

# THOUSAND DELEGATES PRESENT AT OPENING

### Social Service Congress of Canada Opened Yesterday At Ottawa.

### PREMIER BORDEN EXTENDS WELCOME

### The Attitude of Church To- wards Solution of Labor Problem, Theme of Address- es by Prominent Speakers.

Ottawa, March 3.—The Social Service Congress of Canada—the object of which is to arouse interest and enlist all Canadians in behalf of social righteousness with the purpose of improving social, economic and ethical conditions in Canada—opened its sessions here today and will continue the same in attendance from all parts of Canada, and so great was the crowd seeking admission to the assembly hall that hundreds had to be turned away. An overflow meeting was held tonight, all the speakers on the regular program doing double duty, delivering addresses in two halls.

At the morning session addresses of welcome were delivered by Premier Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Controller Parent, representing the city. The theme of the afternoon session was "The Church and Industrial Life."

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# GEORGIAN BAY CANAL ENDORSED

### Colonial Section Royal Society of Arts Discusses the Project.

### CANADA'S DEBT THE SMALLEST OF ALL

### Scheme is Strongly Favored by Gathering in London— Only Obstruction, Financial, Sir Robert Perks Says.

London, Mar. 3.—Discussion on Sir Robert Perks' paper on the Georgian Bay Canal, adjourned from last month on account of the author's absence, took place at yesterday's meeting of the Colonial Section of the Royal Society of Arts, and the speakers strongly advocated its early construction.

Lord Blythe, presiding, suggested that the waterway be designated only the Georgian Canal, in honor of the King, and to attract popular attention. He mentioned with regret the absence of Ambassador Page, Viscount Bryce and Colonial Secretary Harcourt. Sir Robert Perks, in his introductory statement, claimed that there is absolute unanimity in Canada on the necessity of constructing a waterway from the upper Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence, and the only obstacle is the financial one. He has received letters to this effect from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Sir William Van Horne and Sir Frederick Williams Taylor.

Alluding to newspaper criticisms of Canadian borrowings Sir Robert declared that there is no dominion today showing a smaller debt per capita, which is £9 for the Dominion and £3 for the provinces, a total of £12 as against £24 in Australia. He considered Sir Wilfrid Laurier was right in asserting that Canada was capable of bearing her financial burdens, and reiterated the hope that the Borden government would undertake the Georgian Bay enterprise.

Dr. Parkin, director of the Rhodes Trust, supported the project on the grounds that with her astounding resources Canada could not go astray in undertaking great enterprises. Mr. Clougher, a representative of the Toronto Press, stated that the old jealousy and suspicion in Ontario on this project had given way to the broader conception of the Dominion's needs, and he cordially endorsed the project.

Frank Birwood agreed with the desirability of the Canal, but found fault with the answer of the Minister of Public Works to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's recent question. In its face that answer was adequate, but he was afraid that the reply fell from the lips of people who were not altogether famous for financial modesty. They had lavished money on waterways and railways, building one of the latter in the frozen north, but at a matter of patriotic importance was to be given indecent burial. He would like to ask whether the procrastination was due to conviction or lobbyism; did the voice of Toronto overwhelm that of Montreal; or was the fact that the project was in British hands a vital deterrent?

Amid cries of dissent the speaker went on to talk of the borrowings of small municipalities, and suggested that the Canadian legislatures give assurance that these places were stable. He also made vague allusions to corrupt groups of politicians.

Dr. Parkin answered Mr. Birwood challenging him to show any obligation that Canada had not paid. R. T. R. Preston, supporting the project, contended that Canada's political atmosphere was purer than twenty-five years ago. Thomas Carling of Montreal, spoke from the shipper's point of view; Hon. R. C. Parsons commended the scheme as one entailing simple engineering, and Sir Robert Perks concluded with the warning that expenditure on the Welland Canal would largely benefit the Americans. He was reluctant to discuss the internal politics of Canada, and he thought the government only retained at present because of its other large undertakings.

dearer then entered his employer's house, where he killed his employer's wife and a servant. Then he killed his employer's mother and three children.

Redureau in court today admitted all the accusations. He was very pale and responded in a feeble voice to all questions.

A commission of doctors appointed to examine him reported that he was sane and sane.

