

## COMPULSORY MEDIATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

**Important Gatherings of the Representatives of Capital and Labor Assembled at New York Today---Legislature is Needed to Bring About a Settlement of Labor Troubles---Model Arbitration Law May be Formulated for all the States---Notable Speakers**

New York, Jan. 28—Many eminent representatives of capital and labor assembled at the Hotel Astor today to exchange opinions on the important subject of "Mediation in Industrial Disputes." The National Civic Federation brought them together with the intention of making the discussion of this subject the leading feature of its thirteenth annual meeting. The sessions will continue over tomorrow and will conclude with the annual banquet tomorrow night.

Twelve years experience in dealing with industrial disputes by the conciliation department of the National Civic Federation has convinced the members that to reduce the number of strikes to a minimum and to bring about an early settlement when a strike is not preventable, there is need of legislation—amendatory in some cases and entirely new in others.

To suggest amendments to the Federal law known as the Erdman act and to formulate a model arbitration law that might be adopted by all the States are the chief purposes of the present conference. The Erdman act, so far as its present scope extends, is considered a satisfactory measure. It has been successfully applied in interstate railroad disputes, but it does not at present include disputes which may arise in railway shops or in coastwise or river transportation or in express traffic, and being a Federal act, it does not apply to municipal utilities, which can be dealt with only by the States. The strengthening of the Erdman act and the adoption of laws along the same

line by all of the States are deemed necessary. And in addition to such Federal and State legislation, the conference will consider a plan for settling disputes between Federal, State and municipal employees and their respective governments.

In addition to the question of settling industrial disputes by law, the delegates to the conference now in session will be asked to devise ways and means to bring about uniform laws on other matters of general importance, such as workmen's compensation, accident prevention, pensions for Federal, State and municipal employees, reform in legal procedure, regulation of public utilities, regulation of industrial corporations, and regulation of the manufacture and sale of drugs and food products.

The various questions are to be dealt with in the conference by men well qualified to speak on the subjects assigned them. Prominent among those scheduled as speakers are Andrew Carnegie, August Belmont, John Hays Hammond, Alton B. Parker, Seth Low, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Warren S. Stone, head of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union; Austin B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors; William C. Brown, president of the New York Central Railroad; George B. Cortelyou, former Secretary of the Treasury; Albert Shaw, the well known editor and publicist; Francis Lynde Stetson, famous as a corporation lawyer.

## A REVOLTING TRAGEDY

**Wife of I. C. R. Employee at River du Loup Foully Murdered**

**Six Men Said to Have Been Implicated in the Affair---All Were Under the Influence of Liquor**

Montreal, Jan. 27—A Quebec despatch to the Star has the following: Revolting reports come from Rivière du Loup of a crime committed at that point by six men who are said to have kicked and beaten a woman there into insensibility, thrust her into an empty apple barrel, and left her in a dying condition.

This all occurred in the woman's home, while her husband, who is an I. C. R. employee, was absent. When the husband returned he found the door partly open, and going inside found his wife unconscious in the apple barrel. She had been burned all over her body, indicating that the men had jabbed cigar stubs against her, in addition to kicking and beating her.

Shortly afterwards the woman recovered consciousness sufficiently to tell her husband the names of the six men. To his amazement, he learned, says the report, that they were people whom he had been in the habit of inviting to his home. It appears that on the night in question they were much the worse for liquor.

So badly beaten was the woman that when a priest arrived to give her the last rites of the Church, he was unable to recognize the face of his parishioner. Adding to the pathetic scene, the victim's little children clung to their dying mother, sobbing bitterly.

One of the men mentioned in connection with the outrage, is himself the father of a large family, while three others were married men.

Two of the six men, it is said, have already fled from justice, while large sums of money are claimed to have been paid to get the affair hushed up.

(Continued on page 5)

### TO MEET AGAIN THURSDAY

Consideration of the City by-laws now undergoing revision will be continued by the City Council in committee on Thursday night next.

### A LONG SKATE

A local lawyer skated to Lower Maugerville on Sunday, a distance of sixteen miles, returning home the following day. He found the ice pretty sloppy, but made good time. He did the stunt merely for exercise.

