

TO EXTEND NEGRO TOWN POINT BREAKWATER AT COST OF THREE QUARTERS OF MILLION

CARVELL'S DESIRE TO MISREPRESENT MATTERS EXPOSED BY COUNSEL

Yesterday's Session at Fredericton Marked By Lively Tilts Between Opposing Lawyers in Which Carleton County Member Comes Out Second Best.

HIS INSINUATION AGAINST

PREMIER FLEMMING PROVEN FALSE

Hon. Mr. Fleming Not Interested in Securing Contract For Mr. Burt of Hartland—Commission Adjourns to Meet Again in This City on July 15th.

Special Staff Correspondence of The Standard.

Fredericton, July 3.—The enquiry into the charges connected with the St. John Valley Railway stands adjourned until July 15th. This was decided at the close of a strenuous session here today. The session was chiefly remarkable for the manner in which counsel opposed to Mr. Carvell succeeded in exposing that gentleman's desire to misrepresent conditions, and in the remarks of at least one of them it was openly stated that Mr. Carvell was simply making use of the commission as an opportunity for the manufacture of political capital.

The sessions of today furnished more interest than the preceding day. There was less time lost by prosey examinations of process estimates, and occasionally a lively tilt between counsel would make matters particularly lively. Mr. Carvell usually got the worst end of it in these encounters as the equity proceeds each day affords evidence that the whole process is merely a fishing excursion of the Liberals opposed to the provincial government. Mr. Carvell gives the same away by the vindictiveness in which he endeavors to bring out evidence not properly admissible in order to get the opportunity to make cheap insinuations or noisy declamations upon his favorite "breadth" theme of the rights of the common "peep-ul". Today he started one of these long harangues, but the effect was lost when Mr. Titus Carter interjected "the poor, poor people, how they must suffer." Instantly there was a laugh at Mr. Carvell's expense but the ally had the effect of bringing him back to earth for a time at least.

So far there has been no show of evidence to convict either Mr. Fleming or Mr. McLeod with the serious charges made, but the commissioners are patiently waiting and permitting Carvell to wander around most at will. They are willing to put up with hours of needless questioning and speechmaking rather than permit the possibility of their own fact being omitted from the records. A searching investigation was demanded. The demand is being met. Whatever the result may be there can be no two opinions that up to the present at least Mr. Carvell and his associates have not made good.

Witnesses today were W. J. Scott, a sub-contractor, George N. Bobbit, deputy provincial treasurer, and Ross Thompson, chief engineer of the railway.

George N. Bobbit on Stand at Afternoon Session.

George N. Bobbit, deputy provincial treasurer, was called to the stand when the enquiry resumed in the afternoon at 2.30.

Before proceeding with him Mr. Fowler asked what arrangement had been reached as to adjournment. Judge McKeown said they would announce their decision before rising.

Witnesses said he had occupied his position since 1868. None of the St. John Valley Railway funds had gone through his department. Money paid by the Prudential Trust Company was interest on the receipts from the bonds did not come to the province. The province had received \$30,179 in repayment of the costs of the survey. Money for the survey had been advanced by the province and repaid by the railway company. The repayment was in October, 1912.

W. J. Scott was then recalled and asked regarding payments of \$1,600 to George Burt of Hartland. In addition witness paid Mr. Burt \$200. Mr. Carvell—"How did you come to take Mr. Burt in as partner?"

Mr. Teed—"Now this is objected to." Mr. Carvell—"Didn't Hon. Mr. Fleming ask you to take Mr. Burt in partnership with you?"

Mr. Carter objected to the question. He said: "I must protest against the manner in which Mr. Carvell is using this commission against their wish or ruling as a political machine. The

SORROW OVER THE DEATH OF CHAMBERLAIN

Public Men and Press Pay Tribute to Memory of Great Statesman—Funeral on Monday a Simple One.

London, July 3.—Hon. Joseph Chamberlain died last night. The death of Joseph Chamberlain, which removed one of the most striking figures from the British political scene in the past generation, came as an entire surprise, as the condition of his health was not publicly known to be any worse than at any time in the past two or three years.

Mr. Chamberlain, who never left his husband's bedside since he was stricken with paralysis seven years ago, and his son, Austen Chamberlain, were with Mr. Chamberlain when death occurred at 10.30 o'clock Thursday at his London residence.

