

MR. McLELLAN MAKES A PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Tells Citizens That When the Facts Are Made Public They Will No Longer Condemn Him and the Other Councillors Who Voted to Give an Option on the Municipal Home for \$75,000.

Monday, May 19. There were no new developments Saturday in connection with the action of the municipal council in deciding to grant to the Eastern Trust Company an option on the municipal home for \$75,000, and the option is not likely now to be granted.

Late last evening H. R. McLellan, we are told the following statement: To the taxpayers of the City and County of Saint John.

Now that the excitement regarding the municipal home has apparently abated, and in the meantime the councillors and myself have been practically condemned without an explanation, I feel it is necessary, in justice to myself and those who supported my motion, to state the facts as they are.

This is merely a preliminary statement, and I will bring out in a full statement a few days later or just as soon as it is possible for me to write it. In the later statement I propose to successfully vindicate the action of myself and the councillors who voted with me and demonstrate to you that you should know the facts first before joining in any agitation towards condemning us.

I hope to prove to the utmost satisfaction of the most exacting person that instead of our being chargeable with bad judgment and even something worse, we are entitled to your respect, and those of you who have expressed yourselves too strongly will have reason to apologize, by thought at least, if not by words.

You will be given a full description of the relations existing between the Norton Griffiths Co. and the city and county, since the first introduction of this company in our midst up to the present time. This will be offered you in justification of my action in supporting the giving of the first option. Proof will be furnished that any statement made that the council refused an offer of \$150,000 a few weeks ago and had now agreed to accept \$75,000 is absolutely false, as the council was never offered 150,000 cents for the property.

Reference will be made to the political allies of the Norton Griffiths Co. Some attention will be paid to the real-estate operators who, in estimating values, are actuated solely by the fact of their having personal interests at stake in the location, and have been peddling properties all over the country at inflated values, which will not be reached for another generation or more.

I will refer to the politicians who in their eagerness to appear as the sole protectors of the public interests, gave interviews which simply displayed their total ignorance of the conditions surrounding the property, and if not known to be strictly honest men, would appear as if political or friendly interests were actuating them.

The hurrying and scurrying of local political henchmen will be chronicled as they appeared afraid some future interests of friends would be attacked. The question of the necessity for selling the home property will be fully discussed, and the proof will be furnished that it was the unanimous opinion of the councillors, my negative voting friends included, that the home should be sold.

A mild allusion will be made to the mayor's statement regarding ring tactics. As the councillors who supported my motion have been charged with exercising bad judgment, I propose to establish by my final statement the fact that they were not so bereft of horse sense as some of the Solomonites who acted as self-constituted censors of the honesty and capacity of the county councillors.

Reference will be made to the fact that one of the Norton Griffiths representatives has intimated that no other concern could come into Courtney Bay without conflicting with the Norton Griffiths interests, and therefore would have to come through them, and this idea will be exploded.

That the action of the council in voting for the option will make it possible to secure other concerns without paying tribute to Norton Griffiths will be shown.

The very action of the council, as far as the public is concerned, is certainly opposed to the personal interests of Norton Griffiths.

The different interviews published by the newspapers, and the knowledge of some of those interviewed, if correctly reported, will be questioned.

Yours respectfully, H. R. McLELLAN, County Councillor.

AGED MAN SANK RAPIDLY AND DEATH CAUSED LAST EVENING.

Mrs. Sarah A. Lynn. Friday, May 19. The death occurred in this city yesterday of Mrs. Sarah A. Lynn, widow of Thomas H. Lynn, who passed away at her home, 266 Union street, Mrs. L. T. McLeod, of St. John, is a daughter. The time of the funeral has not been decided upon.

James Curry. Friday, May 19. The death of James Curry, a retired farmer formerly of Kingston, Kings county, who has been residing in St. John for several years, occurred yesterday morning at the home of his cousin, Mrs. William Woods, North End, Mr. Curry, who was 87 years old, leaves no immediate relatives. The funeral will take place this morning from 882 Main street to St. Peter's church.

