

ANCHOR SINKING LIBERAL SCANDALS REVEALED

REPORT ON THE TRENCH VALLEY CANALS STORY OF WHOLESALE FLUNDER

Nearly Every Profession and Trade Represented on the Pay Roll.
"LABORER" CONVENIENT GARB TO CLOAK GRAFT.
Officials Spend Money Lavishly, Enjoy Life and Pay Bills By Putting Creditors on Pay Sheets.

The Budget Will Be Brought Down Thursday

Hon. Dr. Landry Gives Formal Notice in Provincial Legislature—Bill to Provide for Sinking Fund for Redemption of Public Debt is Agreed to.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, March 9.—Barristers, lawyers, doctors, dentists, undertakers, barbers, newspapermen, merchants, hotel-keepers and almost every class of business and profession is represented on the pay sheets of the Trench Valley Canal. The papers containing the evidence in this most startling of modern scandals were laid on the table of the Commons today. George Howard Fenwick, member for the Trench Valley in the Ontario legislature conducted the investigation and the evidence was taken under oath. The chief officials concerned are Joseph M. McClellan, canal superintendent; A. J. Grant, superintendent-engineer; and George A. McNeill, auditing engineer at Ottawa. Regarding McClellan, Mr. Fenwick said: "He has not only practiced deception and dishonesty himself but has condoned it and winked at it in others, and then goes on to say that the checks which he issued for the purchase of materials for the canal were not examined by him." The name "Beattie Butler" occurs often. She is a vessel. She was chartered on the canal and McClellan's daughter went to the christening and carried a bouquet. Mr. Blais, a Peterboro socialist, supplied the flowers. He was seen by Fenwick on the pay sheet as a laborer until the account was wiped off. There was a funeral also and McClellan ordered a wreath to show the grief of the canal. Mr. Blais was paid for the wreath in the same way. His name appears at other times for similar "labor."

February 28th into, also the auditor general's report for the last fiscal year, which was referred to the public accounts committee. Budget Next Thursday. Hon. Dr. Landry moved that supply be made the order of the day for Thursday next. Hon. Dr. Landry moved that 300 copies of the Journals of the House be furnished for use of the legislature. The House went into committee with Mr. Tilley in the chair and agreed to a bill to consolidate acts providing for the issue of debentures on account of New Brunswick Canal and Railway. Hon. Dr. Landry said that between deficits and capital expenditure, the Central Railway had cost the province various amounts and it was felt that to have all grouped together with additional amounts due when the C.P.R. took over the railway, which with interest amounted to \$47,850.43. The bill also provided a special sinking fund. The committee also agreed to a bill to provide a sinking fund for the redemption of public debt. Hon. Mr. Fleming explained that in this day with such a demand for expenditure and borrowing for what were disclosed to be necessities it would be difficult to provide for the province to be making preparations to provide for debenture issues, which were being made. This bill provided for the placing of receipts from business on Government bonds. Hon. Dr. Landry submitted a statement of the bonded debt of the town of St. Andrews, the annual reports of the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium and the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Chairman, Mr. Fenwick moved for suspension of rules to allow introduction of a bill to amend the act relating to practice in the courts of St. John. Hon. Mr. Fleming moved to extend the time for the introduction of private bills one week. Hon. Mr. Fleming introduced a bill to amend the act respecting the purchase of lands from the New Brunswick Railway. He explained that a previous act passed provided for payment of \$4,000 whereas the amount necessary to complete the purchase was \$4,300. Hon. Dr. Landry presented a statement of the consolidated account from the close of the fiscal year to

MITCHELL ELECTED BY A SMALL MARGIN

Defeats W. E. Farrell in Fredericton Mayoralty Fight by Twelve Votes.