All the prominent public men pay eloquent tributes to the dead statesman. John Redmond being particularly generous. He said: "Ireland has long forgotten all bitter memories in the feeling of sympathy at the pathetic spectacle of Chamberlain's long illness."

The Pall Mall Gazette states that although burial in Westminster Abbey will be offered, it is certain that the funeral will be held in a public memorial service at the Abbey.

Mr. Chamberlain's last public appearance was at a garden party on the grounds of Birmingham some on May 6th last, when, with his wife and son, he received several hundred constituents. Mr. Chamberlain was wheeled out on the lawn and appeared very emaciated and feeble when he lifted his hat to friends and neighbors in acknowledgment of their salutes.

Tariff reform, which with imperialism, was the chief policy for which Joseph Chamberlain was spokesman, when enforced, retirement through paralysis occurred. His blow fell almost complete eclipse, his son, Austen, being the only British statesman who advocates it on all occasions.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain was the pioneer in Great Britain of tariff reform, and the great advocate of the reform.

For thirty-eight years, with a brief intermission, he represented Birmingham in Parliament. In 1908 his career of stormy activities was ended by a stroke of paralysis. This blow fell when he was in the midst of a strenuous campaign for the establishment of a protective tariff in preference for the British Colonies, and just after his constituents had celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his first election.

(Continued on page 3)

Mr. Carvell—"I am not bothering my head about the newspapers." Mr. Teed—"Don't say that."

Mr. Carter—"If the evidence in these charges is admissible then admit it but if the commission rules that it is not admissible then Mr. Carvell should not be permitted to use it. I think this court has already allowed Mr. Carvell more than his privileges."

Judge McKeown—"Certain serious charges have been made and the court must hear the evidence. Of course we must rely upon the candour and fairness of the counsel."

The witness was permitted to answer the question and said that when the contract for the railway was let he wanted part of it. Mr. Burt also wanted part of it. Witness had the lower portion of the contract and Burt the upper. Witness found it necessary to take some of Mr. Burt's land. He saw Mr. Fleming about it and explained the situation. Mr. Fleming then suggested that Mr. Carvell and witness should go in on the contracts together. This they did but after they got to work they found there was no money in it and each wanted to sell to the other. Finally witness bought Mr. Burt out and proceeded alone. He had had no talk with Mr. Fleming except the one he referred to.

Mr. Guthrie—"Another Carvell bubble broken." Mr. Fowler—"Yes another one."

Mr. Carvell—"Well, at any rate we did not have to stick a knife into the back of Mr. Fleming's neck." Mr. Scott was then sent to get his progress estimates and Ross Thompson was called.

Mr. Thompson said he was not with the St. John and Quebec Railway Company nor a stockholder of that company. From December 1911 until April 1914 he was chief engineer of that company. He was not a director after December 1911. While a director of the road he was also a stockholder for about six months. Witness then named the present officers of the St. John and Quebec Railway. A. R. Gould of Presque Isle was president, S. B. Ware of Fredericton, secretary, W. B. Goodman of New York, assistant treasurer and W. J. O'Brien of Fredericton assistant secretary. The additional directors are C. K. Howland of Fredericton and H. M. Crandall of Ottawa. The amount of stock outstanding at the present time was \$2,000,000 divided into 20,000 shares of \$100 each. These were held as follows: By A. R. Gould, fifty shares; J. W. Gould, one share; C. P. Chestnut, fifty shares; F. B. Edgcombe, fifty shares; C. K. Howland, fifty shares; H. M. Crandall, fifty shares and the Prudential Trust Company of Montreal 19,749 shares making in all 20,000 shares. Witness formerly held fifty shares but now had none.

SLAPS FACE OF NURSE WHO KISSED HUSBAND

Physician's Wife Denies She Entered Office While Body of Murdered Woman was Lying on Floor—Saw Nurse Kiss Husband.

Freepoint, N. Y., July 3.—For more than three hours last evening Mrs. Edgar Carman, wife of the Freepoint physician in whose office Mrs. Louise Bailey, the pretty wife of a wealthy New York manufacturer, was mysteriously murdered Tuesday, sat on the witness stand at the coroner's inquest and submitted to a rigid cross-examination concerning her actions just prior to the killing, just after it, and at the moment it occurred.

Mrs. Carman emphatically denied she was on the porch of her home when the murder took place. She walked around on the ground floor when Mrs. Bailey was in her husband's office, or that she entered the office while the victim's body was still lying on the floor. George Golder, a patient who had been waiting to see Dr. Carman on the night of the murder, swore on the witness stand that he had seen the physician's wife do all these things.

