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PROBS.—FAIR

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WOODSPEAKERS AT END OF TUBOQUE SALMON FISHING

Obstruction of River Would
Keep Fish from Reaching
Spawning Grounds.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC

BILL IS UNDER FIRE.

Strong Opposition to Scheme
Because of Injury to Fishing
and the Lumbering Indus-
tries.

Fredericton, March 24.—The corporation committee held two sessions today to take up the St. John River Hydro-Electric Company's bill.

At this evening's session T. F. Allen said he appeared in the interests of the Tuboque Salmon Club, having represented them in the province for the last twenty-four years, to oppose the bill. He had made a specialty of the protection of salmon and other fish and felt confident to speak on matters relating to it.

The industry is valued from the head of the Tobique to the Bay of Fundy at \$80,000 annually. The salmon club pays annually \$12,000 to \$15,000 for the sport they have taken with the fish. The fish costs about \$4.50 a pound, but fishermen don't value their sport from a commercial point of view. They employ twenty-four men to look after the fisheries and see that the fish are protected. A large number of men are employed at seasons of the year when there is no other work to be had.

With regard to fishways, no few salmon get by dams that it would be to use whatever is necessary for protection of such up above the dam proposed. In the many rivers in New England which were formerly good fishing rivers, where dams have been erected and fishways provided the fish had now all left them. If fish once found their way through a dam in a very short time leave the district. From two to three million young fish are hatched out at the hatchery at Grand Falls and other hatcheries are projected in tributary rivers. These hatcheries, of course, help wonderfully in providing fish, but if obstructions are placed in the river and the parent fish cannot reach the spawning grounds, the value of these hatcheries is largely thrown away. The Tobique is now the only river tributary to the St. John left where fish can group to spawn.

In answer to Mr. Carter, Mr. Allen said there were many rivers in Maine, the Penobscot, Kennebec and others, which were formerly excellent fishing grounds, but the erection of dams had resulted in driving practically all the fish away, notwithstanding the fact that fishways had been provided.

Should Have More Information.

W. A. Ewing asked if there were any further objections.

J. J. F. Winslow said the committee should know how much of the \$500,000 dam stock had been applied for and paid for. No company could also issue \$300,000 worth of bonds. Some further particulars of the company's intentions should be forthcoming. Moreover, the act of 1912 provided for a deposit of \$25,000 which was not deposited within a certain time after the passage of the act. None of the incorporators named had any part of \$500,000 worth talking about.

Mr. H. Harrison said Mr. Kilburn who he said thought the construction of the proposed dam would be an obstructed passage of logs, and he would say that the construction of a dam would help to keep deeper water. He was interested in other things beside log driving, and these other things needed cheap power.

Mr. Gregory said Mr. Kilburn was pretty nearly through lumbering, and had now very little interest left in it, so that he did not care, that was why he was giving the testimony he was. Did not Mr. Kilburn think that the company putting the dam there should pay the charge of taking the logs through deep water and over the dam.

Mr. Kilburn said only if such deep water and dam were found detrimental.

Mr. Ewing said he understood that the Fredericton board of trade would like to be heard on the subject.

President Palmer said the board was not represented, but speaking individually, he would like to see the dam built and cheap power provided for manufacturing industries in the city.

Asked by Mr. Winslow what he would call cheap power, Mr. Palmer was not prepared to say. He would call cheap power less than was paid now.

Mr. Winslow asked if it was not a fact that the Eel River company offered to support power at two cents per kilowatt.

Mr. Palmer did not know exactly. At the request of W. H. Harrison, Mr. Vaughn described some general conditions as found in the United States rivers, which were required to

FOUND GUILTY OF SHOOTING POLICEMEN

Coroner's Jury Brings in Verdict
Against Two Montreal
Alleged Bandits — Two
Others Still at Large.

Montreal, Mar. 24.—A verdict of "murder" against Arthur Foucault and Joseph Beaucamp, two of the alleged bandits who shot a couple of policemen two weeks ago, was returned by a coroner's jury today. Alphonse Fougere and Ismael Bourret, the other two riders in the death sleigh that figured in the shooting, are still at large.

