

(Continued from page 1.)
counsel an opportunity to be given in the production of it. In that way the element's profit was eliminated and the consumer and producer received a fair share. Hon. Mr. Hasen, when attorney-general, had approved of the proposal that John should have the privilege of suing his own by-laws, and he believed present attorney-general was also in favor of it.

Mr. Fleming said that from his experience the only remedy was that in any way sufficient publicity was not given by-law. Common council enacted by-law but in some manner the proposal was of publicity was not given. Usually a by-law had been sent to the government for approval and it had been prepared against by four or five delegations, including automobile owners, street railway company and teamsters. Government had no power to amend the by-law could dissolve it. In the instance he tried to be communicated with the government in order to have the matter settled. He had no objection to the passage of the bill but he thought that provision should be added to have the by-law subject for at least one or two weeks in order to afford parties opposed to it an opportunity of ascertaining contents and taking means of protesting against it. In the case of by-laws it would require a large amount of by-law should be published.

Mr. Baxter said that the premier's suggestion was a valuable one. Provision existed at present time that by-laws of this nature shall be on file for twenty days in the office of the common clerk for publication. Provision also existed for repeal of any by-law if the electorate desired. He could almost assure the friends from Quebec that there would be a revision of the head tax that would be satisfactory to them. The bill was read.

The committee then considered a bill to amend the act relating to the town of Delisle, giving said town power to issue municipal debentures.

Mr. Stewart (Roussillon), speaking to Mr. Fleming, said that the value of the property in Delisle was \$200,000.

Mr. Morley thought it would be better to give the town power to borrow money, particularly as they contemplated installation of an electric lighting system and an extension of the water system.

Mr. Fleming said that while there was no material objection to the bill, he would be considered very carefully by members of this house. There was together too much disposition on the part of communities to get into debt. He in his mind the application of the law to the community in the province for authority to issue debentures and they had presented a certain sum would be sufficient to install a water system. Since they had come back and asked for authority to double the amount and had made application a short time ago for bond addition, while this much money was applied for a third addition. The provisions of the municipal debenture act establishing the establishment of a sinking fund to be paid by the town, and to be paid into debt without making provision for sinking fund at the same time. In connection with this he felt that the providing of the apparatus for carrying a fire service would not entail such an onerous burden as would be an unbearable burden to put on the town and a general amendment which he felt would safeguard the interests of the town, that this part of the section be struck out.

The bill was agreed to with amendments.

Committee agreed to a bill to amend the act to authorize the rector and church wardens of Trinity church, city of Montreal, to sell part of the real estate in St. John street, and to amend the act incorporating the town of Woodstock with amendments, and to amend the act relating to the town of Woodstock.

The bill relating to the town of Newville and assessment of rates and taxes therein was then considered.

Mr. Morley said that the bill provided for a rate of \$5 as a poll tax for several years and it amounted to \$5 in 1912.

The bill was agreed to.

The house went into committee with Mr. Hasen (Albert) in the chair and agreed to a bill to amend the act respecting amendments.

The bill respecting the protection of children was then considered.

Mr. Stewart (Northumberland) said that section A of section 7 provided that when sleeping at night in the open air it should be apprehended. He thought that it should be made for children who do not sleep in the open air for the benefit of their health.

Mr. Grimmer moved that the section be amended to provide that a child sleeping at night in the open air under circumstances indicating that he had no home and no proper place of abode should be liable for apprehension.

The amendment was carried, as was an amendment to section 21 to provide a judge should have jurisdiction under the act relating to immigrant children.

The bill was agreed to and the house adjourned at 8 o'clock.

COCKER'S ABSENCE DELAYS EXPOSURE

(Continued from page 1.)

any event they would like to have opinion from Canadian steel companies as to the project was turned down. No one wanted the admiralty to man two units for Canada. What the Liberals needed all along was that Canadians themselves should provide the men.

The reading of the communications shed some excitement and pleased both sides. The Conservatives held that the inefficiency of Canadians to deal with a battleship construction. The Liberals held that the letters are absurd and reason Premier Borden withheld them six weeks was because he saw the war was so obvious. The indications that the fight will go on.

gave me back my heart, but oh! what a different thing it was when I requested her to send me back that diamond ring.

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The Star and The News

CROWN LAND POLICY BEFORE THE HOUSE

20 Years Extension of Leases

Paper and Pulp Interests to Get 30 Years Leases

Government Provides for Cutting Down Holdings of Large Operators Who Do Not Require So Much to Operate Their Mills—Other Drastic Changes Announced by Premier Fleming.

