

Hon. Mr. Fleming said he desired to give honorable members statements of the amounts received and expended in connection with the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium at River Glade. Honorable members all recalled that at the start of the enterprise Mrs. Jordan gave a very valuable property representing many thousands of dollars, but he wished to point out that Mrs. Jordan's giving did not end there. In fact the board of commissioners had received a considerable amount of money, as considerable expenditures had been made. Mrs. Jordan has given very generously in the past and she will give more before the whole work is completed. The institution opened, which will take place during the coming summer. The commission now has a meeting with Mrs. Jordan when she did not expect to give something more and at the same time make the request that her gift should not be mentioned in the newspapers. There was but one person, however, who might be displeased at his giving a statement of the money received and that was Mrs. Jordan, who did not desire publicity.

In addition to the valuable gift of property, which might be estimated at from \$500,000 to \$800,000, and which so doubtless cost a great deal more to establish, many improvements had been undertaken, as follows: Water tower, including fire protection to buildings and grounds, \$25,000; power house with electric light and heating plant, also lighting grounds and buildings, \$1,400; free ward, \$10,000; moving and new foundation for free ward, \$10,000; screening pavilions, \$105; land, \$600 of this amount the government had paid \$300; heating cottage now used by himself, \$200; beautifying grounds, \$1,000.

Since Mrs. Jordan had given this valuable property to the province she had built three cottages on the property opposite to the sanatorium, which she reserved only a life lease, and at her death these will become the property of the province. In connection with the planning of the road to the sanatorium in proper condition, Mrs. Jordan proposed also to erect a dam and bridge and it was estimated that these improvements would cost \$15,000. Mrs. Jordan had intimated her willingness to pay at least \$15,000, and even if the expenditure did exceed that amount he did not think the province could be called upon to make up the difference. There were one or two other items that would aggregate about \$4,000. He thought that Mrs. Jordan had given outside of her first magnificent gift, would cost \$50,000.

The expenditure by the province up to the present time amounts to \$1,000,000, which amount, however, was in excess of that the province had actually paid. Provision was made for an expenditure of \$1,000,000 in connection with the erection of two pavilions at the present time would exceed that amount. The commission had undertaken the erection of two pavilions at an estimated cost of \$50,000 each. Accommodation is afforded at each pavilion for ten patients.

Mrs. Jordan had intimated that Mr. Jordan's two daughters wanted to bear an entire cost of the erection of a child's pavilion and for the same reason had called for tenders for the erection of three pavilions. Last year Mrs. Jordan had paid \$2,000 which was an account of work done on the pavilion erected by her. Mrs. Jordan, while since the beginning of the fiscal year another payment of \$2,000 had been made. Honorable members would see that the cost to the province could be lessened by the cost of the pavilion so generously given by the daughters of Mrs. Jordan. However, the province would perhaps save \$20,000. On completion of this small cost to the province, New Brunswick will then have an institution of which it can be proud, representing an outlay of from \$2,000,000 to \$1,000,000. No better or more modern institution will be found anywhere in America and the province will secure it at a cost which was not one-fifth of the expenditure.

Dr. Morehouse asked in regard to the admission of patients and what fee would be exacted.

Hon. Mr. Fleming said that it had been decided by the board to make a charge of \$7 per week, with another \$300 for nursing and medical attention. No provision was being made at the present time for parents unable to pay, but it was felt by the commissioners that this provision would be an unreasonable charge, as it would not be more than one-half of the actual cost of maintaining a patient. It had been suggested that there might be cases where parties were unable to pay the whole of the fee, but who could pay a portion of it, and it seemed to the commissioners that this provision should be made.

The house went into committee with Mr. McKinnon (Albert) in the chair, and took up consideration of a bill to amend the act. Mr. Perley asked if any provision was made to place beavers on the southwest part of the St. John river. Hon. Mr. Fleming said that matter as one that was receiving some attention. The department thought that beavers might be taken from streams where they were numerous and placed on rivers such as the Oromocto, where they are not so numerous at the present time.

Mr. Swin asked whether it is the intention to do away with the chief game warden for the various counties.

Hon. Mr. Fleming said that there were now four chief game wardens for each county, but that there were four chief game wardens, each with his own district. It was the intention to have one chief game warden for the province, and that official was appointed it was his intention to consult with him and arrive at some plan which would give more protection for game, for the same expenditure as at present. It was likely that there could be one man in each county to whom the chief game warden could look in connection with the work in his particular county.