They declined to make any statement at the inquest, but with the confessions they made on arrest the police think they have enough evidence to secure conviction.

FEARED HER HUSBAND WOULD USE VIOLENCE

Mme. Caillaux Was Afraid Her
Husband Would Carry Out
Threat to Break Editor's
Neck.

Paris, March 24.—"Give us an account of what you did on Monday, the day you shot Gaston Calmette," Mme. Caillaux was asked by M. Bourcier today in court.

Mme. Caillaux, after preliminary remarks related:

"I then telephoned to my hair dresser to come to the house at 7 p. m. I was manouevred and then visited my dentist. Afterward I drove to the Ministry of Finance and told my husband what Judge Monier had said.

"My husband was furious. He exclaimed: 'Then there is nothing else for me to do except to go and break his neck.'

"My fright over my husband's words grew, and I felt the necessity of taking some step against the editor of the Figaro."

Mme. Caillaux told of her movements on the afternoon of the crime, among them being her visit to a gunsmith to buy a revolver. After buying the weapon Mme. Caillaux went home and later left for the office of the Figaro.

DEPORTED LABORITES SEEK SYMPATHY

Making Tour of Large Cities—
Tom Mann Lands at Cape
Town Unmolested.

London, March 25.—Having failed to rouse London to any great pitch of indignation, the nine deported South African labor leaders are now touring the industrial cities of the United Kingdom, under the auspices of the National Labor party, with the object of evoking sympathy. At Glasgow, before an audience of three thousand persons, they vituperated Premier Botha and General Smuts, and declared their intention of returning to South Africa.

Tom Mann, who volunteered to go to South Africa to take the place of the deportees, has been allowed to land at Cape Town without molestation and was given a welcome by the labor members of parliament.

be observed in rivers that had been dammed.

In reply to Mr. Winslow, Mr. Vaughn said conditions in the St. John River were such that favored a fishway of natural bottom. It might be a gradient of one in ten, which would make it 250 feet long.

(Continued on page 7)

COULD DISPROVE THE N. T. R. REPORT Spent Five Hours in Feeble Attempt to Refute the Proofs of the Opposition's Criminal Waste of the People's Money on the Construction of the Transcontinental.

ENTRUSTED WORK TO INCOMPETENT
MEN WITHOUT SMALLEST IDEA OF RAILWAY WORK
Amount of Graft Involved and Extravagance Displayed Pre-
vent Road from Ever Becoming Paying Proposition and
Defeat End for Which it Was Originally Intended.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 24.—If strong expression is permissible in dealing with all Canada as is the matter of the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway, an undertaking which has vitally affected the credit of this country and has also largely precipitated the present Canadian Northern situation, may be said as a result yesterday afternoon's and last evening's debate in the House of Commons on the matter, Mr. George P. Graham's government is now securely tethered to the desk of the acting Minister of Railways, Dr. J. D. Reid, and the Liberal opposition has so far notably failed to offset the charges or allegations contained in the report of the commission appointed to investigate the construction of the eastern section of the N. T. R. When the matter came up in the commons, Graham was put up to reply to the charges contained in the report.

Dr. Reid introduced the matter and briefly reviewed the evidence. His synopsis showed:

1st.—The Liberal government were responsible for the conditions shown in the construction of the N. T. R., because they entrusted this most important work to a commission which did not number among its members one practical railway man.

2nd.—That the amount involved in the transactions showing graft and dishonesty was so vast that the road could never become a paying proposition.

3rd.—That extravagance, graft and waste in construction defeated the very object which the government hoped to achieve, i. e., to give the people a transcontinental line of such character as would ensure reasonable freight rates.

Hon. Dr. Reid showed plainly that the amount of rental the G. T. P. have to pay when taking the eastern section of the railway would be \$6,705,422.97 per annum, provided the road could earn profit at once after being taken over. If interest on the amount of interest for three years would be added to the principal and when the G. T. P. did take the road over and pay interest on the annual charge would be \$7,327,192.54 per annum. On such basis what chance exists for the railway ever providing reasonable freight rates?

