

POOR DOCUMENT

OCT 20 1919

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919

13

STATEMENT NOT
BASED ON FACTS

Misleading Articles Regarding
Wharves Along the
River

THE SITUATION
EXPLAINED BY
HON. MR. VENIOT

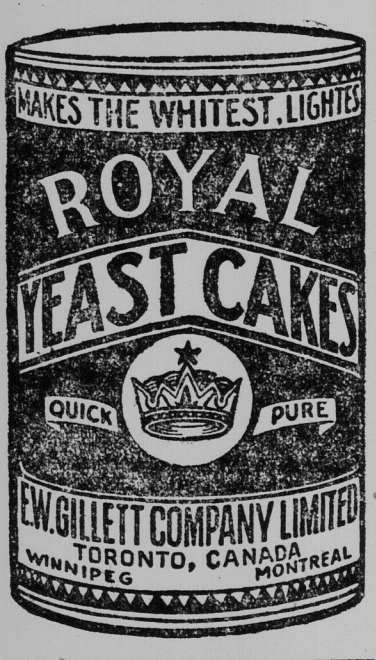
Last of the Transfers to the
Federal Government Made
on August 5—A History of
the Transactions That is of
Interest — Failure of Old
Government to do Any-
thing.

Hon. P. J. Veniot, minister of public works, was in the city yesterday and left last night for Fredericton. When asked if he had read the articles in the Standard bearing on the transfer of the provincial wharves to the Federal government, in which an attempt is made to blame the Foster government for the condition of many of these wharves, the minister said he had, and in response to a request from The Telegraph he made the following statement: "The Standard has been making many statements intentionally wrong, or founded on wrong information, that I had almost made up my mind not to pay any further attention to it, but its present attack on my department is based on statements so distant from the truth that in justice to the truth I feel the real facts should be made known."

"I may say that the legislation passed in 1914, for which the Standard desires to give credit to the old government only referred to wharves that were jointly constructed by the federal and provincial departments of public works. It can claim no credit for its friends in the transfer of the wharves to the Federal government, such as referred to in the Act of 1918 and 1919. Credit for this transfer belongs exclusively to the present government."

"I may say that the old government did not carry out the terms of their Act of 1914, and in consequence of this want of faith on their part the federal authorities refused to pay a claim of \$800 made by the province under the 1914 Act. "When I took charge of the department in April, 1917, I found this claim had been standing for several years and took it up with the federal minister of public works in January, 1918, with the result that, after a claim of difficulty, it was the claim settled. While in Ottawa looking after this claim, I also discussed the matter of all wharves in tidal waters owned by the province of New Brunswick. After fully going into the matter it was decided to take over these wharves from the province, and under the advice of officials of the federal department of public works legislation was framed with this object in view. This legislation was adopted at the session of the legislature in 1918. When this legislation was submitted to the justice department at Ottawa, it was thought that it was not sufficient to give a clear title of the wharves to the federal government, and another Act was framed in conformity with suggestions made at Ottawa and passed at Fredericton in 1919."

"In the meantime the principle of



transferring all wharves in tidal waters to the Dominion, having been adopted, and in order to conform with the conditions laid down for such transfer, a survey of these wharves and sites was begun in the fall of 1918 and completed in the winter of 1919. More than seventy wharves were thus surveyed. On June 5 or 6 some thirty-nine wharves were transferred by order-in-council with proper plans attached, which were forwarded to Ottawa and accepted. In July 20 more were transferred in the same way, and on August 2 the last lot was forwarded to Ottawa. So you see that when the Standard says 'the department of public works has so far failed to file the survey under which the transfer may be made', it makes a statement that is absolutely without foundation.

"I am safe in saying that there was no time lost in making these transfers. In the meantime pending the transfers, the department of public works at Fredericton looked after repairs up to July, 1919."

DIOCESAN W. A.

The season's opening meeting of the diocesan branch of the Women's Auxiliary was held yesterday afternoon in the Sunday school of St. Paul's church. Mrs. Thomas Walker, the president, was in the chair. The meeting was largely attended and all reports received were most encouraging. Two inspiring addresses were listened to with real appreciation.

Archdeacon A. H. Crowfoot, rector of St. Paul's, gave the address of welcome and spoke eloquently on the Power of the Holy Spirit. The second address was given by Rev. Canon R. A. Armstrong, who spoke on the Forward Movement. Canon Armstrong made a stirring appeal to the women to take an active part in support of all efforts of the movement. He pointed out that the movement was started at the instigation of laymen and not the clergy and said that it was to be a national thing, for victory and was memorializing the men who had died for the cause of right.