ONLY TWO OF OLD COUNCIL RE-ELECTED

Election One of Closest in History of Capital—Result Loss to the Temperance Forces.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, March 9.—In one of the closest civic elections in the history of Fredericton, Moses Mitchell was elected Mayor of Fredericton today by a majority of twelve over W. E. Farrell. Both candidates had been in civic life for some years past and a close contest was expected. The final count was 592 to 608 and with only seven changed votes necessary to switch the result it is said tonight that a recount may be demanded on behalf of Mr. Farrell. There were contests for alderman in three of five wards and the results were in striking contrast to the mayoralty vote and showed that the number of the late council. The only members of the late council re-elected were Ald. Everett and Ald. Osborne, who had the endorsement of the Board of Trade in the latter body's publicity campaign. Declaration proceedings took place in the Opera House about 5.30 o'clock. The new council declared elected was as follows: Mayor, Moses Mitchell, Aldermen, Wellington ward, M. L. Stevenson and S. B. Ebbett; St. Ann's ward, F. H. Everett and A. B. Kitchen; Carleton ward, S. S. Williams and John Mavor; Queen's ward, W. J. Osborne and J. M. Lemont; King's ward, John A. Reid and George McKnight. The result of the election takes control of the council away from the party who have been dominant for the past year, the ultra temperance forces being in minority. The vote follows: For Mayor, M. Mitchell 580, W. E. Farrell 608. For Aldermen, St. Ann's Ward, F. H. Everett 250, A. B. Kitchen 285, J. J. Weddall 217. Queen's Ward, W. J. Osborne 229, J. M. Lemont 224, D. McCathern 175, A. E. Hanson 472. King's Ward, J. A. Reid 411, G. McKnight 418. W. G. Clarke 691. Total vote registered 1392. Total eligible vote—1615.

ANNOUNCEMENT ON HOME RULE MADE YESTERDAY

Reports Favorably on N.S. Fenian Raid Claims

Board of Enquiry Finds in Favor of Applicants, Except in Case of Tenth Pictou and Third Queen's Regiments—Over Two Thousand Witnesses were Examined.

Ottawa, March 9.—"The board feels justified in passing favorably upon the claims as are in proper form made by applicants from the Nova Scotia militia regiments or corps which are enumerated in the previous part of this report except the Tenth Pictou and Third Queen's Regiments, which are so numerous in that province. The report is most extensive. Charles L. Panet, secretary of the militia department, presided over the commission. E. P. M. White, of the department, was a member as were 18 residents of Nova Scotia, while G. A. R. Howlings, barrister of Sydney, was retained as counsel. The board held forty-five sessions varying from one to three days. Witnesses were examined to the number of 2,412. Most of the officers of 1866, now living, the report says, came before the board and their statements were unanimous as to the general response to the order to muster after the issue of the proclamation of the governor. The report makes it clear that Nova Scotia possessed a remarkably complete military organization and that the people were heartily in favor of the defence. Whole Male Population Enlisted. "The whole male population of the province above the age of 16 at that time was 120,000. The militia regiments and those regiments annually were called out to drill," says the report. Under Sir W. F. Williams, (the hero of Karabulak) the militia regiments and commander-in-chief of the forces, the provincial militia system was complete and reached to the remotest sections of a sparsely settled country. Inspectors were annually made and few absentees, even at annual battalion drills, were recorded. Every male inhabitant was more or less familiar with the military exercises. The company a double subsidy amounting to \$120,000 per mile. E. V. Johnston, the inspecting engineer of the department of railways, who deals with twelve thousand dollars of road building, reported that the road being a legal case it was established that the Southampton line had cost less than twelve thousand dollars. Mr. Carvell declared that the engineer's report contained an estimate of \$28,000 for three items, namely: loose rock and hard pine, excavating under water and over-bank. In connection with these items it had been sworn by the men who did the work that not one of them ever belted and then not a cent had been paid to them on this account. He could not see how it was possible for a department official to make such an estimate unless there was some reason for it. Mr. Carvell recalled that there had been a by-election in York, N. B., about this time. Mr. Pinder was in the local legislature. He was known as the King of the Nakawik, and he had two objects in mind. One was to obtain the double subsidy for his line and the other was to get to Ottawa as the successor of Mr. Crockett representing York. But Mr. McLeod was elected for that position. Summing up, Mr. Carvell declared that Mr. Pinder had received in cash from the Dominion \$21,200; in bonds from the legislature \$155,200 or a total of \$176,400. Deducting from that \$18,700 for interest and accounts he had netted a total of \$157,700. The road cost only one cent at the outside estimate of \$157,615. Mr. Pinder had therefore netted a profit after the road was built of over \$65,000. It was the duty of the government to appoint a royal commission to investigate the whole matter and to force Mr. Pinder to restore to the Dominion at least \$40,000. Hon. Dr. Reid commended Mr. Carvell for the moderate presentation of the case, promised to bring down the papers, said he was glad to hear that

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE WILL BE OBSERVED

Toronto Puts in Claim for Holding of the Celebration in the Queen City.

