START INQUIRY INTO PINDER'S ROAD JULY 7

Commissioner Pringle Calls on "King of Nackawick" to Produce Vouchers and Books —Hearing Tuesday Brief.

Fredericton, N. B., May 12 — R. A. Pringle, K. C., of Ottawa, commissioner to enquire into the cost of the Southampton Railway, held the first session of his court here this morning and after calling upon counsel for the company to produce certain documents, adjourned the hearing until Tuesday, July 7.

There were only a few spectators in attendance when the commissioner opened his court at 10.30 o'clock. T. J. Carter, K.C., of Andover, appeared as counsel for the dominion government, and C. D. Richards represented the Southampton Railway Company. Dr. H. H. McNally, president of the company, and J. K. Pinder, M.P.P., who built the road, were among the spectators.

Commissioner Pringle, in reviewing history of the case, quoted F. B. Carvell, M.P., as saying in parliament that a great wrong had been done. He also quoted H. F. McLeod, M.P., as saying in parliament that some items making up the cost of the road had been "padded." In view of these statements the government had appointed him commissioner to make an investigation. He found by the records that the road was alleged to have cost $291,517, or $22,954 a mile. He had gone over the evidence taken in the Stewart case and had noticed many discrepancies. He would endeavor to ascertain the actual cost of the road, and in order to facilitate the work would request Mr. Richards to produce at the hearing the vouchers and books of the company.

Mr. Richards said that two engineers who had been engaged on the work were now away, and he had not been able to get into communication with them. While the time was short he would endeavor to comply with the commissioner's request.

Commissioner Pringle said that Engineer Johnson was an old employe of the department, and the government had been shocked at the statement made that the road had cost only $15,000 a mile.

Mr. Richards said that was Mr. Carvell's estimate of the cost.

Mr. Pringle—"It came out in evidence in the case of Stewart vs. the Southampton Railway Company."

After conference with counsel, the commissioner fixed July 7 as the date for the hearing, and counsel for the defence agreed to forward copies of the documents to him in the meantime.

PASSED A LARGE STEAMER DERELICT IN MID-ATLANTIC

Abandoned Craft Had No Funnel—May Be the Hulk of Burned Columbian.

Sydney, N. S., May 13—The steamer Karamea, Captain Mogg, which arrived at Sydney yesterday from London to load rails for Sydney, Australia, brings word a large abandoned steamer having been passed in mid-Atlantic. The Karamea had a wireless message on May 5 from the steamer La Touraine to the effect that the latter had passed the derelict the day before in latitude 44.17, longitude 39.13 west and that it was considered dangerous to navigation.

The abandoned steamer had no funnel and shipping men are unable to make any conjectures as to her identity. Captain Mogg advances the suggestion that it may be the hulk of the burned steamer Columbian. He states that she would have to drift at the rate of eleven knots an hour to make the spot where the derelict was passed.

The captain of the Karamea also reports having a wireless from the steamer Georgic on May 6 stating that the latter had passed a bell buoy in 40.22 M., 45.05 W.

ST. JOHN TEMPLARS, 200 STRONG, VISIT MONCTON BRETHREN

Moncton, N. B., May 13—Good Templars to the number of nearly 200 from St. John invaded Moncton tonight on their annual visit to local lodges. The visitors traveled by special train, and marched by a band paraded Moncton streets accompanied by local I. O. G. T. members.

The mayor tendered the visitors a civic welcome and later they were banqueted by the Moncton lodges. They returned home by special train about midnight.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN.

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment, with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by this method. Write to-day. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box. Windsor, Ont. 70

NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young women to work in a training school as nurses for the insane. Address P. O. Box 1178, Worcester, Mass. 5880-7-11

WANTED—Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford, Connecticut, Retreat. Good wages. Good positions. References required. Miss Agnes M. Glen, Superintendent of Nurses, 30 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. 683-tf.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN wanted for automatic compressed air sprayer. Best on the market. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 5-1

SALESMAN—Wanted for automatic compressed air sprayer, best on the market. Cavers Bros, Galt, Ont. 9164-4-22.