Mrs. H. J. Roberts, recording secretary, then her report asked for a better representation of the branches throughout the province at the diocesan meeting. Among other reports submitted were the following: Miss Gladys Frink for the Girls' branch; Miss Portia MacKenzie for the Junior branch; Mrs. Charles Gaudet for the Ladies' Aid branch; and Miss Hannington for the extra-centenary fund.

SAYS RAILWAY STRIKE
PROVED DEMOCRACY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

London, Oct. 7.—Proof that Great Britain is a really democratic country was furnished by the recent railway strike episode, Premier Lloyd George declared in an address today. Speaking at the Mansion House at a reception to Field Marshal Allenby, the conqueror of Palestine, who was given the freedom of the city, the premier said: "Now that the episode on the home front is over, all ranks and classes must work together. The country needs it. We all belong to the working classes in this country. I claim to be a working man in all except the eight hour day. The strike proved that this is a really democratic country where public opinion must prevail."

Keeping along the same line of thought the premier continued: "Prussianism in the industrial and economic world must prevail. Great Britain has once more received a deep and lasting service to real freedom by defeating an effort to hold up the country and strangle it into submission. The nation means to be strong, firm and just always-kaiser."

Ex-Minister to Move

Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—The former German ambassador will leave from Amsterdam about December 10 and take up his residence at Doorn.

TWO PROHIBITION
BILLS PRESENTED

Purpose is to Extend Provisions of
Canada Temperance Act and
Amend The Doherty Act

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 7.—The government believes every province in Canada but Quebec will go 'bone dry' under this legislation, observed a member of the cabinet to The Telegraph, in connection with the introduction in the house of commons, this afternoon, of a bill to amend The Canada Temperance Act. The proposed bill will have effect in the commons and if approved by the senate as the government confidently predicts it will be, any liquor in Canada may take steps that will ensure the prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of liquor within its boundaries.

The bill was introduced by Judge Doherty, minister of justice, who made the following statement by way of explanation: "The bill is to extend the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act so as to make it possible that, if upon a public vote of the electors of an entire province, which plebiscite would be taken upon a referendum, the majority of the electors declare that they desire that the importation of liquor into that province or the manufacture or such importation, or both, should be prohibited, then under the provisions of this bill such manufacture or such importation, or both, would be prohibited by a proclamation, which would be issued in accordance with the proceedings provided for in the bill. The motion was agreed to and the bill read the first time."

Hon. C. J. Doherty then moved for leave to introduce another bill to amend an act in aid of provincial legislation prohibiting the sale or use of intoxicating liquors. He said: "The purpose of this bill is to amend the act in aid of provincial prohibition legislation by making its provisions, which now extend only to the importation of liquor into a province to be used in violation of the law of that province, to the manufacture within the province of liquor to be used in violation of the laws of that province. That is one of the other provisions of this bill is to reintroduce into the act a clause which was struck out of the bill by the senate in 1914. This clause provided that a violation of the prohibition province or in the province in which the offence was actually committed, in discussing on two occasions rejected that clause."

The Death Warrant Delivered

No defence can be offered when you apply for a death warrant to the credit of West St. John no red pins showed on the map on the date of the strike. Only two cases of typhoid have been reported to the board since September 20. Dr. Brown, further explained to the board that most of the cases were housed in places where there were no running water, and the board has urged the authorities to keep up their vigilance against the old-fashioned clothes, which are the cause of the disease.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE
SAYS PUBLIC DEBT HAS INCREASED 580 PER CENT. SINCE 1914.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—A presentation of the government's obligations in regard to the payment of perhaps \$200,000,000 in addition to the burdens already to be borne was given by the deputy minister of finance, Sir Mackenzie Bowden, last evening by T. C. Boyle, deputy minister of finance. Since March 31, 1914, the public net debt has increased 580 per cent from \$825,000,000 to an estimate for 1919-20 of \$1,920,000,000. Interest on the public debt has risen from \$12,000,000 in 1913-14 to \$102,767,000 this year. War expenditure has increased from \$200,000,000 exclusive of pensions, and this year's consolidated revenue receipts were estimated at \$244,000,000.

Income tax had been levied on \$1,288 in 1917 and the amount of assessment was \$12,221,660. Only 47,021 people paid and the amount collected was just over \$100,000. Only 22,460 persons paid on incomes between \$1,500 and \$6,000 and \$1,496,000 was collected from them. Only forty persons paid on incomes over \$100,000, a total of \$1,470,000.

TO INCREASE
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Halifax, Oct. 8.—The Acadia Sugar Refining Company of this city has sent out a circular calling a special meeting of the shareholders to consider the issuing of \$5,000,000 of seven per cent debentures and also to increase the capital of the company by the creation of 22,500 new shares of the par value of twenty pounds sterling each, 16,000 of these to be ordinary shares, ranking with the existing ordinary shares in all respects, and 6,500 preference shares ranking with the present preference stock.