Special to The Telegraph.
Fredericton, March 13.—Premier Fleming made an excellent and optimistic speech this afternoon, when he introduced the government bill respecting the crown lands of the province. He proposed that there would be great industrial development and a new era of prosperity in the province, and that the crown lands should be put to use to the benefit of the community in the province for authority to issue debentures and they had presented a certain sum would be sufficient to install a water system. Since they had come back and asked for authority to double the amount and had made application a short time ago for bond addition, while this much money was applied for a third addition. The provisions of the municipal debenture act establishing the establishment of a sinking fund to be paid by the town, and to be paid into debt without making provision for sinking fund at the same time. In connection with this he felt that the providing of the apparatus for carrying a fire service would not entail such an onerous burden as would be an unbearable burden to put on the town and a general amendment which he felt would safeguard the interests of the town, that this part of the section be struck out.

Two classes of licenses will be issued on and after August 1 next, viz., (a) the pulp and paper license; (b) the saw mill license. The pulp and paper license renewable for a period of thirty years, and may be extended for a further period of twenty years, subject to payment of bonus for a thirty year term. The saw mill license renewable for a period of thirty years, and may be extended for a further period of twenty years, subject to payment of bonus for a thirty year term.

The power to determine the stamptage rates and make regulations governing the crown lands is affirmed in the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Provision for encouragement of conservation of the forests by allowing operators who will set aside certain lands for a period of twelve years before the expiration of their lease, and not cut them, shall allow them to receive, in addition to the privilege of cutting these lands for ten years after expiration of lease without payment of bonus and paying only a stumpage and mileage fee.

A survey, examination and classification of crown lands of the province is to be completed by August 1, 1917, one year before the present lease expires.

Provision is made that in event of the survey, examination and classification of crown lands showing that the present license holders have their lease on lands producing more lumber than is necessary for their needs, a portion of these lands may be taken out of the lease and leased to mill owners upon application to the lieutenant-governor in council.

Lumbermen Silent.
The lumbermen in the city tonight are inclined to talk about the measure in question until several of the provisions have been before them. They do not seem to be quite certain as to whether the bonus that will be announced as necessary to be paid for a renewal of the lease will be the same for all the crown lands, no matter what Premier Fleming said concerning the lack of knowledge of the crown lands, and that respecting the value of the different areas, it is difficult to understand how anything but a uniform figure can be named.

The lumbermen say that there will be great deal of uncertainty as to whether the lease will be renewed on August 1, 1917, and they know just what the amount of this bonus will be. Premier Fleming, in his remarks, said that the government council would determine that the renewal of the lease, the question of mileage and stamptage are also uncertain and of course, will have a great influence upon the decisions of the lumbermen.

His explanations of the sections referring to the survey, classification and examination of the crown timber areas, (Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

DEATH HALTED NAVAL DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT

WILL ABANDON THE PRESENT ROAD ACT

Government to Do Away With Highway Boards and Put Other Officers in Control of Roads—Statute Labor Must Be Done Early in Season or Taxes Will Be Collected Instead—Suburban Street Railway Up Tuesday.

Special to The Telegraph.
Fredericton, N. B., March 13.—The famous highway act with its highway boards and highway commissioners is about to be abandoned. The government proposes to introduce new highway legislation and the highway board will disappear.

The status of control by the people through their representatives, the parish councils, will drop out of sight with the highway boards. It is stated that the roads will be under the control of county inspectors, apprenticeships and members of the legislature.

There will be a highway engineer and the county inspectors, who have hitherto been known as structural superintendents, will have under their parish or district superintendents, who will have charge of the roads in each parish or district.

The question of statute labor will also be dealt with, but very briefly. The people will be asked to do their work earlier in the season and if it is not done within a specified time the road tax must be paid. The taxes of those who do not take advantage of the statute labor provision will be collected by the parish collector and not by the superintendents and road masters, as in the past.

Because of the absence of Hon. Mr. Murray, who is detained at home and probably in the Suburban Railway bill, will be considered by the corporations committee, until Tuesday of next week.

The amendment to the highway act is causing a good deal of talk and some public utility commission, most unfair to the legal fraternity. Frederickton.

FLEMING THINKS THAT CANADA CAN BUILD SHIPS

Premier Gives Notice of Resolution in Local House That Government Aid Will Be Given to a Large Shipbuilding Plant in St. John—Sees Great Amount of Work for Our Artisans and Laborers.