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. sw-tf

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable Agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal terms. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. tf

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A second or third-class teacher for school district No. 7, parish of Chipman, N. B. School to commence May 1, 1914. Apply, stating salary, to Isaac W. Murray, Fulton Brook, Queens Co., N. B. 10582-5-2 s.w.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—By May 1, a girl for general housework in a family of two. References required. Apply to Mrs. W. J. Davidson, Rothesay. 10047-5-2-sw.

WANTED—Good general girl with references. No house cleaning. 155 Wright street. 5-tf

FOXES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Handsome red fox with black points. Not hurt in any way. Apply to Robert Armstrong, Barnesville, Kings Co., N. B. 10587-5-6 s.w.

Some of the Reasons For Our Success

Our long experience has taught us just what the public needs.
Our course of training is kept up-to-date and meets just those needs.
We devote ourselves entirely to our students' interests.
Students can enter at any time.
Send for catalogue.

THE ST. JOHN Business COLLEGE
S. KERR, Principal

MARRIAGES

BAIRD-TABOR—At the Methodist parsonage, Exmouth street, St. John, by Rev. Robt. S. Crisp, Harry D. Baird, of Bathurst, to Mrs. Lizzie Tabor, of Woodstock (N. B.)

DEATHS

FAIRWEATHER—At Rothesay, on May 10, Stewart Lee Fairweather, aged 45 years.

REID—In this city, on the 9th inst., Edmund Basil Reid, in the twenty-seventh year of his age, leaving a loving wife, one son, father, mother, three sisters and two brothers to mourn. (Boston papers please copy.)

BAXTER—In Lynn (Mass.), on May 11, Alfred F. Baxter, aged 79 years, leaving four sons and one daughter to mourn.

DUNHAM—At the residence of her son, W. O. Dunham, 9 Dufferin Row, on May 11, Mrs. Elizabeth Dunham, aged 102 years, leaving two sons and three daughters.

PIERCE—At his late residence, Quispamsis, on May 10, 1914, George L. Pierce, in the 62nd year of his age, leaving a wife, four sons and two daughters to mourn. (Boston, Moncton and Montreal papers please copy.)

CROSS—At Red Bank, New Jersey, on May 10, Rev. Henry Cross, aged 74 years, leaving his wife, three sons and one daughter to mourn.

PUGSLEY—In this city, on the 11th inst., Fannie J., beloved wife of William Pugsley.

BRITTAIN—At 77 High street, on May 12, Hazel Jean, aged five weeks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Brittain, leaving two sisters, Emma and Marjorie.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. James Lowell and daughters wish to thank their friends for kindness and sympathy shown them in their sad bereavement.

CHARTERS.

Coal dealers are experiencing difficulty in arranging for vessels to bring coal to this port from New York as few schooners are taking lumber back owing to the dullness of the market and the low freight rates.

Schr Isaiah K Stetson has been fixed to load coal at New York for Paspebiac at $1.90. J W Smith.

Schr Mineola, Bridgewater to New York, lumber. J W Smith, p. t.

Plummer Denies Story.

Sydney, N. S., May 12—President J. H. Plummer, of the Dominion Steel Corporation, when seen at his residence tonight respecting the report emanating from Montreal that he was about to resign the presidency of the company, gave it a flat denial. He said the matter had not been discussed.

Tomatoes are delicious broiled. Cut them in thick slices and broil them over a hot fire; when they are done, butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper.

MR. CARVELL GIVES MR. HAZEN SOME INFORMATION

Regarding Purchase of an Experimental Farm for New Brunswick

Some Carleton County Negotiations by Minister's Tory Friends That Resulted in a Muddled Condition of Affairs—An Attempt to Secure Heavy Rake-Off Exposed by Carleton Member.

The Standard and other Conservative newspapers have gravely misrepresented a discussion which took place in the house of commons on May 8, between Hon. J. D. Hazen, F. B. Carvell and others in regard to the purchase of an experimental farm in New Brunswick. In order that the public may have the facts without color The Telegraph reproduces here the debate itself as given in Hansard:

(Hansard, May 8.)