Mr. Sheridan thought it would be well to have provisions in the law making it necessary for anybody when putting out a license to take it with him, and also to make it necessary for any hunter to show a license upon demand from any party.

The committee reported progress. The house went into committee with Mr. Perley in the chair, and agreed to bill amending acts respecting the police commission in the city of Fredericton and Miramichi railway county.

Hon. Mr. Fleming introduced a bill respecting the fixing of property of railway companies.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

BRITAIN HAS A BIG AERIAL FLEET

Best in the World, Says Col. Seely

Will Have 148 Biplanes in Commission by May

Announcement of Secretary for War Stagers Critics of Asquith Government—Have a Gun, Too, That Will Repel Any Attempts of Foreign Airships to Navigate British Air.

(Montreal Witness Cable) London, March 20.—Colonel Seely's reply to the panic-mongers, who have been telling the country that the land defences of Great Britain have been allowed to go to the dogs, has created quite a sensation in England. The wall of the inscriptionists, and it must be admitted, of the Conservative party generally, has been that while we have been paying great attention to the maintenance of our sea power, the land defences have been allowed to become woefully inefficient.

And much repeated assertions that while Germany is forging rapidly ahead in creating battalions of aerial war craft, the British government has almost entirely neglected this important modern development, as applied to military purposes.

It now appears that while the war office has been doing nothing, it has, at the instigation of the government, been busily at work upon the aerial problem. Not only has it got what is claimed to be by far the most efficient type of aeroplane, but it has been made ready for active service.

Then again, the war office has a new type of quick firing sky gun which it has been completing its approach of an aerial ship impossible.

It is true that Great Britain has no airships of the Zeppelin type, but Colonel Seely says these have been deliberately neglected for two months after the war.

A curious confirmation of his point of view comes in the news of the wreck yesterday of the great German military airship, which was found in the sea off the coast of the United States.

The royal flying corps is now 700 strong and it will be increased by another 800 within the next twelve months.

All this information has come as a complete surprise to the people of Great Britain. It has effectively corrected the position and has created profound satisfaction.

TWO MORE NEW YORK POLICEMEN INDICTED FOR BRIBERY

New York, March 20.—Two more policemen were indicted by the grand jury today in District Attorney Whitman's efforts to break down the barriers of the "system." Patrolman Victor Meyer and Patrolman William J. Smith are accused of bribery.

The free bill against Meyer was based on evidence given by Rosey Hertz, a convicted disorderly resort keeper. He was arraigned in the supreme court and released on bail.

J. Hartigan, the patrolman convicted last week for perjury, will not be sentenced until next Tuesday.

NINETEEN LAKE FISHERMEN SAVED FROM ICE FLOES

Grandhaven, Mich., March 20.—Nineteen fishermen, who were trapped by all the ice that hung over the lake and the menace of the ice crags of Lake Michigan could bring upon them, reached port here today in the tug boat, Delta-Boss and when they had been fast in the ice for three days and three nights until rescued late yesterday by Pere Marquette Car Ferry No. 18. The boats left Grandhaven at dawn Monday.

GLACE BAY MAN GRAND MASTER OF N.S. ORANGE LODGE

Halifax, N. S., March 20.—(Special)—W. Kelly, of Glace Bay, was today elected grand master of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Nova Scotia, which is now holding its annual meeting in this city. H. H. Johnson, of Truro, a senior deputy master, and L. B. McLeod, of Inverness, junior duty deputy master.

FREDMANN'S PATIENTS JOYOUS AT PROGRESS

Boy Operated on Twelve Days Ago Shows Marked Improvement

His Tuberculous Knee Nearly as Good as New—Shows it to Doctors at German's Clinic—Other Cases Seem on Road to Recovery—Hundreds Plead With Scientist to Treat Them, But Red Tape Prevents Him Doing So—Denies Receiving a Cent from Any One, But Has Refused Many Offers of Money.

Canadian Press New York, March 20.—In the presence of scores of physicians gathered from all parts of the country, many of them representing city health boards, Dr. P. P. Friedmann treated thirty-five patients with his tuberculous vaccine today. Twenty-nine of the sufferers were deformed babies. Before holding his demonstrations the Berlin specialist issued a statement advising out of town persons not to come to New York with the hope of being treated until after the government had passed on his vaccine at the conclusion of his inquiry.