Again as evidence of dishonesty so startling, the reports show absolute waste of more than \$40,000,000 and the people must bear this burden.

An interesting feature of Dr. Reid's presentation of the case was that the report amply justifies the stand taken by Hon. A. G. Blair when protesting against the whole plan. It was also noted yesterday that Mr. Pugsley, who sat beside Mr. Graham, who handled the case for the Liberals, applauded every point made by the exponent of railways.

REBELS ENTER TORREON; Fighting in Streets

Villa Fights His Way Into City and Expects an Early Surrender—
Federals Abandon Artillery in Their Flight.

Juarez, Mexico, March 24.—The rebels under General Villa sweeping onward after their victory at Gomez Palacio, were fighting today in the very streets of Torreon, the great objective of the campaign, according to a telegram received here this afternoon. The telegram added: "General Villa and General Benavides have concluded to take breakfast in the Plaza at Torreon."

"El Correo," a Spanish newspaper, today prints a statement that many dead are lying where they fell in the streets of Gomez Palacio. No official statement of losses on either side in yesterday's fighting could be obtained today.

The fall of Gomez Palacio became practically certain when, after a cannonade, the infantry advanced on the slopes of Cerro De La Pizarra and captured the water tank which crowns it. The federals abandoned some of their field pieces in their retreat and it is reported that certain of General Velasco's personal camp equipment was taken.

Gomez Palacio lies to the northeast of Torreon and Cerro De La Pizarra commands portions of both cities. It lies to the right of the street car tracks connecting the two cities, and it is assumed that General Villa planted his own artillery there to support the infantry and cavalry advance of Torreon.

stated in the reading of legal opinions. He got into deep water once or twice; first by claiming that Dr. Reid had no right to include the sum for the Quebec bridge in the amounts squandered. The Quebec bridge, he claimed, would be used not only by the National Transcontinental Railway but by the C. P. R., Canadian Northern. Some aware of the fact that the Quebec bridge has no connection with the matter, why Mr. Fleming, includes as part of the cost that bridge in his estimate of the cost in 1904.

Mr. Graham had no ready reply to this and devoted himself to another line of argument. He claimed the report of the investigation paritizan because it ended with the end of the Liberal government's term. Nothing was heard of what has been done since the Conservatives came to power, though there were two years of construction work under Conservative rule. He also admitted that the enquiry was held, scope supposed to cover all matters N. T. R. construction and if this was correct then something should be said of what had been done by the present government.

Hon. Arthur Melchior, Solicitor-General, here rose and said if Mr. Graham's position were correctly taken there could have been no report until after the enquiry construction had been finished. That would not be yet, as the road is not yet finished.

Mr. Graham's remaining ground of complaint was that the report was brought in at the present time, during a period of financial depression, and that in face of this condition the report sent out would injure Canada in the eyes of the world. He also claimed, amid much laughter, that it was utterly unfair to send a report out for political reasons.

"Partyism has run mad," said Graham. "Tune," shouted the Conservatives, "that's what built the road."

Touching on notorious contracts on sections by M. P. and J. T. Davis of Ottawa, cleared up \$75,000 without turning a spare Graham said nothing had been shown that anything was wrong in awarding the contract to Davis. He would like to see transferred the contract to O'Brien company, and made ten per cent.

"Have to admit it, it's true," said he, "but I claim that contract could not have been cancelled unless Davis had a chance for action. The work, he claimed, could not have been expedited by cancelling, because when the contract reached the stage when it might have been cancelled, O'Brien was on the ground and to cancel contract would have delayed work.

NEW BRUNSWICK TO HAVE IMMIGRATION AGENT AT LONDON?

Montreal, Mar. 24.—"It is understood," says a Montreal Star London cable, "that the New Brunswick government is considering the question of following the precedent of Quebec, Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia of appointing an agent-general here."

Mr. S. L. T. Harrison, of Moncton, has arrived as the special representative of the New Brunswick government to investigate conditions here.

