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MEDUCTIC DAM HEARING BROUGHT TO END TODAY

Two Witnesses Were Heard This Morning

ARGUMENT UNNECESSARY

J. Fraser Gregory's Evidence Against Dam — Engineer Holt Takes Different View — Decision Will Be Given By Commission Later

The hearing in the matter of the petitions protesting against the construction of the Meductic dam by the St. John River Hydro-Electric Co., Ltd., was concluded before the St. John River Commission this morning. One witness was called on each side and, counsel decided that argument was unnecessary, the hearing was adjourned and the decision will be given later.

J. Fraser Gregory was called by the petitioners and reviewed the objections to the dam on the grounds that it would seriously impede driving loose logs and rafts, would add to the time and expense and might cause a complete hang-up. He thought a sluice might be provided but it would be very expensive and not dependable. He also dealt with the effect of the dam on salmon spawning and said that no fishway could be provided which would be used by the salmon to any great extent.

F. W. Holt, C. E., consulting engineer for the company, was called in rebuttal. He expressed the opinion that the dam would improve navigation and log driving by providing better depth of water above the dam and by making the conditions more uniform. He said that sluiceways for logs and rafts of similar height were in use in other places and that with modern fishways the salmon could scale a dam of any height.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baxter the latter witness modified some of his statements somewhat and at times the passages between the witness and the lawyer were lively.

All the members of the commission, with their counsel and officials, counsel representing the various parties, and others interested in addition to a few spectators, were present.

The Evidence

J. Fraser Gregory was the first witness and was called by the counsel for the petitioners. He said he was president of the St. John River Log Driving Company, and had been conected with the company since 1886. He knew the site of the proposed dam and often had been over the place with lumber drives. He had given consideration to the effect of a dam and one of the type described would be objectionable on account of the back water caused by it through which the logs would have to be assisted. This would extend back to Eel River, almost to Woodstock. The driving of loose logs would be seriously impeded.

At present the river is navigable for vessels of quite heavy tonnage. The delay in driving would be detrimental to general interests, as it would probably take double the time.

The logs passing that point each year run from five to sixteen millions on rafts and seventy to one hundred and twenty millions in loose logs.

The witnes sdid not think a sluice would serve the purpose. They might have to pin every log and this might reduce the value of the logs by $7 to $9.

The witness said he was president of the Fish, Forest and Game Protective Association and he was interested in the protection of the salmon fishing. He believed that no fishway fully served the purpose for which they are built and those more than fifteen feet high are absolutely useless. The salmon fishing in St. John harbor and between St. John and Lepreaux is worth $60,000 to $70,000 a year.

There are no steamers operating between Fredericton and Woodstock, but he understood the dominion government had secured surveys with the intention of improving the channel.

Speaking of the effect on driving above the dam the witness said:—"If the current were slowed up and there was a head wind it would cause a hold up.

Mr. Hanson:—"Surely you do not mean that."

Answer—"Backwater is backwater."

Mr. Hanson.—"But backwater is not ad water.

The witness said that he had no experience in lumbering on other streams than the St. John except as a visitor.

Q.—Can rafts be brought over a dam twenty-five feet high?

A.—Not with the joints we use.

Q.—Under any conditions?

A.—At a great cost a slide could be constructed to make the drop easy and under the most favorable circumstances the rafts might be brought through safely.

Q.—You are unalterably opposed to this project?

A.—I am not prejudiced against it, but I believe it would be detrimental to the lumbering industry on the river.

Mr. Hanson referred to a lecture given by Mr. Gregory in which he had referred to the end of the lumbering industry on the river and predicted that no more mills would be built at St. John.

Mr. Gregory said it was so, but that his prediction was based on the increasing number of obstructions in the river.

Q.—It is a question of the survival of the fittest, is it not?

A.—"Yes, and I wil saw the last log" (Laughter.)

The counsel, questioning Mr. Gregory as president of the Fish, Forest and Game Protective Association, asked if it was true the association was not taken very seriously by the government.

Witness—"Not by the present government."

Continuing the witness said that rafting was done during the freshet season, but the lumbermen avoided extreme high water as well as extreme low water.

