maid by her sister, Miss Essie
nin, who wore a pretty suit of
ge with a black picture hat. The
rother, Leo, acted as groomsman.
ting wedding breakfast was serv-
e home of the bride, 122 Sheriff
llowing the ceremony. Mr. and
Dade were pleasingly remember-
large number of friends from
ey received a valuable assortment
lass, silverware and other pres-
he groom's present to the bride
bstantial check, and to the bride-
gold mountel morocco hand-bag.
l make their home in West St.

Smith-Pearson.

Thursday, May 9
rriage of Lilian Florence Pearson,
ghter of Mr. and Mrs. George
of Canterbury (Eng.), to Rev.
Smith, rector of St. John's
Gagetown, took place at Gagetown
lock yesterday. The ceremony was
d by Rev. Clement Whally, rector
cto, a college friend of the groom.
m was supported by Rev. Edward
, curate of the Cathedral at Fred-
another college friend of the

ride was given away by Canon
and looked charming in a gown
chiffon satin with bridal veil and
lossoms. She carried a shower
of pink carnations. After the cere-
wedding luncheon was served at
the home of S. Sherman Peters,
home the bride has been a guest
iving in Canada on Saturday last.
al couple left on the steamer Ma
a short trip amidst a shower of
and rice. The bride's travelling
navy blue with hat to match. The
the parishioners was a purse of
church was decorated for the oc-
ith pink and white carnations

Driscoll-Tobin.

pretty wedding was solemnized
me of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tobin,
street, Wednesday, when their
Margaret, was united in marriage
T. Driscoll. Rev. W. W. Brewer
. The bride was attired in a
blue silk and carried a shower
of white carnations. There were
dants. After the ceremony a
upper was served. The house
tily decorated for the occasion.
Mrs. Driscoll will reside in St.
street. Both the bride and groom
recipients of many handsome and
esents, among which was a din-
tea sett from the Cobbler's out-
. The groom's present to the
s a subetantial cheque.

Davis-Hyfield.

pretty wedding took place last
at the North End Methodist par-
when Kenneth Davis of this city
ried to Miss Annie Hyfield of
r (Eng.) The ceremony was per-
by Rev. H. D. Marr. The bride
red in a beautiful dress of cream
h gold and velvet trimmings, with
hat to match. She wore a hand-
uquet of white and pink carna-
Miss Grace Guilfoil supported the
d wore a dress of silk mousline
in trimmings and had a bouquet
carnations. The groom was un-
. The happy pair left last even-
Fredericton and Woodstock and on
turn will reside at 23 Adelaide

Wishart-Crowe.

y quiet wedding took place on
day evening in the presence of
when Rev. J. H. Anderson uni-
marriage Benjamin Wishart, rail-
il clerk of this city and son of
James Wishart, of St. Martins,
Blanche Pearl Crowe, of Sussex.
Mrs. Wishart will reside in St.

m C. Burtt and Garfield Lemon,
dnesday for Calgary where they
e their home. They have accept-
ions with the Gordon Nail Works,
in this city.

HES

ood clothes for
dels. It is our
featuring the
ments talk for
of styles.

00,

HINGS
$1.00 to $3.00
c, 50c and 75c
85c to $5.50
.50 and $10.00

S
Building

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LI. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1912 NO. 65

FLEMMING'S "AID" TO AGRICULTURE

Over $21,000 Paid for Salaries

The Premier Condemned $4,000 a Year When He Was in Opposition

Local Leader Also Scored Importation of Pure-Bred Stock and Favored Patronizing Home Breeders, But When He Gained Power He Forgot These Things.

Fredericton, May 13—The farmers of the province are told from time to time how much the government is doing for them. They never hear of what the officials are doing for themselves and their friends. They used to complain of the expenditures of the old government upon officials but they have evidently forgotten all their small economies and believe now in large salaries, big expense accounts and plenty of them.

Just for salaries alone and expenses it cost the province $21,352.08 last year in the agricultural department. A tremendous expenditure and no result, save in one department., horticulture. In this they continued the policy of the old government and no one finds fault with that expense.

