

COL. GUTHRIE AND HIS FAMOUS KILTIES RECEIVED REMARKABLE OVATION IN BOSTON MONDAY

Boston Camp of the American Volunteers of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces Organized—Canadian Vets of States to be Independent of American Legion—To be a Strictly Patriotic Association With Cordial Relations Maintained With the Great War Veterans' Association.

Special to The Standard.
Boston, Sept. 1.—Led by Col. Percy A. Guthrie, commander of the famous Kilties, the newly organized Boston Camp of the American Volunteers of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, paraded through this city this morning, receiving one of the most remarkable ovations ever witnessed in Boston.

In line with Boston's veterans of the Canadian army were the McLean Kilties, composed of Boston Scotchmen, in uniform. W. W. Campbell, member of the National Executive Board of the American Volunteers of the C. E. F., was grand marshal.

Major George Stewart Ryder, accompanied by Capt. H. S. Everett, Capt. E. A. Sturdee, Capt. H. A. Seely, Lt. A. C. MacKinnon, Lt. F. H. Boyd, Lt. J. E. Kerr, and Sergts. L. McKee, F. Lawney, M. Murphy and T. McKee arrived in Boston from New Brunswick last night and paraded with their old command, the McLean Kilties.

Col. Walter Scott of the New York Scottish Regiment arrived today and took the salute at Caledonia Grove, where he will inspect the battalion of veterans. On their return from the Scottish picnic a banquet was held at the Boylston cafe at 3 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a veterans' association. The feature of which was a speech by Col. Guthrie, remarkable in its every respect.

Col. Guthrie stated that the Canadian "Vets" had been invited to join the American Legion, but desired to form their own organization and "stick together."

"Nevertheless," said Col. Guthrie, "we intend to make our organization strictly patriotic organization like the American Legion, with cordial relations maintained with the Great War Veterans' Association in Canada, but no political activity whatsoever. At our national meeting, to be held in Chicago late in October, we will start a movement to cooperate with the

American.

"We are starting an independent organization, not only because we who served in the Canadian forces want to stick together for old time's sake, but also because for any government bonuses, present or future and we must look to the Canadian government and not to our own national government.

Not having served in the United States army, we are not entitled to any favors from our country. Our purposes are benevolent, patriotic and protective. We are going to take care of the claims of widows and dependents of the machinery who died while serving in the war for Canada.

Our purpose is to give every Canadian veteran of overseas service \$2,000 bonus. We are going to try to have ourselves included under that, since we have no legal right to American benefits. The Canadian government has already awarded us a good bonus according to length of service.

"Figures obtained from Ottawa show that about 110,000 Americans volunteered for the Canadian service. About 85,000 are supposed to be living and will be urged to join this association of ours. Canadians, who declare intentions of American citizenship, will also be admitted.

The body was first formed last November in Whiteley, Eng., when 38,000 cards were signed. There were 728 men present representing every state in the union and various possessions. The applause rendered the colonel at the close was remarkable, he being unusually popular in this city.

Toronto Has Best Labor Parade Of Its History

Over 10,000 Men in Line—Tom Moore Urges the Labor Men to Refrain from Violence and Get Results Through Legitimate Effort.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—For the first time since 1913 a Labor Day parade was held in this city today, and it was regarded as the best ever seen here. Between 10,000 and 12,000 men took part in it and there were many attractive floats in the procession. One feature in the parade was a group of "union domestic workers" who sang "Union domestic workers" eight hours daily" and this was followed by the gloomy contrast of "non-union domestics working fourteen hours."

As in former years, the objective of the parade was to draw attention to the Canadian National Exhibition, where addresses were given by labor leaders.

Tom Moore, President of the Dominion Trade and Labor Congress, was the chief speaker. He warned the workers of Canada that returns cannot be brought about by violence, and that the only way in which anything can be accomplished in their interests is through legitimate effort and evolution. At the same time, while coming out strongly in favor of moderation in their methods of progress, Mr. Moore made in quite plain that the present aims of labor are not to be their final objective, as he believed that before their present objectives have been reached, they will have set new ones at which to aim. He did not view the aims of labor as any mere struggle for greater financial reward for their work, but declared it was simply a battle for a higher type of civilization.

Referring to the general unrest, President Moore said he did not think this would ever become as content would mean stagnation, but the proper direction in which unrest should turn is activity was construction and not destruction. He professed to believe that the conditions in Canada were not so bad as many people thought.

John Fleet, Canadian organizer of the American Federation of Labor, said labor believed in the eight hour system. He claimed that the Dominion government could establish the eight hour system upon the federal works, but when the federal premier was approached in the matter he passed the buck on to our provincial premier and the buck was passed back again.

