

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND OYSTERSMEN JOIN FORCES

Representatives of Company Met Yesterday and Formed Association.

TRY TO SETTLE DISPUTE WITH FISHERMEN.

Will Endeavor to Have Length of Season Same for all Parties Engaged in the Industry.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 17.—At a meeting held here today the Cooperative Oystermen's Association of Prince Edward Island was organized with W. H. Aitken, Charlottetown, president, the object being to secure a larger measure of co-operation between oystermen, growing and selling interests, also to conserve and develop the industry so as to make it more profitable to fishermen and all interested.

Thirty-two members were enrolled, the majority being representatives of companies, a number of which were organized since the leasing of barren bottoms was instituted by the government. There has been a conflict between companies and fishermen this season and the association will endeavor if possible to have their differences reconciled.

The companies owning private beds were allowed to ship their oysters on September 1st, whilst fishermen on public beds could not start until October 1st. The opinion was expressed at today's meeting that the season should be the same for companies and fishermen alike.

This question was left to a strong committee who will also frame rules, regulations and bye-laws and report at meeting to be held in Summerside on January 8th.

The star fish was alarmingly destructive and the government proposes to have beds swept clean of this pest every season.

There was some discussion over what constitutes barren beds. Fred Shaw, engineer, who is making surveys for the government said he endeavored to reserve areas where shells were to be left but this was often difficult to do. He quoted the opinion of Judge Given in cause of a test case that barren bottoms are those where fishermen are unable to make a livelihood.

Premier Matheson, who was at the meeting, declared the government intended to satisfy both companies and fishermen where their demands were reasonable.

MAY ASK FOR HIS DISMISSAL

Montreal Recorder Not Satisfied with Way Special Officer Investigating White Slavery Answered Questions.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—Incensed with what he considered the flippant and contemptuous manner in which James Lambkin, special investigation officer of the Dominion government, in connection with the alleged white slave traffic in Montreal and district, gave his evidence before the sitting of the Board of License Commissioners today, Mr. Recorder Williams tonight expressed the intention of calling the matter to the attention of Col. Sherwood, head of the Dominion police at Ottawa, Lambkin's superior.

Lambkin's intemperance in what he did say, his obvious unwillingness to give straightforward answers to questions put, or to tell connectedly and plainly in voluntary statement what he had actually seen when visiting Arthur's Hotel, the license renewal of License Commissioners, induced the Recorder to make representations to Col. Sherwood for Lambkin's dismissal.

Cherryman in large numbers have taken up the dance against all night cafes and cruise halls, and a determined effort is being made to have existing places closed.

FORMER AMBASSADOR DRYCE MAY BE PEER

London, Dec. 17.—The bestowal of a peerage on James Bryce, former British Ambassador at Washington, is forecasted today by the Periodical Truth in writing about probable New Year's honors.

DENIES HE WILL BELL OIL INTERESTS IN MEXICO

London, Dec. 17.—Lord Cowdray in denying today a statement published in New York to the effect that he was about to dispose of his Mexican oil interests to an American concern, said:

LOOKING AFTER OUR INTERESTS AT WASHINGTON

Deputy Minister of Agriculture at Conference on Potato Embargo—Ireland Sends a Representative.

Washington, Dec. 17.—G. P. O'Halloran, deputy minister of agriculture of Canada, arrived here today to be present at a hearing tomorrow at the Department of Agriculture on the question of modifying the department's embargo on potatoes from Canada and certain European countries. T. F. Gill, secretary of agriculture of Ireland, who has been in this country for some time, also will be present, and some other countries which have potatoes to sell will have representatives from their legations here at the hearing.

The question to be considered is whether the plant quarantine board shall allow the importation of potatoes as is done of trees and shrubs, provided they have been examined abroad by experts and declared to be free from infectious diseases.

FRUIT COMMISSION TO LOOK AFTER INDUSTRY

A Reorganization of the Fruit Division is Probable—May Make it a Departmental Branch.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—The reorganization of the fruit division of the Department of Agriculture is likely to take place in the very near future, the probability being that much more importance will be attached to the development of fruit growing than has been the case with respect to this branch of agriculture in the past.

Fruit growing has long been a time that their industry be given recognition commensurate with its present and increasing importance and there is every likelihood that these representations will be favorably considered and acted upon by the present Minister of Agriculture. The proposal to raise the fruit division to the standard of a departmental branch under a qualified fruit expert as fruit commissioner. This has already been done with regard to dairying, live stock, etc. The Minister of Agriculture is personally familiar with the fruit farming industry and will select a commissioner from the ranks of those who have made a success of fruit growing.

Among fruit men the names most mentioned are those of M. C. Smith, of Burlington, Dan Johnston, of Forest, and L. Palmer of British Columbia all well known and successful fruit growers. The fruit division is at present without a head owing to the death recently of Alexander McNeil.

YOUNG NEWFOUNDLAND LAD TRIES SUICIDE

Nerves Overwrought from Loss of Sleep, He Slashed His Throat With Bait Knife—Will Recover.

North Sydney, Dec. 17.—Euse Manuel, a fisherman of the Gloucester schooner Senator Gardner, which is lying at anchor in port, attempted to commit suicide on board the vessel at about seven o'clock this evening. He cut his throat with a bait knife. The wound bled profusely but finding that it was not fatal, Manuel appealed to Captain Evans to finish the job. The latter called for police assistance. Officer Ramsay responded. The wounded man was taken to the police station and Dr. Smith sent for. He will probably recover.

It appears that he had suffered a good deal from want of sleep and this in turn had been brought about by a too deep indulgence in liquor.

THE CALUMET STRIKE

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 17.—Sheriff Cruise has made it known that he is prepared to offer complete protection to every striker who wishes to return to work. No more parades by strikers will be permitted.

DISCOVERS NEW FISHING AREA AT HUDSON STRAIT

Mr. Tanner, Dominion Fishery Officer, Sends Enthusiastic Report.

COD AND SALMON IN UNLIMITED QUANTITIES

Development of New Grounds Will Mean Millions—Salmon Catch May Rival That of British Columbia.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—A new and virgin fishing area, rich in the possibilities not only of the millions it may produce but also of the employment it will afford the native population of the surrounding country has been found in the waters of Hudson Strait, according to a report which has been made to the Marine and Fisheries Department by Dominion Fishery Officer Thomas Tanner. His salmon catch particularly may rival that of British Columbia.

Mr. Tanner made an official patrol of the region from the fall of 1912 to that of the present year. He reports that: "The waters of Hudson Strait, so far as fisheries are concerned, may be regarded as a virgin area, and though no thorough investigation of these resources has yet been made the result of my investigations show that there are supplies of valuable fish which could be marketed at great market value and are well worth development. The two difficulties are the sparse population and the lack of sheltered harbors. The fishery in the short season, which would involve all of the work being done in a short time. These two difficulties can easily be overcome," says Mr. Tanner, and he proves this by citing the case of British Columbia, which, in spite of a former limited population and short season, could now boast of a catch of salmon worth \$10,000,000.

From a commercial standpoint, he observes, "the cod is the most important fish and there is no regular cod fishing being carried on. There is no limit to the quantity of cod fish, a few loads of which are garnered by Newfoundland vessels which come up every year. The fishery is perfect for fishing but not so favorable for drying them on the spot. The catches, however, can be salted and taken home to the curing places just as is the practice of the Lunenburg fleet. As this is deep sea fishing no doubt a bounty could be authorized during the first few years when the industry is in the first stages of its development. The sum of \$100,000 per annum is available.

Native Fishermen. "There are probably about 500 Eskimos who would be available as practical fishermen if the project is carried out and white men appointed to superintend the operations. I am of opinion that the Eskimo fishermen and white men would be far more reliable than the Indians of the arctic coast. Wherever wages are offered they are found to be the best and most reliable workers to be obtained and as they are all British subjects and residents in territory belonging to the Dominion they would be fully entitled to the benefits of the fishing bounty act."

Port Burwell Fishings Centre. Mr. Tanner recommends Port Burwell as the best centre for the proposed fishery. The project is being conducted chiefly by baited trawls during a period of from 8 to 12 weeks. He then goes on to point out that there are a number of salmon in Hudson Strait, including the true sea salmon and a salmon trout superior to the best Pacific salmon. During the summer months these fish are plentiful along the shores on the coast of Baffin Land as well as the south shores.

"There is a great future for a profitable industry if the enterprise is pushed by practical men." The report continues: "The cost of the fish is really nominal and price realized in the market for these pickled salmon would be more than double the cost. The supply is unlimited and the price, if the fish were properly handled, would without question equal that of the best frozen salmon now retailed at 15 to 20 cents per pound."

It is also pointed out that the seal and white whale industries are capable of being better utilized.

BODY FOUND ON NIAGARA'S BANK

Niagara Falls, Ont., Dec. 17.—A gruesome discovery was made at the foot of the bank of the Niagara river on the Canadian side shortly before dusk this evening, in the form of a skeleton of a man clothed in a dark blue suit. "Red" Hill, the famous body snatcher of the upper river and whirlpool rapids, came across the remains while making a trip below the bank. Not a particle of flesh remained, and nothing was found in the way of a clue to reveal the man's identity. In the trouser's pocket was found fifteen dollars and a gold watch in the vest pocket, but no papers.