But there was a large expense in connection with bringing pure bred cattle into the province to sell to the farmers. Premier Flemming had different views when he was in opposition. Just the year before he came into power in the budget debate of 1907 discussing agriculture he said:

"There were numbers of farmers in the province engaged in producing pure bred stock and the government in importing stock came into direct competition with these men. He thought there was plenty of pure bred stock to be got in the province and he saw no urgent necessity for importing any from outside sources. He would like to see some encouragement given to agricultural societies to import for themselves. There was a lot of such societies in the province comprising a number of the most progressive and up-to-date farmers and their opinion of their own requirements should be the best evidence.

He would like to see grants made to these societies for the purpose. Let the government give dollar for dollar what the societies are prepared to give themselves and thus allow the societies to import what stock they thought best. This plan he thought would result in the bringing in of a large amount of pure bred stock into the province suited to the farmers' exact needs."

This policy has not been carried out. Instead of any encouragement being given to local breeders they have been placed at a decided disadvantage the government beating them unfairly, inviting them to send their cattle to the sale but pay their own expenses, and feed, etc., while the imported cattle were brought there by an appointee of the department and placed in competition with them. This was the kind of treatment shown those who try to improve the breeding of cattle in this province.

Then again, in his speech upon the budget of 1907 Mr. Flemming, criticising the agricultural policy said that:

"Under the present commissioner dairying, one thing in which the province ought to be able to compete with all comers is dying out. Naturally the people of the province will not stand still. There has been progress in some districts but this progress has been overbalanced by the failure elsewhere. I want to point out the cost of keeping up the agricultural machinery of the province. Expenses come under three heads. First, executive expenses, which, by the way, should not be charged against agriculture. By counting in these expenses however, the amount is swelled and the farmer deceived. Under this head there has been an increase every year since 1902. In that year it was $4,693. Last year it was $4,879.64."

Salaries, Etc., $21,352.90.

It is well in view of the above from the premier himself when in opposition to show just what the officials cost the province, and what their salaries and expenses are. The figures are taken from the report of the auditor general.

Hon. Dr. Landry, salary $1,700; appointed March 1908.

W. W. Hubbard, salary $1,800; appointed 1st July, 1909.

R. J. Cormier, salary $800; appointed 1st June, 1911.

Ethel Dunbrack, salary $600; appointed March 15, 1911.

Abram Alward, salary $200; appointed Oct. 1, 1897.

L. C. Daigle, salary $1,400; appointed April 1, 1898.

C. W. McDougall, salary $1,500; appointed April 13, 1907.

A. G. Turney, salary $1,500; appointed Feb. 11, 1910.

R. P. Gorham, salary $1,000; appointed Jan. 15, 1912.

Seth Jones, salary $900; appointed Feb. 1, 1911.

A. B. Wilmot, salary $1,200; appointed Jan. 1, 1909.

Laura Jones, salary $400; appointed Sept. 29, 1910.

A. Bowder, salary $1,500; appointed Apr. 12, 1910.

Total salaries	$14,500.00
Extra assistance	1,629.82
Traveling expenses	5,223.08
Total	$21,352.90

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

EMPRESS OF IRELAND REACHES QUEBEC

About Three Days Late Owing to Accident to Engine--Expects to Sail on Schedule--Hon. Mr. Fielding a Passenger.

Quebec, May 13—The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Ireland reached here between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning instead of on Thursday or Friday last.

The reason for the delay is that one of her cylinder heads blew out on the second day out, and she made slow time on the rest of the journey, 250 miles a day being the average rate.

One of the engineers was badly scalded, but is all right now. Another was struck on the knee but there was no serious casualty, though two men who were about to go onto the cylinder before the explosion had an narrow escape.

The Empress carried about 1,400 passengers, among whom was the Hon. W. S. Fielding. The captain and officers say that she will be able to return this week.

TRAGIC END OF ONTARIO WOMAN

Returned Home from Asylum With New-born Babe, Apparently Cured, Only to Kill Herself.

Pembroke, Ont., May 13—After having returned from Kingston Asylum with her few days' old child two weeks ago, apparently cured of her insanity, Mrs. R. S. Covert, of Cobden, shot herself through the head Friday afternoon and died almost instantly. She was only twenty-four years old and the wife of Cobden's principal jeweler.

