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FARMERS' CONVENTION A GREAT SUCCESS

Delegates Found Meetings of Interest and Decidedly Profitable.

WINNERS AT THE PROVINCIAL SEED FAIR.

Hon. J. A. Murray to go to Ottawa About Fertilizer Question—May Hold Mid-Summer Meeting.

Fredericton, March 6.—The most successful convention in the history of the Farmers and Dairymans' Asociation of New Brunswick came to a close here yesterday afternoon. More than two hundred delegates from all parts of the province were in attendance at the sessions and all received great benefit from the inspiring and instructive lectures, as well as from the general discussion that followed the talks. The delegates were fully satisfied that the convention had been the most helpful in the existence of the organization. One farmer from the eastern part of Westmorland county expressed the opinion that he had derived more benefit from the meetings than he had by home study in the last ten years. He said he would never miss another meeting. These were the sentiments expressed by nearly all the delegates.

A new departure this year was the discussions which were open to all members, and full advantage was taken of the opportunity of asking questions and exchanging experiences. Farmers who had much the same manner of soils got together and compared their methods, and in almost every case both received pointers which will be put to use in the coming season.

Another matter for general satisfaction was the general interest taken in the deliberations of the farmers by the members of the legislature and the official of the department of agriculture. Everything possible was done by these men to benefit the farmers, and when Hon. J. A. Murray, the new minister of agriculture, called the delegates in consultation with him in regard to the live stock question he struck a note that was responded to by every farmer in New Brunswick. Hon. Mr. Murray showed that he wished to benefit the agricultural part of the province, and it was his aim to call in the assitance of the farmers to make New Brunswick the best farming and stock raising part of the Dominion of Canada.

He promised that something would be done immediately for the fostering of the cattle raising industry and the upbuilding of that great sourse of income to the farmer. The farmers felt that in Mr. Murray they had a true friend who was looking out for their interests in the government of the country.

Hon. Mr. Murray's Prompt Work.

One of the resolutions at the convention was in regard to the inspection of fertilizers and a request for the Dominion government to amend the regulations so that manufacturers would have to state on labels just what plant food was contained in the fertilizers.

Mr. Murray immediately took the matter up and asked the convention to appoint a man to accompany him to Ottawa immediately after the close of the session here, and assist him in presenting the matter to the federal authorities. Mr. Durost was the representative selcted.

Potato Growing.

The last day of the convention was as busy as the others and many important subjects were discussed.

Potato culture was treated by Dr. Robert Newton and C. Fred Fawcett, and these men brought many points in regard to the planting, cultivation and harvesting of potatoes.

Dr. Newton explained the best means of culture and advised all farmers to have an experimental plot of his own where he could try out different kinds of seed and methods. He thought this was a good plan for other crops besides potatoes.

The speaker soon had all the delegates interested and there was a discussion that brought out the different phases of the potato business that proved particularly helpful.

New Brunswick he thought presented ideal conditions for potato growing and he urged to farmers to secure as large a yield as possible.

During the meeting it was decided to rearrange the by-laws governing the organization and the following committee was appointed to draw up the new regulations and submit them at the next meeting: W. W. Hubbard, R. G. Murray, S. L. Peters, Thos. Strong and A. R. Wetmore.

In the afternoon R. P. Gorham talked on potato diseases He enumerated the different affections found in New Brunswick and described ways of treating these. He particularly warned the farmers of the powdery scab infection and urged them to unite with the Department of Agriculture in stamping out this plague.

After the judging of the seeds entered in the provincial seed fair, the meeting adjourned.

It is likely that a mid-summer meeting will be held when the members will assemble at the experimental farm at Doak and besides transacting business will have an opportunity of seeing the produce of the farm and investigate the methods of farming.

Farmers from all sections of the province had seed entered at the fair and the specimens were said to be better than usual.

—The winners at the Provincial Seed Fair were as follows:

White Fife Wheat—1st, E. Lorne Hume, Florenceville; 2nd, Bertrand Goodspeed, Pennfac; 3rd, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 4th, A. R. Gorham, Gorham's Bluff.

Red Fife Wheat—1st, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 2nd, Donald Innes, Tobique.

White Russian Wheat—1st, T. Coy Goggin, Elgin; 2nd, H. B. Parlee, Sussex; 3rd, G. J. Dickson, Chatham; 4th, Henry Gordon, Chatham; 5th, Walter Payne, Lake Edward.

Any Other Variety Wheat—1st, Edward M. J. Jarvis, Stanley; 2nd, R. N. Underhill, Underhill.

Special Competition (Open to all)—1st, E. Lorne Hume; 2nd, N. F. Phillips.

Banner Oats—1st, H. B. Parlee; 2nd, J. W. Stevenson, Gladstone; 3rd, R. J. Shaw; 4th, H. Gordon; 5th, W. E. Palmer; 6th, H. R. Duplissie; 7th, W. H. Moore; 8th, E. Goodspeed; 9th, A. R. Gorham.

White Oats, Any Other Varviety—1st, H. B. Parlee; 2nd, H. Gordon; 3rd, D. Innes; 4th, N. F. Phillips; 5th, E. L. Hume; 6th, R. J. Shaw; 7th, J.

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APPLICATION FOR AID HAS BEEN RECEIVED

Formal Request for Government Assistance to C. N. T. Presented.

NOT KNOWN WHAT FORM OF HELP ASKED

MacKenzie and Mann Place Request in Premier's Hands—Guarantee of Bonds Probable.

Ottawa, March 6.—A formal application for federal assistance to complete the financing of the Canadian Northern Transcontinental system was placed in Premier Borden's hands today by Sir William MacKenzie and Sir Donald Mann. It was accompanied by a memorandum setting forth the company's plans, financial requirements, and the expenditures, and obligations incurred to date, with a supplementary statement also as to the amount of public aid which has already been given the road.

Although no specific request as to the exact character of the aid desired is said to be formally on file, it is understood that what the company is now pressing for is a federal guarantee of a bond issue to the par value of £7,000,000 sterling or $35,000,000.

DIAZ' NEPHEW WANTS TO HEAD A REVOLT AGAINST PRES. HUERTA

Washington, Mar. 6.—Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz, the exiled dictator, and the man who wants the United States to approve a new revolution under his leadership, which, he says, will overthrow Huerta, and restore peace in Mexico, waited in the captal today hoping to get a hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Although some senators pronounced his proposals "preposterous," and were against giving him a hearing, others contending the Senate should get all the information available on Mexico were in favor of hering him.

PROF. CUTTEN SPEAKS AT BIG CONVENTION

New Haven, Conn., Mar. 6—Addresses and discussions on child welfare, social hygiene and various phases of the relations between education and religion occupied the attention of the delegates at today's sessions of the Religious Education Association Convention. It was recommended that "child welfare" be "the general topic for next year's meeting, which will probably be held at Buffalo, N. Y.

Prof. Cutten of Acadia University, Wolfville, N. B., spoke on the "Moral Influence of the Curriculum."

BRIEF SESSION OF THE HOUSE YESTERDAY

Bill Relating to Harbor Fisheries Agreed to With Amendment.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR YEAR PRESENTED.

Moncton Bills Presented by Dr. Price — Several Notices of Inquiry Received—Adjournment Until Monday.

Fredericton, March 6.—The legislature held only a brief session this afternoon and then adjourned until Monday evening. The House met at 3.20 p. m.

Hon. Mr. Flemming presented the annual report of the schools of New Brunswick, 1912-13.

Mr. Young presented the report of the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Baxter presented the report of the committee on standing rules.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to consolidate the law relating to Sewerage and Water Supply in the City of St. John and portions of the Parishes of Lancaster and Simonds. Also a bill to amend the Municipalities Act.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to make provision for balconies in the General Public Hospital, St. John. Also a bill to amend the act to provide for the government of St. John by an elective commission. Also on behalf of Mr. Carson, a bill to provide for the extension of the St. John Street Railway into the Parish of Simonds.

Mr. Lockhart introduced a bill relating to the General Public Hospital, St. John. Also on behalf of Mr. Grannen, a bill to provide for electric lighting in the St. John Municipal Home.

Mr. Tilley introduced a bill to amend the Parish of Lancaster Sewerage Act, 1903.

Woman Franchise.

Hon. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to provide for the taking of a plebiscite as to whether or not the franchise should be extended to married women in civic elections in the City of St. John. He explained that the bill was promoted by the Common Council of St. John at the instance of the Council of Women, who demanded that married women owning property in the city should have the right to vote in civic elections.

Dr. Price presented the peition of the First Moncton United Bapitst Church in favor of bill to enable that corporation to issue debentures. Also several petitions from the City Council of Moncton respectively in favor of bills to fix the valuation of industries in the city for taxation purposes; to provide for permanent improvements in the city; for the issue of debentures to enable the construction of permanent streets and sidewalks; to authorize the appointment of a police magistrate for the city of Moncton.

Mr. Dugal gave notice of inquiry with regard to the alleged indebtedness of Mr. Pinder, M.L.A., to the province for unpaid stumpage and other accounts, and also a further inquiry as to the same gentleman's connection with the Southampton Railway and his application for guarantee of bonds by the government in aid of it.

Mr. Pelletier gave notice of inquiry with regard to the St. John and Quebec Railway Co.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) gave notice of motion with regard to bringing down the correspondence and reports of Bridge Inspector Jas. Shields on the painting of steel bridges between October 17st, 1913, and January 31st, 1914.

Fisheries Bill.

The house went into committee with Mr. Young in the chair, and took up the consideration of the bill relating to fisheries in the harbor of St. John.

Mr. Baxter in explaining same, said that these fisheries were vested in several owners. Those on the east side belong to the Crown; on the west side to the freemen of St. John, and around Navy Island to the citizens generally. It had been the practice for the council to dispose of the right to fish annually by auction, but owing to the construction work going on at present, which fnterfered to some extent with the fishing, the council had decided to withdraw the sale for the present of rights over certain parts, and it would be understood with regard to the other parts that the persons purchasing the fishing rights took them subject to any risk of interruption there might be in connection with the construction work. The object of the bill was to make all this perfectly clear.

The bill was agreed to with a verbal amendment.

The house adjourned at 4.25 p. m. until 8.30 p. m. Monda.

EXTENSION OF VOLUNTEER BOUNTY ACT

Hon. Dr. Roche's Resolution Passed and Bill Given First Reading.

ST. JOHN CASE IS GIVEN ATTENTION.

Appointment of Mr. McDonald as Inspector of Inland Revenue in New Brunswick Subject of Discussion.

Ottawa, March 6.—Hon. Dr. Roche introduced his resolution providing for an extension of the volunteer bounty act of 1908 so as to enable the surrender of rights in return for the $500 grant to be made until December 31st next.

The minister explained that last session the time had been extended for filing up on lands but there were quite a few unaware that they had to surrender their certificates before the 31st of October, 1913, to receive the $500 and the present extent was to meet such cases. There were forty-eight certificates still outstanding.

F. B. Carvell, of Carleton, thought there had been too many extensions and doubted if there were more than four of the forty-eight certificates in the hands of the men who earned them. The rest were in the possession of speculators with whom he had no sympathy. He was of the opinion that further extensions would be asked with the idea of getting more from the government in the end.

Hon. Dr. Roche said that it was impossible for anybody to get any more than the $500. This was the only time it would be extended.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson thought it should be restricted to the original grantees. They were the only ones that had equities today, the others had merely claims.

After some further discussion along these lines the resolution was passed and the bill based upon it given a first reading.

St. John Case.

The house then went into supply on the estimates of the Minister of Indian Revenue and after some preliminary questioning Mr. E. M. MacDonald, of Pictou, brought up the case of Excise Inspector McDonald, of New Brunswick. The member for Pictou said that this inspector had been a butcher previous to his appointment and that it had been necessary to send another inspector around with him to coach him in his duties.

The Minister replied that Mr. McDonald was a very efficient officer. A Dominion inspector had travelled with him for a short time but that would have been necessary in the case of any new appointee.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald—"You would not have appointed him if he had not been strongly recommended by Mr. Hazen."

Mr. Nantel—"I would not have appointed him without very careful inquiry as to his qualifications."

Mr. E. M. MacDonald—"You would not have appointed him if Mr. Hazen had not insisted on it."

Mr. Nantel—"It is true he was recommended by Mr. Hazen, but I would not say that Mr. Hazen insisted on his appointment."

Here Mr. Geo. W. Fowler intervened and affirmed that Inspector McDonald was a first class man in every way.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald—"A Conservative."

Mr. Fowler—"Yes, that is a proof of his intelligence."

Mr. MacDonald had urged that an inspector should have been appointed by promotion from those already in the service, and Mr. Fowler went on to chaff the member for Pictou with his new found concern for promotion.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald—"Discuss this case."

Mr. Fowler—"My hon. friend's interest in promotion is very late."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—"Better late than never."

DECREASE DUE TO FALLING OFF IN THE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Mar. 6—The revenue of the Dominion for February, according to the monthly statement of the finance department issued today, was $9,698,120 as against $13,135,870 in February a year ago. The revenue for the eleven months of present fiscal year was $148,799,636 as comparfed with $151,155,805 during the same period last year, a decrease od $2,356,169.

This decrease is due entirely to the falling off in customs receipts, all other departments of the government such as excise, post office, rails and canals showing satisfactory increases.

The national debt now stands at $317,169,801. There was an increase of $2,785,931 during February.