It is proposed that all the shares of the company at the option of the holder, be convertible at any time into shares of the par value of \$100 and such shares of the par value of \$100 shall be convertible into shares of the par value of \$20 (on the basis of conversion of \$1 being equal to \$5.562-3).

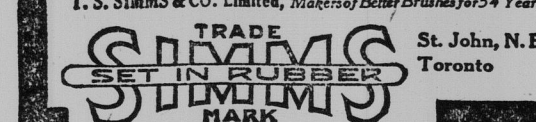
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Simms Lather
Brushes
ARE "BETTER BRUSHES"

Better—any way you look at them. Better brushes—better handles—better workmanship—better value for the money. Whether the Simms Lather goes on a lather brush, it means a brush that will give years of shaving satisfaction. When you buy a lather brush, pay enough to get a good one—Simms Lather Brush—a genuine SIMMS Brush, 'set in rubber'.

Druggists, Hardware and Department Stores feature SIMMS Lather Brushes; over 200 different styles. 42 T. S. SIMMS & CO. Limited, Montreal/Better Brushes for 54 Years



Will Be Prepared for Second
Epidemic Of Influenza

But Possibility is Considered Remote

New Measure to Safeguard City
Water Supply at Spruce Lake
—City Not Responsible For
Shamrock Grounds Conditions—
Pessimistic Regarding Milk

Some timely and important matters were dealt with at the monthly meeting of the board of health yesterday afternoon. Among the subjects which were discussed were precautions in the event of another epidemic of influenza this winter, the drainage at the Shamrock grounds and the typhoid situation. Matters pertaining to the purity of the Spruce Lake water supply were dealt with and a rather pessimistic report from the milk inspector with regard to the increase in bacteria in local milk was read.

Mrs. R. J. Hooper told of the work that was being done by the new child welfare nurse and the question of free clinics for the treatment of eye troubles in school children was also taken up. John Kelly presided and there were present George Blake, Mrs. R. J. Hooper, Dr. J. F. L. Brown, W. H. Golding and the secretary, Dr. J. F. L. Brown.

After the reading of the minutes of the last session, a property holder was heard in the matter of a complaint for neglect to install modern sanitary conveniences in her house in Waterloo street and satisfactory arrangements were made.

Dr. J. F. L. Brown, sub-district health officer, reported on the typhoid situation for the prevalence of typhoid, explained to the board that from the east end of the city, notably in Clarence and Albion streets, a great many of the cases were reported. On a map of the city he pointed out the localities affected. There were some few cases around the cramped district in the middle of the city, but the credit of West St. John no red pins showed on the map on the date of the strike. Only two cases of typhoid have been reported to the board since September 20. Dr. Brown, further explained to the board that most of the cases were housed in places where there were no running water, and the board has urged the authorities to keep up their vigilance against the old-fashioned clothes, which are the cause of the disease.

A letter from Dr. G. O. Melvin, medical officer for the province, regarding the typhoid situation, was read and the board decided to call attention to the increased count of bacteria and to keep the matter in the matter of a test. For the present milk must have not more than half a million bacteria to a cubic centimeter. Persistence in high counts will result in a shut out of the local market and the cancelling of licenses. The board also decided to co-operate with the Moncton board to head off supplies of milk which have been condensed in either place.

Unfavorable Milk Report.

Dr. Johnston, in reporting on the percentage of butter fat and bacteria in milk sent into St. John by dealers in adjoining counties, rendered a rather pessimistic report in the matter of bacteria. Dr. H. L. Abramson, the government bacteriologist, has discovered somewhat of a setback to the better conditions of the summer and the inspector was instructed to call the attention of those concerned to the increased count of bacteria and to keep the matter in the matter of a test. For the present milk must have not more than half a million bacteria to a cubic centimeter. Persistence in high counts will result in a shut out of the local market and the cancelling of licenses. The board also decided to co-operate with the Moncton board to head off supplies of milk which have been condensed in either place.

Possibility of 'Epid' Remote.

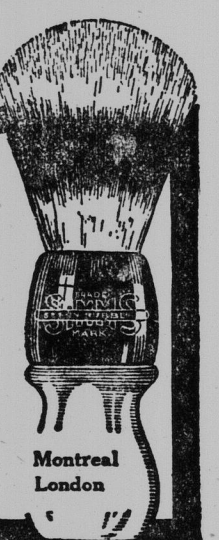
A second communication from Dr. Melvin dealt with the vague possibility of another influenza epidemic—a condition which he had no evidence to lead him to think would occur. He asked the board to keep in touch with all-unoccupied buildings, should it crop up in some outside community. He also desired, in the event of another outbreak, daily reports, giving minutest details and also urged that rigid instructions be given to health inspectors to take precautionary measures to prevent those unhygienic conditions which have been the cause of the last epidemic. The chief medical officer wanted the board to understand that his communication was merely advisory and should not be construed into a belief that he expected another epidemic.