Special to The Telegraph.
Fredericton, March 13.—There is evident disposition on the part of the government to give reasonable encouragement to the establishment of a shipbuilding plant in St. John. This afternoon Premier Fleming gave notice of the following resolution for Monday meeting:

"Whereas it is understood that a proposition is under consideration for the establishment of a shipbuilding plant and yards at the harbor of St. John, in this province, on a large scale, which will involve the expenditure of large sums of money into work of construction thereof; and

"Whereas the operation of such proposed works, when constructed, will add very materially to the trade of the said port of St. John, and to its importance as an industrial centre, and will also provide of undoubted advantage and benefit to the province at large, in that it will afford a large amount of employment to our laboring classes, and a greatly enlarged market for the products of our mines, forests and farms; be it therefore

Resolved, that the opinion of this house the construction and establishment of the said shipyards and shipbuilding plant, as above referred to, and as proposed in the said certificate, in the public interest, and that the government will heartily support such reasonable encouragement of the said proposition as to honor the best interests of the province, and will see that the construction and operation of the said works."

Mr. J. O'Brien, G. T. P. Contractor, Says He Will Do It if the Men Are to Be Had.

Ottawa, March 13.—According to a statement by M. J. O'Brien, chief contractor for the construction of the National Transcontinental between Quebec and Winnipeg, this stretch of the road would be completed by the end of this year, if nothing happens.

In the course of an interview with the Canadian Press today, Mr. O'Brien stated that he expects to have an army of 4,000 men at work at the 700 miles yet to be constructed, that is, if the men can be had.

Mr. Borden, who is settled very soon it will help him considerably because many men who worked for him last year will likely return. In one week last fall, soon after the war broke out, 400 men, natives of the Balkan states, left him to return home and fight against the Turks. There are stretches of the line between Quebec and Winnipeg that are already in operation. Some are east of Cochrane and some are west of that town.

It is going to be a big task to finish the road and put it in shape ready for operation by the end of this year, said Mr. O'Brien, but he is going to make a big effort to accomplish it.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES GROW

An Increase of Over \$5,000,000

Programme Not Heavy Enough to Suit Jingoes

Peace-loving People Think it Entirely Too Great—Parliament Hears That All the Shipyards in the Country Are Working to Their Full Capacity on Warships.

Canadian Press.
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During the year now closing four battleships, three battleship destroyers, five light cruisers, fifteen destroyers and three submarines were completed.

The general opinion prevails in the house of commons that the first lord of the admiralty has cut the estimates rather low, and it is considered that they will meet the needs of the government.

Both the "big game" and the "white navy" politicians are disappointed. The former declare that the increase ought to be at least \$15,000,000 greater, part of this for new shipbuilding.

The latter complain that the increase is out of all proportion to the needs of the situation, and ignores the recent declaration of the German minister of the navy, Admiral von Tirpitz, in which he agreed to Winston Spencer Churchill's rule enunciated March, 1912, that Great Britain must build warships in the relation of sixteen to ten constructed by Germany.

They also urged that the projection of so large a programme of new shipbuilding meant a continuance of German rivalry.

It is pointed out that at the present moment the shipbuilding resources of the country are so taxed that they do not permit of larger constructional programme.

ANNOUNCES NEW TUBERCULOSIS "CURE"

Quebec Doctor Says He Has One That Has Friedmann Beaten.

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Most of the work of determining the efficiency of this new serum will be done at the biological laboratory of the experimental farm, with the co-operation of Dr. C. H. Higgins, government biologist. Dr. Richer stated that he would remain in Ottawa for a week or so and would institute experiments at the biological laboratory with the \$100,000, a quantity of which has been placed in his possession by his anonymous friend. There is every facility at the laboratory for such work.

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BATTLE ROYAL AT MEETING OF SUFFRAGETTES

Glasgow Students, Who Started to Break Up Mrs. Pankhurst's Meeting, Met More Than Their Match in Dock Workmen.

Canadian Press.
Glasgow, March 13.—Students of Glasgow University and 300 stewards, including fifty dock laborers, came to grips at a suffragette meeting in St. Andrew's Hall tonight.

The students faced badly, many of them being beaten, scores were ejected, and others sat throughout the remainder of the meeting in silence.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, it was announced earlier in the day, would address the suffragettes. A large body of students from the university came to St. Andrew's Hall for the express purpose of breaking up the meeting. They got more than they bargained for.