TWENTY THOUSAND LABOR MEN PARADE AT MONTREAL

Montreal, Sept. 1.—Twenty thousand members of labor unions waded in parade this morning here. A feature of the parade was a delegation from the news writers' union, the first, it is believed, to appear in any demonstration of organized labor on this continent.

LEADERS IN GERMAN-MEXICAN PLOT AGAINST UNITED STATES



Kurt Zhaube was head of the German Secret Service in Mexico, Lathar Witke was a German agent, who boasted to an American intelligence officer the destruction of several munition plants and as being the perpetrator of the Black Tom explosion. General Elias Policarpo Gallar, Governor of the state of Sonora, who by direct order of Carranza threw open the Mexican telegraph lines to be freely used in the transmission of German code messages. All this arrangement was included in the German-Mexican plot against the United States.

PRINCE LAYS CORNER STONE OF PEACE TOWER OF NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

Most Impressive Scene as Thousands Gathered to Witness the Impressive Event—Sir Robert Borden Refers, in Eloquent Speech, to the Prominent Part Taken by Canada in the World Conflict—Prince Reviews History, Tracing the Growth and Development of the Dominion and Referring to the Part His Family Has Played in the Country's Advance.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—Under a smiling blue sky and to the strains of "O Canada," His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales this morning laid the corner stone of the Peace Tower of the new parliament building. Following the laying of the corner stone the Prince inspected the Ottawa War Veterans' Memorial on Parliament Hill, and looked at the new victory loan flag.

An immense crowd gathered on Parliament Hill to witness the laying of the corner stone and the square, surrounded by the beautiful and historic government buildings, was a scene of many colors.

In the centre of the platform, resting in a glass case, dressed in blue, lay the silver trowel, rule and wooden mallet provided for the ceremony. They were handed to His Royal Highness by the beautiful and historic government buildings, was a scene of many colors.

Mr. J. B. Hunter, Deputy Minister of Public Works, deposited several sealed copper tubes containing papers of record, scrolls, coins and postage stamps in the hollow base, and the Prince then placed more mortar on the stone, smoothed it over and, waiting until the mortar had set, he laid the stone in place, declared it well and truly laid.

Besides the members of the royal party, the ceremony of laying the corner stone was witnessed by members of the cabinet, high officials of the army and navy and of all the government departments, members of parliament gathered for the opening of parliament, and Ottawa celebrities. Sir Robert Borden spoke as follows:

Your Excellency, Your Royal Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen:—More than half a century ago Edward, Prince of Wales, laid the foundation of this building which has been replaced by the structure reared within the past three years. The Canada of today was then but a dream, and the building then commenced was designed as the Parliament House for the United Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. Before that building was completed the dream had become a reality; vast territories were soon added to the four original provinces, and the people of the new born Dominion found themselves confronted with the task of welding into a nation isolated communities scattered from Atlantic to Pacific, of strengthening a national spirit, and of estimating and developing the resources of half a continent. Within the halls of that first parliament house, whose names are inseparably associated with the history of our country, debated

the policies which were to determine its destiny. The magnitude of the task demanded and found in the breadth of vision, strength of purpose, and conspicuous courage. Their labors and their purpose were in some measure crowned when the Dominion, in whose future they held so just and firm a confidence, took its proud place among the nations in maintaining the world's justice on the battlefield and the peace conference.

Today we are privileged in having the grandson of Edward the Peace Maker to lay the corner stone of this tower, which is to crown the builders' work.

We thank him for his presence in which we find a happy augury of our future relation to the Empire. Through this stately portal will pass those who in the wonderful years to come shall debate and mould the policies of the greater nation that it to be. Here will be shaped the destiny of a country which in the lifetime of some child within the sound of my voice may, perhaps, surpass in wealth the motherland, and in the balance unless we preserve and maintain, unimpaired, the ideals, the character and the purpose which alone can give to any nation a worthy or conspicuous place in the final judgment of mankind. It is well that we and those who come after us should, at all times, hold this solemn truth in reverent remembrance:—The story of the past five years bids you believe that it will not be forgotten—either here or elsewhere—within the communities of the British Commonwealth.

The Prince, in reply, said:—I regard it as a great privilege and honor to have been invited to lay this cornerstone today.

This fine city and, in particular, its parliamentary buildings, have close associations with my family. Ottawa was chosen sixty-one years ago by my great-grandmother, Queen Victoria, as the capital of United Canada.

The foundation stone of the original parliamentary buildings was laid in 1860 by my grandfather, King Edward. The foundation stone of the splendid new parliamentary buildings, which have risen here now to take the place of those so unhappily destroyed three years ago, was laid by my uncle, and I, today, am privileged to lay the cornerstone of the Tower of Victory, which will crown and complete the work.

Your architect and builders, Sir (Continued on page 2)

BRIEF PROCEEDINGS MARKED OPENING OF PARLIAMENT IN ITS SPECIAL SESSION

The Programme of the Session is Confined to Ratification of the Peace Treaty and the Adoption of Measures Made Necessary by the Return of Peace and by the Terms of the Peace Treaty—Speech from the Throne Will be Taken into Consideration Today—Visit of Prince, Referred to in Speech from Throne.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—Parliament opened in special session at three o'clock this afternoon. The speech from the Throne, as delivered by the Governor-General, was brief, it opened with reference to the warm welcome which the Prince of Wales received at all points he had visited, and emphasized that the ties between the Motherland and Dominions were never closer than today.

The programme of the session, as far as outlined in the speech, is confined to ratification of the Peace Treaty, the adoption of measures rendered necessary by the return of peace and by the terms of the Peace Treaty, and the making of such financial provision as may be required "in connection with the Peace Treaty and for other purposes."

This afternoon's proceedings were brief. Following the reading of the Speech from the Throne, Sir George Foster, in the House, presented the usual pro-forma regarding oath of office. Speaking then in French—to the loud applause of Quebec members—Sir George moved the Speech from the Throne to be taken into consideration tomorrow. And following another customary motion regarding select standing committees, the House adjourned till tomorrow afternoon.

Then Dr. Whidden, of Brandon, seconded by J. C. McIntosh, of Nanaimo, B. C., will move the address in reply and the debate will open.

It was noted that J. H. Burnham, of Peterboro, took his seat on the cross benches. W. A. Buchanan, of Lethbridge, was seated near him, also on the cross benches. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, watched the proceedings from the public gallery.

Speech from Throne.
The text of the speech is as follows:—Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House:—In this, which is the first visit to our Dominion of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, at once a news happy associations with his comrades of the Canadian Army, and at the same time undertakes the important duty of making himself acquainted at first hand with the resources and developments of our coun-

try, and with the ideals and aspirations of our people. The warm and sincere welcome which everywhere greets him is an assurance that this ties which unite our country with the Motherland and the other Dominions with a great community of nations were never closer than they are today.

The urgency of proceeding immediately to the consideration of the Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated powers and Germany signed at Versailles on the 28th day of June, 1919, has compelled me to summon you to renewed labors which, I trust, will not be of long duration. My advisers are of the opinion that this treaty ought not to be ratified on behalf of Canada without the approval of parliament. Authenticated copies will be placed before you without delay for your consideration.

In addition you will be asked to direct attention to other measures, including those rendered immediately necessary by the approaching return of peace and by the terms of the Peace Treaty.

Honorable Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—Estimates will be laid before you making such financial provision as may be required in connection with the Peace Treaty, and for other purposes.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:—Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—For more than five years the world has endured the devastation and horror of war forced upon it by an intolerable array of power and purpose of aggression. Fortunately our country has been spared the ruin, which has been inflicted upon many other nations, but our participation in the war has involved many burdens and vast sacrifices which our people have borne with an unflinching spirit. With reverent thankfulness we realize that the world emerges victorious from its struggle against the forces of barbarous militarism and savage aggression. The labors of reconstruction may be difficult and strenuous, and we must undertake them with the same united resolve and indelible purpose as sustained our efforts during the years of conflict. To you and to the great nation whose affairs are committed to your charge, I bid good speed in all your endeavors.

Pres. Wilson Again Refuses Request of Senate Committee

Considers it Would be Establishing a Bad Precedent to Let Foreign Relations Committee Have Drafts of Treaties.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The refusal of the foreign relations committee for the latest drafts of the proposed treaties with Germany's allies has been refused by President Wilson on the ground that compliance would set a precedent encouraging senatorial encroachment on the Presidential power of treaty negotiations.

In an exchange of letters, made public today, Mr. Wilson wrote that it was "out of the question to accede to the committee's suggestion," and Chairman Lodge replied that, although the treaties were closely connected with the treaty with Germany, the President, undoubtedly, had authority to keep information about them from the Senate if he chose.

The correspondence, apparently, brought another impasse between the President and the Committee on the much debated subject of what information the Senators should have in their consideration of the treaty with Germany. Mr. Lodge and others have declared the committee could not act intelligently until all the Versailles treaties were before it, but at the White House conference, Mr. Wilson told the committee that the form to be taken by the four treaties under negotiation depended largely on the Senate's action regarding the instrument now before it.

ARREST ASSAILANT OF CARETAKER AT NOTRE DAME CHURCH

The Man Positively Identified by the One Who Was So Brutally Assaulted.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—Suspected by the police of being the assailant of Michael Giroux, caretaker of Notre Dame church, a man who gives his name as James Courtney, and his home as London, England, is in custody here. He was arrested on a charge of robbing the Lambert Drug Store at the corner of St. Hubert and DeFurieux street. Courtney when arrested by Constable La Lanne yesterday, was in possession of an iron crowbar, several safety razors, brushes and bars of soap. His face was scratched and the man could give no address in the city.

Chief of Detectives LePere, questioning the man in his office today, saw the marks on the man's face and decided that Courtney might be the man connected with the Notre Dame church affair. He at once had detectives Weston and Charbonneau take the man to the Notre Dame hospital to be seen by Giroux who is still lying in the hospital in a serious state. Giroux, who saw the man only for a few seconds when attacked in the church last Monday night, at once recognized him as his assailant, and was so positive that he tried to get out of bed to attack him.

HALIFAX ENJOYS THE FESTIVITIES OF LABOR DAY

Parades and Sports Entertain Thousands Who Gathered for the Big Event.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 1.—Labor Day in Halifax saw the biggest procession ever witnessed. Uniform caps and badges were worn and many carried flags, while each union had its own banner. It was the first labor procession in five years in this city. The Mayor of Halifax was in a motor car with R. H. Blaney, President of the Trade and Labor Council. In the afternoon the labor unions had track sports on the Wanderers' Athletic grounds, which drew a crowd of several thousand. Business was entirely suspended all day, and the weather, which was threatening in the morning, turned out pleasant. Tonight all the theatres are crowded, and the demonstration is pronounced a success all round.

BRITISH ARMEN GET IN SOME VERY EFFECTIVE WORK

Russian Troops Capture Important Stronghold and Took Big Batch of Prisoners.

London, Sept. 1. (Reuter Despatch)—A war office communication says: "Fighting on the Archangel-Vologda railway continued all day Saturday, August 30, for the possession of the village of Emptza which changed hands several times. No British troops were engaged in this fighting. Our air men bombed Plesotska heavily. Russian troops attacked and captured M. dish, fifteen miles east of Emptza on Friday, August 29th, taking ninety prisoners and one gun."

PICKPOCKETS GET BIG HAUL AT TORONTO FAIR

Toronto, August 1.—Pickpockets are operating somewhat extensively in this city just now while the exhibition is on. One of the victims is a Pole, who has been preparing to depart to his homeland with \$1,700 in his pocket. Instead of leaving for Poland he is trying to find his \$1,700.

STMR. WAR WITCH HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR COLLISION

Steamer Was in Collision With Barkentine Gallia and Nineteen Lives Were Lost.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 1.—Captain L. A. Demers, Dominion Trade Commissioner, holds the steamer War Witch responsible for the collision with the French barkentine Gallia in Cabot Strait on August 7th, when nineteen lives were lost, and cancels the certificate of William P. Bennett, master of the War Witch. The certificate of Christopher Carroll, second mate of the War Witch, is also suspended for one year from August 12th last. The finding is concurred in by Captain A. J. Morrison and Captain Orlando. The inquiry was held here on August 11 and 12. N. A. McMillan, K. C., of North Sydney, appeared for the survivors of the Gallia, and Hugh Ross, K. C., for the War Witch.

RY. SHOPMEN VOTE AGAINST WILSON OFFER

Ninety-Six Per Cent. of the Shopmen of Chicago Oppose Accepting the Four Cent Increase.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Railroad Shopmen of the Chicago district voted against acceptance of the four cent an hour wage increase announced last week by President Wilson and Director-General Hines, according to an announcement tonight by J. B. Sanders, district secretary. He said the vote completed tonight, showed 96 per cent. of the men opposed to acceptance.

MUNICH UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Soldiers With Machine Guns Have Been Posted in Streets of the Bavarian Capital.

Bulletin—Copenhagen, Sept. 1.—Munich, the Bavarian capital, is under martial law, the Deutsche Tageszeitung of Berlin reports. Soldiers with machine guns have been posted in the streets.

The Standard wishes to state, in response to inquiries which have been made, that this paper is in no way responsible for the action of any candidate who may be canvassing subscriptions at lower than the published rate. This paper will not accept, and has not accepted, subscriptions at less than four dollars per year by mail, and six dollars per year for delivery in the City of St. John.