Pathetic Appeals. At the doors of Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases Dr. Friedmann was met by a throng of sufferers who implored him to take them with him in out of the rain and administer his treatment. The patients he attended, however, were ones already selected, awaiting his arrival at the hospital and he had to force his way gently through disappointed men and women. A mother with a child sank his knees, holding the baby toward the physician in outstretched arms.

Boy Says He's Cured. During the clinic a seventeen-year-old boy walked into the operating room. He was a patient treated with the vaccine twelve days ago.

"Look at my leg," he said to Dr. Friedmann, hating his knee. "When you injected your vaccine I could hardly move. The leg was so swollen. Now I know that I got well."

The boy went through exercises to show the suppleness of his legs and then submitted to examination by the gathered physicians.

Dr. Friedmann's clinic will be held today at Bellevue Hospital, treating pulmonary cases.

Dr. Friedmann has requested government physicians to be attended, the clinic today to place Dr. Arthur Atkinson, a Wisconsin physician, on the list of patients to be treated at Bellevue. Dr. Atkinson, suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, came east to urge Dr. Friedmann to treat him.

New York, March 20.—Sixteen of the deformed patients Dr. Friedmann treated on March 3 at the office of Dr. George Mannheimer, 41 West Fifty-first street, met the Berlin physician at the same place Tuesday afternoon and every one of them showed marked signs of improvement, according to the physicians present and Dr. Friedmann's staff.

One of the patients, who had been suffering from tuberculosis of the knee and who at the time of Dr. Friedmann's injection, could do little more than bear his weight on the leg affected, yesterday was able to bend his knee with ease.

Two patients who had been suffering from pain from tuberculosis of the knee and bladder said they were now scarcely aware of pain and that in other ways they had had great relief.

The twelve cases of pulmonary tuberculosis which Dr. Friedmann treated at this time all reported that they felt stronger and physically improved in every way. One especially, who had been in a weak condition when the serum was injected, doubled up his fists, bent his arms to display the fitness of his muscles, and said he had developed such a good appetite that only a good thick steak would satisfy him.

In the case of the man whose knee is affected by actual measurement. And in the case of those suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis the temperature charts showed a condition nearer normal condition.

Marked Improvement in Many. Dr. M. A. Sturm, one of Dr. Friedmann's assistants, who, however, was not with him in Germany, had this to say after the examination: "As the cases came in one by one and reported I could scarcely believe my eyes. They walked with fresh vigor and their color in their cheeks was natural and healthy. The two cases of kidney tuberculosis were so improved that nearly all the pain had gone and their condition was much better in every respect. Never in the history of medicine has such a thing been seen."

Some of the outside physicians who were present to witness the examination said they preferred not to express an opinion on the true significance of the improvement shown in the patients. Among these were Dr. Mannheimer, Dr. Samuel Stern and Dr. S. Kutchner. Dr. Friedmann's two assistants and his brother, however, showed no hesitancy in speaking of what they called the marvelous strides made by the patients.

The Berlin physician himself said: "Oh, well, I should have been surprised if they had not shown improvement. I have seen so many cases in Germany march along toward good health after my injection that it has ceased to make me wonder."

Deeply of blood were taken from each patient and a culture made of each. The results of this analysis will be ready another injection yesterday. Dr. Friedmann said that some of them might be ready for another treatment in two weeks.

This statement was given out yesterday to newspapermen for Dr. Friedmann: "In view of the fact that there have been many reports about my vaccine accepting and even soliciting money, I want to say that I have not asked and have not accepted a cent from any one."

"The best diploma Dr. Friedmann admitted that he has had many offers from wealthy individuals for private treatment, many large enough to be worth any physician's time, but he has refused them all. The day started with a quarrel in the Berlin physician's official family. Dr. Harry Benjamin, the young German doctor, who has been made to impose limitations or restrictions not within the deed of gift.

"I venture to disagree from the statement made by the New York Yacht Club that the present challenge does not differ in principle from the challenge I sent to America in 1907. The 1907 challenge asked for a variation from the deed of gift in order to permit of a race under the universal rule. No such variation is asked for in this case and I fall to see that there is any analog between the two challenges."

