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PROBS.—FAIR

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## MEATS AND FLOUR WILL NOT GO ON FREE LIST

### U. S. Senate Sub-Committee Make Important Tariff Changes

### LOWER TARIFF BUT NOT FREE TRADE

### Wheat Flour to Continue at 45 Cents per bbl.—Committee Expect the Recommendations to Pass Senate.

Washington, June 2.—Meats and flour will not go on the free list in the Democratic tariff law if the recommendation of the Senate finance sub-committee, in charge of the agricultural schedule, is accepted. This important alteration of the Underwood bill, as it passed the house, was determined upon today by the sub-committee composed of Senators Williams, Shively and Gore.

It was decided in carrying out the determination to perfect the Underwood bill by equating raw materials and their products, that it would be wiser to levy nominal duties on meats and flour products than to put live stock and grain on the free list. In accordance with this decision the sub-committee in revising the schedule, took from the free list in the house bill fresh meats, beef, mutton and pork, and made them dutiable at ten cents ad valorem. Wheat flour restored to the dutiable list at the specified rate of 45 cents a barrel, with other wheat products ten per cent ad valorem, and the Underwood duty on oats, was reduced from ten cents per bushel to five cents, with a compensatory duty on oatmeal said to be approximately five per cent ad valorem. The duty on oatmeal was not definitely determined, but it is assured that the recommendation will be to take oatmeal to be left as they are in the proposed bill, dutiable at ten per cent ad valorem, and the Underwood duty of ten cents a bushel on wheat will stand.

Will Probably Pass.

These recommendations will be made to the finance committee late this week or early next week, and the senators who propose the change believe it will have the approval of the majority of members, and also of the Democratic caucus.

Soon after the passage of the Underwood bill in the house there were many protests against differentiating between raw materials and their products, and it was one of the first features to be taken up with the senate leaders and President Wilson. Several weeks ago the committee determined to equalize the rates on wheat or other, and a few days ago President Wilson was consulted about the matter by Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and Senator Williams.

Another development today was the approval without change of the sugar schedule as it passed the house; and other schedules advanced to the committee. It also was announced by Senator Shively, of the finance committee, that in his opinion the tariff bill as it goes to the Senate committee will be a lower bill in the aggregate than the Underwood bill.

A protest filed today by the American Live Stock Association said in part:

"The result of the free admission of meats from other surplus would be, first of all, to discourage the live stock business, and if the prices were forced to the level of Argentine beef or Australian mutton, the business would be so unprofitable that this country would soon cease to produce its own meat."

Armour, Swift and Morris have asserted, and handle 39 per cent of the export trade of South America. Two of these firms are building large plants in Uruguay. Swift and Company are now building a plant in Brisbane, Queensland. There were now three plants in Canada operated by American packers.

"To place meat on the free list would result in curbing the so-called trust in propitious, the petition continued.

"Whatever control American packers have over prices in this country would be increased instead of lessened by free meats.

"The capacity of the United States for the production of live stock has not been reached. The present output could probably be doubled. Remunerative prices will bring this about. Unprofitable prices will result in a decreased production.

"We are in favor of an equal duty on all meat and live stock, and that duty should not be less than 15 per cent ad valorem in order to be fair and equitable to the live stock and farming interests of this country."

Millers Also Object.

Protesting against "the unequal treatment of wheat and flour in the Underwood bill," the millers of the United States have also expressed their opposition to the proposed tariff changes.

## JAPAN WILLING TO ACCEPT U. S. PEACE PLANS

### Viscount Chinda Notifies Secretary Bryan that Proposals are Agreeable.

### HAS NO BEARING ON CALIFORNIA QUESTION.

### Acceptance Means Refraining from Hostilities for Nine Months and Settlement of Claims by Commission.

Washington, June 2.—Viscount Chinda, the Ambassador from Japan, late today, called upon Secretary Bryan, with whom he had conferred on the proposed plan advanced by the United States for universal peace.

Signatory of the treaty proposed in Mr. Bryan's plan would agree to refrain from hostilities for a period of at least nine months, while any conflicting claims were under construction by an international joint commission, the case of Japan, as with the ten other nations that have received the proposal favorably, the response being solely in the general principle involved, and none has committed itself to approval of any of the details of the project.

Therefore, it may be many months before the tentative draft of the convention which Mr. Bryan submitted to the various embassies and legations can be reduced to a form which will receive the equal approval of all the nations. The statement by the ambassador that his government was prepared to give its approval to the proposal, has no bearing whatever upon the negotiations now in progress at the California alien land legislation. During his call upon Mr. Bryan, late today, the ambassador discussed the subject from various angles for half an hour, but without any definite result.