Clarence C. Allenbach. Friday, May 19. The death of Clarence C. Allenbach, of Richibucto, May 19. The death of Clarence C. Allenbach, of Richibucto, May 19. The death of Clarence C. Allenbach, of Richibucto, May 19.

Richibucto, May 19. The death of Clarence C. Allenbach, of Richibucto, May 19. The death of Clarence C. Allenbach, of Richibucto, May 19.

Hon. Jas. Steadman. Frederick, N. B., May 19. Hon. James Steadman, for many years prominent in the public life of this province, died at his home here this morning after a lingering illness. Since his retirement from the county seat in 1898 he had lived in retirement here and for several years had been confined to his home.

News of his death, which it did not come as a surprise, was received with regret by many old friends. He was born in Moncton on March 27, 1816 and was therefore in his ninety-sixth year. He studied law with the late Judge Botsford and was called to the bar in 1844. Practising in Moncton until 1866, he removed to this city in 1864 when he was elected to the House of Assembly for Westmorland and held his seat until confederation. In 1860 he was sworn in as a member of the executive council, taking the portfolio of postmaster-general. He retired from political life in 1867 and was appointed county judge for York, Sunbury and Queens. In 1880 he retired from this position on superannuation and was succeeded by Judge Wilson.

Several years ago he was a strong advocate of temperance and for years was a member of the Sons of Temperance. In religion he was a Baptist. He was twice married. His first wife, Mrs. Susan, was formerly Miss Turnbull, sister of the late W. W. Turnbull, of St. John, and of Mrs. Henry Chestnut and Mrs. A. P. Randolph of this city. His nearest relatives are Steadman Grandall, postmaster of Moncton, and Grandall, Steadman of Hopewell Cape.

Judge Steadman was a man of unblemished character and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. He was a man of great ability and leave behind an excellent record as lawyer, statesman and jurist. Of the men who occupied seats on the house of assembly, before confederation, Hon. A. R. McLellan of Riverview and Hon. Senator Costigan are the only survivors.

Mrs. T. Jasper Beatty. The death of Mrs. T. Jasper Beatty occurred at her home in Smithdown, Kings county, on May 19, after a lingering illness. She leaves her husband and six children, all at home. She is also survived by her mother, two sisters and four brothers, and had a very wide circle of friends. Sergeant Beatty of the police force, and Harry Baxter, of this city, are brothers. Another brother, Alfred, is in Rhode Island. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock at the Parish church, Hampton.

Mrs. Mary Mooney. Monday, May 19. Word of the death of Mrs. Mary Mooney yesterday in Boston reached the city last night. She was formerly a resident of this city but had lived with her daughter, Miss Mary E. Mooney, in Boston for several years. The body will be brought to St. John on Tuesday and the funeral will take place Wednesday morning from the Cathedral.

Mrs. H. D. Ferris. Monday, May 19. The death of Mrs. H. D. Ferris, of Durham street, occurred yesterday morning at her home. She had been ill for several years. She is survived by her husband and one son, Gordon, five sisters, Miss Ella Fowler, also survives. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. John Brady. Monday, May 19. The death occurred yesterday of Hannal Brady, beloved wife of John Brady, leaving besides her husband, two daughters, Mrs. H. D. Creighton and Mrs. Joseph Brady, and one son, Arthur (Thur) Brady, all at home. Besides her husband, she leaves a daughter, Mrs. E. J. McGee, also survives. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her late residence.

Many expressions of respect were heard today when it became known that Mrs. Eileen McGee, wife of Edward J. McGee, of 181 Waterloo street, had passed away early Saturday morning. Through the kindness of the Rev. Dr. McLeod, the funeral will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the cathedral.