Hon. J. D. Hazen: When the agricultural estimates were before the house on the 26th February last, there was some discussion with regard to the purchase, or rather the non-purchase, of a property in the county of Carleton for an experimental farm. The hon. member for Carleton made some remarks which reflected on the conduct of two gentlemen in that county, and suggested that the reason the property was not bought in Carleton county was that if it had been a rake-off would have to be paid to B. F. Smith. I will read what my hon. friend from Carleton said:

"I want to make a correction in the statement I made before dinner, because I want the record to be correct in every way. I said the minister had an offer from Charles L. Smith to sell 500 acres of land in Woodstock—the very best land that could be acquired for any experimental farm, including all grades of soil—for $20,000. I am wrong in that. I think the offer the minister has in his department, is $30,000. The difficulty was that another gentleman, this time the postmaster of Woodstock, Norman W. Winslow, was the medium; he was the commission merchant in this case. Mr. Winslow, and as he stated, my opponent, B. F. Smith, had to have $10,000 as a rake-off, and therefore if the farmer wanted to sell his farm he was compelled to put the price at $30,000 so that the politicians could get $10,000 as a rake-off; he would get but $20,000 for his farm. These are the facts of the case."

I did not propose to enter into any discussion of the matter, but I have been asked by Mr. Winslow and by Mr. Smith, both of whom are reflected on by this statement, to place side by side with that accusation against them the statements which they make in regard to the matter. On the 28th February I received this telegram from B. F. Smith:

"Hon. J. D. Hazen,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

"Referring to the discussion in the commons on the twenty-sixth instant, as reported in Hansard, regarding the purchase of land in New Brunswick for experimental farm, cowardly allusions made to myself by F. B. Carvell are absolutely false in every particular. Would ask for an investigation.

"B. F. SMITH."

Later on, Mr. Smith wrote me a private letter dated March 4, but in a subsequent letter, dated March 6, he asked me to read his letter of March 4 to the house as he has nothing to conceal. This letter reads as follows:

"Hon. J. D. Hazen,
Ottawa, Canada

"Dear Mr. Hazen: With reference to the statement which appears in 'Hansard,' made by Carvell, regarding the purchase of land in New Brunswick for experimental farm. I beg to say that the statements, so far as I am concerned, are false, in every particular. I cannot see why he should be allowed to get by with that kind of talk. The files of the minister of agriculture will show that I never recommended the purchase of Charles F. Smith's farm, nor did I ever write to the department regarding it. In fact, I was not favorable to the purchase of it.

Norman Winslow told me, at one time, that Charles F. Smith would retire from the provincial contest, if we would buy his farm. My reply to Winslow, at that time, was that I would not give him a ten cent piece to retire. It seems to me that you should take Carvell to task, on the floor of the house for making statements of this kind. This is the only place that you could do it effectively. It is not right that he should be allowed to make a cowardly attack like this on any one at a distance of 1,000 miles and under the protection of the house. I understood, from Mr. Winslow that he was writing you fully, with regard to the matter.

"Yours very truly,
"B. F. SMITH."

I also received a letter and telegram from Mr. Winslow. On Feb. 27, 1914, he sent the following telegram from Woodstock:

"Hon. J. D. Hazen,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

"Telegram regarding Charles Smith's farm received. Carvell has been misinformed, as it is absolutely untrue that Frank Smith and I, or either of us, endeavored to make ten thousand dollars rake-off on the sale of farm owned by Charles Smith to the government for experimental purposes. I never at any time asked or wrote Frank Smith to recommend the government to buy the farm at twenty or thirty thousand dollars, or any other price. Will write you more fully tomorrow.

"J. N. W. WINSLOW."

The letter to which Mr. Winslow refers, dated Woodstock, March 2, 1914, reads as follows:

"Hon. J. D. Hazen,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa.

