

The Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. V. NO. 210,

TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1913.

PROBS.—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

J. NORTON GRIFFITHS "IMPERIAL UNITY"

Forceful Arguments in Favor of Contribution to Navy.

WELL VERSED IN THE AFFAIRS OF EMPIRE

Women's Canadian Club and Guests Hear Splendid Address—Imperial Conference Would Assist to Universal Peace and Better Conditions.

Imperial Unity was the theme of a very able lecture given by "Empire Jack" Griffiths before the members of the Women's Canadian Club, last evening, in Keith's Assembly rooms. "Empire Jack" who is more familiar to St. John citizens as J. Norton Griffiths, of the contracting firm of Norton Griffiths and Co., Ltd., made a fine impression, and his forceful arguments in favor of all parts of the Empire contributing towards the upkeep of the Imperial navy were received with marked signs of approval from the large audience. Mr. Griffiths showed himself well versed in the affairs of the Empire and pointed out that an Imperial conference, with all parts of the Empire represented would have a great influence toward universal peace and better conditions in the financial world.

Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, president of the Women's Canadian club, presided and introduced Mr. Griffiths, who spoke as follows:

Allow me to first sincerely thank your lady president and executive of this Canadian Club for having given me the pleasure of addressing you tonight. Your kind reception is something that members of parliament might be proud of and even if Sylvia Rankhart might have struck terror into my heart in recent past days, I already feel by the warmth of your reception that from the ladies present here tonight I need have no fear. I am happy indeed to have this opportunity of speaking to you on the subject which in this relation to me, a statesman I learned from one of the greatest empire builders of our day.

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ENGLAND IS IN SYMPATHY WITH POLICY

Sir William Tyrrell Has Carried Out Good Work at Washington.

DURING ILLNESS
OF AMBASSADOR.

Private Secretary of Sir Edward Grey Held Many Conferences on Mexico with President Wilson.

Washington, Nov. 27.—There were no developments in the Mexican situation today, official despatches received being of a routine character. The attitude of the Washington government continues to be one of patient waiting, and so far as is known, no steps are in contemplation for the immediate future.

Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, said good bye to President Wilson today. He will leave Washington on Sunday to return to London.

During his visit here Sir William has seen the President and Secretary Bryan frequently, and has been on cordial terms with high government officials generally. He has maintained silence about his presence here, declaring that he came in no official capacity.

On account of the illness of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, Sir William volunteered his services as a means of communication participating in an exchange of views on the Mexican situation that have clarified for both Washington and London the interests and viewpoint of each government.

The view held by those most familiar with the nature of the exchanges between Great Britain and the United States is that the relations between the two governments have been continuously friendly, and that which has been referred to as an estrangement of relations is characterized by them as merely having been a misapprehension of the purposes of each country during the past few months.

Changes which affairs in Mexico recently were undergoing. The two governments, it may be said, now are working in close harmony and union. Sir William deprecates, it is said, greatly impressed with the consideration he received from both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. The recovery of Ambassador Spring-Rice has progressed so far that he is now in virtual charge of the affairs of the embassy and will soon be able, it is expected, to take up active work.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FOR GROWTH OF COMMON NEXT YEAR

Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden Will Be In Ottawa Sunday.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
IS A GIGANTIC TASK.

Proposed Legislation Will Prove of Great Benefit to Country—Estimates Will Likely Exceed Those of Last Year.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 27.—The return on Sunday of Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden from his holiday in the South will be followed by a series of cabinet meetings directed especially to the preparation of the sessional programme.

The legislation to be considered includes the Naval Question, a bill respecting trust and loan companies, a revision of the Merchant Shipping Act, and a consolidation of the Railway Act which will include certain amendments designed to increase the autonomy of municipalities while a number of other subjects are under tentative consideration.

The Dominion estimates have been under consideration by the Finance Minister and the treasury board for some weeks past and the work of revision is pretty well completed. The new system of treasury board scrutiny having worked advantageously. These estimates are likely to exceed those of last year, which ran over \$200,000,000. Large expenditures have to be provided for ports, docks, harbors and terminals. The construction of the Welland Canal will be actively under way next year, the principal contracts having been already let.

Many millions will be spent in finishing the National Transcontinental, while the Quebec bridge will call for heavy outlays as the tender. The railway will be pushed on towards completion.

Although the coming year may see even greater development work than 1912 the latter has scored a record in railway construction. During the 12 months ending June 30, 1912, 12,700 miles of railway mileage were added to the operating system. That is to say, from June 30, 1912 to June 30, 1913, some 1,500 miles were added to the operating system of the railways of Canada and since June 30, 1912, there has been little more activity in construction.