FIRST STEP IS TAKEN TOWARDS REPEAL OF EXEMPTION CLAUSE

House Committee on Interstate Commerce Brings in Favorable Report.

SENATE WILL DEAL WITH IT NEXT WEEK.

Stands Alone in Its Contentions Against all Other Maritime Nations, Committee Report Says.

Washington, March 6.—Initial steps to repeal the toll exemption clause of the Panama Canal Act as requested by President Wilson were taken in Congress today, when the House Committee on Interstate Commerce reported favorably a bill to strike out the provision. In the Senate the committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals decided to meet next week to consider the appeal of the President for a reversal of policy in the controversy, which involves the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and in the opinion of the President, the general foreign relations policy of the administration.

While the house is debating the issue next week, the Senate committee will consider what course to pursue; whether to recommend a flat repeal bill or to urge the compromise bill offered by Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, a member of the committee which would authorize the President to regulate tolls and assess charges at his discretion wherever exemption is provided in the Canal Act.

Favorable Response in House.

In the house there was quick response to the President's address, the committee voting thirteen to three to report favorably the Sims repeal bill. Absent members who were recorded made the vote seventeen to four.

Chairman Adamson had ready a draft of the report when the committee met. It based the approval of the Sims bill on the same two broad lines set forth in the President's message, general international comity, and the immediate foreign situation confronting the country.

Representative Knowland of California, who led the opposition in the committee, was given three days to file a minority report, and Chairman Adamson was authorized to urge the rules committee to report a special rule to hasten the bill through the house. The matter will be pressed at once, and it is expected a rule will be brought into the house probably by Thursday of next week.

Representative Adamson will have charge of the situation in the house, as Majority Leader Underwood, for the first time during the administration finds himself on the anti-administration side of the buestion.

Maintains Former Stand

In its report today, the committee which provided for uniform tolls in the Canal Act as originally reported, representative, "to consider the inter-

"We deem it proper now," said the representative, "to consiler the international situation and our obligations and policy on the relation thereto. True, there has been as yet no friction nor even strained relations with foreign governments, but we are advised that the opposite party to the principal treaty under which the canal wasconstructed fails to appeal our action in providing for the exemption or to concur in our construction of the treaty. Other maritime nations hold the same dissenting opinion, and in the whole family of nations we stand alone in our contentions. In such a situation it is not always necessary or wise to urge our contention, even though convinced of our abstract right. We are not disturbed by the taunt made for a purpose that repeal would be truckling and yielding to foreign demands. A similar taunt could be lodged against any man or nation honorable enough to promote friendly relations by according respectful consideration to views of the opposite party."

After a discussion of the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the declaration that the coastwise trade of the United States does no need the assistance of free tolls, the committee report said:

"The foreign governments objecting to our construction of the treaty can find a hundred points in the world's commerce to retaliate and discriminate, where we may blunder into using one. Our resources, genius and geographical position equip us to defy the world to outstrip us on fair and equal terms. As a nation we cannot afford to rest under the imputation, whether just or unjust, of disregarding our plighted honor, nor should we hold a debatable position far enough to arouse friction, resentment or retaliation. It is folly to refuse to do right because a foreign nation, party to a treaty, complains that our course is wrong. We might in any kind of a contest with other nations win by sheer strength and skill, and in winnig we might save all except honor. Far better to abolish the canal itself than even to permit our national honor to remain in question."

Future of Carranza Hinges on Benton Case

Only Clear Explanation and Reparation Can Restore Prestige of Constitutionalists—Otherwise Great Britain Likely to Withold Recognition.

Washington, Mar. 6—High officials of the administration believe the fortunes of the constitutionalist movement in Mexico hang largely in the balance, and that only a clear explanation of the Benton incident and satisfactory reparation will gain for them the prestige they had acquired as persons desiring the restoration of constitutional government in their country.

Should the Benton case remain unsettled in the event the cause of the constitutionalists is triumphant, there are strong intimations heard in official circles that Great Britain would refuse to recognize Carranza if he were elected. It is also taken for granted by officials that Great Britain might influence other European nations to withhold recognition until reparation is made for injury done to foreigners. Administration officials here, in discussing that phase of the situation today, pointed out that on the Benton case seemed to depend the political future of General Carranza.

The expected discussion in the open senate of the Mexican situation began today with a speech by Senator Works of California, Republican, who arraingned the government's Mexican policy. His words brought no reply from administration senators.

Monday, Senator Fall of New Mexico, proposes to make public a mass of information he has collected with regard to the Mexican situation. Senator Shively plans to reply defending the attitude of the administration. Other senators are planning to open up the floodgates if there is to be a free-for-all discussion which so many times has been threatened in the senate and as often suppressed.

Soldiers and Natives of Africa in Skirmish

British Soldiers and Tribesmen in Two Scrimmages—Major Conroy of Connaught Ranggers Killed and Another Officer Maimed.

London, March 6.—News has just reached here of two exciting scrimmages by British troops and tribesman in Africa. In the first of these Major James Lionel Conry, of the Connaught Rangers, who was awarded the Distinguished Service Order medal in South Africa in 1900, was killed in a fight with outlaws near Wadai Madi, in the Sudan. Major Conry was in charges of a contingent of an Arab batallion of the Egyption army. The leaders of the outlaws and other members of the band were killed, and the remainder made prisoners.

In the second affair Lt. Jones was shot through both legs during an attack on a stockade by Abyssinian raiders in British East Africa. When Lt. Jones was wounded all his soldiers except three orderlies, fled. These men at Jones' command re-took the stockade by assault.

Two of the soldiers, both natives, then bore the wounded officer on a stretcher 500 miles to his post. Blood poisoning, meantime, had set in and Jones was conveyed to another post, where a doctor was stationed. His bearers found the doctor absent, however, and a journey to Nairbol was then started. On the way the stretcher was charged by two rhinos which the faithful orderlies killed. At Nyiri a doctor and nurse were found.

The muscles of one of Jones' legs was so shrunk that the leg will always be four inches shorter than the other, and Jones will be a cripple for life. The doctors regard Jones' arrival at the hospital alive as miraculous.

NONE SEEM ANXIOUS FOR THE POSITION

Score of Leading Men Decline Nomination for Mayor of Montreal—Martin the Only Man on Hand.

Montreal, March 6.—"Wanted, an English-speaking candidate for the mayoralty," sums up the present situation in the municipal field in Montreal, where a ten-thousand-dollar-a-year job is going a-begging and the elections are barely four weeks off. An "unwritten law," says that it is the turn of the English citizens to find a candidate, but this they seem utterly unable to do. The honor has been practically offered to a score or more of the leading men, but they have declined.

Major G. W. Stephens rushed back from Europe only to find that he might be disqualified on a residential technicality if he ran. Huntley Drummond, R. C. Smith, K. C., C. C. Ballantyne, and others equally well known have declined. Two citizens' committees, with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Senator Dandurand at the head of one, admittedly have fallen down in their efforts to get the consent of a suitable candidate. Meanwhile, Mederic Martin, M. P., one of the "23" aldermen censured some years ago in the findings of a royal commission on graft at the city hall, sits back and smiles. He is the only aspirant for the $10,000 job who has definitely made up his mind.

APPOINTMENT WHEN HON. MR. COCHRANE RETURNS

Ottawa, Mar. 6—The successors to Hon. M. E. Bernier and Dr. Mills, railway commissioners, who have completed their ten years term of office, will not be appointed until after the return of Hon. Frank Cochrane from Europe, two months hence.

Messrs. Bernier and Mills will continue in office until the new commissioners are appointed.

HAS NO NEWS OF KARLUK

Stefansson Has Started Back from Arctic Coast — Still Knows Nothing of Missing Vessel.

Regina, Sask., Mar 6—That Stefansson has no news of the Karluk, lost in the ice of the Arctic ocean, was the word received this morning by Commissioner Perry of the R. N. W. M. P. in a wire from Superintendent Moody in command at the Dawson station. The patrol which came from Fort McPherson were arriving at Dawson yesterday under command of Corporal Hocking, brought an exceptionally heavy mail, containing letters from the explorer and from whaling vessels and others in the north, but Stefansson still knows nothing of the Karluk.

Commissioner Perry's wire stated that Stefansson has started back from the Arctic coast and that the Williams' party left Dawson on Tuesday with letters for him. The mail brought by the patrol will not reach Regina for three or four weeks.

POSED AS FRIEND OF MORGAN, GOT MONEY BY FALSE PRETENCES

London, March 6.—John Archibald Campbell Mason, who represented himself as millionaire and a friend of J. P. Morgan, of New York, and who was accused of securing $2,500 from a Miss Ethel S. Lucena, who, it was alleged, he had promised to marry, was sentenced in Old Bailey Criminal Court to three years' imprisonment today and recommended for deportation on a charge of false pretences.

Mason secured membership in two of the leading clubs here by representing himself as a member of the Knickerbocker Club in New York. Also through plausible stories he was able to secure through the American embassy a ticket to the royal enclosure at the Ascot race course but later was ruled off the turf by the Jockey Club.