Archdeacon Raymond in his sermon last night preached from the text: "The Lord our God be with us as we go with our fathers, let Him not leave us orphan, nor forsake us." The Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival. After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

Frank R. Fairweather said on Sunday that the body of Charles Cunningham, who was drowned from a scow in the Kennebecas River Wednesday afternoon had not yet been recovered. He understood that the grappling operations had been abandoned.

There were nineteen deaths last week in the city from the following causes: pneumonia and heart disease three each, senility, typhoid, and broncho-pneumonia two each, and hemorrhage, encephalitis, premature labor, spinal meningitis, arteria sclerosis, tubercular meningitis, and inanition, one each.

Arrangements are now being made whereby two men from the local post office staff will be sent to the United States in connection with the post office department during the time the troops are in training in Camp Sussex this season. Last year two men were taken from Halifax, but owing to some change in the local office, it is probable that Allan W. Langley and John K. McDonald will do the work.

A circular of instructions to owners of automobiles when crossing the border into the United States, or returning, has been issued by the board of trade. The pamphlet gives full information as to customs regulations for the Canadian owner who desires to tour in the United States, and to the United States owner who desires to bring his car into Canada. The article is printed on heavy paper in convenient form and should prove a great benefit to the automobile owners.

REV. R. RAYMOND THE LOYALISTS

Preaches Strong Sermon at Special Service in Trinity

Chaplain of New Brunswick Loyalists Society Points Out That Notwithstanding Canada's Great Prosperity There Are Evils Which Must Be Faced.

Monday, May 19. The 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists at the mouth of the St. John river was marked by a special service in Trinity church last evening when the Rev. Dr. McLeod, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Raymond, chaplain of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society, preached a sermon dealing with the subject.

The celebration of the event will be continued this evening when there is to be a joint gathering of the different patriotic societies of the city in Keith's assembly rooms. The Rev. Dr. Raymond in his sermon last night preached from the text: "The Lord our God be with us as we go with our fathers, let Him not leave us orphan, nor forsake us."

In his opening remarks Dr. Raymond referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

After a brief service, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, in his sermon, referred to the unusual circumstances that the 180th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists fell this year upon Trinity Sunday, and it was fitting that this service should be held in Trinity church, the mother of many churches and the lineal successor of that built by the Loyalists upon their arrival.

ROGERS LAUGHS AT HIS ARRAIGNMENT

(Continued from page 1.) locked horns in the perpetual question of political economy in the commons today. The listlessness which characterized the introductory routine gave way to a lively discussion when Hon. Mr. White's resolution continuing the bounties on lead for five years resulted in suddenly arraying against each other these ancient enemies of economic thought.

Members asserted themselves into the "high as Haman's gallows" far of the "adequacy" of the bounties, the moderate protectionists and the free traders, and proceeded to engage in a long and ardent championship of their theories.

The minister of finance exhibited all the hesitancy of a cautious old school Tory. Hon. Robert Rogers gave encouragement to the low tariff wing. He was a free trader but could not be an iconoclast and he believed Canada should be guided by developing conditions.

Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, made a vigorous onslaught upon the principle of bounty. He characterized the "adequacy" of the bounties as "legalized mismanagement" and championed the cause of the agriculturist. "They manage the wheat industry in Alberta, the cheese industry in Ontario, and the fish industry in Nova Scotia without a bounty," he vouchsafed.

These Liberals were supported by Mr. Burnham from the government benches, but declared that the government, designated with the Liberal government, Dr. Clark would eventually "funk the whole job."

Mr. Green, Kootenay, quoted figures to show the growth of the lead industry in British Columbia since the institution of bounties and maintained that their continuance was necessary.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he did not think the lead bounties were strictly in accordance with the orthodox doctrine of free trade, but thought that perhaps they were made necessary by the conditions of the industry.

Mr. Northrup championed protection of the substantial iron, steel, and other industries, and maintained that the success of British manufacturers, he maintained.