Ottawa, Mar. 9.—Canada will celebrate in 1917 on a somewhat elaborate scale the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of Confederation. This announcement was made by Premier Borden in parliament today, but the Premier added that no conclusion had yet been come to as to the character and extent of the celebration. A speech by Hon. Mr. Lemieux calling for some fitting commemoration of the event. The former post-master-general suggested the encouragement of the projected international exhibition, and read extracts from letters from over 100 mayors of Canadian cities and towns commending the movement. Mr. Lemieux said it had been suggested that Canada invite His Majesty King George to open the exhibition in the celebration. Toronto annually produced the greatest exhibition in the world, was the declaration of Mr. Cockburn of Bradford, and if the nation undertook the project of an exhibition Toronto was the only city capable of handling it. Mr. W. F. MacLean rose to suggest a "more practical" form of celebration. He would like to see a revision of the constitution in the direction of improvement and simplification. The A. MacLean of Prince Edward Island took advantage of the debate to draw attention to the fact that the province proposed this coming autumn to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the first conference at Charlottetown in 1864. He pointed out that he had considered Confederation was the first step towards the union which in 1867 passed a resolution in favor of union of the three Maritime Provinces. A similar resolution was passed by the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island legislatures and it was decided to hold a conference in Charlottetown in September, 1864. As soon as the upper and lower Canada boards had been set up it was decided to send representatives. At this conference the first definite move towards confederation was taken. While he would

NEW SCHOOL FOR FARMERS IS OPENED

Woodstock Agricultural School Opened Yesterday and Short Course in Practical Farming Inaugurated—Twenty-Five Enrolled.

Woodstock, Mar. 9.—The Woodstock Agricultural School opened this morning at 9 o'clock with an enrollment of twenty-five from various parts of the province. There were no formal exercises of any kind, the principal, R. Newton, making a few remarks and then introducing E. L. Pater, who discussed the prospects of fruit farming in New Brunswick from a practical standpoint. At 10 p. m. D. B. Freveling gave a lecture on "Staking out and planting Orchards." This was followed by a practical demonstration in the presence of young trees preparatory to their planting and in the use of the planting board for this purpose, a pit of soil had been provided in the basement where the young trees were set as they would be in the field. Then followed an illustrated lecture by E. P. Gorham on "Selection of Nursery Stock." The proper selection of nursery stock and handling before planting were discussed in an interesting way. Reference was also made to the work of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' association in supplying the first quality trees at cost price to its members. The illustrations were beautifully shown by the splendid new projector with which the school is equipped.

SOUTHAMPTON RAILWAY CASE IN COMMONS

Mr. McLeod Agrees that There is Need for Thorough Probing of Whole Affair—Suggestion for Royal Commission.

Ottawa, March 9.—The matter of the Southampton Railway subsidies and construction came before the House tonight on a motion by F. B. Carvell for all correspondence relating to the subsidies for the road. Mr. Carvell claimed that a wrong had been done and that the government should appoint a Royal Commission to investigate all the circumstances. The railway in question, he said, extends from Millville on the C. P. R. to the St. John River, a distance of 12.7 miles. In 1899 the company received a guarantee of bonds, principal and interest for \$10,000 per mile. In 1913 the Dominion government gave

Let Counties of Ulster Settle Exclusion Question By Ballot.

HOUSE OF COMMONS GALLERIES CROWDED

Arrangement Would Permit Any of Counties to be Excluded from Operation of Bill if Majority Voted for Exclusion.

London, March 9.—The House of Commons was packed this afternoon and the Prime Minister, Mr. H. H. Asquith, was cheered on rising to make a statement upon the Irish situation on the second reading of the Home Rule bill. He said that those who supported the measure were as convinced as ever of the soundness of its principles and its machinery. He regarded it as an attempt at once sincere and considerate to base upon a solid foundation the fabric of Irish self-government, and they believed that it was placed upon the statute book tomorrow as it stood. The practical operation would involve no change of conditions or supplementary provisions to their plan, it was not because the government was running away from it, but because, above all things, they were anxious that the change which would be inevitable in the government of Ireland should be made under conditions of security from the first, to ensure the best chance of ultimate success. What he asked, were the dangers which lay ahead and which it was the duty of statesmanship, if it were possible, to avert? On the one hand, if Home Rule carried there was a prospect of acute tension between civil strife (Opposition) and the other hand, if that stage Home Rule were to be shipwrecked or postponed, there was in Ireland, as a whole, at least, an equally formidable outlook. (Cheers.)

TRIBUTE TO SIR GEO. ROSS

Toronto, March 9.—The Ontario legislature this afternoon honored the memory of the late Sir George Ross, once premier of the province, by voting all formal business and adjourning after tributes of respect to the dead statesman's memory had been paid by Hon. J. F. Foy, attorney general and acting premier, and by N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition.