

## TO THE NEEDS OF LABOR

Policy Of Government Roundly  
Criticized By Labor Congress  
In Session At Quebec  
Alien Labor Law a Farce.

## MANY MATTERS DISCUSSED YESTERDAY.

Special to The Standard.  
Quebec, Sept. 22.—Mr. John G. O'Donoghue, Parliamentary Solicitor of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, presented his report at this morning's session of the Congress.

Denounced Alien Law.  
He denounced the Alien Labor Law as a "legislative farce." He said that if it suited the government to deport aliens brought to Canada as strike breakers, the machinery of the bill was made operative, but then it was not in the interests of the government no action was taken.

Mr. O'Donoghue said that no notice had been taken by the government regarding the resolutions passed at the Halifax convention last year asking amendments to the Lemieux Trades and Disputes Act. Amendment had been proposed, but they had been left on the order paper.

Weak Spots.  
"For some years," the speaker added, "the government has had two very weak spots in its treatment of labor legislation, namely its treatment of letter carriers and its attitude towards the Alien Labor Act."

This Congress has been annually requesting better treatment for the letter carriers and such amendments of the Alien Labor Act as would make it more than the legislative farce it is at the present time.

If the government thinks there is no necessity for improving the act, then it is simply because it will not see, and so far as the government's policy on the subject is concerned, it is something that does not exist, in its proper sense.

Policy Declared.  
Its policy was declared when it appointed Mr. Ed. Williams, Alien Labor Officer, upon whose report aliens were deported without formality of court prosecution. Subsequently the government under its new policy, required court prosecution of labor deportations to take place. Still later it reverted to its original policy, without any change in the act, simply because the late E. F. Clark protested most vigorously in the house against the employment of alien engineers on the G. T. P. Now the government has forsaken its old policy and is again at a do-nothing stand.

Delegate Franco, of Montreal reported to the effect that he had organized the Quebec and Levis Federated Trades and Labor Council during the year. The national unions of the city had been hostile, but despite their objections the movement was a success. The fact that more than fifty delegates from the Province of Quebec were attending the Congress supplied the evidence.

A lively discussion arose regarding the disposition of the report during which Delegate Simpson of Toronto, declared that it was apparent that the national movement in Quebec was practically dead.

Vice President Simpson, Toronto, made his report as delegate to the Social and Reform Association. He referred to the question of saw-offs after the Dominion elections, and condemned the practice in language that could not be misinterpreted.

Mr. Simpson referred to what he called the inhuman treatment of men confined in Canadian prisons. He claimed they were treated more like brutes than human beings, and as a result, were turned out more vicious than before they were sentenced.

He dealt with the white slave practice, declaring that thousands of girls had been forced into lives of shame owing to the starvation wages paid by managers of department stores and factories.

Second Trades Union.

Solicitor O'Donoghue said that the Social and Moral Reform Association was a second Trades Union Congress. He had no hesitation in saying that it was the greatest influence for good we have in Canada today and congratulated the Labor Congress upon its affiliation with that body.

Delegate Obermyer, of Hamilton, called attention to the statements made by the president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Hamilton last week, and asked that a special committee be appointed to reply to the allegations and misrepresentations made by him.

Before the noon adjournment a special committee was appointed to deal with the Oriental immigration question.

There was no session this afternoon. Mr. Will Crooks, the British labor leader, M. P., addressed a mass meeting in the auditorium hall this evening.

## DR. COOK UNDER FIRE IN NEW YORK

Brooklyn Explorer Made to Submit to a Furious  
Rain of Questions—Dodge's Issue Raised by  
Astronomers in the Apparent Discrepancies of  
His Observations.

New York, Sept. 21.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, peering past and past with his family after the boisterous welcome of yesterday, denied himself to interviewers and remained in his suite at the Waldorf-Astoria until late this evening when he submitted cheerfully to one of the severest cross-examinations since he announced his discovery of the North Pole. The ordeal of the interview, which was conducted by forty newspaper representatives, including several from foreign newspapers, proved at least that he was not afraid to meet the public. Incidentally, the city of New York officially recognized his achievement today when the board of aldermen adopted a resolution commemorating his discovery and providing for a public welcome at the city hall. The date of the reception will be announced later.