### C. P. R. FORESTERS HERE

Messrs. L. M. Ellis and R. D. Patte of Calgary, belonging to the Forestry Department of the C. P. R. were in the city yesterday and left for St. John last night. While in the city they conferred with Prof. R. B. Miller of the Forestry Department of the University of New Brunswick.

### L.O.B.A. MEETING

The regular meeting of the Star of the East, No. 33 Ladies Orange Benevolent Association was held in Orange Hall last night. There was a large attendance and five new members were initiated. The lodge is in good financial condition and though organized only in April last began the new year with upwards of forty members.

### TO CHANGE RULE OF ROAD

It was stated by Ald. Guthrie at last night's meeting of the City Council in Committee that at the coming session of the legislature a bill will be introduced to make it the rule of the road to turn to the right instead of to the left as at present. This change is advocated because in all parts of the United States and Canada except in the Maritime Provinces it is the rule of the road to turn to the right and uniformity is very desirable. Several automobile collisions occurred recently along the Maine border because visiting American motorists turned to the right and local motorists to the left.

Mr. C. E. Fairweather of St. John, is in the city.

## WILL THE WAR BE RESUMED?

**The Balkan Allies Threaten to Break Off the Peace Negotiations**

**Head of Turkish Delegation Declares That Adrianople is Indispensable to His Country**

London, Jan. 27—The special committee appointed by the Balkan plenipotentiaries drafted a note today notifying the Turkish plenipotentiaries that they propose to break off the peace negotiations. The note was not submitted to the Balkan delegates who held no meeting today. Instead the delegates gave a luncheon in celebration of the Saint Day of Saba the patron of the orthodox church. This was attended by several of the military members of the delegations who are leaving London to rejoin their armies in the expectation of a resumption of hostilities.

The note as drafted is very brief. It reminds the Turks that since January 6 the sittings of the peace conference have been suspended without Turkey making any move toward their resumption while the events which have occurred in Constantinople are of the proof that Turkey's answer to the demands of the allies concerning Adrianople and the Aegean Island will be negative. On this account unless the Turkish delegation has fresh proposals to make, the note points out the allies see no alternative but definitely to break off the negotiations.

The Serbian ex-premier, M. Novakovich will give luncheon on Tuesday in honor of the other delegation after which a meeting will be held for the purpose of examining the note. Thus another day will be gained before facing the question of reopening the war.

Rehad Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation in an interview tonight said that he deeply regretted the obstinacy of the allies which he declared was not only against Turkey's but against their own true interests. He added:

"This obstinacy is the more regrettable because Bulgaria does not need Adrianople, either for defensive or offensive purposes, this town is indispensable to Turkey on account of history, sentimental and religious associations. In fact Turkey would be weaker from a military point of view possessing Adrianople than without it, as the present war proves for a whole army is now mobilized inside that fortress.

"Turkey has shown a yielding spirit towards the allies ceding a larger area than their own countries before the war. What was the use of assembling a conference if the allies were determined to make no concessions."

(Continued on page 5)

### WILL GO WEST

As announced in these columns yesterday, Mr. E. A. O'Brien of the F. B. Edgecombe Company's staff, has been offered a lucrative position in Saskatoon and has decided to accept the same. He will probably leave for the west with his family early in March. Mr. O'Brien besides being a most efficient dry goods salesman is an accomplished musician and his departure from the city will be greatly regretted.

### MONTREAL MORNING SALES

Royal Bank—5 @ 223.  
Bank of N. S.—6 @ 265½.  
Merchant's Bank—15 @ 200.  
Bank of Commerce—25 @ 224; 10 @ 223½.  
C. P. R. Rights—225 @ 17½; 10 @ 17½; 3 @ 18.  
C. P. R.—25 @ 241; 25 @ 241½; 25 @ 241½; 25 @ 241½; 108 @ 242½.  
Quebec Rails—15 @ 16½.  
Canada Cotton—35 @ 76½.  
Cement—34 @ 27.  
Steel Com.—110 @ 56; 75 @ 55½; 105 @ 55½; 325 @ 54½.  
Detroit—275 @ 80½; 205 @ 80½; 6 @ 80½.  
Crown Reserve—200 @ 360.  
Porto Rico—25 @ 72.  
Montreal Power—25 @ 236½.  
R. & O.—163 @ 118.  
Bell Telephone—6 @ 154; 25 @ 155.  
Penman's—20 @ 57½.  
Winnipeg—5 @ 216½.  
Bell Rights—30 @ 94; 125 @ 9½.  
Cotton Pfd.—20 @ 104.