Mr. Knowles gave the Hastings high-protectionist some plain talk. High protection worked on the theory that the cost of Canada was many times that of the "Mark" for specially favored interests. He was tired of seeing Mr. Northrup's "manufacturing friends" hunting for some snap, and he was tired of the expense of the rest of the Canadian people.

He scored the Hastings member on his boasted loyalty to Britain. All he did was to stand in the way of a free market. "We are doing our best as young Canadians and not spending our time trying to dig up ugly things to say about our country," was his comment on Mr. Northrup's observations of wretched conditions in Britain.

Mr. Bennett, Calgary, argued that because of the lead bounties employment had been given to many men, and farmers of Alberta had secured a market for their butter and eggs.

Hon. Mr. Oliver, however, showed that the population of the Kootenay was less this year than in the year before. Fewer people did not eat more butter and eggs than a greater number, so where was Mr. Bennett's contention?

PREMIER BORDEN SPOKE AT TORONTO

(Continued from page 1.) We received information of an exceedingly grave character, which in part had been made public in the memorandum of the admiralty. We asked the admiralty a plain, unvarnished statement as to the actual conditions and as to the need. In their published memorandum they expressed to the people of Canada the conditions and especially emphasized two points, first that the aid which Canada could give at the present time is not to be measured in ships or money.

Mr. Churchill expressed his indignation on the part of Canada to increase the power and mobility of the imperial navy, and thus widen the margin of our common safety, which is becoming ever more and more significant, witness to the united strength of the empire and to the renewed resolve of the overseas dominions to take their part in maintaining its integrity.

In further response to our inquiry, they answered without hesitation and after prolonged consideration of all the circumstances, that any aid which Canada might bring should include the provision of a certain number of the largest and strongest ships of war which science can build or money supply.

Laurier Couldn't See Emergency. Dealing with Sir Wilfrid's attitude and the tactics of the opposition in parliament, the prime minister continued: "How did he meet our proposals? Not by any real desire to aid in meeting adequately conditions of gravity and urgency, but by a speech of the same controversial character as that with which he had introduced his own naval proposals in 1910. While the map of Europe was being transformed by modern times, he was ready to give any guarantees of universal peace as if he were the mouth-piece of all the chancellors of the world. What so great a conflict was even then being waged in Europe, that no man could measure the gravity of impending developments which even the peace of the world, as I thought, consistent with duty to prattle of begone debates, to move indefinite and impracticable amendments and to occupy the delay and procrastination and evasion with which he has met every effort to bring about any real co-operation of Canada in the general naval defence of the king's dominions."

When making pickles boil the vinegar and when bottled, by a small bag of salt and on top of the pickle jar. This will prevent the vinegar from turning moldy.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

Frank R. Fairweather said on Sunday that the body of Charles Cunningham, who was drowned from a scow in the Kennebecas River Wednesday afternoon had not yet been recovered. He understood that the grappling operations had been abandoned.

There were nineteen deaths last week in the city from the following causes: pneumonia and heart disease three each, senility, typhoid, and broncho-pneumonia two each, and hemorrhage, encephalitis, premature labor, spinal meningitis, arteria sclerosis, tubercular meningitis, and inanition, one each.

Arrangements are now being made whereby two men from the local post office staff will be sent to the United States in connection with the post office department during the time the troops are in training in Camp Sussex this season.

Last year two men were taken from Halifax, but owing to some change in the local office, it is probable that Allan W. Langley and John K. McDonald will do the work.

A circular of instructions to owners of automobiles when crossing the border into the United States, or returning, has been issued by the board of trade. The pamphlet gives full information as to customs regulations for the Canadian owner who desires to tour in the United States, and to the United States owner who desires to bring his car into Canada.

The article is printed on heavy paper in convenient form and should prove a great benefit to the automobile owners.