The construction of a dam which would make rafting possible and not impede the fish might, he said, be a matter of cost.

Much to St. John

Mr. Gregory asked the counsel if their company had to secure the approval of the log driving company, saying that other companies had to do so.

Mr. Hanson—"No, thank goodness, we do not have to apply to you for permission.

In reply to Mr. Fellows, the witness said that the cost of rafting would be greatly increased and driving would be doubled.

He said that he expected the quantity of logs to decrease, but did not think that the development of power on the main stream was inevitable, as other power sites were available. There might not be other points capable of developing so much power, but combined they would.

The witness refused to estimate the cost of the damage which would be caused by the erection of the dam. It might vary from nothing to an absolute hang-up.

In reply to Mr. Keeffe, the witness said that if the river were kept clear he would consider St. John one of the best places on earth to manufacture lumber.

This closed the evidence for the complainants and counsel for the company called F. W. Holt, C. E., of St. John, an engineer of forty years' continuous practice.

The witness said he was familiar with the part of the river under discussion. He had selected the site for the dam.

Corrected by counsel, he said he knew where the company had power to build the dam. At this point the stream was from 500 feet wide at low water to 1,200 feet at freshets. The banks are steep and rise higher than any dam would except in one place.

The witness had been familiar with log driving since he was a child and he regarded the present condition of the river as extremely difficult for driving.

The construction of a dam would improve the river for log driving and boating. It would improve conditions and make them more uniform. The river at present is not navigable except for a certain type of heavy boats which must be poled or towed and towing is very difficult. The dam would greatly improve navigation.

The witness knew of sluiceways of equal height to that proposed and which were used successfully for rafting operations. On the Ottawa River they are now using locks for rafting operations on places at least as bad as this and they work satisfactorily.

The witness said he had made a careful study of fish ways and knew that, with a properly constructed fishway, the dam would not interfere with the fish. The height of the dam would be immaterial. The latest and best type, which has been approved by the dominion government, is known as the Hocken fishway. One of them is in use at Chambley, P. Q., in a dam at least twenty-five feet high. The problem is just being solved.

To Mr. Baxter the witness said the problem was being solved by Mr. Hocken and Mr. Von Boyer, the United States expert. He had learned of their plans by personal correspondence but had not seen one of the modern type.

He said that the fishway shown in the plans he submitted two years ago was not the same as that now described, but he would not admit that his original plans would not be effective. It was modelled after a dam installed at St. George, according to his own designs, twenty years ago.

Mr. Baxter—"Then you showed no improvement in twenty years?"

Witness—"That is a legal way or rather a lawyer's way of putting it.

Regarding the series of rolling dams one foot high at the foot of the dam, the witness said that the principle was used in every logging mill in the country, but he had never seen it used in a dam of this size.

He would not definitely recommend a lock or series of locks in place of a sluiceway, as he was not sufficiently familiar with the results secured.

He did not know whether there were salmon in the river on which the Chambley dam was built.

To Mr. Fellows the witness said he had known that ale-wives or shad sometimes passed through the locks on rivers.

Mr. Baxter asked if the witness had suggested that salmon could be passed up the river by opening the gates of the dam? And after some hesitation the witness said: "No."

This concluded the evidence, and as counsel on both sides agreed that argument was not necessary, the chairman announced that the hearing was closed.

The commissioners will have a brief session this afternoon, principally to consider the time and place of their next meeting.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service.

Synopsis:—A pronounced cool wave is centered in Manitoba promising very cool weather generally: to the Grand Banks and American ports, fresh south to west and northwest winds.

Fair and Cooler.

Maritime:—Fresh south to west and northwest winds; showery. Saturday, generally fair and cooler.

McKENZIE & MANN IN WAR ON PACIFIC

To Compete Against C. P. R. and Grand Trunk Pacific For Steamer Business

Toronto, Ont., May 9—The proposed C. N. R. Pacific coast fleet, which will, by the end of the year, be plying to the Orient, Sir William McKenzie says, will necessitate an expenditure of millions of dollars. It will run in opposition to both the C. P. R. and the Grand Trunk Pacific steamers.

