

WHAT HON. JOHN MORRISSY SAYS TO THE GOVERNMENT; A FRANK RECITAL THAT BITES

(Continued from page 1) I remained, therefore, as you know, because of this, until this present session opened, for I did not feel it well until you had brought Mr. Chandler's report officially before the legislature, to make any move toward resigning.

Your reference to the recent action of the government in cancelling the contract entered into by my department with the Foundation Company, Ltd., gives an opportunity that I must take advantage of. The contract was awarded about the first of April, 1915. It was awarded ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE ENGINEER OF MY DEPARTMENT, MR. A. R. WETMORE, an engineer whose honesty and ability nobody in this country will dispute, and, in spite of that, in spite of the well known financial and engineering ability of the company in question, YOU AND YOUR GOVERNMENT LENT YOURSELVES TO A PLOT AND SCHEME, NOT ONLY TO DEFEAT THE FOUNDATIONS, LIMITED, OF A CONTRACT PROPERLY GOT, BUT TO ENDEAVOR, BY CALLING FOR NEW TENDERS, TO PROMOTE THE INTERESTS OF YOUR POLITICAL FRIENDS IN OTHER PARTS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

You are aware from letters recently published in the newspapers, and from inquiries asked in the House of Assembly by the opposition, that the plot was exposed through a telegram and letter, the telegram being sent by the president of your executive council, Hon. J. E. Wilson, on April 8, 1915, to Mr. A. S. Curry of the Rhodes Curry Company of Amherst, N. S. That telegram Premier, which stated: "The Montreal bridge contract is not quite settled yet. I am looking after your interests." DISCLOSED THE TRUE RELATION BETWEEN YOUR GOVERNMENT AND OTHER CONTRACTORS. If anything were needed to prove my assertion, the letter of A. S. Curry, vice-president of the Rhodes Curry Company, in answer to Hon. J. E. Wilson, the president of your council, thinking him for his telegram, and stating that the work was almost absolutely necessary to insure the election of E. N. Rhodes in Cumberland county, N.S., is surely sufficient to convince you, and if not you the people of this province, that the true reason for the cancellation of the contract of the Foundations Company of Montreal was not because it was improperly awarded, but because it suited the political purpose of you and your Conservative friends that the contract should go elsewhere.

THE TEED INVESTIGATION

I am obliged to you for reference to the recent investigation of M. G. Teed, Esq., K. C., into charges made against the secretary of my department, H. M. Blair. You complained that I did not suspend Mr. Blair during the period of his investigation.

What will the people say, my dear Premier, when they learn that YOU PROPOSED TO THIS SAME OFFICIAL, MR. BLAIR, THAT DURING THE INVESTIGATION HE SHOULD PLAY SICK, OR GO AWAY FOR A TIME UNTIL IT BLEW OVER, WITH THE PROMISE TO MR. BLAIR THAT HIS SALARY WOULD BE FORWARDED TO HIM REGULARLY? Do you forget making that proposition to him over the telephone? If you do, I have a distant recollection of receiving the message outlining the proposition that you had made to him. Mr. Blair not only told me at the time, but he informed many personal friends who can substantiate what he says.

I refused to suspend Mr. Blair because I knew the character of the man Colby who made the affidavit, and I knew also of the great pressure that had been brought to bear upon him to secure the affidavit. I knew also of the visits of Messrs. Woods and Price, the organizers and whips of the party of whose government I was a member, to Ottawa, and their arguments, together with those of Mr. Pinder, financial and otherwise, that persuaded this man to come forward and make charges that in my mind were ridiculous and false, against my secretary of public works.

FEARFUL OF THE FACTS

I need not discuss Mr. Teed's finding at this present time, further than to say that I have been assured by the most eminent lawyers in New Brunswick who have read it that he departed from the usual fair and honorable practice of giving every man a chance in his conduct of the investigation. Then let me recall for a moment the fact that you were so fearful of the facts that might be brought out, that you made the investigation secret and the evidence taken then, which would have been published from day to day in the newspapers, has never yet been made public, and the people do not know upon what evidence Mr. M. G. Teed made his finding.

As for your further complaint that I seemed reluctant to discuss Mr. Blair after Mr. Teed's finding, need I remind you that he was NOT APPOINTED BY ME, BUT BY AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL OF THE WHOLE GOVERNMENT AND I FELT THAT THE SAME POWER WHICH APPOINTED HIM SHOULD TAKE ACTION LOOKING TOWARDS HIS DISMISSAL. You are careful enough to say that the Teed report does not reflect upon me personally. That was unnecessary, my dear Premier, if Mr. Teed had discovered anything which would have in the slightest degree reflected upon me, he would not have hesitated to say so. He did not hesitate to bring in the name of my son, and in reality to strike at the father through him; but he was not man enough, he was not fair enough, when the slightest evidence appeared touching either of us, to invite us to come to his tribunal to give evidence. I do not give the snap of my finger for the verdict of such a man.

You speak, Mr. Premier, of the determination of the government to insist on "maintenance of high character in the public service." AND IF THAT SENTIMENT CAME FROM ANY ONE ELSE I WOULD HEARTILY APPLAUD IT; BUT LET ME RECALL FOR YOUR INFORMATION SOME THINGS THAT HAVE HAPPENED WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, WHICH DO NOT SEEM TO AGREE WITH THE LOFTINESS OF PURPOSE THAT YOU HAVE EXPRESSED.

You surely cannot be in earnest in holding that view, WHEN YOU PERMITTED A. J. H. STEWART, A MEMBER OF YOUR LEGISLATURE, CONDEMNED BY A ROYAL COMMISSIONER, TO SIT IN THE HOUSE NOT ONLY AS LONG AS YOU DID THIS SESSION, BUT TO USE YOUR INFLUENCE TO HAVE A MOTION CONDEMNING HIM RULED OUT FROM THE CONSIDERATION OF THE MEMBERS.

"ROTTENNESS AND CORRUPTION"

Does it agree with this purpose that you should permit Mr. James K. Pinder, another member, to remain a representative in the legislature, after being SO UTTERLY CONDEMNED OF LOOTING THE PUBLIC TREASURY OF THE DOMINION OF MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS? AND WHAT ABOUT MARTIN J. ROBICHAUD, ANOTHER MEMBER CONDEMNED? And what had you to say on the floors of the House with reference to the report of Mr. W. B. Chandler, WHICH FOUND SO MUCH ROTTENNESS AND CORRUPTION AMONG THE MEMBERS SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT AND AMONG THE OFFICIALS SPECIALLY SELECTED AND APPOINTED BY THE REPRESENTATIVES SUPPORTING YOU? Do not lay at my door the faults of others. I have protested to you and to my colleagues again and again against this system of having road supervisors and structural superintendents appointed solely by the members supporting the administration. IT HAD LED TO GRAFT AND PERJURY AND THEFT, some very notable instances of which have not yet been made public.

Do you remember, Mr. Premier, that I sent my secretary to you with the statement of Hon. Dr. Landry, your Provincial Secretary, that it was not customary in Kent county for road foremen or superintendents to "kiss the book" when they swore to their accounts, and therefore, assuming it a light matter when certain checks were returned to my department after the supervisor had forwarded me a statement of material purchased and all work done, solemnly sworn to before a justice of the peace, when that statement was brought to me by my secretary, I was so astounded that I directed him to go to you as Premier of this province and to inform you of the condition of affairs as disclosed by the statement of the honorable Provincial Secretary, a member for the county of Kent?

If your memory serves you, Mr. Premier, you will recall the apparent astonishment and indignation that you felt at this disclosure by my secretary, and your message to me through him that I should prosecute the offenders. When that message was given to me, I myself went to your office and saw you personally, wishing to have the assurance myself from your own lips that I should proceed against these offenders who were stealing from the public treasury; and then, do you remember, you told me to wait awhile, not to take any action until you saw the attorney-general—AND I HAVE NEVER HEARD ABOUT THE MATTER FROM YOU SINCE.

Was that "maintaining the high character of the public services" which you say to me is one of the reasons now being asked for my resignation? I do not think so; but if anything else were needed to prove that YOU ARE WHOLLY INSINCERE IN YOUR REASONS AND YOUR MOTIVES, let me recall to your memory the demand made by Mr. B. S. Carter, the opposition organizer, upon your royal commissioner, W. B. Chandler, TO INVESTIGATE THE COLLECTION OF LARGE SUMS OF MONEY FROM LIQUOR LICENSEES UNDER OUR GOVERNMENT WHILE THE LEGISLATURE

WAS IN SESSION and after some days' consideration, the refusal of Mr. Chandler to do so.

Who prompted that refusal? Would not one word from you to Royal Commissioner Chandler have permitted him, say, encouraged him, to investigate SO IMPORTANT A MATTER AS THAT, and thus carry out the "preservation and maintenance of a high character in the public service that you are so anxious to continue?"

In proof of Mr. Carter's charges, Mr. Richard Sullivan, a wholesale liquor merchant of St. John told me a few days ago that \$6,000 OR THEREABOUTS WAS COLLECTED FROM THE LIQUOR INTERESTS AND PAID OVER, AND THAT \$2,000 MORE WAS DEMANDED, AND THEY REFUSED TO PAY SUCH ADDITIONAL DEMAND.

THE PATRIOTIC POTATOES

Again, the refusal of Mr. Chandler to investigate the purchase of patriotic potatoes, which we all know was mixed with graft and exorbitance—and not less a person than the Honorable Provincial Secretary himself told me at a meeting of the government in the city of St. John in December last, that the books of the province had not been closed because, forsooth, the Hon. Mr. Murray, Minister of Agriculture, had told him THEY WERE WAITING FOR A REFUND OF \$10,000 FROM B. FRANK SMITH AND HIS ASSOCIATES BECAUSE OF THE FUSS MADE BY THE OPPOSITION WITH RESPECT TO THE PATRIOTIC POTATOES.

And do you further recall, Mr. Premier, that your colleague, Hon. Mr. Murray, said to Dr. Landry, "FOR GOD'S SAKE DON'T TELL MORRISSY OF THIS?"

If you are still of the same mind to maintain that "high character in the public service" I would suggest to you, Mr. Premier, that you investigate the activities of your chief organizer and government whip, Mr. H. W. Woods, who, it is claimed, and I believe correctly claimed, brought \$4,000 to the city of Fredericton at the time of the election of Mr. Guthrie, for the purpose of assisting toward that end, and Mr. Premier, because of that election, there was a note for \$5,000 discounted in a city bank here, a note which was referred to when Colonel P. A. Guthrie, M. P. P., spoke in the House this session, a note which was renewed from time to time, apparently, and one of the payments made upon it, \$500, was furnished by the secretary or deputy minister of the Agricultural Department, the minister of which had full knowledge of the transaction?

SOME PLAIN TALK

I speak plainly, Mr. Premier, FOR THE TIME HAS GONE BY TO DEAL WITH THESE MATTERS IN ANY OTHER WAY.

I KNOW OF OTHER TRANSACTIONS THAT WILL DETRACT GREATLY FROM THE EFFORTS YOU ARE MAKING IN "INSISTING ON THE MAINTENANCE OF HIGH CHARACTER IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE." I have another reference to make because of the statement in which you state "you have displayed a disposition in many matters to act alone rather than in conjunction and harmony with the other members of the Government." The latter part of that statement is, in a measure, and only in a measure, correct. When I felt that my department was not being used in the interests of the public, a feeling that became a certainty with me during last summer and fall, I did feel a certain reluctance in joining my colleagues in pursuing such a course. That reluctance became intensified early during this session, when I saw that A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT WAS BEING MADE ON THE PART OF MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO GIVE FALSE INFORMATION TO PEOPLE IN ANSWER TO OPPOSITION INQUIRIES.