"My Dear Hazen: I have read 'Hansard' report of Mr. Carvell's story re the C. L. Smith farm. As I wired you he was misinformed as to the facts. During the session of 1912 it became known that the government proposed establishing an experimental farm in New Brunswick. I with others in Woodstock were anxious that it should be in Carleton and we asked Frank Smith to urge Carleton county's claims. When talking it over with him he favored buying it in the Jacksonville district and we named over several farms around the farm formerly known as the G. R. Ketchum farm comprising about 700 acres that we estimated could be bought for about $30,000. I spoke of buying a farm south of Woodstock, between Woodstock and Bull's Creek. Later on I think in April, 1912, C. L. Smith came to me and asked me to do what I could with Frank to get the department to buy his farm. I asked him the price and he said $20,000, for the whole farm, upland and intervale, which he stated contained between 400 and 500 acres. I asked him for an option so as to fix the price. He said he could not give it as he had already listed it for a certain time with another party in town who was to have a commission of 5 per cent. I then asked for particulars and learned he did not want to include in it a certain part of the rear which is known as the Henry Smith farm. I said that if he got $20,000 for the whole of it he would be making a good sale as farms were selling. I agreed with him however that the farm was well situated, being close to town, and as the buildings were A1 and there was about 80 acres of intervale, it was really worth more money and as the price of farms were going up no doubt in a very short time it would sell for very much more. I further stated that as his farm included the intervale off the front of the George Upham farm and about 50 acres off the rear of the Upham farm that I did not think the department would care to buy it in that shape, as they would probably later on want to buy the balance of the Upham farm so as to square up the property, and might have to pay very much more than if bought now. He said Upham would sell and I told him to send Upham to me. Upham called on another day and stated he would sell for either $7,000 or $9,000, I am not sure now which figure. I said I thought his price was high but I would think it over. I did not ask him for an option. I afterwards told Frank Smith the farms could be bought for $30,000. I made up my mind that C. L. Smith would want something more to throw in the Henry Smith farm, but that Upham would drop and the two combined would not cost over the $30,000, and as the two would contain about 700 acres it would mean nearly $42 an acre which would be a good trade for the department and also for them. C. L. Smith gave me as a reason for selling that he wanted to go to Alberta where his boys were farming. Whether Frank Smith ever wrote the department or not I do not know, as I paid no further attention to it. If he did write and stated $30,000 he meant that amount for the combined farms. I enclose a rough sketch which will show you that it was necessary to have both farms. Upham I considered wanted too much for his farm but that Smith's was a purchase at $20,000 and that the two combined were well worth $30,000. I believed then and still believe they would be an excellent site for the purpose intended, as they included both intervale and upland. Later on when the Liberals were trying to for a ticket for the local election which I think was in June, 1912, C. L. Smith who was talked of as one of the candidates alone with Geo. Upham and Andrew McCain, came in to see me a day or two after he had been to Florenceville to see McCain, and asked me to speak to the Conservative executive in regard to some of them buying his farm for $20,000. He said if they would put up a part of the money the balance could be arranged by a mortgage until they could sell it. He also said that if they would buy it, he would immediately go west and not be a candidate, and if he were not in it McCain would not run and there would probably be no opposition ticket in Carleton. I replied that I was not taking any active interest in the local election but would speak to Geo. Balmain who was at that time the president of the Conservative Association. I did speak to him but he replied they would have nothing to do with it. When Mr. Grisdale with Mr. Hubbard came to town, I with others met them on their arrival, but beyond being introduced to Mr. Grisdale I paid no further attention to them. I believe they with a few others got two motors in the afternoon and drove down to C. L. Smith's farm and possibly further, and also out the Jacksonville road and left on the afternoon train. I did not discuss with Mr. Grisdale any particular farm or prices, for the reason that I had at that time about given up any hopes I ever had of Carleton getting it, as Landry had told Frank Smith, who had asked him for his support, that he favored Fredericton if being the seat of the government, etc., etc., and Hubbard I knew myself favored Fredericton. When Mr. Burrell came down later on I 'phoned Frank Smith to try to get him to come to Woodstock, and the president of the board of trade wired him to come, but he replied he had not time. While he was in Fredericton I believe he arranged to buy the experimental farm below Fredericton. That ended the experimental farm as far as Woodstock was concerned.

"Later on in 1913 when the St. John and Quebec railway were ready to grade across Smith's farm, I advised them to buy the farm as Smith was asking too much for the right of way. I tried to get an option for the $20,000 on the whole farm, as you can see by the copy of a letter I wrote him which I enclose. He still wanted to keep out the Henry Smith farm and also wanted what he was claiming for right of way, which was exactly what I wanted to save for the company. I did not get the option and that ended those negotiations.