This means that the Canadian Northern Railway will have vessels sailing to Japan and the Orient and will also have coasters running to Seattle and the Northern sections of British Columbia and Alaska.

BORDEN HAS TURNED IMPERIAL NAVAL POLICY TOPSEY TURVEY

Agreement With Australia Broken and the Whole Business Is Put Into Confusion

(Canadian Press)

London, May 9—Although no official confirmation can be obtained here, it is reported that the forthcoming visit of the British postmaster-general to Canada is connected with the subject of a state-owned cable to link up with the Pacific cable. He also will attend a subsidiary conference in the dominion at which other questions of imperial interest will be discused, the most important being the problem of defence in its later development. Ministers from other dominions also will attend the conference.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, premier of the Australian Commonwealth, has already informed Colonial Secretary Harcourt that his government desires to come to a proper understanding with the home government on the question of adequate protection of British interests in the Pacific and, after consulting with the admiralty, has replied that consideration of the question must be deferred until the conference in the autumn.

This decision has been reached owing to the uncertainty, at present, as to what form of naval policy Canada will eventually adopt. It is pointed out that the original policy of the dominion contempated co-operation with Australia in the defence of the Pacific, but Premier Borden's policy has altered that. Still, the commonwealth intends to be represented and hopes that First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill and Colonial Secretary Harcourt will attend its meetings as well as Postmaster-General Samuel.

MAY CHANGE STYLE OF WORK ON BREAKWATER

Courtenay Bay Matter Under Consideration—An Official Speaks of the Situation

There will be a change in the construction of the breakwater in Courtenay Bay if the plans which are under consideration are carried out. The contract calls for rubble construction for a certain distance from the shore and then for a foundation of crib work. It is understood that the proposal has been made that the crib-work should be done away with and the whole construction be of rubble.

In reply to a query about the matter, James Gilchrist, superintendent for Norton Griffiths & Co., Ltd., said this morning that the matter was being considered by the government engineers at Ottawa, but so far they had not heard anything definite about the result. He said that they have almost completed the first section, for which the contract requires the construction of stone, but that they will not be able to commence any cribwork this summer if it is decided to adhere to that class of work.

A large amount of dredging must be done before any cribs could be sunk and this work could not be undertaken before next summer, anyway.

SAY CONFIDENCE IN FRIEDMANN CURE IS NOT FULLY JUSTIFIED

First Official Statement By United States Health Officials is Given Out Today, After an Examination

(Canadian Press)

Washington, May 9—The public health service observations, so far as to the condition of the patients innoculated by Dr. Dr. Friedmann with his tuberculosis vaccine do not "justify that confidence in the remedy which has been inspired by widespread publicity," in the opinion of the surgeons who have conducted the government's investigation. This first authentic and official conclusion from the tests was announced here today before the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis by Dr. John F. Anderson, director of the government's hygienic laboratory and Dr. A. M. Stimson, another public health surgeon who were detailed to observe the progress of the Friedmann patients at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York.

Can Not Definitely Report Yet

"We believe that at the present time," says the report, "we are not as yet in a position to express an opinion based on the present conditions under observation. The disease for which the remedy is used is prolonged and is characterized by periods of advancement and retrogression. It is also one in which psychic influences are a powerful factor. Time is therefore necesary to properly valuate the effect of therapeutic measures.

"We must not lose sight of the possible therapeutic value of this preparation one way or the other, and it is necessary to guard against too great an optimism in respect to its merits.

"In our series of patients, Doctor Friedmann has almost exclusively made use of the intramuscular method alone in pulmonary cases, and a very considerable proportion of them have either developed no considerable infiltrate at all or have suffered from abscess formations. It is evident, therefore, that a very considerable portion of these patients may expect their treatment at the hand of Dr. Friedmann to extend over a long period.

'Concerning the cultures submitted to us, we may state that a series of experiments is under way. The bacillus has been found to be an acid-fast organism, having properties quite different from those of any tubercle baccilus with which we are acquainted. It appears to be identical with an organism cultivated from a few loop-fulls of the material used for injection which Doctor Friedmann permitted us to place on culture media in his presence.