The young woman was married a year ago. Some time ago she became insane and was taken to Kingston Asylum. She was released, however, two weeks ago apparently cured and returned home. A baby was born three weeks ago and the household seemed once more in a normal condition. However, Friday the tragedy came.

TAFT TELLS OHIO FARMERS THAT RECIPROCITY IS DEAD

Says Roosevelt Favored it as Well as He Till He Found it Was Unpopular With the American Agriculturists.

Dexter, Ohio, May 13—President Taft in a speech here today referred to reciprocity and admitted "the thing is dead."

"They tell me this is a Roosevelt town," was his opening remark to the crowd that met his train.

"It is," yelled a man on the station platform.

"They say you are against me," continued the president, "because I was in favor of reciprocity. Well I was, I was in favor of reciprocity because I believe it would be good for the farmers and every other class."

"We sell off foodstuffs and agricultural products to Canada four times what they sell to us," declared Mr. Taft. "They can not raise corn up there, they can only raise the hardest cereals and it would be of great benefit to the farmers, but the thing is dead.

"Now what I want to say to you, is that you are utterly illogical in opposing me on account of reciprocity when the fact is that before I entered into reciprocity at all I wrote to Theodore Roosevelt and consulted him about it and told him all the arguments both ways. He commended me most highly for going into the business and approved it in every way. Now that he finds that reciprocity is not popular with the farmers he recants and says that, well, he has changed his mind about it."

BRITISH WARSHIP RAMS STEAMER IN A DENSE FOG

London, May 13—In a thick fog, which came down suddenly over the English Channel, a serious collision occurred off Folkstone yesterday between the battleship London and the British steamship Don Benito, trading to Buenos Ayres.

The battleship apparently undamaged proceeded to Sheerness for examination, but assistance for the steamship had to be signalled to Dover. They proceeded to tow her into harbor, but one of her holds was filled, and she was run aground.

WILL ERECT MORE FORTS AT HALIFAX

So Announces Hon. Sam Hughes

Minister of Militia at Banquet Last Night Declares Not a Foot of Military Property Will Be Given Up for Commercial Purposes—Plenty of Land for Expansion Without It.

Special to The Telegraph.

Halifax, N. S., May 13—The officers of the garrison at Halifax, permanent and militia, numbering about 100, gave a complimentary dinner tonight at the Halifax Hotel tonight to Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia.

Some of the people of Halifax, the minister said, in the course of his speech in responding to the toast in honor, had been speaking to him about demolishing forts here, but nothing was further from his thoughts than to weaken the defences of the city. On the contrary they would be greatly strengthened, and additional forts would be erected. Fort Clarence and George's Island would not be interfered with till the others were ready.

The minister proceeded to say that he had many interviews from certain men in Halifax regarding the acquisition of certain military properties for commercial purposes. It had been his duty to carefully examine these, but he would say that neither directly nor indirectly would he sacrifice the military interests of Halifax or of Canada for any mere commercialism.

He had favored the policy of the development of Canada's transportation routes and still did so. The ports of Halifax and St. John, Quebec and Montreal in the east, would be developed and Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert, on the Pacific coast, would also be equipped as national outlets, but in Halifax the man must be a very poor engineer indeed who could not lay out a plan for the development of this port without interfering with one foot of military property.

The minister went on to lay stress on the fact that the permanent force in Canada was not a standing army, but rather a university for the education of the military, and its officers should consider themselves professors in that great university.

Hon. Mr. Hughes left by special train at midnight for Bridgewater, accompanied by A. DeW. Foster, M. P. He will proceed from there to Middleton, where he will be joined by A. L. Davidson, M. P., and later by H. B. Tremaine, M. P. for Hants.

SALVATION ARMY DEFIES QUEBEC AUTHORITIES

Hold Outdoor Parade and Meeting Notwithstanding They Are Declared Unlawful.