Another communication from Dr. Melvin, received during the past month, suggested that the isolation hospital of the Sandy Point Road be continued in use exclusively for smallpox treatment, as some suggestion had been made on a previous occasion that this modern hospital might be used for influenza patients.

The matter of inspection and licensing of lodging houses under the new health act was the subject of another communication from Dr. Melvin. Provisional forms for these proceedings were sent for the consideration of the board, these forms to show the location, name of keeper, maximum number of lodgers allowed in the building and per schedules dealing with first, second and third classes of buildings. All the communications were ordered filed and acknowledged.

Spruce Lake Water

Commissioner J. B. Jones, of the water and sewerage department, sent the board a letter, promising co-operation of his department next spring in the matter of preserving the purity of the food water in Spruce Lake, where some of the summer cottagers have in the past risked the public health by the lack of sanitary precautions. He explained that the Spruce Lake water purvey by fencing the part of their line, which skirts the lake, against wandering cattle. He explained



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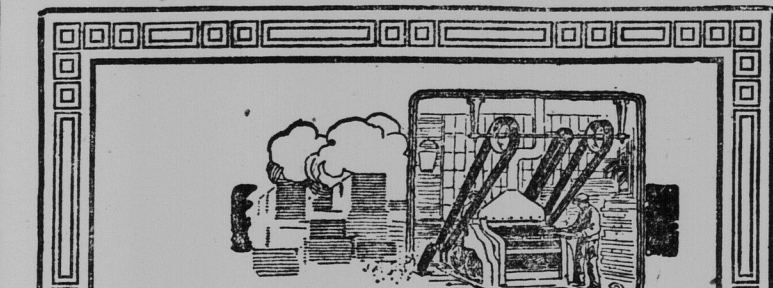
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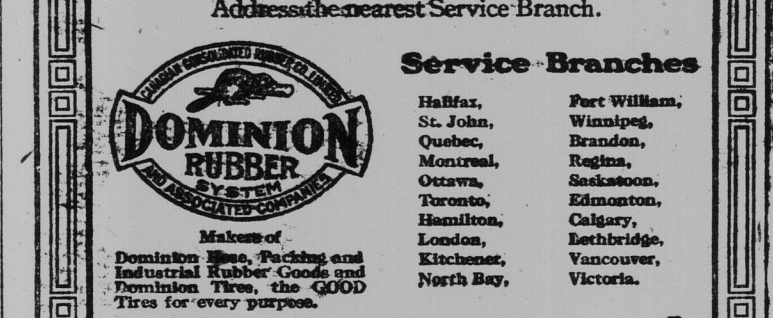
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demonstrates its superiority for every transmission purpose.

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Let our engineers go over your plant and demonstrate to you that Dominion Friction Surface Belting will help produce your goods at lower cost.

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FIVE TO CONTEST
LAURIER'S SEAT

Interesting By-Election to
Take Place in Quebec East.

Quebec, Oct. 8.—Very keen interest is being manifested here in the forthcoming by-election in Quebec East to elect a successor to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There is a possibility of at least five candidates to contest the seat and the campaign promises to be one of the hardest-fought political battles ever waged in this city. The Liberal convention for the election of a candidate will be held this evening and promises to have a difficult problem to solve as it is reported that most of the candidates refuse to accept the conditions which the convention would impose.

The candidates in the field so far are: Armand Lavigne, Independent; Oscar Drouin, Liberal; P. X. Gauthier, Liberal; Labor; Michael Walsh, Labor; and there is also mention of Romeo Langlais as a Unionist candidate.

About forty friends of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hoy gathered at their home, 41 Elliott Row, last night, and tendered them a shower on the occasion of their thirty-first anniversary of their wedding.

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1847 ROGERS BROS.
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Over the tea tables, the discussion usually touches on silverware. It must be attractive, it must be the famous 1847 Rogers Bros. silverware, for no other plate has proved its quality for so long a term of service—and in no other way can true quality be so well tested.

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Known from Coast to Coast R. G. LONG & CO. LIMITED TORONTO

It Soothes and Heals the
Tenderest Skin

Summer sun or winter's winds cannot remove the bloom of beauty from the complexion of the woman who has formed the habit of using

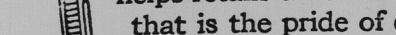
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM

"The Kind That Keeps"

It keeps the skin cleansed and purified and helps retain that soft freshness of complexion that is the pride of every woman. It is delightful to use and unequalled in its results. Women of all ages find it indispensable as a part of the toilet. Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream is sold at all drug stores and toilet goods counters.

Palmers Limited, Montreal

Wholesale Distributors for Canada



Excellent Prospects.

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