted that Great Britain's recognition of Provisional President Huerta was given to extend only until the elections, stated that such has been the understanding here all the time.

Some officials suggested today that the position of Great Britain, with respect to recognition of the Huerta government in case the election for president is declared void, would be binding as if it now exists. Should Huerta continue to be the head of the provisional government, it was argued the recognition of Huerta would necessarily continue. Others argued, however, that the recognition extended by Great Britain was intended to hold good only to the time of the election last Sunday, no matter what might be the result.

On this basis it was contended Great Britain was now free to listen to any proposal which might be made by the United States for the formulation of a general Mexican policy, which would include the participation of other powers.

Small Vote Will Not Void Elections.

Mexico City, Oct. 27.—The Mexican minister of the interior, Manuel Garza Aldape, was asked today if the few votes cast in the presidential election Sunday in the city of Mexico might be taken as an indication of how much voting had been done elsewhere in the republic, and if it looked in view of the small number of votes cast, that they might be enough to declare null by Congress.

The minister replied that the question which will decide the legality of the elections, apart from the absence of fraud, will be whether a majority of the voters in each electoral district casts a vote, it being immaterial, for instance, if only 10,000 people in the capital voted.

"The essential thing," Senator Aldape explained, "is that the returns come from a majority of the electoral districts and that the elections held there have been fair, even though only a small proportion of the voters may have availed themselves of the privilege of voting."

With regard to the votes cast for Provisional President Huerta and Minister of War Blanquet, he said:

(Continued on page 8, third column.)

VITAL QUESTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED

MRS. PANKHURST'S GREEDINESS LOST AN ENGAGEMENT

(Canadian Press.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffragette leader, will not address the Woman's Franchise League of Indiana in this city, as had been planned. The engagement was cancelled today by the league officials.

The reason given was that Mrs. Pankhurst requested that she be permitted to take up a collection at the meeting, in addition to the stipulated sum, which she had first agreed to accept for addressing the league.

Canadian Premiers Meet at Ottawa

**Maritime Men Bring Up
Representation in
Parliament**

**Sympathy is Likely All They'll
Get—Federal Aid to High-
ways and Agriculture, as
well as Larger Subsidies to
the Provinces Also will Be
Dealt With at the Present
Conference.**

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Twenty-two provincial premiers and cabinet ministers assembled in the railway committee room of the senate at the parliament buildings this morning at the third conference of provincial representatives held in Ottawa since confederation. The last conference was held in 1906.

Today the proceedings began where they were left off at the conclusion of the last conference, namely with a re-consideration of the present maritime provinces for an amendment to the British North America Act so as to provide "that the representation of the maritime provinces at the time of their entry into confederation should be restored and made irrevocable."

No agreement was reached on the question of the maritime provinces. The resolution presented to the present conference by Premier Fleming this morning was discussed for most of the day.

Mr. agreement was reached and the conference adjourned until tomorrow. It was announced that the discussion would be continued tomorrow. While no official statement was given out beyond the above, Premier Fleming said it is understood that there is little likelihood of the conference being able to agree on any resolution along the lines suggested by the maritime province representatives.

One other subject was broached before adjournment, namely the question of a readjustment of the basis on which the annual federal subsidies to the provinces are granted and a revision of these subsidies "upwards." A formal resolution on this question will be presented tomorrow.

It seems likely that there will be an agreement reached before the conference adjourns on the proposal for larger annual grants from the federal treasury to the provinces, but already suffered a check as a result of the last conference. Apparently it will be the chief result of the present conference.

Premier Borden, in the final of the federal government welcomed the provincial representatives when they assembled this morning. Then Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, the senior premier in point of seniority, presided over the conference. Premier Fleming, of New Brunswick, presented the resolution in regard to parliamentary representation and he was supported by Premier McMillan, of Prince Edward Island, and Premier Murray.

THAW GRANTED FURTHER RESPITE

Governor of New Hampshire Gives His Counsel Extension of Time

JEROME WRATHY

Declares the Millions of the Lunatic's Family Are Being Used to Stay the Hand of Justice—Ex-Governor Stone Retorts in Kind at Lively Session.

(Canadian Press.)

Rochester, N. H., Oct. 27.—Governor Edger, after hearing both sides today, granted the request of Harry K. Thaw for a further continuance in the extradition proceedings, setting Nov. 4 as the final date on which his attorneys may file a supplementary brief bearing on the conspiracy indictment returned against their client by the New York County Jury. A continuance of two weeks had been requested.

William T. Jerome, special deputy attorney-general of New York, who opposed the delay, will be allowed two days to make answer after the new brief has been filed.

Probably 2,000 persons gathered at the city hall to see Thaw when he arrived from Concord with his guardian and as many as could crowd into the room where the hearing was held. It was a Thaw crowd, and when former Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, who appeared for Thaw, declared that the sentiment of the people of New York and New Hampshire was that his client had been punished sufficiently already, there was a demonstration of approval so noisy that the governor ordered the room cleared. Officers attempted to carry out the order, but made little headway and the spectators remained to the end.

Personal remarks were woven into the argument. William T. Jerome declared that "Thaw's counsel, from Governor Stone down, wished to keep Thaw in New Hampshire as long as possible, as long even as the Thaw coal and coke mines hold out to burn."

Mr. Stone likened Jerome to the "hound of the Baskervilles."

In opening Mr. Jerome said that if the good faith of the state of New York was questioned, he would not participate in the proceedings, but after leaving a certified copy of the indictment with the governor he would withdraw.

In opposing the continuance, he declared that Thaw was a "degenerate insane criminal," and that Thaw's money had attempted to bribe a grand jury and two jurors during the first trial of Thaw for the murder of Stanford White.

Thaw money, he said, had been successful in keeping out of the New York jurisdiction the proprietors of a questionable resort in New York city in order that she would not have to testify to Thaw's escapades at her house. He then made his reference to the Thaw coal mines.

Replying Governor Stone said, among other things:

"The good faith of the state of New York is not questioned, but the good faith of its representative is. The good faith of the 'hound of the Baskervilles' is."

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MILITANTS BURN ANOTHER MANSION

MEXICAN REBELS DYNAMITE TRAIN KILLING 115

London, Oct. 27.—Militant suffragettes this morning set fire and burned to the ground, Wilbraham, a fine residence at Brambooth, twelve miles from Aldershot, belonging to T. McKenna, a brother of the home secretary, Reginald McKenna. A quantity of suffrage literature and several keystone cans were found lying on the ground together with the notice that the "Arson Squad" had set fire to the mansion as a protest against the forcible feeding of imprisoned suffragettes.

Mexico City, Oct. 27.—A troop train was dynamited today by rebels near San Salvador, in the state of Zacatecas, on the National railway, 115 being killed, according to a despatch from Saitillo. No details have been received here.

Highways Aid to Provinces

A resolution involving the question of provincial rights, as laid down in the British North America Act, will be introduced at the conference by Premier Gouin probably tomorrow. In the resolution it will be urged that all federal grants to highways shall be in the nature of subsidies to be administered by the provincial authorities, and by them alone. It will be contended that any proposal of dominion aid to highways which contemplates federal control of expenditures and federal direction of methods by which it is used in the provinces is in contravention of the British North America Act, which placed the question of highway improvement in the hands of the provinces.

The question bears directly upon the highways bill introduced by Hon. P. C. C. Chevre and rapped by the government on account of amendments safeguarding provincial rights which were inserted by the senate. It is contended by several of the provincial premiers, who will back the proposed resolution, that even if the bill had succeeded in passing in

(Continued on page 8, sixth column.)