Quebec, May 13—Notwithstanding a ruling of the recorder's court against the Salvation Army, the latter had another outdoor parade yesterday and held a meeting on the Montcalm market square which attracted a large crowd. On the other hand Adjutant McClean, commanding officer of the Salvation Army in Quebec, had not yet paid the fine of $10 to which Recorder Dery condemned him recently for a similar alleged offence and he formally declares that he will not pay it, regardless of the consequences.

PLAN TO EXTEND MONCTON STREET RAILWAY LINE

Moncton, May 13—(Special)—As a result of an understanding arrived at tonight between the city council and the Moncton Tramways, Electricity & Gas Company, it is expected work on the extension of the Moncton street railway will be commenced at once. The company asked permission to use the "T" rail and the council passed a resolution to the effect that they would offer no objection to such a rail being laid, except on paved streets. An official of the company said tonight that the construction of the road would now likely be proceeded with at once.

A. W. and E. H. M. Cox, of Scotland, stockholders in the Maritime Oil Fields Company, were here today and visited the oil and gas wells in Albert county. They were accompanied by H. A. Mavor, electrical engineer, of Scotland, who was also inspecting the natural gas industry.

DR. BEATTIE NESBITT AT LIBERTY ON $15,000 BAIL

DR. BEATTIE NESBITT, EX-TORY "BOSS" OF TORONTO.

Toronto, May 13—Dr. William Beattie Nesbitt, former president of the defunct Farmers' Bank, who was brought back from Chicago through extradition papers yesterday, appeared in the police court for a few minutes this morning and was allowed his liberty on $15,000 bail. His bondsmen are Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., and Dr. Walter McKeown, each going his surety to the amount of $7,500.

He was arraigned on four charges of fraud in making false returns of the condition of the finances of the Farmers' Bank to the government. H. H. Dewart, K. C., Dr. Nesbitt's counsel, asked for a remand until next Monday without electing or pleading, stating that the case had been brought on so hurriedly that he had not been afforded an opportunity to consult with his client. He asked for bail and the crown named $15,000 as the figure.

The investigation into the affairs of the Farmers' Bank was resumed this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Osgoode Hall. Before it concludes Dr. Nesbitt will be asked to give the commission his version of the history of the defunct institution.

STRIKE LIKELY ON CANADIAN NORTHERN

Trainmen Object to American Crews Manning Trains Running Into Dominion Territory—Ask Ottawa for Board of Conciliation as a Preliminary Step.

Winnipeg, May 13—"Canada for Canadian Workmen."

This is the cry of the Canadian Northern trainmen in regard to the operation of trains on C. N. R. lines from Winnipeg to Emerson by American train crews employed by the Great Northern. The men assert that the Canadian Northern was not bonused by the government to be operated by Americans and have decided that unless their demands are acceded to they will strike to force the company into submission.

The officials of the C. N. R. are ready to come to terms with the men but the trouble is said to lie with the officials of the Great Northern who declared that by reason of a treaty between the United States and Canada they have the right and the legal right to operate crews on this side of the line. It is said at Ottawa that no such treaty exists and that by operating their crews the American companies are violating the laws of this country.

General Manager McLeod and Superintendent Cameron, of the C. N. R., after conferring with the officials of the American roads at St. Paul, returned with an agreement, but it does not appear to be binding on any party, as a result the men would not consider it.

That a strike may be declared soon is borne out by the fact that the men have notified Ottawa that they desire the government to go ahead with the conciliation board.

AGNES DENNE CAMERON, THE WELL-KNOWN CANADIAN WRITER, DEAD

Succumbed After Operation for Appendicitis in Victoria, B. C., Her Native Town.

Victoria, B. C., Miss Agnes Deane Cameron, the well known writer and lecturer, died at St. Joseph's Hospital this morning, following an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Cameron was a native of Victoria, having been born in 1869, a daughter of Duncan and Jessie Cameron, pioneers of the province. She was esteemed in the public and high schools of the city and embraced the teaching profession.

Six years ago, owing to a controversy with the provincial department of education, she terminated her connection with the teaching staff of the city, and ran for the office of school trustee, being elected at the head of the poll. At this time she decided to enter on a wider field of journalism and moved to Chicago. There she became noted as a descriptive writer of great ability. She concentrated most of her energies to describing the resources and opportunities of western Canada.

BORDEN GOING TO TORONTO FOR A WEEK

Ottawa, May 13—Premier Borden, accompanied by Hon. J. D. Reid, leaves for Toronto tonight. The prime minister's visit will last a week. Hon. J. D. Hazen left for St. John today.

CONGRESS FAVORS SENATORS' ELECTION BY DIRECT VOTE

Resolution to Amend Constitution Passes Both Houses and is Now Up to Taft.

Washington, May 13—The house today adopted 237 to 39 a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution to permit the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. It has already had passed the senate and now goes to the president.

PASSED ICEBERG 150 FEET HIGH AND 1,000 LONG

New York, May 13—A giant iceberg 1,000 feet long and 150 feet high, fifteen miles away, but gleaming and flashing brilliantly in the sunlight, was sighted by passengers and crew of the steamer George Washington which reached New York today.

The berg, which was one of the largest ever recorded, was many miles south of the beaten track of floating ice. It was sighted last Friday morning in latitude 39.20 north and 42.16 west, which is further south than New York, and was estimated to be 150 miles south of the spot where the Titanic went down. Hundreds of passengers lined the rail and viewed the giant through glasses until it faded from sight.

STEEL MAGNATE WITH HAZY MEMORY

Promoted Tinplate Trust

Didn't Remember Many Details Concerning the Deal

Mr. Reid Finally Admits That He and Another Got $10,000,000 in Stock for Their Work—Couldn't Tell How Much Water Was Injected Into the Trust.

Canadian Press.

New York, May 12—Daniel Reid, the railroad financier and former tin plate king, a director and member of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, was called to the stand today at the hearing of the government suit to dissolve the corporation, to tell how the American Tin Plate Company was organized.

The first of the many prominent defendants in the suit to appear on the stand, Mr. Reid proved a poor witness for the government, and time and again his answers to pertinent questions in regard to the financial phases of the tin plate company's formation was: "I don't remember," or "I do not recollect." His poor memory appeared to exasperate Judge Jacob M. Dickinson, chief counsel for the government, and prompted him to remark:

"You can bring a horse to water, but you can't make him drink. You can subpoena a witness but it seems that you can't make him remember."

The government contends that the American Tin Plate Company, which became a part of the United States Steel Corporation, was in itself a combination in restraint of trade, and that its stock was watered.

Mr. Reid told how in 1898 he and Judge William H. Moore had welded the company out of about thirty-five tin plate concerns representing at that time some ninety per cent of the industry, but upon the question as to what the properties were worth, Mr. Reid's memory was frail.

He admitted that $10,000,000 in stock went ot the underwriting syndicate, which financed the company, over and above $36,000,000 preferred and common stock issued in exchange for stock of the various plants taken over. He was unable to recall, however, how much of this $10,000,000 he received himself as a member of the syndicate or whether cash was paid for any of the plants instead of stock.

His Mind a "Perfect Blank."

All efforts of Judge Dickinson to refreshen the witness' memory on the subject by reading extracts from testimony Mr. Reid gave before the industrial commission on 1899 proved futile. Judge Dickinson pressed the witness with equal lack of success for information concerning alleged contracts by which the American Tin Plate Company is said to have prevented machinery for the manufacture of tin plate from being used by competitors.

"My mind is a perfect blank on that subject," declared the witness.

Mr. Reid admitted that there was competition among the various constituent plants before he and Judge Moore brought them together, but denied that there was any intention to monopolize the industry, or that there had been any effort to suppress competition.

"Competition was fair and open," he asserted.

At the present time Mr. Reid said, reading from statistics compiled, he explained, in the office of the Steel Corporation, competition had grown to such an extent that the present annual capacity of the corporation's tin plate plants was only 53.7 per cent of the country's total, as compared with an independent capacity of 46.3 per cent.

"We figured that by combination, we could buy supplies cheaper, reduce overhead charges and make the business more profitable," explained Mr. Reid, but persistent questioning by Judge Dickinson elicited the admission that he "might have had the regulation of prices in mind."

Prices of tin plate advanced after the organization of the company, but this was due, he explained, to advances in the prices of crude steel and pig tin over which the tin plate company had no control. Moreover, he said, prices of tin plate were much higher in the years previous to 1898 than after.