TELEGRAPH'S INFORMATION INCORRECT

Woodstock Correspondence is
Misleading Hon. Mr.
Murray Points Out.

ST. JOHN STREET RY.
EXTENSION BILL
Authority to Extend its Power
and Light Lines Into Kings
County Being Petitioned
For.

Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 24.—The house met at 3.30.

Mr. Dugal gave notice of enquiry with regard to the cost of repairs to several bridges in various counties, the dominion subsidy for the Andover-Grand Falls section of the Valley Road, to Inspector Shield's letters re planning steel bridges, claims against contractors and sub-contractors on the Valley Railway; purchases by the Farm Settlement Board; books in hands of insolvent vendors; amounts of stock subscribed by the incorporators of the St. John and Quebec, the Fredericton and Grand Lake and the Southampton Railways; periods at which heads of the departments made reports.

Mr. Prescott introduced a bill to incorporate the Albert Hall and Park Association.

Mr. Stewart (Restigouche) presented the petition of the Town Council of Campbellton in favor of a bill relating to that town.

Hon. Mr. Murray presented the petition of the Town Council of Sussex in favor of a bill to provide for pavements in that town.

Mr. Carter introduced a bill to incorporate the Perth sidewalk district.

Mr. Guthrie introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Town of Marysville.

Hon. Mr. Fleming introduced a bill to amend the act to permit the purchase of lands from the New Brunswick Railway.

SMALL RIOT IN BELFAST

Stones and Missiles Hurlled and
Revolver Shots Fired—Several
Persons Slightly In-
jured.

Belfast, Ireland, March 25.—A party riot occurred in Cromac Square early this morning. Stones and other missiles were thrown, and revolver shots were fired. A large force of police dispersed the rioters. Many persons were slightly injured, and several were arrested.

For Incorporation

Hon. Mr. Morrissey introduced bills to amend the Northwest Boom Company's incorporation act, to incorporate the Miramichi Hospital and to enable St. James' Presbyterian church, Newcastle, to call certain lands.

Mr. Young for Mr. Guthrie introduced a bill to provide for the superannuation of John L. Marsh, police magistrate of Fredericton.

The house went into committee with Mr. Black in the chair and agreed to the bills to confirm sales of land made under the order of the Chancery Division of the Supreme Court; to amend the Children's Protection Act and to authorize the bill to authorize the lease of crown lands for certain purposes.

The house adjourned at 5.35 o'clock.

THE RAILWAY BUDGET SUBMITTED TO HOUSE

MEMBERS OF LABOR PARTY IN REVOLT

Want to Know from Govern-
ment if there is One Law for
Plebeians and Another for
Democrats.

London, March 24.—Westminster comes to be a seething caldron over what the Liberals now denounce as the "mutiny of the army aristocrats" against democratic government. The fact has been established from all obtainable evidence that General Hubert Gough and the other officers of the Third Cavalry Brigade demanded and obtained written assurances that they would not be ordered to fight Sir Edward Carson's volunteers, and that these assurances were obtained largely through personal intervention of the King.

Before they left London yesterday they sent telegraphic messages to their brother officers in Ireland that they had found support "from the highest quarters." On their arrival at Curragh camp today they were welcomed by a guard of honor with cheers, and related the outcome of their summons to the war office.

The government has promised to throw more light tomorrow upon re-formation history by giving to parliament all the written communications with General Paget and the officers who refused service, but how far the negotiations were carried on by written communications remains to be seen.

The most reliable parliamentary writers will make this statement in the morning papers.

Labor Party in Revolt.

The labor party members, who throughout Mr. Asquith's administration have been criticized by many of the rank and file of their party for seeming to be docilely chained to his chariot wheels, are in open revolt. They hark upon the fact that Tom Mann was sent to prison for six months for inciting the soldiers to strike upon strikers when ordered, and demand to be informed as to whether there is to be one law for aristocrats with commissions and another for plebeians in the ranks when it comes to matters of conscience and obedience to orders.