When it was suggested that perhaps Golder had mistaken Mrs. Carman for her sister, the witness was confronted with both women, and he immediately picked Mrs. Carman out as the one he had seen.

Mrs. Carman told substantially the same story that she related the morning after the murder to the district attorney and detectives. This was that she had gone to her room immediately after dinner the night of the murder and except for a space of a minute had not returned there, even after she heard the breaking of the window glass and the report of the revolver, as it sent a bullet through Mrs. Bailey's heart.

She told how she had contracted for the installing of the telephone instrument in her husband's office so she could hear what he had to say to his women patients, and how she had ripped it out the morning after the murder.

Mrs. Carman also told of spying on her husband through the same window the assassin used, of seeing him hand a nurse a \$20 bill, and of watching her nurse kiss her husband on the cheek. The kiss, she said, caused her to rap on the same pane of glass which was later broken by the person who killed Mrs. Bailey. And then she went inside, where she slapped the face of the nurse, demanded and received the \$20 bill, and in turn was kissed by her husband. She never repeated the performance, or ever spied upon him again "all would be over between them."

The inquest will be resumed Monday.

THE N. T. R. NEAR COMPLETION

Ottawa, July 3.—The retirement of Major Leonard from the commission of the National Transcontinental Railway marks the near completion of the line, have for some extra ballasting and filling and the construction of a few stations to be completed by October 1. It is then that the Grand Trunk Pacific will be called upon to exercise its option of acquiring the line by lease.

As was intimated by the company in the negotiations for the recent guarantee of bonds for the completion of the mountain section it is intended to take over the line, but an arbitration will likely be asked to determine the total cost, in respect of which the rental, or interest, will be paid at the rate of 3 per cent for 50 years. Rental by the Grand Trunk to lease the line would mean its being taken over by other interests, or by the government itself. This expectation, however, is that the Grand Trunk will implement its contract.

There is a large staff in the Transcontinental commission offices at Ottawa, which will have to be dispensed with or absorbed into other branches of the public service, but this will not occur immediately.

THIRTEEN MILLION BUSHELS AM. GRAIN

Montreal, July 3.—It is estimated that thirteen million bushels of American grain have been received in the Montreal elevators since the opening of navigation this year.

This is much in excess of previous consignments received from the States for any corresponding period, and is considered to be a factor in the present grain congestion at the Montreal elevators.

Witness said he knew F. J. Lisman of New York. He was an attorney, and witness believed was now in London. Continued on page 2.

CALL FOR TENDERS ISSUED A FURTHER EVIDENCE OF HON. MR. HAZEN'S WORK

Minister of Marine and Fisheries Uses Influence With Government and Secures Another Large Expenditure for St. John—Importance of Step Fully Recognized, Especially by Shipping Men.

ACTION SHOWS INTERESTS OF THIS CITY ARE IN ENERGETIC AND SAFE HANDS AT OTTAWA

Extension Will Mean Vast Improvement and Added Safety to Harbor—Protection for New Wharves in Course of Construction South of Sand Point—Plan Advocated for Many Years and Accomplishment Signal Victory for St. John's Representative in Dominion Cabinet.

At the instance of Hon. J. D. Hazen the Dominion government has issued a call for tenders for the extension of the Negro Town Point Breakwater to Partridge Island, and the work is to be carried on as speedily as possible. It is expected that the cost of the work will exceed three quarters of a million dollars.

For many years past the plan of closing up the western entrance by extending the Negro Town Point breakwater to the island has been advocated by those interested in the development of the harbor, and it has been urged upon the government very strongly from time to time by the Board of Trade.

When Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. J. D. Hazen were here last fall the citizens urged the extension of the breakwater to Partridge Island; among other projects for the improvement of the harbor, and Mr. Rogers promised that his department would take the matter up and arrange for the extension of the breakwater as soon as money for the purpose could be secured from parliament.

Mr. Hazen has from time to time expressed his recognition of the need of having this work done, as the other harbor developments proceeded, and he has exercised his influence with the government to induce it to undertake another large expenditure in the interests of St. John.

Some time ago there was some opposition to the idea of closing the harbor between the island, and the Negro Town Point, especially from schooner captains who thought it would interfere with vessels beating into the harbor, but now that most of the schooners trading to St. John are equipped with motors this opposition has died away, and since the government undertook to build new wharves south of Sand Point the importance of having the gap closed has been generally recognized. This work has been recommended by the engineers of the department of public works and by Mr. Swan, the harbor expert, who was sent here by the government to make a special report on the needs of the harbor.