"We requested Dr. Friedmann to furnish us with a large amount of this material for examination, but he has declined to do so. We can state, however, that living acid-fast bacteria are being injected by the intramuscular and intravenous method, although we are ignorant of what medium they are suspended in or what additional substance or substances may be contained in the final mixture."

"On the whole Dr. Friedmann's reluctance to furnish certain details were not satisfactory from a scientific standpoint," but, the report says, "in view of the great importance of the matter to tuberculosis patients throughout the country and in the hope that a valuable remedy might have at last been found to not only cure tuberculosis patients, but to prevent the disease, the conditions imposed by Doctor Friedmann were accepted. An additional reason for taking advantage of opportunities to make every study possible was the assurance by Doctor Friedmann of its harmlessness when injected into human beings.

One of the conditions imposed by Doctor Friedmann, according to the report, was that he would furnish detailed information of the methods of preparing his remedy when the public health board recognized favorable results in patients. The board found that under all the conditions imposed it would have opportunity only to study a culture of the bacteria said to be used in some way by Doctor Friedmann in the preparation of his treatment, to test its pathogenicity on the lower animals and observe the effect of treatment by him of tuberculosis patients with his finished remedy. These limitations, the investigators found unsatisfactory from the scientific standpoint.

The report is careful to say that Doctor Friedmann's reticence has in no way been allowed to interfere with the board's judgment of effects which it has observed.

The government investigation is not finished, as the tests being conducted in the hygienic laboratory here and the observations of the persons inoculated will be continued.

SIX SCOWS IN ALL FOR CLEAN UP DAY

M. W. Doherty Offers Use of Two With Tug To Tow Them

Mannig W. Doherty of the Maritime Dredging Company, has placed two additional scows and also tugboat service at the disposal of Commissioner McLellan for use on May 15, the civic "clean-up day," and the commissioner wishes to express his appreciation of this courtesy.

The government scows will number four, so this will give the department half a dozen for use in carrying the refuse out to sea. Announcement will be made later as to where they will be located.

ALAS! FOR FAME

Hartland Observer:—Buyers of a certain brand of cigarettes now find a very nice portrait of Premier Flemming inside the package.

DEGREES FROM McGILL

L. L. D. For Viscount Haldane, Premier Borden, Hon. Mr. Doherty and Dr. J. A. Temple

Montreal, May 9—Four distinguished men will receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws from McGill University in the course of the next few months. At a meeting of the corporation yesterday it was decided to confer the LL. D. degree upon Right Hon. Richard Burgeon, Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of England, "in special recognition of his constant advocacy of the cause of higher education, to which he has rendered such valuable service, and as a compliment, personal as well as official, on the occasion of his first visit to Canada, to one who has achieved marked distinction as statesman and administrator, philosopher and jurist and who has crowned a brilliant career by attaining to the highest judicial office in the gift of sovereign."

Premier Borden, Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, and Dr. James Algernon Temple will also receive LL. D. The first three will be in September, the fourth in June.

SPORTING NEWS

Philadelphia, May 9—Mike Murphy, a veteran athletic trainer, who has been ill for some time from a complication of diseases, which physicians think were brought on by too great exertion during his athletic days, is now very seriously ill with little chance of recovery. It is reported from his bedside that he has been unable to take nourishment and that his condition is alarming.

Murphy has trained the University of Pennsylvania athletes since the fall of 1905, when Pennsylvania got him from Yale after Yale had taken him away from Pennsylvania. He is one of the most widely known collegiate trainers in the country, and on two occasions has been abroad with the American Olympic teams. During the last five years he has been the victim of several breakdowns in health.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9—Harry Trendall, of St. Louis, last night was given the decision over Leach Cross, a New York light-weight, after eight rounds of snappy fighting.

New York, May 9—Subscriptions aggregating $125,000 were announced by the jockey club today for the purpose of promoting racing and the thoroughbred horse in the United States. The fund has been named the "Replenishment Subscription," and is to be used in part to buy yearlings in the English and French sales rings in order to make up the depletion of thoroughbreds in recent years because of the exportations and the dispersals of the great breeding establishments in this country.

A committee of experts on breeding and individuality will attend the July sales at Newmarket, Eng., when some of the yearlings will be purchased. After arrival in America the yearlings will be awarded to subscribers by lot.