The House of Commons witnessed a telling demonstration this afternoon of how the land lies. It showed not only the Irish home rulers and Laborites who made Premier Asquith's majority and hold the balance of power, in the house stand, but that many Liberals are opposed to what, from their present information, they consider a surrender to the army officers.

The army appropriation bill was under discussion, and the Unionist Leader, Mr. Amery moved a resolution for the purpose of criticizing the government on the ground that it was not entitled to use the army for party purposes, which is the basis of the Unionist position in the present crisis.

The Laborite John Ward, who was a dock laborer, and at one time a private in the army, seconded the motion, but from a different point of view. He said that the Conservatives by approving the rebellion of the officers had "started to smash the British army." The house, he said, had to decide whether it was going to maintain the discipline of the army as a neutral force or whether parliament elected by the people should "absolutely without inference from the King or the army make the laws of the realm."

When the speaker uttered in stentorian tones "without inference from the King or the army," giving a calculated and dramatic pause on the word "King" half the house was on its feet cheering. The labor members and all the home ruler Irishmen, and not only they, but very many of the Liberal members, stood and shouted for a considerable space of time.

Parliament has not witnessed such an obviously hostile criticism of the throne in the memory of the oldest member, nor even in the past century.

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Canada Has Large Projects Under Way to Cope With Transportation Problem.

GAIN OF 4 1/2 MILLION
TONS IN CANAL TRAFFIC

Increased Cost of Maintenance
Reason for Higher Freight
Rates—L. C. R. Net Surplus
\$300,000 for Fiscal Year.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 24.—When the house opened this afternoon Hon. Dr. Baird, acting Minister of Railways, submitted the general statement of the work of the railways department. He dealt with the Welland Canal, then with the L. C. R. and Hudson Bay railway in turn.

Referring particularly to terminals of the L.C.R. first, he said the work now under way at Halifax gives that port great terminal facilities, but none too large for the vast amount of traffic which would be handled through eastern ports if the country's business developed as expected.

St. John too would be well cared for, he said.

(Continued on page 5)

LABOR PAPER BLAMES KING FOR CRISIS

Daily Citizen Says He Has
Been Interfering for Months
—Government Trying to
Cover Someone's Blunder.

London, March 25.—The Daily Citizen, a labor organ, today openly ascribes the crisis to the interference of the King and the court, and says: "The King has interfered. He has been interfering all through for months. The court has been a Conservative committee, in the activities of which titled women have been talking part, headed by Lady Londonderry and whoever knows an army officer knows his susceptibility to feminine influence. Fortunately distinguished officers like Field Marshal French and General Paet have no part in the conspiracy and can be relied on to do a soldier's duty should the necessity arise."

"The government has displayed weakness, apparently because it is trying to cover up somebody's blunder."

The Citizen yesterday hinted that Lady Londonderry had actually visited the Curragh camp to influence the officers.

The Times believes that the debate in the House of Commons today at the official documents will decide the fate of the Secretary for War.

The Times says that evidence is accumulating to confirm F. A. Fisher as the government's intended "cup of stat in Ulster was on a larger scale than the public is yet aware and that a large fleet was ordered to support the military movement, the order being countermanded only when the Curragh officers refused to serve.

SACKVILLE CITIZENS' MEETING ENDORSES MR. FISHER'S CANDIDACY

Special to The Standard

Sackville, N. B., Mar. 24.—A public meeting was held tonight in Dixon Hall to get a feeling of citizens in regard to the nomination of F. A. Fisher as a candidate for majority of this town. A resolution was moved by A. H. McCready, seconded by E. P. Smith that the meeting accept the candidature of F. A. Fisher for office of mayor.

Notice was given at the meeting that A. E. Wry, a prominent citizen and manufacturer of this town, would be a candidate for mayorality. A. H. McCready's motion was put to a vote and was unanimously carried. Mr. Fisher will be a candidate for office of mayor.

Rev. David Hickey delivered an interesting address in the Sunday school room of the Methodist church to a large audience. His subject was "Canada's past, present and future. Miss Hilda Inch favored the meeting with a vocal solo, which was greatly enjoyed.