I am old-fashioned enough to believe that the rights of the people are above everything; that we are only stewards of the public, and when I became sure from personal experience in my own department THAT THE TRUE ANSWERS, WHICH WERE MADE UP BY MY OFFICIALS FROM THE RECORDS THERE, WERE BEING CHANGED AND FALSIFIED BY MY COLLEAGUES IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, AND RETURNED TO MY DEPARTMENT TO BE REWRITTEN AND GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, I determined to put a stop to it, if possible.

For this purpose, and with this end in view, Mr. Premier, I went to the highest authority in the province, His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Wood. I was one of his advisers, the same as you, and I TOLD HIS HONOR WHAT WAS TAKING PLACE. I INFORMED HIM THAT FALSE INFORMATION WAS BEING GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE AND THAT THE TIME HAD COME WHEN I FELT THAT I COULD NOT STAND FOR IT, and would have to resign from the government.

He told me that he was very much surprised at the information I gave him, and desired me to remain as one of his ministers for a while longer. It was in deference to that request, Mr. Premier, that I remained in your government.

But I may recall to you another circumstance, which occurred on the very same day that I saw His Honor the Governor. You will remember coming in to my room in the hotel shortly after luncheon and asking me to answer an Opposition inquiry concerning the extras paid to Contractors McVey & Sons upon the suspension bridge, St. John. You will also remember, Mr. Premier, that I stated to you YOU COULD TAKE THAT QUESTION TO THOSE WHO HAD BEEN LYING FOR YOU. You left me, then, in anger, because I refused to do that which I felt would prove me false to my trust, to the people who had elected me, and who regarded me as looking after their interests.

That question was answered and you well know how it was answered; BUT THE EXPLANATION OF HOW AND WHY THAT \$10,200 WAS PAID, INSTEAD OF THE AMOUNT ALLOWED TO THE ENGINEER, \$6,356.66 HAS YET TO BE GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Working out of harmony with you? How often have I been consulted in matters of importance during this last year? Did you or your colleagues when you were settling the important affairs of the Valley Railway consult with John Morrissey? Did your acting Premier, and Mr. Baxter and Dr. Landry notify John Morrissey that they were changing the route of the Valley Railway? No. You know that you did not. YOU AND THEY ARE THE MEN WHO HAVE IGNORED THE PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT. You have flouted your colleague whom you have threatened from time to time, and did not dare to dismiss because you felt that you would insult a particular class and the particular friends whom he was supposed to represent in the House and in your Government.

I regret exceedingly that I have felt it necessary in justice to myself to write the leader of the government of which I have been a member for eight years; such a letter, but, as you truly observe, your communication to me agrees with my personal inclinations, and I beg therefore to notify you that in compliance with your request I have placed my resignation in the hands of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

I am yours truly, (Signed) JOHN MORRISSY.

OBITUARY

Michael Fitzpatrick. Moncton, Aug. 24.—The death of Michael Fitzpatrick, father of Rev. Percy A. Fitzpatrick, pastor of the Wesley Memorial church, here, occurred yesterday at his home in Port Elgin. He was sixty years of age and had resided in Port Elgin for thirty years. He was engaged in tanning and the boot and shoe business, retiring about seven years ago to take up farming. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Agnes Reid of Glasgow, Scotland, and three sons and three daughters. The sons are Rev. P. A. of Moncton; Fred and Dudley of Port Elgin. The six daughters are Ethel, Mary and Jean at home. Fred, Fitzpatrick of the Sumner Co., Moncton, is a brother and Mrs. Edward Donald of Moncton and Mrs. John Helms of Tidnish (N. S.), are sisters.

Mrs. Louise Whelpley. Friday, Aug. 25. Many friends will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Louise Whelpley, wife of Conductor Ernest Whelpley, which occurred yesterday afternoon at her residence, Manawagonish Road, after a brief illness. Mrs. Whelpley was the daughter of the late Edward Carvell of Long Beach, and had resided in this city for the last twenty-eight years. Her husband died in 1888, at the time of the Manawagonish Road. John Carvell of Long Beach, is a brother, and there are two sisters surviving. Mrs. Whelpley was born in New York City, and was the daughter of Mrs. Thomas Bissett, both of Long Beach.

Mrs. Harriet J. Craft. Passed away at her residence, 128 Watson street, west end, yesterday, Harriet J. Craft, relict of J. Oliver Craft, leaving three children—Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mrs. W. B. Brittain and Fenwick J. Craft, all of St. John, to mourn their loss. Mrs. Craft was formerly Harriet J. son of Kingston, Kings county, daughter of the late David A. Lyon, who will be remembered by the older generation in the old coach days.

Mr. Lyon having kept a house of entertainment at Kingston for many years.

Mrs. Annie McLaughlin. Many St. John friends will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Annie McLaughlin of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died on August 18, after a brief illness. She is survived by one son, Frank, and two sisters, Miss Katherine Doherty, of Brooklyn, formerly of this city, and Mrs. P. Hickey, of Amherst, N. S.

Mrs. Mary Trott. A well known resident of Welford passed away yesterday afternoon in the person of Mrs. Mary L. Trott, widow of John Trott. Mrs. Trott was in her 73rd year and is survived by one son, William J. of Welford, and three daughters: Mrs. Robert Kelly, Hoyt Station; Mrs. William Day, St. John, and Mrs. George Whitteck, Hatfield's Point. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the residence of her son at Welford.

Reid Slipp. The death of Reid Slipp of Hampton occurred this morning. He was eighty-three years of age and is survived by three brothers and one daughter. His brothers are A. R. Slipp, M.L.A., Fredericton; W. J. Slipp of Hampton and G. B. Slipp at home.

Sister Mary Catherine. At the mother house of the Sisters of Charity, Cliff street, word was received on Friday evening of the death of Sister Mary Catherine at the Sisters' Hospital in Prince Albert. Sister Mary Catherine was Miss Mary Lamb of this city, and niece of Mrs. John O'Regan, Elliot row, and had been a member of the community of the Sisters for ten years. Sister Mary Catherine was a very capable nurse, and was beloved by all with whom she came in contact for her gentle, lovable qualities of soul and mind. Above all, she was a true and perfect religious. She was sent west about six years ago with the hope that she might grow stronger, but in spite of all solicitude death came to her on the 26th inst.

WEDDINGS

At noon, Wednesday, Miss Viola Imogene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Chapman, Highfield street, Moncton, became the bride of Mr. George Alaby, of Amherst (N. B.). Rev. H. A. Goodwin performed the ceremony, in the presence of immediate relatives and friends of the interested parties.

On Wednesday, August 24, at St. John, Miss Janet M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Maxwell, was married to Dr. John Wilmer Peck, of Henshall, Ontario. Rev. W. H. Barraclough, of Centenary church, performed the ceremony. The bride, who wore her traveling suit, was attended only by her little niece, Miss Alice Maxwell, as flower girl. Dr. and Mrs. Peck left by C. P. R. for a wedding trip through Upper Canada.

A wedding of more than usual interest took place August 22, at St. Bonaventure church, William street, when Theresa Margaret, youngest daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth White, was united in marriage to Mr. Philip Garfield Dionne, of Gladyne, Victoria county (N. B.). Rev. Father Bradley performed the ceremony in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends.

The bride looked charming in a gown of white satin, panel and bodice of Oriental lace, with veil caught up by orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white sweet peas and maidenhair fern. Miss Rose White, Boston, was the attending bridesmaid, wearing a dainty gown of old rose satin, draped with georgette crepe, with hat to match. She carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas. Little Bernadette Dionne, sister of the groom, was flower girl, and looked very sweet in a frock of white chiffon, the lap caught with pink ribbon. The groom was ably supported by his cousin, Charles Roberts, Red Rapids, Victoria county (N. B.).

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Geoffrey A. White, and a wedding dinner was served, after which they motored to their new home in Gladyne. The bride's traveling suit was midnight blue serge with hat to match. Best young people are highly esteemed, the bride being a well known school teacher, and the groom a successful young farmer. They received many beautiful gifts and a host of friends wish them a long and happy life together.

Many friends here will learn with interest of the marriage of Miss Henrietta Barlow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barlow of this city, to Albert E. Cunard, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cunard, which was solemnized in Dorchester (Mass.), on August 24, by Rev. Charles J. Burton.

For the past two-and-a-half years a committee consisting of the Bishops of Chester and Ely, the deans of Ely, Norwich and Wells, and the master of Magdalen College, have been working on a revision of the Psalter. They have proposed no change in the text which did not present special difficulties which demanded intelligent, devotional use of the verse or passage in question. But the fact that the Psalter is a 16th century translation, and that language is in perpetual disuse, has caused some correction for intelligent use by the general church public. But the sum total of the changes proposed will not cause discomfort to those who are zealous for the conservation of a text endeared to them by a thousand associations and saturated with religious experience.

They classified as passages which have no intelligible meaning as they stand: 4-8, 9-17, 18-24, 25-8, 26-6, 28-3, 29-2, 30-13, 31-16, 32-11, 33-11, 104-8, 104-9, 104-10. They classify various passages as errors of substance, obscurities of general sense, obscurities of language.

The following are some of the verses of the psalm in which a change of words is proposed, the wording of the existing version being shown in brackets:

1. 12. Honor the son lest he be angry and so ye perish from the right way. (Honor the Lord.)

2. V. 6. Thou shalt destroy them that speak lies. (Lies.)

3. II. Judge them, O God; let them perish through their own imaginations. (Destroy them.)

4. IX. O thou enemy, thy destructions are come to a perpetual end; thy cities are destroyed. (Even as the cities which thou hast destroyed.)

5. 17. The wicked shall be turned to destruction; he that hateth hell. XXXI. 17. My times are in thy hand. (My time is.)

6. XXXV. 6. Let their way be dark and slippery; and let the angel of the Lord persecute them. XXXVII. 20. As for the ungodly, they shall perish; and the enemies of the Lord shall be as the flower of the field. (shall consume as the fat of lambs.)

7. XLV. 6. Thy arrows are very sharp in the heart of the king's enemies; and the people shall be subdued unto thee. (Thy arrows are very sharp and the people shall be subdued unto thee even in the midst among the king's enemies.)

8. LV. 16. Let death come hastily upon them, and let them go down quick into the pit. (hell.)

9. LVII. 6. Break their teeth, O God, in their mouths; smite the jaw-bones of the lions, O Lord; let them fall away like water that runneth away; and when they shoot their arrows let them be broken. (let them be rotted out.)

10. LXX. 7. Echoed, they curse with their mouth, and swords are in their lips; for who say they, doth hear? (speak with their mouth.)

11. LXXII. II. They shall fall upon the edge of the sword; they shall be a portion for foxes. (Let them fall.)

12. LXXXIV. 14. Thou smotest the heads of the proud, and gavest him to be meat for the people of the wilderness. (in the wilderness.)

13. LXXXV. 8. In the appointed time, saith God; I shall judge according to right. (When I receive the congregation.)

14. LXXXIII. 15. Pursue them even so with thy tempest; and make them afraid with thy storm. (Pursue them.)

15. XC. II. But who regardeth the power of thy wrath, or feareth thy indignation?

16. CXXV. 3. For the sceptre of the ungodly shall not abide upon the lot of the righteous. (For the rod.)

The Serbians, like the Belgians, fight on with undiminished valor, though their ranks are thin and they are without hope or country. The world owes them much for their misfortunes and for their courage and example.