Another part of the subscriptions is to be used later as added money to stakes and purses.

ORDER CALGARY HOTEL MEN TO SELL OUT BUSINESS

Calgary, May 9—The King George hotel must change hands. This is the mandate of the license commissioners, based on complaints of violation of the liquor ordinance. It is ruled that the present proprietors must dispose of their interests by June 1.

FORMER ST. JOHN MAN IS DEAD IN ROXBURY, MASS.

A Boston special to the Times reports the death of Robert Roulston, formerly of St. John, at his home in Roxbury, Mass. He was seventy-two years of age.

SIR MAX AIKEN ILL

London, May 9—Sir Max Aiken, whose health has been very unsatisfactory for a long time, will go to Canada under the care of a physician at the end of this month.

British Artist Dead

London, May 9—Sir Coutts Lindsay, artist and founder of Grosvenor Gallery, where Whistler exhibited, died last night. He was born in 1824.

ASQUITH AND CHURCHILL OFF TO MEDITERRANEAN

DECLARE UNION OF MINE WORKERS TO BE TRUST

Action of Coal Operators to Forestall Possible Demand for Higher Wages

Charleston, W. Va., May 9—Charging that the United Mine Workers of America is an organization in restraint of trade, a trust and combination, the coal operators of the New River field of West Virginia have asked for an injunction against President John P. White, Vice-president Frank Hayes, and other officials of the Miners' union. It is not believed any action will be taken by the court before June.

The action of the operators precedes a meeting of next Saturday, called by the miners to consider a wage scale in the New River district.

DOLLAR A HEAD TO GUIDE IMMIGRANTS INTO UNITED STATES

Private Trail From Canada Was Giving One Man a Nice Revenue

Seattle, Wn, May 9—A private gateway to the United States through the Canadian boundary, which has been admitting ineligible aliens by the wholesale, has been discovered and the gatekeeper and twenty-one Russian immigrants are under arrest.

The Russians were taken into custody in Custer, Washington. They told of having crossed the border by a trail near Blaine, led by a guide who charged them only $1 each. The immigrants were ticketed from Russia to Vancouver, and thus were able to land at New York and make a continuous journey from the United States to the point on the Canadian border nearest their destination. The heavy stream of immigrants into Vancouver from Russia led to an official investigation.

BULGARIA AND GREECE HAVE SOME MATTERS YET TO BE SETTLED

London, May 9—The Saloniki correspondent of the Times refers to the appearance of the situation between Bulgaria and Greece as ominous. The armies of these two states are facing one another in the Saloniki district on a war footing. Elaborate defences have been constructed around Kavala. These include forty cannon, pointing seaward to resist an attack from the Greek fleet. It is reported that fighting has occurred at Portos, ten miles south of Drama.

He adds that there are signs, however, that Bulgaria is ready to settle her differences with Greece and would be willing to forego her claim to Saloniki and to a portion, if not all, the hinterland which the Greek government regards as her irreducible minimum.

London, May 9 — Bulgaria and Servia have accepted Russian arbitration of their differences, according to a Sofia despatch to the Times.

MONTNEGRIN SOLDIERS ALL OUT OF SCUTARI BY SUNDAY; POWERS IN CHARGE

Cettinje, Montenegro, May 9—A new Montenegrin cabinet under the premiership of General Yukotitch, was formed today to take the place of the government which resigned when King Nicholas decided to evacuate Scutari.

The evacuation of Scutari will be completed by Sunday, when the last of the Montenegrin soldiers will march out of the city. The foreign admirals will then land detachments from the fleet and the formal surrender of the old Turkish fortress will be made to the combined international forces.

King Nicholas in a speech to the members of the Montenegrin parliament today declared that, in the interest of general peace and in order to save Montenegro and the entire Serb nation, he had been forced to give in to the European powers. Russia, Servia and Greece, he declared, had counselled submission on the part of Montenegro. Russia, however, had undertaken to continue to protect the little kingdom.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER MUCH PLEASED WITH WILSON'S CUTTING OF THE TARIFF

London, May 9—Sir Charles Tupper arrived at Liverpool last night on the S. S. Empres of Ireland. Speaking of the future of Canada, Sir Charles said that during his long life there, he had seen great and wonderful development but after carefully considering all the essentials that go to make up a great nation, he verily believed Canada's growth in the past year will prove as nothing to the glory of her future.