Clings to Story.  
The material points of Dr. Cook's answers today did not differ in a great degree from his original report. Some slight details were cleared up, however, which throw light on the way in which the polar dash was effected.

Not once did he refuse to reply except when the name of Commander Peary was broached. Even then he said that he had always, and even now, considered Peary his friend, but controversial subjects in connection with his rival he avoided entirely, saying that they could wait.

Some of the more important questions put to Dr. Cook during the interview and his replies thereto follow:

Q.—Did anything ever occur in the life of yourself and Mr. Peary that would create an enmity or bitterness between you?

A.—No; nothing whatever, that I know of.

Q.—Do you look upon Commander Peary as a friend or an enemy?

A.—I must say I do not know. I have treated Mr. Peary as a friend and until I know more about the situation, I shall continue to do so.

Q.—Did you ever say anything in Etah that indicated that you feared for your life if he got there?

A.—No.

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## SUPREMACY AT SEA THE HOPE OF THE EMPIRE

Sir William White, The Dread-  
nought Man, In Stirring  
Speech At Montreal—The  
Needs Of Greater England.

## HIS GOSPEL A PREACHMENT OF POWER.

Special to The Standard.  
Montreal, Sept. 22.—Sir William White, designer of the Dreadnaught, addressed the Canadian Club this afternoon.

He began by speaking of the great impression the resources of the country and the optimism of the people had made upon him, and went on to speak of the feeling he had found everywhere that British supremacy must be maintained.

Everywhere Apparent.  
He had found this everywhere throughout the country, he said, not merely in Montreal, and in the seaports of the east and west, where one might expect to find it, but in the middle of the great prairies of the west also.

"It is a matter of surprise and congratulation," he proceeded, "I am confident that so long as that state of mind exists in the people throughout the British Empire, our supremacy on the sea will never disappear. Supremacy at sea is the business of my life. It is the business of my life to preach the gospel that the British Empire has been created by sea power, and can only exist so long as it is the supreme sea power. Our faith is an open sea for the pacific commerce of the world, the free communication between all parts of the British Empire."

Stand No Interference.  
"We will stand no interference with that supremacy from any one. Our forefathers fought for it and died for it. They thought no sacrifice too great for its maintenance. When they were a small handful of people they stood against the world, and conquered, simply because they had the faith that supreme sea power was necessary for the existence of their country. And that is the stronger measure. There is no empire or country in the world to which the supremacy of the sea is so vital as it is to the British Empire."

The supremacy of the sea, Sir William proceeded, was not the Russian empire, or to the German empire, or to the French empire. They stand along without supremacy at sea, but to the British Empire it was the one absolute essential.

Invited to Meet Him.  
About six o'clock yesterday afternoon Commander Peary invited all the newspapermen to meet him in the hotel parlor.

The interview was a decided contrast to that held last Thursday in far away Battle Harbor. At that time the explorer, in some Arctic dress, appeared on a pile of fish nets in the half lighted attic of a trading company's warehouse. Last night in a close fitting blue suit of military cut, spotless linen and fresh from the barber's hands, he sat in a richly upholstered chair in a luxurious room. Although the environment had changed.

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## PEARY WANTS TO BE A LONE STAR

Gives Out Important Interview at Sydney in Which  
He Intimates That His Is To Be All the Glory  
or None—Had Heard of Cook's Success Before  
Reaching Etah.

## Special to The Standard.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 22.—Commander Robert E. Peary issued the following statement to the newspaper correspondents at Sydney late last night: "Acting on the advice of General Hubbard and Mr. H. L. Bridgman, president and secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, I wish to express my thanks to my friends for their kind offers and invitations, and also I beg to say that I prefer to accept no invitations to public receptions and to no occasions until the present controversy has been settled by competent authority."

Wants All the Honor.  
The above apparently means that Peary does not want to be recognized as one of the successful Arctic explorers, but as the man who first set foot upon the vicinity of the north pole.

Before issuing his ultimatum Commander Peary held a consultation with the representatives of the Associated Press and showed them the following telegram which he received a few hours after his arrival: "Welcome to God's country. Urge your attention to Hubbard, Bridgman, also to Associated Press telegram."

The Associated Press representative did not understand the meaning of the telegram in question.

"I took it to mean that General Hubbard and Mrs. Bridgman had made some statement to the Associated Press," said Commander Peary.

Shortly afterward his important statement was given out to the correspondents.

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## ACADIAN AT MONTREAL WITH FIRST LOT WHEAT

First Lake Steamer In Port  
With 60,000 Bushels—Other  
Large Cargoes To Follow  
—Rush Of Wheat Now On.

## Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—The first cargoes of Canadian Western wheat have reached Montreal during the past twenty-four hours and over 100,000 bushels are now on the way to the sea, having been handled in record time.

The first lake steamer to arrive with the first cargo of this year's crop was the Acadian from Fort William which brought 60,000 bushels. Several other large cargoes followed. The rush of wheat to the sea is now in earnest, and thousands of bushels will pour into Montreal daily now until the close of navigation.

To take care of the wheat there are now sixteen ocean steamers in port, more than at any one time this season, and several large tramps are also on their way.

## EASTERN S. S. LINE MAY CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Report Is Current That Morse-  
Mellen Interest Will Control  
Steamship Line Running To  
This Port.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 22.—There was much discussion in the financial district of a report that the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Company is to become owner of large interest, said to be fifty per cent, in the Metropolitan S. S. Company.

The other half of the capital stock of \$1,525,000, it is said, will be held by Chas. W. Morse, after the company is reorganized, following a foreclosure sale next month.

The entrance of the New Haven into the Metropolitan S. S. Company, the report stated, would be followed by acquisition of large, possibly controlling, interest in the Eastern S. S. Company, by the Morse-Mellen interests.

It was learned here today that some effort was being made to bring the Metropolitan S. S. Company, at the foreclosure sale October 8. The state-

## GLACE BAY MUST FURNISH THE HOUSES

Soldiers To Be Housed During  
Winter At Cost Of Colliery  
Town—Dominion Coal Co.  
Makes Offer.

## Special to The Standard.

Sydney, Sept. 22.—It looks now as if the town of Glace Bay will be bound to supply houses for the soldiers who are in the colliery districts to prevent trouble between the strikers and the Dominion Coal Company's employees.

Will Build Himself.  
Colonel Fages, the officer commanding the troops has sent a communication to the town authorities advising them that unless the town takes steps at once to furnish winter quarters for the military, he will proceed himself to build the same and in the latter event it will likely cost the town considerably more than if the town authorities did the work.

The Coal Company has made an offer to the town to erect buildings at net cost of labor and material. The estimate cost is \$7,900. The company also offers to supply sites without charging rent, if the land selected belongs to the company and will give as many houses as the soldiers need without charging rent for these dwellings. The company also offers to buy back the houses at termination here of the stay of the soldiers, and will allow therefor twenty per cent. of original cost. The matter will come up at a special meeting of the town council which will take place on Wednesday. It is thought that the offer of the coal company will be accepted.

## YARMOUTH MAN FREED OF CHARGE OF MURDER

Special to The Standard.  
Yarmouth, Sept. 22.—Ebenzer Hillon of South Old, charged with the murder of his mother, walked out of the court house a free man tonight the jury bringing in a verdict of not guilty.

In January, 1908, the young man beat his aged mother with an axe handle and was arrested and sentenced to eighteen months in jail but while serving his term his mother died and Hillon completed his term for assault he was arrested for murder.

The trial began today before Judge Longley who charged strongly in favor of the prisoner declaring that the prosecution had not shown that death was due to assault. The jury was only out a half an hour.

## CHIEF CRAWFORD HAS LANDED HIS MAN

Campbellton Man Who Escap-  
ed From Train While In  
Arrest For Theft Is Arrest-  
ed At Bathurst.

## Special to The Standard.

Campbellton, N. B., Sept. 22.—Chas. Moore, the young man who escaped from Chief Crawford by jumping from the local express train at Pateau, yesterday has been captured and is now lodged in the lockup here.

As stated in yesterday's dispatch Crawford telephoned to Sheriff Dourcott, of Bathurst, to be on the lookout for Moore and a search was made for him with the result that he was captured and brought to Campbellton yesterday. Moore's com- ent on the robbery, was up before the magistrate today but was remanded until tomorrow. Carlin, the man from whom the money was stolen, is a native of St. John.

## CANADIAN CATTLE BAN PLEASES ENGLAND

Asquith's Start In Refusing To  
Lift Embargo Is Upheld By  
Cattle Disease Committee  
Of Chambers.