WHAT TWO CABINET MINISTERS RELATED

FORE ANY CHARGES HAD BEEN MADE IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY BY MR. L. A. DUGAL. (5) That after writing down the said letter, and upon further consideration, it was decided that one more attempt should be made to get the balance of the promised fund from the said Mr. Fleming without making use of the said letter, and the said Mr. McLeod again called Mr. Fleming on the telephone. Mr. McLeod in my presence, and in the presence of the other gentlemen named, spoke to the then Premier over the telephone, and used very strong language to him. After some talk concerning the matter, Mr. Fleming told the Hon. Mr. McLeod to raise the required money locally in whatever way they could, and that he, the said Mr. Fleming, would have the amount made good.

(6) The committee agreed to the said proposition of Premier Fleming, and a note for \$5,000 was made and signed by the following:

Terence V. Monahan, James H. Crockett, J. D. Black, Chas. K. Howard, H. M. Blair, J. F. Ryan, Thomas Feeney, Edward Dewar, B. M. Mullin, A. C. Fleming, A. C. Smith, Robert Forbes, N. P. McLeod, Harold Young, Percy A. Guthrie.

"The said note was drawn, according to my best recollection at thirty days, and was discounted in the Bank of Nova Scotia at Fredericton.

(7) When the said note came due, the Hon. J. K. Fleming made no arrangement to pay the same, and an extension of time was gained by discounting a renewal note. After that time several of the makers of the note interviewed members of the government and urged that the undertaking of the Premier be carried out. This was done on a number of occasions.

(8) THAT ON OR ABOUT THE EVENING OF THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1914, (THE SAME BEING A FEW DAYS PRECEDING THAT UPON WHICH MR. L. A. DUGAL FROM HIS PLACE IN THE HOUSE GAVE NOTICE THAT HE WOULD CHARGE THE HON. J. K. FLEMING WITH HAVING EXPORTED LARGE SUMS OF MONEY FROM THE HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES), A DELEGATION HEADED BY MR. JOHN A. YOUNG, M. P. P., INTERVIEWED THE HON. MR. FLEMING AT THE BARKER HOUSE TO TRY TO GET SOMETHING PAID ON ACCOUNT OF THE SAID NOTE. After the said interview the said Mr. Young reported to me, and to others in my presence, that Premier Fleming held up his hands to high heaven and said that no party fund of any kind was in existence; and the delegation got nothing on the said note.

(9) That according to the evidence afterwards given by the Hon. Mr. Fleming during the investigation of the Dugal charges, the money raised from the holders of timber licenses was in existence at the very time he had denied in the face of high heaven to the said Mr. A. Young that any party fund existed. He also, at the said investigation, swore the money was raised for campaign purposes.

(10) That I preserved the copy of the said letter dictated by the said Mr. McLeod as above set forth, and filed the same amongst my papers. Later, during the summer of 1914, when the note was not paid after the Dugal charges had been made—I took the said letter from my files and, on instructions from several of the makers of the said note, it was agreed that Mr. Percy Gerow should take the said letter to Woodstock to interview Mr. E. R. Teed and the Hon. Mr. Fleming, to show them this document, and to insist upon the Premier's undertaking being carried out.

(11) Mr. Gerow went to Woodstock and took the said letter with him. On his return he reported that he had seen Mr. Teed and showed him the letter; that Mr. Teed undertook to see Mr. Fleming, and see what could be done; that subsequently Teed returned and told him that he could go home, that he thought everything would be all right, and that he would telephone Mr. Gerow at the Barker House that evening.

(12) Mr. Teed did telephone Mr. Gerow at the Barker House that evening, and told him that nothing could be done at that time.