He spoke with much gratification of Woodrow Wilson's tariff changes.

Are Closely Guarded Against Fighting Women

NUMEROUS PROTECTORS

Suffragette Bomb in St. Paul's Said to Have Contained Dynamite—Love Letters to Militant From Nervy Socialist M. P. Are Found

(Canadian Press)

London, May 9—The anxiety of the British authorities over the threats of militant suffragettes to eclipse their destructive acts of the last week, was displayed this morning when Premier Asquith and First Lord of the Almiralty, Winston Spencer Churchill, accompanied by their wives, left Waterloo station on the Southwestern Railway, to proceed to the coast to join the admiralty yacht Enchantress, on which they are to make an extended cruise in the Mediterranean.

A large number of naval aides-de-camp, government departmental secretaries and railway officials surrounded the party formed by the cabinet ministers and those who had come to bid them farewell. Beyond these, there was an outer circle of detectives to protect the ministers from any undue attention on the part of militant suffragettes or their male supporters. So great was the protecting force in the railway station that any demonstration by the suffragettes would have been impossible.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Churchill intend to inspect the British garrisons and naval stations in the Mediterranean.

A militant suffragette "arson squad" succeeded in destroying, by fire, a large untenanted mansion near Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire.

London, May 9—An astonishing discovery was made by the police during investigation of the suffragette activities. In a search for documents there came into their hands a bundle of letters which proved not to be bomb plots, but the outpourings of an overflowing heart. They were notes from a love-sick socialist member of parliament to a lady who for some time has taken a prominent part in the militant movement.

It is reported in newspaper circles that the socialist M. P. is Keir Hardie and the lady "General" Flora Drummond.

London, May 9—The Times says that the bomb found in St. Paul's contained dynamite. Some of the cathedral officials, however, are of the opinion that the lever was purposely placed in such a position that the bomb could not explode, and that the real object was to attain notoriety by attracting the attention of the whole nation without committing actual damage.

NORTH SHORE STRIKE NOT YET SETTLED

Fair Wage Officer From Ottawa Arrives on Scene

Chatham, N. B., May 9—According to statements yesterday afternoon the strike of the longshoremen is not yet settled. While the Snowball Company have a sufficient force to load one steamer at a time it is said that the rest of the strikers are not willing to go back for $3.50 a day.

Instead of the strike being settled at Nelson and Sinclair's, it was declared to be still in force, though under different circumstances.

The captains of the vessels there had hired the men to load the vessels through the regular stevedores, and it was said that there was a difference between the captains of the vessels paying $4 and the mill owners paying this amount. In the meantime another element has entered into the situation. F. E. Neale on Wednesday received word from Hon. J. D. Hazen that the latter, acting on the request of the minister of labor, had sent down Victor Dubreuil, a fair wage officer of the department of labor, Ottawa, to use his endeavors in effecting a settlement. Mr. Dubreuil arrived on Wednesday and went to Nelson. He will endeavor to see both sides and bring them together.

The funeral of Mrs. John Shirreff was held on Thursday afternoon from St. John's church after the arrival of the body on the Ocean Limited from Montreal. Rev. J. M. MacLean conducted the services. Interment was in the Riverside cemetery.

MOTHER AND SON SHOT AND SLAYER FATALLY WOUNDED

Philadelphia, May 9—Mrs. Alice Granville, a widow, was shot and killed and her ten year old son was probably fatally injured early today. According to the police, John Gales a former sergeant of marine, did the shooting and then fired a bullet into his own breast. He is not expected to recover.

GERMAN BALLOON MISSING; WAS LAST SEEN IN STORM

Koenigsberg, Germany, May 9—A German military spherical balloon, the Cassiopeia, which ascended from this city on Wednesday, is missing with its passengers. It was last seen in the neighborhood of Pillau about twenty-five miles from here traversing the Frischen Ehrung peninsula in a storm. It was under the command of Captain Von Wobeser.