"The arbitrators afterwards awarded him $1,800 for about 3½ acres for the right of way and about two months ago he sold about 10 acres off the north side of his intervale front to the Agricultural Society for $1,900 or about $200 an acre which is $100 an acre more than it is worth. He was at a slimly attended annual meeting of the society last fall elected president, and with a combination he and some others formed engineered the sale to the society at that figure.

"Yours very truly,
"J. N. W. WINSLOW."

Following that, is a letter enclosing a sketch of the different properties. I am simply reading the correspondence to the house for this reason: The charge against Mr. Smith and Mr. Winslow was one of a very serious character; they are not in the house to defend themselves; I have no knowledge whatever in regard to the transaction except what is contained in these letters, and it is simply in fairness to these gentlemen that I read these letters in order that their denial may appear in 'Hansard' side by side with the charges which were made by the hon. member for Carleton.

Mr. Carvell—I am afraid that the gentlemen referred to by my hon. friend, Mr. Winslow, has been in so many little land deals around Woodstock since he became postmaster—

Mr. Macdonald—Is he the postmaster of Woodstock?

Mr. Carvell—Yes, he is the postmaster at the present time.

Mr. Macdonald—What does the postmaster general say about that?

Mr. Carvell—The postmaster general does not care as long as it is a Tory who is doing these things. Mr. Winslow has stated that he was acting for B. F. Smith. I make no reference now to what B. F. Smith may have said. But my hon. friend the minister of marine and fisheries very kindly told me that he has received letters from Mr. Smith and Mr. Winslow which he wanted to read to the house, and, without giving me copies of the letters, he told me that they claimed that the difference between $20,000 and $30,000 included in some way the Upham farm. Inasmuch as the matter might come up in a day or two, I wired to Mr. Smith the general result and I received this letter from him which I purpose placing upon "Hansard." Fortunately I have something else beside this, which, I think, will convince the minister that his friends in New Brunswick are very badly muddled over this real estate transfer. I will read the letter first.

Mr. McKenzie—What Mr. Smith is this?

Mr. Carvell—This is C. L. Smith, who owned the farm in question:

"Woodstock, N. B., March 9, 1914.

"F. B. Carvell, Esq., M. P.,
House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ont.

"Dear Frank: At your request about the selling of my property for an experimental farm.

"Mr. Holyoke, a real estate man of the town of Woodstock, told me that he wanted my farm for an experimental farm as the government was going to have an experimental farm in the province of New Brunswick. I gave him a price of $20,000 for my farm, including the Upham interval."

I hope you will remember that Upham interval and Upham farm are two different transactions entirely. The Upham farm originally was one of the oldest grants on the river St. John, and next south of it was the Smith farm, or the Smith grant. Some years ago, the Upham interval, consisting of about 100 acres on the front of the Upham farm, was sold to C. L. Smith, who thus owned not only the Smith homestead which had been in the family for 125 years, but the interval in front of the Upham farm.

"Afterwards, I was sent for by Mr. Winslow, postmaster of the town of Woodstock, and he made the same request. I told him that Mr. Holyoke was ahead of him. Mr. Winslow said that Mr. Holyoke could not put the deal through, as he (Mr. Winslow) had B. F. Smith with him."

B. F. Smith is the gentleman who now controls the patronage of the county.

"Mr. Smith having the patronage of the county, and being with Mr. Winslow, I told Mr. Winslow to go ahead that I wanted to sell the farm. My price was $20,000 including the Upham interval, and I did not care which one sold it. Mr. Winslow took the matter up and Mr. Grisdale of the Department of Agriculture was sent here. I was told by Mr. Winslow that Mr. Grisdale would be here, and that I was to ask him $30,000 for the farm of 400 acres, at $75 an acre, including the Upham interval.

"Yours truly,
(Sgd.) "C. L. SMITH."

As far as that goes, we simply have the word of one man against another. I would not have made this statement had I had nothing else than simply the ordinary gossip that may go around the neighborhood, but I have always tried to back up with documents any statement that I have ever made in this house. I have knowledge obtained from a source which, I think, will satisfy even the Minister of Marine and Fisheries that I was justified in making this statement.