"I fully understood the decision of the New York Yacht Club in 1907 to permit no variation from the deed of gift, despite my analog between the two challenges. I maintain that this has no bearing whatever upon my present challenge."

"The New York Yacht Club states that it would have accepted with pleasure any unconditional challenge. The only conditions I ask are those of the deed of gift, for I cannot conceive that the framers of the document after taking pains to prohibit all time allowances, contemplated races between such ridiculous extremes as yachts of 60 feet and 90 feet."

"In my consideration, which I am sure the New York Yacht Club will be good enough to give this matter, they accept my interpretation of the deed of gift, I shall be happy to remove from my challenge the words to which they object."

"My reason for selecting a twenty-five footer is that a yacht of this dimension represents the largest type of contest now racing in any part of the world."

(Signed) "THOMAS J. LIPTON."

AUSTRIA LIKELY TO TAKE A HAND

Warned Mayor About Becker

Brother-in-Law of Convicted New York Murderer Flayed His Relative

PAID LITTLE HEED TO IT

Caynor Sent It to Police Commissioner, Who Turned It Over to Accused Lieutenant to Investigate Himself—Letter Made Public at Aldermanic Graft Inquiry.

Canadian Press New York, March 20.—Letters were read today before the aldermanic committee investigating police graft showing that Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Waldo were warned against the character of Police Lieut. Charles Becker as far back as August, 1911.

John E. Lynch, brother-in-law of Becker, who is now in the death house at Sing Sing for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, bitterly denounced the former police officer in a letter to "all the mayor," the letter was referred to Commissioner Waldo who told the mayor that "this seems to be a family row," and "Becker is doing excellent work."

"One of my sisters is unfortunately his wife," wrote Becker, "and he is a hero-like man." "Be being away, he asked another of my sisters to come to his home yesterday to cook, but immediately attempted to assault her. She successfully resisted him, threatening to cut him with a carving knife, whereupon he got his finger and shouted that he would shoot her."

"By calling 'murder' she was able to escape," wrote Becker, "and he would have caught her on the street some night and locked her up for solacing. She came home crying and her sister told me."

In a postscript to his letter to the mayor, Lynch said: "As further evidence of his character, I would say that he has frequently expressed the intention of coming to my misfortune a year ago that Gallagher should be electrocuted for not having killed you."

The Gallagher referred to was the man who shot Mayor Gaynor aboard a steamship at Hoboken. Becker's wife stood by Becker staunchly during his exposure and trial, and is now aiding in his appeal to the higher courts.

"I admit that this is the true interpretation of the deed of gift."

It was on this understanding that I challenged and I repudiate the idea that my attempt had been made to impose limitations or restrictions not within the deed of gift.

"I venture to disagree from the statement made by the New York Yacht Club that the present challenge does not differ in principle from the challenge I sent to America in 1907. The 1907 challenge asked for a variation from the deed of gift in order to permit of a race under the universal rule. No such variation is asked for in this case and I fall to see that there is any analog between the two challenges."

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DEATH OF KING OF GREECE CHANGES PRINCE ALBERT'S PLANS

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 20.—Prince Albert, son of King George of England, has abandoned during his tour of the Indies on board the British training ship Cumberland, to visit San Juan and many other places had been arranged. On the arrival of the Cumberland at the Mayaguez, the prince was informed of the assassination of King George of Greece. Engagements were cancelled, and the Cumberland proceeded on her voyage.

CHINESE GENERAL SHOT

Shanghai, March 20.—General Sung, examiner of education, was shot and dangerously wounded here today. His assailant, a student, was arrested during the shooting.

EX-PRESIDENT ELIOT OF HARVARD FOR BRITISH POST

Washington, March 20.—Charles Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, has been decided upon by President Wilson for ambassador to Great Britain. Close friends of the president tonight telegraphed Mr. Eliot congratulating and urging him to accept.

George W. Guthrie, Democratic state chairman of Pennsylvania, and former mayor of Pittsburgh, has been selected to be ambassador to Mexico.

FAVOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR BOTH SEXES

International Physical Education Congress Would Make It Compulsory in All Schools

Paris, March 20.—An episode of the work of the International Physical Education Congress is contained in several resolutions adopted at the final session of that organization this afternoon. Many of the recommendations of the congress have to do with children and the schools.