# FRANK CARVELL LASHED BY ELOQUENT SPEAKER MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

## Importance of Stock- Raising Pointed Out

### Farmers and Dairymen Hear Practical Addresses on Breed- ing—Reminded of Great Opportunities in Province for Live Stock Raising.

Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, March 3.—More than 200 members attended meetings of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association here today. All sessions proved interesting and general feeling was that New Brunswick was just entering on a new era of agricultural prosperity.

The morning and afternoon meetings took place in the exhibition building and live stock and grains were on exhibition. The farmers have derived great benefit from practical addresses and demonstrations given by various speakers.

The storm of the last two days has kept attendance lower than otherwise would have been the case. It is expected that more delegates will be present at the meetings of the next two days. Andrew Elliot has helped to a great extent in making the gathering successful and by his enthusiasm and knowledge of farming conditions has proved of great assistance.

The gathering tonight was in the Opera House and besides reports from vice-presidents, inspiring talks were given by T. O. Clark, who was lately appointed head of the sheep division of the federal department of agriculture in New Brunswick, Mr. Elliot and J. McKenna.

Reports of vice-presidents showed that the year in general had been a good one but some of the crops had been harmed by heavy rains of fall. Grain planted early had been generally successful.

Mr. Clark in speaking of sheep raising in this province advocated greater interest in this industry. He is to have his headquarters in Moncton and would be glad to answer any questions sent him regarding sheep raising. (Continued on page 7)

## Despicable Tactics of Carleton County Blusterer Receive Their Reward.

### HIS MISREPRESENTATIONS WERE PROMPTLY BRANDED

### Efforts to Distort Facts About Nanaimo Strike Condemned

### —Vote of Censure of Minister of Labor Lost.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, March 3.—Probably the most scathing indictment that has been heard in parliament during recent years was made this evening against F. B. Carvell, of Carleton, N. B., by R. F. Green, of Kootenay, B. C. The debate was upon the minister's trouble at Nanaimo which the opposition brought up again today in the hope of embarrassing the Minister of Labor and to give the labor unions the impression that the Liberal party is fighting their battles. Mr. Carvell seized the opportunity to indulge in some of his most characteristically abusive speeches. He also excelled himself in the matter of misrepresentation. He incidentally admitted that he personally had no sympathy with the laboring man. This just slipped out. Mr. Green, who is a recent comer to the house, began by saying that it was hard for him to keep within parliamentary language in telling the house what he must be the class of man Mr. Carvell was. Carvell had made statements and charges without any decent foundation for them. If there was an insinuation against the character of any man in the public press, said Mr. Green, Mr. Carvell delighted to come to the house and repeat it as a fact. He seemed to wallow in insinuation and innuendo against the people who did not agree with him. Carvell did not seem to look for proof for any statement he had to make concerning his political opponents.

"In my boyhood days," said Mr. Green, "I was taught to look out for the man who did not have a clean mind," and pointing to Mr. Carvell, he continued, "that man who is always ready to accuse his neighbor, you had better look out for."

Mr. Carvell in his speech had charged that "an unholy alliance" had existed in this matter between the C. N. E., the British Columbia government and the federal Minister of Labor. Mr. Green described this statement as "the most distorted view that could be possibly given."

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## BRIEF SESSION OF LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY

### Several Bills Presented—Con- tingencies Committee Met— Members Attend Farmers Convention.

Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, Mar. 3.—The legislature's session this afternoon was only of about an hour's duration, being purely routine and very little of that owing to the private legislation being somewhat slow in coming down.

The members will spend the evenings this week attending the sessions of the Farmers and Dairymen's Convention, there being a sort of interchange of visits as many of the convention delegates were in the galleries while the house was sitting this afternoon.

The contingencies committee was the first to organize and held its first meeting today. Mr. Woods was re-elected chairman. The usual items were passed, only change being that each member is allowed \$30 instead of \$20 for telephoning expenses during recess.

The standing rules committee will hold their first meeting tomorrow morning. Mr. Baxter of St. John county is slated for the chairmanship of this committee, succeeding Hon. J. A. Murray, now Minister of Agriculture.

Governor and Mrs. Wood will hold their second reception tomorrow afternoon and on Thursday evening will give their second dinner of the session.

Bills Presented  
The house met at 3:15 p. m. Mr. Woods presented the report of contingencies committee.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) presented the petition of the town council of Chatham in favor of a bill to amend the act relating to the assessment and collection of taxes in that town.

Hon. Mr. Murray presented the petition from the Town of Sussex in favor of a bill to permit that town to issue debentures.

Hon. Mr. Murray introduced a bill relating to the agriculture act of Canada. He explained that it was to enable the provincial department of agriculture to make an agreement with the Dominion minister with regard to the Dominion grant in aid of agricultural education.

Mr. Prescott presented the petition of the Albert Manufacturing Company in favor of a bill to amend the act incorporating that company.

Mr. Tilley presented the petition of the St. John River Hydro-Electric Co. in favor of bill to amend the incorporation act.

Hon. Mr. Murray introduced a bill with regard to tuberculosis in cattle, which made it an offence to sell cattle afflicted with that disease under certain conditions.

Hon. Mr. Fleming presented the annual report of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway for 1913.

The house went into committee with Mr. Woods in the chair and took up the re-consideration of the bill to legalize certain marriages.

Hon. Mr. Fleming said the reason for re-committing this bill was to incorporate in it the provision of a bill introduced yesterday by the Hon. Attorney-General for a similar purpose and so make one bill instead of two. The material portions of the bill introduced by the Hon. Attorney-General having been incorporated.

The bill was agreed to as amended.

Hon. Dr. Landry informed the house that there had been some delay in printing the auditor's report, but he hoped to have it ready to lay before the house by the end of the week.

The house adjourned at 4:10 p. m.

## Foreign Secretary Says It Would be Futile at Present Moment.

### DON'T INTEND TO LET MATTER DROP, HOWEVER

### When Circumstances Permit Whatever Steps are Practi- cal Shall be Taken, Sir Ed- ward Tells Parliament.

London, March 3.—Sir Edward Grey made an important statement on the Mexican situation in the House of Commons today. In reply to a question as to the investigation at Jurez of the death of William S. Benton, he said, in part:

"All the efforts that have been made hitherto have failed to secure an investigation into the facts respecting the death of William S. Benton. The persistent difficulties put in the way of such an investigation create the strongest presumption of a desire and an intention to conceal the truth on the part of those in Mexico who are responsible for what has happened."

"Communications with the government of the United States are still proceeding, but I would repeat what I said last week, that these communications do not imply that the government of the United States has any responsibility for what has taken place, by which I mean, of course, the death of Benton."

"While, therefore, we shall welcome any action that the United States is prepared to take to secure justice, we have no title to demand as a right that the United States should itself resort to force."

"One can demand that another government should go to all lengths to secure reparations for a crime which when one holds that government in some way responsible for the commission of the crime."

"So far the United States has shown at least as much interest in the death in Mexico of a British subject as it has in the case of outrages on American citizens—for I understand that several Americans have been killed in Mexico. And the United States has shown every desire to use its influence to secure protection for British subjects in the Mexican territory controlled by those described as constitutionalists."

"I would therefore sum up the situation by saying that if the United States thinks it proper to take further steps, either on behalf of its own citizens or of a British subject, we will gladly await the result. But if for reasons of its own the United States does not think it desirable to take such steps, we must of course, reserve to ourselves the right to secure reparation whenever there is an opportunity to do so."

Policy Purely Commercial

"Our general policy towards Mexico and the Central and South American countries are commercial. We are interested in Mexico as a market for our goods, and we are interested in Mexico as a source of raw materials. We are not interested in Mexico as a political entity. As a rule, therefore, all questions that arise between these people and ourselves are referred by diplomatic means or can be referred to arbitration. But the violent death of a British subject and the refusal of the responsible authorities in Mexico to do what we can on our own behalf."

"Assuming that the United States does not intend to take any responsibility for intervention, it has been urged upon me that we should take immediate action, without, however, giving me any suggestion or indication of what action we can take at the moment."

"I must repeat what I said last week, that there is nothing we can do effectively so under the present conditions, that the government in Mexico City has no control over the territory where the death of Benton took place, nor over those responsible for his death. We cannot, therefore, under the present circumstances, secure reparation through that government."