Picturesque and Beautiful New Brunswick



MEXICO PLANS FISHERIES IMPROVEMENT TREATY MAY GO THROUGH

State Bank Notes to be Legal Tender with Value Guaranteed by Funds Planned by Bankers' Committee.

Mexico City, Dec. 17.—A presidential decree making the state bank notes legal tender throughout the republic, a guarantee fund to be subscribed by the state banks and deposited in the National Bank, and, finally, a government guarantee of the bank notes, is the programme decided on by a committee of five bankers, representing the National, the Bank of London and Mexico, and two or three other concerns, who met this afternoon with the acting head of the finance department.

No difficulty is anticipated in having President Diaz issue the decree, the bankers deeming this the only means of maintaining in circulation a sufficient amount of the medium of exchange. The management of the Central Bank exhausted the reserve deposit funds of only three more state banks today by delay in paying and by refusal to accept more than twenty per cent of the bills offered for redemption. Long before the regular hour for opening, a double line of holders of notes stretched a block from the doors, and when the bank closed this afternoon those half way at the beginning did not reach the paying teller's window.

Although the Central Bank's difficulties do not concern directly any other bank, yet an inevitable reflection was manifested today, particularly in the case of the Bank of London and Mexico, where there was a heavy withdrawal of deposits.

FRENCH MINISTER IN FAVOR OF EXHIBIT AT PANAMA SHOW

Paris, Dec. 17.—The French minister of commerce, Louis J. Malry, took occasion at the banquet of the Association of the Metal Industry of France tonight to call attention to the great importance of manufacturers being well represented at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, so as to create permanent relations which would permit French commerce to benefit to the full by the new currents of commerce resulting from the opening of the Panama Canal. It was necessary he said to go there, and not only keep by the banner of French industry, but attract new and retain old customers—all those south American people who will flock to San Francisco.

DISCOVER SHORTAGE OF CASH IN VANCOUVER BANK

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 17.—Cash in North Vancouver branch of the Bank of British North America is short \$11,000, according to a reliable statement made today. It is stated by the bank that the clerk suspected recently applied for leave of absence to get married and had overstayed his time. An investigation resulted with the above result. No warrant has yet been issued.

PRELIMINARIES TO DISCUSSION TAKEN UP YESTERDAY—U. S. GOVERNMENT NOW SEEM ANXIOUS TO RATIFY.



COLLEGE BRIDGE TO HAVE NEW STATION

Contract for Work Awarded Yesterday—New Freight Shed to be Erected at Westville, N. S.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—That prospects are favorable for the final conclusion of the International Fisheries Treaty between Canada and the United States, is the inference drawn from the first day's negotiations between the Dominion and American Fisheries Commissioners, Prof. E. E. Prince and Dr. Hugh M. Smith. Dr. Smith arrived last night, and today after interviewing the Prime Minister and Hon. Mr. Hazen, he went into some preliminary details of the treaty conference with Prof. Prince.

There are six clauses in the treaty, and over them all the two commissioners will go. No definite statement was given out at the close of the day's discussion, but it is understood that Dr. Smith is most anxious to see the treaty go through, if possible, and that he brings a message from his government to the same effect. Negotiations will continue tomorrow. Tomorrow evening the United States delegate will attend and probably preside at a banquet given in connection with the meeting here of the Edinburgh University Club at which a number of distinguished guests are expected to be present.

The St. Lawrence fisheries are not greatly at issue in the present negotiations. A number of clauses in the treaty are expected to be presented.

COMMISSION ORDERS REDUCTION IN RATES

Express Charges to be Lowered in Handling Freight Bills of Lading—Change in Classification.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—The Railway Commission today issued an order reducing express charges for the handling of freight bills of lading and collection of monies thereunder. At present the express companies forward bills of lading for freight shipments, they, however, charging for the collection and return of money under the bill of lading one per cent. By the order signed today a change in the express classification has been made. Under this, a new rule provides for the charge of one-eighth of one per cent, with a minimum of one per cent of \$100 on one company's line and one and one-half per cent, when carried by more than one company. In practice the present and proposed rules will work out as follows: On \$100, present \$3, proposed one line, 1, two line, \$1.50; on \$300, present \$9, proposed one line, \$1, two line \$1.50; on \$500, present \$15, proposed one line \$1, two line \$1.50; on \$1,000, present \$30, proposed one line \$1.25, two line \$1.50; on \$2,000, present \$60, proposed one line \$2.50, two line \$2.50.