During the year the Canadian Pacific has added several hundred miles to its lines, some of it being double track, in the west, but greater part of it consisting of branches perfecting the service in the west. The work done by the other systems is largely of a nature which can be completed by the year.

Under the legislation affecting these bonds the bonds of the construction is to be paid out of the proceeds of the bonds guaranteed by the government of Canada.

The coming session will provide the means for pushing forward the gigantic task of laying down for Canada a national equipment of development plant, railways, canal and terminal ports adequate to the enormous growth which is to be expected in the course of the next year. The year 1914 will be a period of great activity in public works construction.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO CELEBRATE

Attend Reception and Dinner in Honor of Thanksgiving Day—Colony Much Depleted by Troubles.

Mexico City, Nov. 27.—The Americans in Mexico joined their countrymen at home in the observance of Thanksgiving Day. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, wife of the American chargé d'affaires, received the members of the colony of the embassy. Among her callers were some of the representatives of the other powers. Special services were held at Christ Church, and the Church of San Lorenzo, the American Catholic church, where Mr. O'Shaughnessy presided. The Protestants were addressed by Dr. Sydney Conger, who, with the consul-general Arnold Shanklin, beside him in the pulpit, read the president's proclamation.

It is estimated by the consulate that there are now about 1,500 Americans in the capital, of whom 300 are women, as compared with 8,000 under normal conditions. The members of this depleted colony dined today for the most part at restaurants and clubs, because most of the homes have been broken by the absence of the wives. The most pretentious effort to keep up the spirit of the day was at the American Club, where a festive table was occupied by Americans of the better class, notwithstanding the preponderance of American colors in the decorations.

An executive session of the Chamber of Deputies was held today, and the proposition to reduce the salaries of its members was discussed, but no action was taken.

There is a report current here that the rebels have evacuated Victoria, capital of the State of Tamaulipas, and are moving in the direction of Tampico, but the report has it that the rebels are actually the city and destroyed the archives.

Such reports of developments through the country are at present rare. The rebel progress most at all points, although the tone of the reports emanating from the War Department is optimistic.

FRENCH HOUSE CONSIDERING NEW LOAN NOW

Generally Believed that Government Will Have a Safe Majority When Matter Comes to Vote.

Paris, Nov. 27.—The Chamber of Deputies today took up for debate the question of the new loan of \$260,000,000 to cover the budget deficit, and it is expected that a vote will be reached by Friday night or Saturday.

The debate was somewhat delayed by M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, who moved that no loan should be considered until the government had satisfied the chamber that it would adopt an active pacifist programme. He urged that the government take the initiative in proposing universal arbitration by the powers of the world in all international controversies. The premier, J. Louis Barthou, replied that such a step was foredoomed to failure, because the Triple Alliance during the Balkan crisis had refused to consider arbitration when France proposed that the Balkan question should be submitted to The Hague. It was impossible, he said, for France to beg against the armaments race.

The motion was rejected by a vote of 439 to 148, and the chamber then passed to the discussion of the loan.

It is generally believed that the government will have a safe majority when the question comes to a vote, and if actively pushed in the senate it is hoped that the loan will be issued before then end of December.

AS WITH NOT AFRAID OF STAND TAKEN BY IRLAND

LORD HALDANE
ENDORSES THE
POLICY OF U.S.

At Thanksgiving Dinner of American Society in London.

PAYS COMPLIMENTS TO
PRESIDENT WILSON.

Method of Dealing With Mexican Situation Spoken of in Eloquent and Admiring Terms.

London, Nov. 27.—The Thanksgiving dinner of the American Society here tonight was noteworthy because of the pronounced endorsement of the British government's policy of the Monroe Doctrine by Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor. Three hundred and fifty American men and women, with a large number of British guests, were present, and they cheered Lord Haldane's words again and again.

Robert N. Fairbanks, president of the society, proposed "the King," and Lord Haldane proposed "The President of the United States."

"I recently made a visit to the United States," he said, "and came back not only with a vivid recollection of the cordial welcome I received, but with a deep sense of the high ideals of citizenship of the two countries."

Referring to the President, he said: "Before he became President, Woodrow Wilson was a thinking man and a moralist. In studying his career I cannot fail to be impressed by his detached character, and find that he has not ceased to be a thinker and a moralist because he has become the holder of a great office. We see in him the aspirations and ideals expressed of his nation to the world. It is not only his expressed declaration that the policy of the United States is not one of conquest or annexation, but the world looks to the United States, with its enormous position and possessions, to carry on its traditions without adding to its possessions."

"That is our course also. Nor is it the case that when the United States intervenes in any matter it does for its own advantage. It was not the case with Cuba, to whom the United States restored independence. England herself has done the same thing in South Africa, where we gave back liberty to those with whom we fought."