(13) That during the fall of 1914, before the report of the commissioners on the Dugal charges had been handed in, and while Mr. Fleming was still Premier, AND WHILE THE HON. GEORGE J. CLARKE WAS ACTING PREMIER, I INTERVIEWED THE SAID MR. CLARKE CONCERNING THE SAID NOTE. I TOLD MR. CLARKE ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN DETAIL IN CONNECTION WITH IT. I SHOWED HIM THE LETTER TO THE ST. JOHN TELEGRAPH WHICH THE HON. MR. MCLEOD HAD DICTIONATED AS HEREIN BEFORE SET FORTH. I LET HIM READ A COPY OF THE SAID LETTER. MR. CLARKE TALKED A GREAT DEAL ABOUT THE NOTE, BUT DID NOTHING. HE DID, HOWEVER, ADVISE ME TO HAVE THE LETTER OF MR. MCLEOD TO THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHED.

(14) THAT SHORTLY AFTER THE INTERVIEW WITH THE HON. MR. CLARKE, THE HON. JAMES A. MURRAY, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, SENT FOR ME, AND AFTER DISCUSSING THE SAID PROMISSORY NOTE, TOLD ME THAT ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE TO ASSIST US TO THE EXTENT OF \$500. ONE OF THE RENEWALS OF THE SAID NOTE WAS TO FALL DUE THE NEXT DAY. THE HON. MR. MURRAY SAID THAT HE DID NOT HAVE THE MONEY WITH HIM, BUT HE HAD ARRANGED WITH HIS SECRETARY (THE REV. J. B. DAGGETT) WHO WOULD CALL UPON US THE NEXT DAY WITH THE \$500.

(15) That the next day after the said interview with the said Hon. Mr. Murray, I was walking up Queen street in the city of Fredericton, and when near the Queen Hotel I met the said Rev. J. B. Daggett, the secretary of agriculture. The said Mr. Daggett stopped me and told me that his chief had arranged with him to pay \$500, to be applied to the Guthrie campaign note; that he was then on his way to the bank to arrange it. He said he wanted it particularly understood that he was not himself paying any money on that note, but that he was just arranging for a temporary loan which Mr. Murray would arrange to repay as soon as he got home. I told the said Rev. J. B. Daggett to take the money to Mr. Terence V. Monahan, which Mr. Daggett did, and it was paid and credited on the said note.

(16) That nothing further was done by any member of the government to retire the said note, and Mr. Fleming resigned after the report of the commissioners on the Dugal charges without having done so. The bank was pressing the makers of the note for payment and it was decided to try once more to get the note paid. A delegation composed of John A. Young, M. P. P., Harold Young, Thomas Feeney, Terence V. Monahan, J. Fred. Ryan and A. C. Fleming waited upon Premier Clarke in the fall of 1915 concerning it. The Hon. Mr. Clarke heard the story once more. He promised the delegation that he would do everything he could to have it arranged, but Mr. Clarke did nothing.

(17) That although the Hon. Mr. Fleming had promised if the money were raised in the way in which it was raised, that he would pay the said note, the only contributions which were ever received toward its payment were the \$500, promised by the Hon. James A. Murray, and paid by the Rev. J. B. Daggett as herein before set out, \$75 paid by one Joanna Mallakoff Chapell and lately referred to in the house of assembly by Mr. Percy A. Guthrie, M. P. P., and another payment of \$50 made by some member of the Legislature. The balance with interest was ultimately paid by the makers of the said note.

"And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing it to be of the same force and effect as if made under oath by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act. (Sgd.) 'H. M. BLAIR."

Declared before me at the city of Fredericton, in the county of York, this twentieth day of May, A. D., 1916. (Sgd.) 'PETER J. HUGHES."

"A Commissioner for taking Affidavits to be read in the Supreme Court."

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Berlin, Aug. 31, via L... —The official statement

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