ALARM FOR FOREIGNERS IN MEXICO GROUNDLESS

CAPTAIN AND THREE OF HIS MEN PERISH

Crew of Abandoned Ship Rescued from Island Thousand Miles off the Coast of Chile.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Given up for lost, the crew of the dismantled and abandoned steel ship Dalgemar, owned in London, are on their way to Dover aboard the French ship Loire, which picked them up on October 9, a thousand miles off the coast of Chile. Captain Jibester and three of his men are dead. How they perished the news that reached here today did not tell. First word of the loss of the Dalgemar, which carried a crew of about thirty, reached here on December 10, when the French barque Marie anchored. Capt. Moricet of the Marie sighted the Dalgemar 1,200 miles off the coast of Chile on October 23, rolling her keel out of water with her rigging cut and her mast gone. Two of the ship's small boats were gone. The others swung on the davits.

Now comes word that the Loire picked up the officers and crew, and on December 9 spoke to some unknown steamship, which flashed the news of the rescue broadcast.

WASHINGTON RECEIVES ASSURANCE ALL ARE SAFE FOR THE PRESENT.

SPANIARDS TOOK UNDUE PART, SAYS LEADER.

Foreign Colony at Tampico Quiet, But Report Says Constitutionalists are Only Awaiting Supplies.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Reassurance as to the safety of Mexicans in Chihuahua conveyed today by Consul Letcher immediately upon the reopening of telegraphic communication between that city and El Paso, came as a relief to the administration here. Washington officials had been of the opinion that the stories emanating from refugees and federal partisans, to the effect that Americans and other foreigners in Chihuahua were being subjected to gross mistreatment by the constitutionalists were without foundation, but in the absence of any official information on the subject, it had been impossible to convey definite assurance to the many anxious inquiries alarmed for the safety of their relatives and friends.

So far, Consul Letcher has forwarded to the state department no reply from General Villa to its representations regarding the treatment of the Spanish residents of Chihuahua, but it is assumed that the consul has not found it easy to communicate quickly with the rebel general owing to his military activity along the extended line of the constitutionalist army. Little doubt is felt that General Villa will heed the admonitions of the department and extend proper treatment to the Spaniards as well as to other foreigners. In this connection, department officials deprecate the demonstrations in favor of Huerta which are said to have been made by the Spanish element on the American side of the border.

Americans and the whole foreign colony at Tampico are now enjoying a period of quiet after the exciting events of the past week, but their peace of mind is marred by the news that 4,000 constitutionalists are reported within twenty miles of the town and may renew their attack upon the federal defense as soon as they can replenish their stock of ammunition. There is likely to be little change in the disposition of the vessels of the American fleet near Tampico for the present.

Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, Dec. 17.—General Carranza, in a long report received here today by General Carranza, denied that any foreigners were molested at Chihuahua City, with the exception of the Spaniards, who were expelled. Villa suggested to the supreme leader of the revolution that the state capital be made his national provisional capital.

The foreign consuls asked for guarantees for their countrymen and these were given in full for all except Spanish. General Villa said in his report: "These, as you know, almost entirely have taken no notice of the struggle of our country, and have put themselves always against the cause of the people, of whom we are the defenders."

General Villa told of the institution of a civil government at Chihuahua City and of the enlistment of 200 federal soldiers who were sent to Juarez on their own recognizance. In requesting General Carranza to move his military headquarters to Chihuahua, General Villa urged that the state was in the hands of insurgent forces and that its central location would make the move most advantageous.

It was said here that General Carranza had made no decision in the matter but was considering it. Villa took occasion to reassure the constitutionalists' commander-in-chief of the "loyalty and constancy of your most affectionate subordinate."

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 17.—United States Consul Letcher at Chihuahua telegraphed to Consul Edwards today that almost all foreigners had left Chihuahua and that the city was quiet. Reports from other sources were the next clash between General Villa and the federalists was expected south of Chihuahua.

Luis Terrazas, Jr., is still held a prisoner by Villa. The avowed purpose is to compel the Terrazas family to pay a large sum of money for release.

Villa asserts that the Terrazas succeeded in taking much of their cash and securities to the United States before the rebels arrived and it is his plan to hold Terrazas, Jr., until said \$50,000 or more is sent back.

Mexico City, Dec. 17.—Rebels who have penetrated the federal district and yesterday clashed with federal troops at Milpavita and at San Lorenzo are said to be accompanied and directed by Emilio Zapata. Felipe Neri and Generoso De Laot, two other rebel leaders, are reported to be not far distant and are in daily communication with Zapata.

General Zapata is alleged to have taken possession of Napanpa ranch, a few miles from Milpavita. At one time this property was a favorite resting place of General Porfirio Diaz, while he was president.

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