## Special to The Standard.

London, Eng., Sept. 22.—In reply to a question put in the House of Commons this morning, it was stated that the Argentine has indicated that the "brutal" of cattle in that country were completely free from foot and mouth disease, and that communications were not proceeding with the Argentine Government with regard to the admission of the Argentine cattle into this country.

At a meeting of the Central Associated Chambers of Agriculture it was stated that the members of the cattle diseases committee noted with extreme satisfaction the emphatic refusal of the Prime Minister, Hon. Henry Asquith, to the deputation which waited on him to ask for the removal of the Canadian embargo.

A coal barge was swamped in the Toronto Bay Tuesday afternoon and William Harnsvelt, a young unmarried man was drowned. The other occupants escaped.

## FAST STEAMER SERVICE WITH INDIES URGED

Important Evidence Adduced  
At Opening Session Of Royal  
Commission—Lord Balfour  
Speaks Of Trade.

## EMPIRE NEEDS CLOSER TRADE TIES.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The Royal Commission to inquire into the question of the improvement of trade relations between Canada and the West Indies sat in Ottawa today. The commissioners are: Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Sir Denis Morris, Sir John Dickson-Poynder, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. William Paterson.

Advocated Fast Service.  
The most important suggestion made was that by Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, who thought that if a fast through steamship service to a point in the West Indies with a subsidy service to deliver and collect cargo was instituted, it would greatly develop trade.

The exports from Canada to the West Indies in 1908 amounted to \$2,847,331, and in 1909, \$3,090,468.

Purpose Of The Inquiry.  
Lord Balfour of Burleigh, chairman of the commission, announced that the inquiry was to be into the present condition and future prospects of trade between Canada and the West Indies. The commissioners were here, he said, to receive suggestions for the betterment of the improvement of transportation and for a cheaper and better telegraph service.

Personally, said Lord Balfour, he could conceive of nothing which would be more productive of good to the Empire than the closest interchange of trade between the constituent parts of the Empire. It would be essentially a business inquiry, and their object would be to hear every body who had an interest in the question.

Steamship Subsidies.  
The question of steamship subsidies was taken up first and Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, was the leading witness. He stated in reply to Lord Balfour that there was a twelve day service between Halifax and the West Indies. Four steamships were commissioned by Messrs. Pickford and Black for which a subsidy of \$65,700 per annum was paid both by the British Government and the Canadian Government.

Vessels Delayed.  
There had been complaints, said Mr. O'Hara, regarding delays by vessels and amongst the explanations given was the statement that the official red tape of the islands often caused delay.

Mr. O'Hara's belief was that if a fast through service to South America or one of the West India Islands was instituted, calling at one or two points en route, and there was a subsidiary service to distribute and collect cargo, it would be very much better than the present system.

The control of the service it was shown, is in the hands of the Canadian Government, that is so far as it is affected by the subsidies.

Preferred Yankees.

Mr. W. H. Rowley, managing director of the E. B. Eddy Company, of Hull, Quebec, giving evidence, said that the West Indians seemed to prefer to deal with the Yankees so far as his experience went. One reason was that the Americans had better transportation facilities and Canadian goods had been shipped through to the West Indies via United States channels.

## P. W. A. TO AFFILIATE WITH CANADIAN UNION

Unanimous Resolution Passed  
At Yesterday's Meeting Of  
Grand Council Favors Union  
With Federation Of Labor.

## Special to The Standard.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 22.—The grand council of the Provincial Workmen's Association at today's session was unanimous in passing a resolution favoring affiliation with the Canadian Federation of Labor.

Before the session closes delegates will be appointed to attend the convention of the latter organization and discuss the matter.

The Murray Government's eight-hour day bill was discussed, and it was decided to have the legislation committee inquire into the delay of the commission appointed by the Government.

## FORTY-NINE MORE 33rd DEGREE MEN.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 22.—Forty-nine new members were elected to honorary membership in the 33rd degree body at the close of the 57th annual meeting of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons, of the northern jurisdiction. None of those elected were from Massachusetts.

Fire started by children with matches in a barn caused the destruction of fifteen horses at Yarmouth, Quebec with several barns and twenty head of cattle, causing a loss of \$60,000.