A. R. Gould, president of the Aroostook Valley railroad, has just started six surveys on their survey across the State of Maine for the proposed St. John & Quebec railroad. The final survey from Washington, to Fort Kent, has been completed and a preliminary survey made for a distance of about twenty miles farther. The work of making the conditions and especially emphasizing two points, first that the aid which Canada could give at the present time is not to be measured in ships or money.

Mr. Churchill expressed his indignation on the part of Canada to increase the power and mobility of the imperial navy, and thus widen the margin of our common safety, which is becoming ever more and more significant, witness to the united strength of the empire and to the renewed resolve of the overseas dominions to take their part in maintaining its integrity.

In further response to our inquiry, they answered without hesitation and after prolonged consideration of all the circumstances, that any aid which Canada might bring should include the provision of a certain number of the largest and strongest ships of war which science can build or money supply.

Laurier Couldn't See Emergency. Dealing with Sir Wilfrid's attitude and the tactics of the opposition in parliament, the prime minister continued: "How did he meet our proposals? Not by any real desire to aid in meeting adequately conditions of gravity and urgency, but by a speech of the same controversial character as that with which he had introduced his own naval proposals in 1910. While the map of Europe was being transformed by modern times, he was ready to give any guarantees of universal peace as if he were the mouth-piece of all the chancellors of the world. What so great a conflict was even then being waged in Europe, that no man could measure the gravity of impending developments which even the peace of the world, as I thought, consistent with duty to prattle of begone debates, to move indefinite and impracticable amendments and to occupy the delay and procrastination and evasion with which he has met every effort to bring about any real co-operation of Canada in the general naval defence of the king's dominions."

When making pickles boil the vinegar and when bottled, by a small bag of salt and on top of the pickle jar. This will prevent the vinegar from turning moldy.

ANCOUVER OFFICIAL KILLED BY

Vancouver, B. C., May 19. Deputy shipping minister, the dominion government, was passing Cable street, a runaway cable street team turned that corner, receiving injuries from the top of the cable car. The driver, deceased was six feet and a long resident of six

Advertisement for Master Smoking Tobacco. Features an illustration of a man smoking a pipe and the text: 'His First Smoke: My choice fell on "Master Workman" SMOKING TOBACCO. It's fine! This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c. a cut at all the best stores.'

Advertisement for Chipman Wedding Anniversary. Text: 'A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday evening at the residence of Harry Semple, 8 Wall street, when Miss Emma C. Carleton, daughter of Mr. E. E. L. and G. McMillan, bride, and Mr. J. E. O'Leary, E. E. L. The officiating clergyman was Rev. James Ross. Chipman, May 15. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fraser celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of their wedding on Monday of this week. A large number of invitations were sent out and from three in the afternoon until eleven in the evening, their spacious residence was literally packed with guests. The married folks went early and left early and the young folks went late and remained later, and young and old alike enjoyed themselves immensely. Supper was served from 4 to 6 o'clock and luncheon from 10 to 12 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser were the recipients of many beautiful presents, among which were a beautiful clock, a silver chair from Red Bank Sabbath school, of which Mr. Fraser has been superintendent for twenty-five years. The presentation of the clock was made by Rev. Edwin Smith, suitably acknowledged by Mr. Fraser. City Grass is Different. (London Globe). A remarkable interesting fact was brought to light by Lord Readelegh before the advisory committee of the Royal Edward memorial fund for London, which is discussing the laying out of the Shadwell market site as a pleasure garden. It was curious, he said, that grass brought from the country, whether brought in London, on the other hand, grass from London grown seeds flourish. That is a striking example of what scientists call adaptation to environment. To clean diamonds use a brush and hot water containing one-fourth part of either sodium bicarbonate or fine green water and dry in an boxwood sawdust.

Advertisement for Vancouver Official Killed By. Text: 'Vancouver, B. C., May 19. Deputy shipping minister, the dominion government, was passing Cable street, a runaway cable street team turned that corner, receiving injuries from the top of the cable car. The driver, deceased was six feet and a long resident of six