## OPPOSED TO DAMMING THE ST. JOHN RIVER

**Representatives of Tobique Salmon Club Will be Heard by St. John River Commission at St. John on February 7---Superintendent Thos F. Allen Gives His Reasons in a Newspaper Interview---Says Salmon and Shad Fishing Will be Ruined**

(St. John Telegraph)

Bangor, Me., Jan. 27—That the erection of the concrete dam across the St. John Hydro-Electric Co., about 40 miles above Fredericton, will prevent the department of fisheries of the dominion government from carrying out its present plan for the establishment of a fish hatchery on the Tobique river during the present year is one of the arguments which Thomas Allen, of this city, will place before the International St. John River Commission in opposition to the power development scheme which has aroused so much interest along the St. John Valley.

Mr. Allen, as superintendent of the Tobique Salmon Club, is to appear before the commission at the hearing which is to be held in St. John, Feb. 7, and at that time will attempt to show why the interests of the majority of inhabitants along the St. John demands that the proposed development be prevented.

"I assisted an agent of the department of fisheries of the Dominion government in the selection of a brook on the Tobique river suitable for the needs of a fish hatchery," said Mr. Allen to a Telegraph representative, "and I understood from him that the government intended to build the hatchery during the coming summer. We found a location on Rocky brook, about four miles below the forks of the Tobique river, and secured an option on the land. Actual plans have been prepared, but if the government permits the erection of the dam on the St. John below the Tobique the hatchery will not be built. The fish will be prevented from coming up the river to spawn, and a

hatchery would be of little or no use there.

### POWERFUL INTERESTS AGAINST IT

"As I pointed out before the international commission here there is a strong opposition against the dam of the St. John Hydro-Electric Co., all along the river. The St. John River Log Driving Corporation is against it on account of the delay it will cause in getting the St. John drive to market. The St. John Board of Trade has adopted resolutions against it in the interests of the salmon fishing industry in St. John harbor. The Tobique Salmon Club and sportsmen in general of the province of New Brunswick oppose it on the grounds of the irreparable damage it will do to the fishing on the river and its tributaries.

"The Tobique river is the only existing tributary of the St. John between the mouth of the river and Grand Falls above which no migratory fish can go, that is free and clear of dams and obstructions, and for this reason it has for years been the natural spawning place for the Bay of Fundy salmon.

"Salmon are not the only fish that go up the river. Shad spawn just below Grand Falls and for the past fifty years the natives there have made a business of catching shad in their season. If the dam is built not only will the salmon fishing be destroyed but the shad industry will be lost. In their charter the new company promises to build a fishway to take care of this difficulty but as practise has shown that it is

(Continued on page 5)

## INTERNATIONAL BANK AFFAIRS VENTILATED IN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, Jan. 27—The commonsense practically the whole of today's sitting in ventilating the decidedly suspicious circumstances surrounding the flotation of the International Bank under the presidency of Sir Rodolphe Forget, the chief organizer of the Conservative forces in Quebec.

The story as told by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux in moving for the papers in connection with the granting of the treasury board certificate disclosed a financial drama that certainly leaves the present finance minister, Hon. W. T. White, in an embarrassing position.

Mr. White's trouble has its genesis in a too hasty and unconsidered granting of the certificate of the bank in question as a result of which Mr. Lemieux pointed out the French shareholders had lost \$580,000 by the necessary amalgamation with the Home Bank. Mr. White owed it to these unfortunate shareholders, he maintained, to institute an investigation as thorough as that which was deemed necessary by him in the case of the Farmers Bank. Mr. White had been deluded by the organizers and it was his duty in the interests of justice, in the interests of depositors and in the interests of the shareholders to investigate the whole case.

Mr. Lemieux pointed out that the application of the organizers for a certificate was refused by Hon. Mr. Fielding the predecessor of the present minister, on the very grounds which so largely contributed to the disaster of its shareholders.