Among other things it is recommended that physical education shall be compulsory in all schools for both sexes, and shall have a permanent place in the curriculum, with special instructors; that an active propaganda shall be carried on among families to demonstrate the vital necessity of physical education and that the physical course in girls' schools shall comprise, in addition to gymnastics, swimming and open air sports, instruction in hygiene and child and household management.

It is also recommended by the congress that athletic associations shall be exempted from taxation and liberally subsidized.

HON. MR. HAZEN OFF TO WASHINGTON

Will Inquire About Prospects of Ratifying Fisheries Treaty and Other Matters

Special to The Telegraph Ottawa, March 20.—Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, has gone to Washington to confer with the new Democratic administration in regard to the treaty between Canada and the United States relating to the fisheries of boundary waters.

The treaty was framed three years ago, but it has not yet received the assent of the United States senate. It is understood that Mr. Hazen will endeavor to get a declaration from the new administration and if a satisfactory assurance that the treaty will not be ratified is not secured the dominion government will abandon the effort to deal with the boundary waters fisheries conjointly.

While in the United States capital, it is understood, he will also take up the matter of pecuniary claims. There are also matters with the North Atlantic fisheries to be considered when the minister is in Washington.

TORONTO, M. P. P. UNDER THE KNIFE

Toronto, March 20.—Mr. McPherson, M. P. P. (West Toronto), was removed to Wellesley Hospital early this morning and immediately underwent an operation for appendicitis. The operation was successful.

Fleet May Stop Aid to Servians

Vienna Government Is Incensed at Balkan Methods

It is Asserted That Allies Are Forcing Catholics to Join Orthodox Church Under Pain of Death—Report That Priest Who Refused Was Beaten to Death.

Canadian Press London, March 20.—Austria, possibly with the assistance of Italy, is contemplating isolated action to stop the bombardment of Bosnia, which, it is now alleged, is being directed against the town instead of the fortress, and finally enforcing the power decision that Albania shall be an autonomous state and that Serbia shall remain a part of it.

Of course Montenegro and Serbia will first be given the opportunity of withdrawing from the task of enforcing the power which even after its capture, if it occurs, must, according to the powers be given up by the allies.

Part of the Austro-Serbian fleet has already left for the Montenegro and Albanian coast, and while it is officially announced that the object of the warships is to carry out manoeuvres, it is apparent that their presence is designed to impress Montenegro and Serbia with the determination of Austria to prevent the further canonading of the orthodox church of Serbians and to obtain satisfaction for the alleged direct conversion of Catholics and interference with the Austro-Serbian fleet.

Popovitch, speaking for the government, described as untrue or trivial the incidents for which Austria is demanding satisfaction. But whatever truth or error they have, the intense feeling on the part of Austria has been aroused and the press and public of Austria-Hungary are demanding action.

According to despatches received by the Vienna papers, 400 Albanian Catholics at Dikova were being and waiting were forced to join the Orthodox church, the soldiers ordering them to choose between orthodox and death. At six other villages the residents were similarly converted.

Various accounts are printed of the death of a Catholic priest named Pale, but all agree that he refused to renounce his faith and was beaten to death.

The Austrian official account says that the Montenegro are trying to destroy the town of Scutari and that she, instead of being aimed at the fortress are directed against the town where the citizens are in a state of panic, some of them taking refuge in the cathedral.

"It is held that the Austro-Serbian squadron which is being sent to the coast will prevent the Serbian torpedo boats which left Saloniki aboard six transports yesterday from landing on the Albanian coast. These transports have been despatched to the assistance of the besieging forces around Scutari.

SWIRLING GAMES NOT SO PROFITABLE

Washington, March 20.—The money obtained by get rich quick men and other fraud operators doing business through the mails and arrested during the year, which ended June 30, 1912, was approximately \$52,000,000, as compared with \$77,000,000 the previous fiscal year, says Chief Inspector Robert S. Sharp, of the post office department, in his report. The decrease was due to the activity of the post office department.

Is There Illness in Your Home?

Have you ever wanted a good nurse in your home? Have you ever wanted to find the competent kind that is a real help in lifting the burden and care connected with illness from frail shoulders? One of the best ways of securing a capable nurse, at the price you want to pay, is through the Want Ad pages of this paper. Our Want Ad pages are daily read by skillful nurses—not only trained nurses, but also women who do this kind of work at odd times and whom you will find of splendid assistance.

Use "The Want Ad Way"