The Japanese foreign office has not yet called the ambassador's notification to the attention of the Japanese government, and it is known that it is conducting an official investigation as a basis for its rejoinder.

## VALUABLE ADDITIONS TO DOMINION ARCHIVES

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 2.—The annual report of the archives department brought down today contains a very interesting review of the work of the department for the year. Among the records obtained are those covering the history of Montreal for 250 years. Access to these records was afforded the department by the gentlemen of the city, who have been the recipients of Montreal since the beginning of the city. Other documents include the private papers of Hon. Joseph Howe, the famous Nova Scotian, and the papers of George Johnston.

The former are the gift of Mr. Stephen Howe, and the latter of the Johnston estate. The department is now able to obtain exact reproductions of the documents of which its records consist. This is done by means of a photostat. One of these machines is to be placed by the archives department in Quebec and another in the Maritime provinces.

Herwood Hill, millers of St. Louis presented a petition to the finance committee. "This," they said, "is not protection for the producer, but it is a great and serious handicap imposed by the government of the United States against the mills of our own country. We submit that such a policy is indefensible. We urge that the flour be reduced relatively the same as the wheat duty and imposed against all countries."

Resolutions from the Chicago Board of Trade urged an amendment to the bill to "provide for a duty of ten cents per bushel on wheat and rye and an equivalent duty on the products of wheat and rye on all importations."

Buffalo cereal manufacturers petitioned against free oatmeal and dutiable oats, stating that the largest manufacturer of rolled oats in the United States has two large mills in Canada.

"Should the proposed tariff become a law," they say, "the largest American manufacturer and the Canadian trusts could immediately combine and Congress will have placed the oatmeal business of the United States in the hands of a foreign combination over which they have no control." They urged that oats be placed on the free list.

## CHEF JUSTICE BARKER RECEIVES KNIGHTHOOD

### Distinguished Resident of New Brunswick in King's List

### SIR LOMER GOULD GETS THE K. C. M. G.

### Hon. J. D. Hazen in Parliament Announced the Honor Paid to Sir Frederick Barker—Major General Otter also Gets High Rank.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 2.—In the House of Commons, tonight, in the discussion upon the amendment to the Judges Act, Hon. Mr. Hazen rose in his place and alluded to the honor that the high honor of knighthood had been conferred upon the Chief Justice of New Brunswick. He was sure that all the members from New Brunswick would join in tendering their hearty congratulations to Chief Justice Barker who well deserved the title.

Frank B. Carvell endorsed the remarks of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and said that no more able or distinguished jurist occupied the bench. He hoped he would be long spared to enjoy his honor.

G. W. Fowler (King's County), joined in the congratulations and said it was not only an honor to the bench, but to the Province of New Brunswick.

H. B. Emerson said the distinction was well deserved for Chief Justice Barker had the confidence of every body.

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Chief Justice Barker of New Brunswick; Chief Justice Davidson of the House of Commons; William J. Lynch, chief of the patent office, Department of Agriculture.

General Sir John Denton French is promoted to field marshal. No peerages are created.

Major General Otter, Inspector General of Canadian Forces, M.C.V.O.C.B., chief military adviser to Minister of Militia, is created Knight Commander of the most honorable Order of the Bath.

The congratulations of the people of New Brunswick will be extended to Chief Justice Barker, upon whom the King has conferred the high honor of knighthood. The Chief Justice is one of the most distinguished men in the public service of New Brunswick, and all will be glad to learn that he has been the recipient of such an honor.

Sir Frederick E. Barker, M. A., D. L., Judge of the Supreme Court, New Brunswick, was born on December 27, 1838, at Sheffield, Sunbury county, N. B. He was a son of Enoch and Mary S. Barker. His paternal ancestors immigrated to Sheffield from Massachusetts previous to 1769.

Mr. Barker received his education at the Sunbury grammar school and King's College, now the University of New Brunswick. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857 and subsequently took the degrees of Master of Arts, Bachelor of Civil Law and Doctor of Civil Law. He was admitted as attorney in 1860, as barrister in 1861, and was appointed Chief Justice of the Province in 1885. He is a member of the St. George's Society, of which he was president for several years.

He was representative of St. John City in the House of Commons, having succeeded Sir Leonard Tilley when the latter gentleman was appointed an hour in wages. The principle of "open shop" is also involved. Instead of going to work this morning they went to the Labor Hall, where a mass meeting was held. The ultimatum was sent to the master plumbers who show no readiness to accede to the demands.

Plumbers in Calgary strike for more pay. Calgary, June 2.—Between three and four hundred union plumbers of this city went out on strike today, demanding an increase of five cents an hour in wages. The principle of "open shop" is also involved. Instead of going to work this morning they went to the Labor Hall, where a mass meeting was held. The ultimatum was sent to the master plumbers who show no readiness to accede to the demands.

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## GOD SAVE THE KING

### The British Empire Today Will Celebrate the 48th Birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V.



KING GEORGE V.

Wherever there are Englishmen there will be celebrations today to mark the forty-eighth birthday of King George V. Throughout the British Empire, extending to every continent of the world, the day will be a legal holiday, King George being the only monarch whose natal day is thus observed in all the divisions of both hemispheres.

Correspondents of a number of newspapers have recently announced that King George will visit Canada next year and it has even been suggested that he may extend his trip to New York and San Francisco—and possibly to Boston, Chicago, Atlanta and Los Angeles. This information, which, as one correspondent remarks, "I send without reserve, and vouches for as coming from a 'high source,'" has been received with considerable acceptance by the Dominion press. Certainly the Canadians would welcome a visit from the sovereign, who, before his accession to the throne, was twice entertained by the people of the Dominion.

King George's power and privileges have often been discussed, but he has many of which the general public knows nothing, and to which he himself has probably given no attention. That "the King can do no wrong" is still the law in England, and King George could not be held responsible for any crime, even if he were the sort of man to indulge criminal propensities. No subject may sue the King, yet the King may sue anybody. He may pardon any malefactor, for it is the "King's peace" that is broken by criminals. Legally the King is always present at every sitting of the law court and every session of parliament. He is the legal owner of the bottoms of all British rivers, the legal guardian of all insane persons and idiots, and he has the sole right to print the Holy Bible in England, and could, if he desired, prevent the printing of the Scriptures anywhere in the Empire.

King George's birthday dinner today will be prepared by a staff of twenty cooks under the supervision of M. Cedard, the chief chef, who receives a salary of \$10,000 a year. "The dinner has pleased His Majesty," is the message that is always sent to M. Cedard.

## LIBERAL LEGACY IS LAID ON THE TABLE

### Stamp Machine Control Shelved by the House—A Good Sample of Lax System of Old Government.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 2.—The stamp machine contract which Hon. L. P. Pelletier inherited from his predecessor, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, was tabled in the house today. It is dated May 20, 1911, and is good for ten years, renewable for a second ten years without further agreement if the terms have been substantially fulfilled. The licensee is Miss Katharine Ellen Fawns of Ashbury Place, Westminister.

## PLUMBERS IN CALGARY STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

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## LIBERALS WIN IN DORCHESTER

### Keenly Contested Election Yesterday for Quebec Legislature—Conservative Carried Ten of Sixteen Polls.

Quebec, June 2.—After one of the hardest political contests that has taken place in the county for years, Dorchester remains in the Liberal column of the provincial legislature. For over a week both parties made most strenuous efforts to carry the seat. They sent some of their best speakers into the constituency, while canvassers were used in every direction, visiting people who did not attend meetings.

## FOR CLEAN BANK NOTES.

In the matter of the sterilization of bank notes, after he had learned that the senate had made it permissive, the minister said he had consulted Dr. Steele, the member for South Perth, who had taken a deep interest in the question and the latter concurred that the legislation should be remissive as proposed by the Upper House. It was proved, as had been pointed out by several members, that the bank act in its essentials the act of ten years ago even of 20 years ago, but that did not mean that it should be radically changed at any particular revision.

The Money Stringency.

As to the lack of currency in Canada at present, that was a condition not confined to Canada, the financial stringency was world-wide. "Lack of currency," added Mr. White, "is co-eval and co-extensive with mankind, and I think it always will be." For, if money were too easily obtained by a credit system, over expansion would gradually disappear and money conditions would reassort themselves. He should not be surprised if that condition were to come about more rapidly than was generally thought. The act itself was not perfect but he thought that substantial progress had been made and that was the view of the House.

Replying to Mr. Stevens of Vancouver, the Minister of Finance repeated that if the section dealing with succession dues on shares did not work out well he would be in favor of introducing a special bill next session to remedy the defect. The Bank

## THE FUTURE OF CANADA DEPENDS ON THE CHURCH

### HOUSE WILL GET THROUGH THIS WEEK

### Decision Now to Bend Every Effort to This End.

### BANK ACT PASSED HOUSE YESTERDAY.

### Minor Amendments Suggested by Senate Accepted on Division—Mass of Accumulated Business Cleared Up.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 2.—Conservative members of the House had a caucus during the dinner recess tonight and discussed the remaining business of the session. There was a general expression of desire to conclude this week and matters will be shaped to that end. It is understood that the aid to the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern was considered, and the government's policy in that regard approved, following the explanations which were given.

Of the dozen government measures which passed through the final stages of legislation in the Commons today, the most important was the Bank Act as amended by the Senate. These amendments according to the statement of the Finance Minister, while of some moment in themselves, were not of great importance, as they left the principles of the bill unaffected. Several members of the House took issue with Mr. White in regard to the significance of the Senate amendments. They not only voiced their objections to the amendments, but also expressed their disapproval of the government's policy in that regard.

In the discussion of his motion for concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Bank Act, the Finance Minister said: "As the Senate is a Mr. Wright, Port George, B. and Rev. Dr. Murdoch MacKenzie, North Honan, China.

"The Canadian Presbyterian was the subject taken by Dr. Gordon. Of 2,500,000 professing Protestants, he said, 1,511,827 did not go to church. There were 1,150,000 professing Presbyterians in Canada but only 235,000 were church members. Last year 49,000 Presbyterians came to Canada. The future of Canada depended on the church. They were the custodians of the country's morals. The task before the church was a tremendous one, but they must meet it with unflinching courage and unshaken faith. Mr. Wright's address was received with a wonderful outburst of enthusiasm. He is a young missionary who has travelled over four thousand miles, the first three hundred and fifty being a long weary trek on foot, to attend the conference.

He told of the tremendous struggle being waged in that northern clime against all kinds of vice and the audacious temerity of the people who are guilty of the immoral practices he spoke about.

## POPE'S BIRTHDAY.

Rome, June 2.—Pope Pius beside innumerable congratulations received many presents in commemoration of his 78th birthday, which he celebrated today. The Pontiff kept his secretaries, his sisters and his niece as his guests at lunch and during the progress of it the bands of the Papal gendarmes played in the courtyard below.

## How the Vote Stood.

When the motion of the Finance Minister to concure in the Senate amendments was put by Mr. Speaker, several members stood up to demand the yeas and nays. A division was then taken and resulted in the motion being carried by 83 votes to 10. Eight Conservatives voted against the motion, namely: Messrs. Nickle, Kingston, MacLean, South York, Taylor, Bennett, Galt and Buchanan, Medicine Hat. The bill passed.

The main estimates adopted in committee of supply were then concurred in. Mr. Dehorst's bill to amend the pensionaries act by revising the rates of salaries of employees was read a third time and passed. It also was the bill respecting pelagic sealing.

This bill concurs on Canada's behalf in the international agreement between Great Britain, the United States and Russia prohibiting the taking of fur seals in the open seas.

### Ralph Connor Says Task Is Tremendous But Must be Faced.

### MANY DELEGATES AT CONFERENCES

### The Training of Children a Topic of Discussion—Many Noted Presbyterian Speakers in Able Addresses.

### Decision Now to Bend Every Effort to This End.

### Minor Amendments Suggested by Senate Accepted on Division—Mass of Accumulated Business Cleared Up.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 2.—The same feeling of interest and enthusiasm pervaded the meetings of the Presbyterian assembly conference today. Delegates completely filled Massey Hall and tonight an overflow meeting had to be held in Cooke's church.

The chief speaker this afternoon was Rev. Dr. Bruce Taylor, of Montreal, who spoke on the training of children.

One of the immediate problems of Canada," he said, "is how to get the right kind of people into municipal and political life. The problem of the supply of men for the ministry is not the only problem of public service in this land. There is every where a certain lack of interest in public affairs. The reward of business industry and capability is so great that the best, and those who might have the greatest weight with others are refusing to give themselves to work that means relatively little reward and involves liability to criticism and embarrassment. When we get religious we shall also get a new sense of public duty. The same influence that will turn men's thoughts to the ministry will turn them also to public life.

It is in the home primarily that this interest must be aroused. In speaking of the child and church, Dr. Taylor laid stress on the importance of the Sunday morning service. "The morning service is the family festival," he said, "and at this crisis hereafter I utter a doubt as to what the evening service has worked well for family life."

Dr. MacKenzie spoke eloquently of the work of the missions and referred ecologically to the new republic of China and the new republic.

"Home and Foreign Missions" was the subject taken by Dr. Gordon. Of 2,500,000 professing Protestants, he said, 1,511,827 did not go to church. There were 1,150,000 professing Presbyterians in Canada but only 235,000 were church members. Last year 49,000 Presbyterians came to Canada. The future of Canada depended on the church. They were the custodians of the country's morals. The task before the church was a tremendous one, but they must meet it with unflinching courage and unshaken faith. Mr. Wright's address was received with a wonderful outburst of enthusiasm. He is a young missionary who has travelled over four thousand miles, the first three hundred and fifty being a long weary trek on foot, to attend the conference.

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