Speaking of the Monroe Doctrine, he said that the United States considered herself responsible for the liberties of the smaller nations of that hemisphere. He could see what was in the mind of the president of that time—that the responsibility rested with the United States to secure good government and fair treatment for those countries.

He interpreted President Wilson's policy to mean that the United States was ready to accept the responsibility of ensuring good terms for itself in those countries, and to those who went there, and that the United States should set up high ideals of policy, of justice and of righteousness.

"I am sure that any one should speculate upon the interpretation of that policy," continued the High Chancellor, "but I have thought myself at liberty to say what I have. It is true, indeed, that a high spirit and a high ideal are essential to the success of any policy."

(Continued on page 2)

Declares Menace of Civil War Does Not Matter at All.

THROWS NO LIGHT ON THE SITUATION

Says Government Determined to Give Home Rule to Ireland—Points to the Need of Armaments—Cabinet Solid.

Leeds, England, Nov. 27.—Premier Asquith's speech today at the meeting of the National Liberal Federation, which was eagerly awaited because it was expected to throw light on the question of how far the negotiations for a settlement of Home Rule by agreement had been successful, disappointed those who were sanguine of a peaceful issue.

"I should be deceiving myself," he said, "if I said that I saw at this moment a prospect of agreement. But I cannot concur with those who say that time has been or is being wasted."

The prime minister declared that there was no foundation for the statement that on this or any other matter the cabinet was divided, which the Conservative press had been proclaiming for the last few days. With regard to a possible settlement by consent, he held it should be carried on beyond the reach of electoral or parliamentary vicissitudes; otherwise the Irish question would continue to be the football of party politics, to the infinite injury of both Ireland and the United Kingdom as a whole.

It was in this spirit, said Mr. Asquith, that he took upon himself to invite, not a conference of party leaders, but a free and unprejudiced interchange of views and suggestions. He had no reason to despair regarding the acceptance of the invitation by the leaders of the opposition. The government was not going to make either on its own initiative or on the suggestion of others, any surrender of principle, but it had not closed any door on a reasonable way to peace.

Are Not Frightened.

There was no ground whatever, he declared, for the demand made by the Conservatives for a general election. It could not be fought on the single issue of Home Rule, and could not result in a settlement of the question. So far as he was concerned, he would not take any such course. The government was determined to give Home Rule to Ireland and was not going to be frightened or arrested by menaces of civil war.

The Prime Minister also disappointed those who had been expecting some pronouncement from him indicating the prospect of a decrease of the vast expenditure for armaments, concerning which much dissatisfaction has been expressed among the Liberals recently.

He, and every one of his colleagues in the government, he said, lamented as much as any man in the assembly the huge diversion all over the world of national wealth into non-productive channels. A ministry, which out of wantonness or levity in a burst of vain-glorious rivalry, added as much as a pound to the expenditure for that purpose, was committing a national crime. They could not plead utility to that reproach. They were charged with a solemn trust, and in its performance it was their duty to maintain a vigilant watch on what the rest of the nations were doing and be constantly ready. He thought the problem could be met by the co-operation of the great powers of the world, brought about by the demands of the people.

NEWSPAPER LOSES CASE

Montreal, Nov. 27.—Abraham J. Galley, accused of selling a revolver to a man without a permit to carry one, and neglecting to report the sale, was acquitted on both charges by Recorder Geoffrion today. The complainant was J. Vernon McKenzie, a reporter for the Montreal Star, who stated that he had been assigned by his city editor to purchase a revolver with a view to making a case. McKenzie was unable to identify Galley as the man from whom he purchased the revolver, and the charge was necessarily dismissed.

The case centres around a publicity campaign against the indiscriminate sale of firearms following a series of "gun" cases among the foreign element of the city.

SR AEMILIUS IRVING DEAD; WAS A PROMINENT LAWYER

Passed Away After Lingered Illness—Was Oldest Member of Masonic Grand Lodge in Canada—Educated at Upper Canada College.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—After lingering for a month in a state of semi-unconsciousness, Sir Aemilius Irving, one of the most prominent benchers of Canada, the oldest member of the Masonic Grand Lodge, and for twenty years treasurer of the Upper Canada Law Society, died today. The funeral will be held from Osgoode Hall, the scene of his endeavors for nearly half a century, on Saturday.

The late Sir Aemilius Irving was born at Leamington, England, in 1823, coming to Canada with his parents at the age of 11. His father, Hon. Jacob Aemilius Irving served as an officer in the Thirtieth Light Dragoons at the battle of Waterloo, and became a member of the Legislative Council of Canada following the union of 1841.

The Irving's settled at Lundy's Lane, later removing to North York, where they lived during the stirring events of the McKenzie rebellion of 1837.