The removal of the beacon has also emphasized the need of the extension of the breakwater to Partridge Island, since in strong south west winds a rather heavy swell rolls up into the harbor, causing trouble for the ferry boat and for ships lying on the eastern side of the harbor. The principal advantage of having the breakwater extended will be that it will afford protection to the new wharves being built south of Sand Point, as under present conditions the swell that comes in through the western entrance would make it impossible for ships to berth on the southern side of the most southern wharf.

Announcement was made this week by Mr. Valiquette, inspecting engineer of the department of public works, that the government would shortly call for tenders for steel sheds on the wharves being built by the Maritime Dredging and Construction Company, and the announcement that the breakwater is to be extended will be hailed with satisfaction by those interested in the development of the harbor. When contracts are let for the extension of the breakwater and the building of the sheds the government will have undertaken to carry out all the important urgent features of the program of harbor development which the way of harbor improvement here, its decision to spend another three-quarters of a million for a breakwater shows that the interests of St. John are in safe hands, and that the government intends to carry out as far as feasible the important work of harbor improvement to which it has set its hand. The building of this breakwater will give work to a large number of men.

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ENTERTAIN CIVIL WAR VETERANS

American Residents in London Giving Sailors and Soldiers an Outing—One Veteran of 105 First to Accept Invitation.

London, July 3.—The American residents of London are entertaining the civil war veterans who live in this country with an outing tomorrow. It is not likely that all of the 150 old sailors and soldiers who draw their pensions through the American consulate general in London will be able to attend for many of them are very feeble, but already over a score have accepted the invitation, some with the rather pathetic appeal that "there will have to be tickets for two, as I must have somebody to look after me."

One of the first to accept was Geo. Monroe, a naval veteran, who is 102 years old, but is still as active as many of the youngsters of 70 or more and takes part in all of their monthly gatherings.

The London veterans are very well looked after. Most of them are with friends or relatives or in comfortable homes around London. In Bournemouth, in the southeast of London, they have a club where those able to travel gather once a month under the presidency of John Davis, himself an American naval pensioner, who for 36 years has been connected with the London City Mission. At these meetings Davis generally entertains about forty of his comrades. His only rule is that no liquor of any kind shall be in the room, and he has also been successful in getting this rule observed outside the club by all the members.

Davis, who, despite his years, frequently takes trips to Canada with Salvation Army emigrants and has, in fact, just returned from one such voyage, is organizing the Fourth of July celebration, to which the more prosperous American residents are subscribed. First, the veterans will be entertained at luncheon and will then be invited to witness an afternoon of sports, including baseball matches, and other American games.

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WOMAN IS ARRESTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Mrs. Angle Locked Up for Killing of Man Found Dying on Sidewalk in Front of Her Home.

Stamford, Conn., July 3.—Because expert testimony showed that a trail of human blood ran from the lower hall of the building up two flights of stairs and into her apartments, and because she would make no statement, Mrs. Helen R. Ballou on the night of June 22, Mrs. Angle had been at liberty under a \$5,000 bond.

Ballou was found dying on the sidewalk in front of the building where Mrs. Angle lived. A few hours before he had visited her in her apartments. He had apparently been dragged from the building into the street.

Mrs. Angle early told the police that Ballou had fallen down a flight of stairs while under the influence of liquor. In view of this and her nervous collapse later, the coroner departed from custom and permitted her to be at liberty in custody of her father.

Mrs. Angle was taken into custody

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THE SOLDIERS ARE LEAVING CAMP SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., July 3.—The citizen soldiers who have been in training here for the last two weeks, broke camp today and left for their homes in various parts of the province. Thursday afternoon and this morning were taken up with a sham battle. The attacking force bivouacked all night and in the early morning advanced to the attack. Many prisoners were captured on both sides. The battle was hotly waged. The attacking force although greatly outnumbered was able to make the defenders show their strength and this was considered the chief object of the fight.

TEN THOUSAND DEAD IN FLOODS IN CHINA

Canton, July 3.—Reports received here say that 10,000 persons have been drowned in the West River floods which this year are worse than usual, and that deaths from starvation in the affected districts have been numerous.

Today after she had been given a private hearing in the office of the chief of police and at which, by advice of her counsel, she had refused to make any statement.