"We have no intention of engaging in what on our part would be such a fantastic attempt as the sending of a force—which to be effective would have to be a large force—into any part of Mexico. Under ordinary circumstances we might have taken action at a port of Mexico by way of blockade. Under present conditions if we took such action, and it had any effect, it could only result in giving assistance to the contending part in North Mexico. To take action that would positively help those from whom we demand reparation simply for the sake of appearing to do something would be worse than futile."

"But we do not mean to let the matter rest, and as soon as by any change of circumstances it is in our power to carry the matter further, we shall take whatever steps may be practicable."

method more quickly than a message could be sent by cable.

During the lecture wireless messages received from the Cornwall station were thrown on a screen by a stereopticon. King Emmanuel warmly congratulated Marconi at the end of the lecture.

# SCARCITY OF FOOD SUPPLY IN NEW YORK

### Perishable Foods, Still Short Owing to Disorganized Freight Service After Big Storm.

New York, Mar. 3.—New York got itself part way from under its deep blanket of snow and ice today and re-established communication with the outside world on something approaching ordinary winter conditions. Within the city a force of about six thousand snow shovellers, 2,000 extra teams, the entire personnel and equipment of the street cleaning department, millions of gallons of water for thawing and flushing, about six hours of warm sunshine, and the co-operation of many citizens and the public service corporations made it possible to maintain on the trunk thoroughfares a semblance of normal traffic. Little, however, could be done on the side streets, which remained deeply banked with snow.

Trains during the day were still from thirty minutes to five hours late, but the service was steadily progressing. Outgoing trains left on time in most cases.

Trolley car transportation, however, was still badly crippled in the suburban and rural districts.

In this city such perishable food supplies as milk, butter, eggs, fresh vegetables, and in some cases meat, were still in short supply, due on the one hand to a badly disorganized freight and other train service, and on the other to interrupted street traffic. The same conditions hampered cold supplies, and trouble from a scant supply of fuel was still feared.

# FIFTEEN YEAR OLD BOY MURDERED

### Angered With Employer, Cut His Throat With Blow from Axe, and Murdered Four Others.

Nantes, France, March 3.—The trial opened here today of Marcel Redureau, a 15 year old boy who on September 20 last hacked seven people to death at Babriage-En-Landreau.

The boy was employed as a vine cutter. He became angry during a discussion with his employer, seized an enormous axe, and with a single blow cut the man's throat from ear to ear, killing him instantly. The mur-

# Hon. F. D. Monk Resigns Seat in Parliament

### Forced by Failing Health to End Political Career—Good Par- liamentarian and Eloquent Speaker, Commanded Res- pect of Both Parties.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, March 3.—Hon. F. D. Monk has resigned his seat in parliament. He has ended his formal announcement in the house today that he had received the resignation of the member for Jacques Cartier.

Mr. Monk has been in failing health for some time. He has not been in the commons chamber since he resigned the portfolio of Public Works in October 1913. Shortly before the present session opened he came to Ottawa and engaged rooms at the Chateau Laurier for the session, but he went back to Montreal only to fall ill again, and it is just in keeping with the high sense of duty which has always characterized Mr. Monk's career that, finding himself unable to attend the house for two sessions he should resign and allow the seat to be occupied by a man who would be able to present and take a part in the public affairs of the country.

In parliament Mr. Monk has always been regarded with the utmost respect. He is a gentleman of culture and education far above the common, and no greater tribute has ever been paid to any member by the present Premier than to Mr. Monk some years ago when the opposition members in the parliament 1904-1908 presided over the gathering.

Mr. Monk, while a strong Conservative, has always steered a pretty independent course on several questions notably the naval policy, but in what ever attitude he assumed he always commanded respect, for he never spoke unless from earnest conviction. He was a good parliamentarian and his loss to the debating strength of the house will be great. He is 58 years of age, which is not old as parliamentarians go and he seemed to have many years of a useful public career before him.

# AN EMPIRE TRADE MARK ADVOCATED

### British Empire League Favors Simple and Definite Means of Identifying British Goods.

London, March 4.—Advocacy of a general Empire trade mark was the object of a largely attended meeting in the Queen's Hall last night, presided over by the Duke of Argyll, and supported by several parliamentarians. The British Empire League, which organized the gathering, advocate providing simple and definite means of identification of British manufactures and products, showing the place of origin within the Empire, to encourage the public to buy British goods, and prevent the sale of foreign as British, and to generally develop Empire trade on a patriotic and fraternal basis.