### PAID \$200,000 COMMISSION

Before the certificate had been granted said Mr. Lemieux, conditions had been entered into under which the shares of the Canadian shareholders were pooled and an agreement made that a premium of \$10 for each paid up share would be given and no more calls made upon the

shareholders. Moreover a payment on his note of \$200,000 had been made to O. B. Doust, a man against whom Mr. Lemieux when postmaster general had to close the mails as he was operating a lottery scheme for commission on securing stock subscriptions in France and charged against current loans.

If these facts had been ascertained by the minister Mr. Lemieux contended Mr. White would never have issued the certificate to the bank and all the loss would have been avoided.

"The minister of finance pleads that he acted in good faith," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "No one impugns his good faith but we regret that he acted before exhausting all precautions. There was the same reason for thorough investigation as had existed in the case of the Farmers Bank."

Sir Wilfrid reviewed the history of the institution since its inception. The general manager against whom it was alleged that criminal action should be taken maintained that his act on had been taken under instruction from the president, Sir Rodolphe Forget, but the serious fact was that the payment of the alleged debt of \$200,000 to Doust had been credited as a current loan in the report to the government.

Hon. Mr. White declared that he had known nothing of shares by certain shareholders when he granted the certificate, and if there was a mistake made it was due to the wording of the bank act and not to him. He denied any knowledge of improper proceedings by the promoters, but did not make out any real defence to the charge of negligence in not taking adequate steps to probe all suspicious circumstances to the bottom.

The whole matter was thrashed out at great length tonight by speakers from the province of Quebec. More will be heard of it when the papers are produced.

## LAVINE EXAMINATION DRAWING TO ITS CLOSE

Mr. W. A. B. McLellan was on the stand in the preliminary examination of Louis Lavine, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, this morning when Police Magistrate Marsh presided, having recovered from his recent indisposition. Mr. McLellan was the last witness for the prosecution and the defence called no witnesses. Argument is being heard this afternoon.

This morning's proceedings were enlivened by passages between witness and Mr. P. A. Guthrie, counsel for the accused. Mr. P. J. Hughes appeared for the prosecution.

### OBJECTION OVER-ruLED.

Mr. Hughes stated that in view of the fact that W. A. B. McLellan had been mentioned in connection with the matter by several witnesses, he wished to call him as witness.

Mr. Guthrie objected that the case had been closed on Saturday.

The magistrate stated that in such examinations he usually admitted all evidence considered to have bearing on the matter before the court and did not close the case.

Mr. Guthrie—"Mr. McLellan has no connection with this matter beyond his endorsement. He cannot give evidence that would bear upon the matter."

The Court—"How do you know what evidence he will give. I don't feel like shutting out what this witness may say, particularly as I don't know what it is."

### W. A. B. McLELLAN.

W. A. B. McLellan of the Palmer-McLellan Shoe Company, sworn, stated that he had had business dealings with the accused, Louis Lavine. As far as drawing drafts witness had been disassociated with Lavine since the last of November. Since the last of September it was only a matter of accommodation to Lavine and the

Arscott Co. that he carried the business on at all. Witness had received no benefit. Witness by letter of November 29, 1912, notified Arscott & Co. that he would be no longer responsible for money owed the firm by Lavine.

The letter was placed in evidence as Exhibit E.

Mr. Hughes read the letter in full, which gave Lavine a good recommendation as a business man and suggested that the company pay him a weekly salary as its Fredericton representative.

A statement from Arscott & Co. was produced in court.

Mr. Guthrie objected that such a statement had to do with a civil action between McLellan and Lavine that had nothing to do with the matter.

Mr. Hughes—"If my learned friend had taken that view of the matter on Saturday when it first was brought out it would make a difference now."

The statement, said the witness, showed that at the end of November a balance of \$1,409.68 in favor of Arscott & Co. That amount had been advanced by him to Lavine to buy hides. On December 10 there was a credit of \$1,639.64 to Lavine. The stock represented hides which had been gathered from before the time witness had ceased to do business with Lavine.

Magistrate—"What has this to do with the case?"

Mr. Hughes—"It has to do with evidence admitted Saturday. I objected at the time but the evidence was allowed. Sometimes evidence is taken which demands explanation."

Witness stated that money received by him from Arscott & Co. was chequed and paid in cash to Lavine.

### CROSS EXAMINATION.

Cross examined by Mr. Cathie. (Continued on page 5)