Judge Dickinson brought out from the witness in this connection that the National Steel Company, manufacturers of crude steel, was controlled by "practically the same interests" that controlled the Tin Plate Company. This company, the American Sheet Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Company were organized as customers of the National Steel Company, Mr. Reid said, and Judge Moore, chief organizer of all four, negotiated their sale to the United States Steel Corporation through J. P. Morgan & Company. The Steel Corporation wanted only the tin plate company, he said, but it was "all or none."

Mr. Reid flatly declined to tell the amount of steel corporation stock he received for his holdings in the American Tin Plate Company.

Jacob Meurer, an independent tin plate manufacturer, who was the only other witness today, told of his inability to buy black plate from the constituent companies of the American Tin Plate Company after it was orginazed.

SAYS CHINA WILL ADOPT BOYCOTT

Dr. Sun Yat Quoted as Saying That Canadian Laws Against Orientals Will Raise a Rumpus.

Moosejaw, Sask., May 13—While no prosecutions of Orientals have yet been made in connection with the infringment of the new provincial act prohibiting the employment of white girls as help in their places of business, a letter on the subject has come to Frank Yee, restaurant keeper, purporting to be from the great Dr. Sun Yat Sen himself. The letter is of much importance and is as follows:

"For years China has been asleep, but the time has come when the young Chinese have awakened to the western ideas. I shall see to it that new consuls are appointed at both Vancouver and Ottawa. The name of the man I have entered for Ottawa I will not disclose, but suffice to say that he is one of the most highly educated men in China. He will arrive in Vancouver sometime during the summer, and I may possibly be with him on a visit to Canada. In any event he will be instructed to lecture on the subject of the employment of white girls in oriental places of business in the principal cities, and Moosejaw will receive special attention."

Dr. Sun Yat Sen adds in the event of the new law going into effect there would most certainly be a boycott formed in the big cities of China, and that the great trade between Canada and China on the Pacific would also be crippled by means of withdrawing a large number of Chinese now employed on the big C. P. R. liners plying between Vancouver and Hong Kong.

AIRSHIP FALLS; KILLING TWO

English Aviator and His American Passenger the Victims.

London, May 13—Victor Louis Mason, an American identified with extensive mining interests and at one time private secretary to the American secretary of war, General R. A. Alger, and to his successor, Elihu Root, was killed today while making a flight at Brooklands with the English aviator E. V. Fisher. Fisher was also killed by being pitched out of the machine at a height of about 150 feet.

Fisher was about to give an exhibition and picked Mr. Mason as a passenger from among the spectators. They circled the track once, when, eye witnesses say, the machine, which was a monoplane, made an abrupt turn. It wavered a moment and then fell straight to the earth. The sudden stoppage in the air threw Fisher headlong from his seat. Mason was pinned beneath the wreckage, which caught fire, and he was badly burned before being extricated. Physicians state that both men died almost instantly.

WOODRUFF DIVORCE SUITS FINISHED

Miss Atkinson Sticks to Her Story—Woman Correspondent Exonerated by Court.

Special to The Telegraph.

Boston, May 13—The trial of the divorce suits of Lewis and Mildred Woodruff ended today and a decision is expected next week. Miss Margaret Atkinson, the Shediac nurse, was recalled and asked if she desired to change any part of her previous testimony. She said she did not.

Mrs. Woodruff, recalled, denied she had ever told her husband she had been unfaithful.

Mrs. Givernaud, with whom Woodruff boards, has been exonerated as co-respondent by the court.

A HEAVY SNOW STORM IN ONTARIO

London, Ont., May 13—A heavy snow storm with a gale from the northwest prevails here and trains from the Huron and Bruce branch lines make the same report. The fall for lateness in season has broken all records in this vicinity.

Connaught May Visit Newfoundland.

St. John's, Nfld., May 13—The Duke of Connaught, governor general of Canada, is expected to spend some portion of the summer of 1913 in Newfoundland as the guest of the government. Governor Ralph Champney Williams is now en route to Canada to extend a formal invitation to the duke.