Sir Aemilius received his education at Upper Canada College. In 1849 he was called to the Bar, and was appointed Queen's Counsel by Viscount Monck half a century ago. A bench member of the Law Society of Upper Canada since 1874, he was treasurer for ten years, following Edward Blake in that office.

HEAVY GOLD SHIPMENTS

Four Million Dollars Worth of Gold Received in Toronto from New York—Big Commissions.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—Four million dollars worth of gold coin has come into Toronto during the last two days from New York, and has been placed in the vaults of the Toronto banks. The vast sum reached the city through the express companies, whose commission will work out at something like \$2,000, fifty cents being charged on the conveyance of every thousand dollars worth of coin.

One company handled about a million and a half on Wednesday, and another about a million today.

Officials and plain clothes men kept back the crowd of the doors were swung back and a couple of employees of the express company began to take out the kegs of gold and load them on the truck. The metal was then loaded on wagons and driven to the bank under heavy guard.

FOUND AFTER LONG SEARCH

Israel Gordon of Dorchester, Mass., Ran Away from Home With Tramp—Thought Kidnapped.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—Israel Gordon, 14 years of age, who was believed to have been kidnapped from his home in Dorchester, Mass., 19 months ago, suddenly appeared in the possession of this city today, and confessed that he had run away from his home with a tramp known as "Saratoga Bill." The boy told how he had sent a letter to his father saying he was being held for ransom in order to bring his parents off the track, and that Young Gordon, whose brother is expected from Dorchester to take him back home tomorrow, says he has traveled all over the country since he disappeared from his home. He says he was hungry and out of funds when he applied to the local police for aid last Monday. At that time he gave his name as Henry Miller, and his home as Cincinnati. This the police found to be untrue, and he was locked up in a cell until he revealed his identity.

CONSERVATIVE IS VICTORIOUS

John McFarlan of Nissouri, Wins East Middlesex Bye-Election by a Majority of 293.

London, Ont., Nov. 27.—John McFarlan, of Nissouri, today defeated John W. Laidlaw, East Middlesex, Alliance-Liberal candidate for the legislature, by a majority of 293. The vote was a large one, totalling 4,237, of which Mr. McFarlan received 2,265 and Mr. Laidlaw 1,972. The majorities by townships were:

	McFarlan	Laidlaw
London	523	100
Dorchester	105	120
Nissouri	115	215
Westminster	—	—
Totals	638	320

The fight was a warm one. Mr. Rowell, the Liberal leader appearing several times in the riding.

The temperance issue, while it played a large part in the fight, did not altogether account for the result.

Mr. McFarlan's own township Nissouri, gave a majority against him of 120. This was on account of a bitter fight on continuation schools in this strong Conservative township.

BITTERNESS NOW LIKELY

Speech Made by Viceroy of India Arouses Ill Feeling in South Africa—Unfortunate Affair.

London, Nov. 27.—The advices received today from Durban are symptomatic of the grave results likely to follow the embitterment produced in the minds of the South African ministers by the speech of Baron Hardinge, Viceroy of India, at Madras, on Wednesday, in which he sympathized with passive resistance of the Natal Indians to "invidious and unjust laws," and demanded an impartial inquiry into these.

The Viceroy's speech is variously explained here as an unfortunate indiscretion and as the result of a grave feeling in India calling for such outspoken sympathy. There is little doubt, however, in the minds of those who have studied the situation, that it will encourage the Indians in Africa to violent resistance.

SCHOONER MAUD PALMER BADLY DAMAGED IN TWO COLLISIONS

Stem and Bow Stove in and Jibboom Carried Away While Riding at Anchor off Great Point, Nantucket—Revenue Cutters Busy.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 27.—The big coal carrying schooner Maud Palmer, Norfolk for Portland, swung at her anchor today off Great Point, Nantucket, crippled, as the result of two collisions. Her stern and bow were damaged, and her jib boom was carried away, but it was said that she was not leaking seriously.

In this harbor lay the British schooner W. N. Zwicker, Elizabethport for Halifax, with her bowsprit and head gear gone, and her bow badly damaged above water. Beyond her lay the British schooner LadySmith, also from Elizabethport for Halifax, with her mainsail and spar broken and bearing marks of other minor damage.

While the Palmer was anchored off Nantucket, Monday, during a fresh northerly wind, the Zwicker, logging three knots an hour with all sails set, crashed into the Palmer's stern. The American boat stood the shock better than the British schooner, which was towed to port by the revenue cutter Acushnet.

Tuesday night, while the Palmer still lay at anchor in the same spot, the LadySmith mis-aimed and drifted into the Palmer's bow, carrying away the latter's jib boom. The LadySmith was towed into this harbor by the Acushnet last night. The revenue cutter Androscooggin was expected from Portland to take the Palmer in tow for her destination.

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