The chairman denied that there was any political favor in the object sought and cited a number of opinions of high commissioners and colonial agents, including the late Lord Strathcona, in support of the effort. He also emphasized that it was an uncommercial scheme.

A resolution, moved by F. E. Smith, K. C., M. P., recorded the conviction of the meeting that it was in the interests of trade and industry within the Empire that such goods were manufactured or produced within the Empire, and that a recommendation be made that the Board of Trade proceed to have the registration of such a mark applied for.

Mr. Smith claimed that the body of colonial opinion was strongly in favor of such a move, as expressed by their agents, and the majority of small traders, though a few prominent mer-

# MAKE SEPARATE SCHOOLS ISSUE IN ELECTION

### One of Main Questions in Civic Contest Yesterday at Syd- ney—W. A. Richardson Re- turned as Mayor.

Sydney, N. S., Mar. 3.—Today's civic elections resulted in the return of W. A. Richardson as mayor by a majority of fourteen over his nearest opponent, A. N. McLennan. A third candidate, L. X. MacDonald, polled only a small vote. The separate school issue entered largely into the contest. Mr. McLennan, backed up by Rev. Dr. Pringle and the Orange lodges, appealing for support on an anti-separate school platform. As the result shows, the Catholics united on Richardson to the exclusion of Mr. MacDonald, who is himself a prominent Catholic of this city. The new council, however, is of a distinctly Protestant cast, standing seven to three, as against five to nine in the old council. Two of the newly elected aldermen were elected on the anti-Catholic school issue.

## SIR JAMES ROSS NEARING END

Toronto, Mar. 3.—There was no change in Sir George Ross' condition tonight. He is still unconscious, and the end is generally approaching.

Sir John Cockburn, VIII Crooks and others also spoke. The Manchester Guardian yesterday strongly opposed the movement, asserting that it was largely reform concealed.

# THE EASTINGTON AT MERCY OF THE CURRENTS

### Frozen in Ice Pack, Out of Coal and Provisions—Crew Sent to Find Light Lost All Night.

Louisburg, C. B., March 3.—Frozen in an ice pack and drifting at the mercy of the ocean currents off the southern coast of Cape Breton, out of coal, and water, and short of provisions, such is the predicament of the steamer Eastington, long overdue at this port, starting news to this effect was flashed over the wires this evening along with the report of the rescue of first officer Sabourin and three of the steamer's crew.

"They were picked up off the ice this afternoon near Gaharus Cape, towards Goulet Island, in a badly used up condition. Two of the men had their hands frozen as a result of last night's experience in an open boat. It appears that about two o'clock yesterday afternoon the captain of the Eastington decided to send the first officer and three of the crew out in dory in an endeavor to locate Goulet Island light, and if possible to report the steamer's predicament. The dense fog which prevailed and the ocean roll not only prevented them from locating the light but also from returning to their ship, thus leaving them exposed all night in an open dory. They were rescued this afternoon by a bluff and drizzling easterly storm among drift ice and fog. It was in that condition, benumbed with cold and exhausted, and apparently trying to make their way towards shore that they were rescued this afternoon.

The Eastington was reported off St. Esprit on Monday evening, February 23rd, and during all this time no effort apparently has been made for her relief. Assistance, however, will likely be sent tomorrow.

Two steamers are reported caught in the ice off Bear Cove, Youghou, and quite close in shore. They are probably the Edgards and Cape Breton due at this port from Halifax.

# MARCONI PREDICTS EARLY SUCCESS OF RADIO TELEPHONY

### Lectures in Ancient Circus of Augustus—King and Queen and Many Italian Notables Attend.

Rome, Mar. 3.—William Marconi tonight delivered a lecture in the ancient Circus of Augustus before King Emmanuel and Queen Helena, all the notabilities in Rome, and a great throng of the public generally. Mr. Marconi's theme was the progress of radio telephony. He predicted the early success of radio telephony, declaring that the human voice could be projected across the ocean by this

method more quickly than a message could be sent by cable.

During the lecture wireless messages received from the Cornwall station were thrown on a screen by a stereopticon. King Emmanuel warmly congratulated Marconi at the end of the lecture.