When Miss Janie Allen was introducing Mrs. Pankhurst, the students, who were in force at the back of the hall, started an uproar. Immediately the detachment of stewards and dock laborers swooped down upon them. A free fight followed, and those who occupied chairs stood on them to watch the scrimmage.

The organizer started playing, trying to drown the uproar, but without success. After a fierce engagement which lasted ten minutes, the stewards dragged or carried not less than fifty students into the streets. Those that were left behind, finding themselves outnumbered, did not renew the fighting, but were discreetly well behaved.

Student Body Notified.
The student body had been severely out of control, and several were severely injured. Some of the students were taken to the hospital, and some were treated for black eyes, bruised faces and torn clothing.

The promoters of the meeting anticipated trouble, and invoked the aid of the stewards to reinforce the regular attendants. The dockmen on their part, seemed too delighted to have a chance at the students, and by their energetic proceedings secured for Mrs. Pankhurst a quiet bearing for thirty minutes.

Her speech to a large extent was a repetition of one recently made. She said she had given a pledge not to create violence, while on bail, but this did not prevent her from talking about incitement. In her opinion, members of the government were supporting the military, and she was effective time to bring public questions to the front, and moreover it was the cheapest thing, and hostile crowd gathered outside the hall, and Mrs. Pankhurst was obliged to make her escape by a side exit.

GOT ANSWER THEY DIDN'T EXPECT

Asquith's Reply to Tory Twitting About Being Afraid to Reform House of Lords a Bombshell in Tory Camp.

(Montreal Witness Cable.)
London, March 13.—These members of the opposition who have been twitting the Liberal government as not daring to undertake the reform of the house of lords received a shock last night when Mr. Asquith threw a bomb into their camp by declaring that the government would abolish the house of lords next year and replace it by a new body, which would contain no vestige of the hereditary principle.

The plan of the government will probably be to elect a second chamber of some 150 members, which would act as a revising chamber in the true sense of the word.

Mr. Asquith's declaration has given great satisfaction to all sections of the Progressive party.

MASSACHUSETTS TO VOTE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE QUESTION

Boston, March 13.—"Votes for women" won its first victory in the Massachusetts legislature today.

The house, which annually since 1890 has rejected women suffrage, today by a vote of 127 to 70 substituted for an adverse committee report, a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment which would give the word "male" from the provision defining the qualifications of a voter.

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GOVERNMENT NEEDS \$51,000,000 MORE FROM PARLIAMENT

Supplementaries Tabled Yesterday Show That Much Shortage for Fiscal Year.

Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, March 13.—Supplementary estimates to cover the expenditures made by the government during the fiscal year just closing and not included in the \$100,000,000 voted by parliament last session were tabled in the house this afternoon by Hon. W. F. White, minister of finance.

They total no less than \$51,000,000, thus bringing the total vote for the current year up to \$151,000,000. The end of the year supplementary estimates are considerably higher than on any previous session, thus emphasizing the policy of large and growing expenditures by the present administration.

The largest item in the estimates brought down today is \$23,250,000 for the Intercolonial Railway, mainly to cover the increased cost of operation consequent upon increased business during the past year.

There is a further amount of \$500,000 for pay salary increases under the act of last year in the post office department. Other large items include \$100,000 additional required for salaries and expenses 900,000 for salaries and expenses in the customs department; \$210,000 additional for the agriculture department; \$225,000 more for immigration; and \$614,715 more for militia and defence.

The last mentioned item includes \$200,000 for salaries and expenses for the permanent force; \$101,023 for a rifle range at Victoria (B. C.), and \$50,000 more for the cadet corps.

The above amounts are practically all due now, but cannot be paid until the authority of parliament is secured. This is the first item of supply that the government has asked for, and it is probable that no objection will be raised to granting it by the opposition whenever the government decides to temporarily drop the naval bill and ask the house to go into supply.

LIKELY TO GET A PENSION FOR LOSS OF A FOOT

Dr. Walker of St. John Examining Woodstock Artilleryman Who Met With Accident En Route from Petawawa.

Woodstock, N. B., March 13.—(Special.)—Dr. Walker, of St. John, is here today, and wishes Dr. Grant and Rankin, examining William Blake, the young man who lost his foot while returning from camp at Petawawa last summer. He was a member of one of the military organizations and will probably be granted a pension by the government. The examination today was by order of the militia department.

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)