During the summer of 1913 a railway company required a certain portion of the Smith farm for right-of-way, and as they could not agree upon the price it went to arbitration. I was Mr. Smith's solicitor and counsel, and naturally Mr. Smith was trying to make his farm as valuable as he could, because like every other land owner he felt that great damage was being done him, and as the value of the farm played some part, it became important, in my opinion, to show the arbitrators everything that could be shown to give them an idea of the value of the farm and the consequent damage caused by the taking of the right-of-way; this being a stock farm and the pasturage being behind the railway. I have here the record of the case which was decided on sworn testimony. Before I had any idea at all of what Mr. Winslow or B. F. Smith was going to say, C. L. Smith, the owner of the farm, gave evidence as to the value of the property. I read from page 29 of the case, part of the evidence of C. L. Smith:

"Q. In your opinion how much will the building of this road across the land as you have described depreciate the saleable value of your property? A. I say $4,000. I wouldn't have it there for $4,000 if I want to stay there and farm.

"Q. Have you had any offers for your farm of late? A. Yes, I had an offer this spring in writing, and one last June, I think.

"Q. From Whom? A. Mr. Winslow, postmaster.

"Q. Norman Winslow? A. Yes.

"Q. How much? A. Twenty thousand dollars.

"Q. For your whole farm? A. Yes.

"The chairman: With the railway there or not there? A. They would have whatever they got from the right of way.

"Mr. Carvell: Did you have any other offers? A. Well, parties had an option last June for $30,000.

"Q. Who did? A. Mr. Winslow $75 an acre for 400 acres. No writing about it but he was to have the land for that amount.

"Q. Then he came back this year and offered you $20,000? A. He did.

"Q. Did you accept his offer of $20,000? A. I told him at first that—I didn't understand that he wanted the whole thing, and when he wanted the whole 600 acres I wouldn't let him have it.

"Q. How much did you suppose you were offering to sell for the $30,000? A. The same as a year ago.

"Q. How much? A. Four hundred acres."

You have there the sworn testimony of C. L. Smith, given in a case in which this matter about the $10,000 rake-off played no part whatever, and he said he offered his land to Mr. Winslow for $30,000, including 400 acres.

Mr. Hazen—Was there any agreement in writing?

Mr. Carvell—No, it was a verbal offer, as he swears. But the point is that he swears he offered Mr. Winslow 400 acres of his farm, including the Upham intervale, for $30,000. But he says he was only to get $20,000 and the balance was to go to Mr. Smith and Mr. Winslow.

Mr. Hazen—Where does he say that?

Mr. Carvell—He says that in the letter.

Mr. Hazen—That statement is not contained in the evidence.

Never Mentioned.

Mr. Carvell—This statement is contained in the evidence that he asked $30,000 for 400 acres, and that 400 acres included his main farm and the Upham intervale. Mr. Winslow sees the difficulty he is in and he says now that the $30,000 offer was on account of the George W. Upham farm, but that farm never was mentioned.

Mr. Hazen—How do you know?

Mr. Carvell—I know it was not because I have the sworn evidence of C. L. Smith. I will tell my hon. friend more than that. I will tell him that George Upham would be insulted if any one went to him and asked him to sell his farm for $9,000 or $10,000; he would not sell the remainder of his farm for $15,000. When Mr. Winslow talks about the George Upham farm being included, it is a pure fabrication. Mr. Upham is a client of mine; he was also in the courts and we fought out the matter, and we won, I am happy to say. I would know if George Upham ever had any offers for his farm. There is not a particle of this gentleman's business for the last ten years that I have not done for him. My own personal knowledge teaches me that the George Upham farm never was mentioned, and never was dreamed of until this matter was brought up and the postmaster saw he was in rather an unpleasant position in Woodstock, and then he writes this letter to the minister, dragging in the George Upham farm, in order to account for the $10,000 rake-off.

I do not want to discuss this matter any further in the absence of the gentleman, neither of whom are here, but I think I have given sufficient evidence—the sworn testimony of C. L. Smith before this matter was ever thought of—to show that the offer he made to Mr. Grisdale for $30,000 included only the 400 acres of his own farm, and that George Upham's farm never was thought of.

I appreciate the position in which Mr. Winslow is. I know that this thing created certain consternation in Woodstock, because a great many people, Conservatives as well as Liberals, believed that if it had not been for the attempt to make a rake-off we would have had the agricultural farm in Woodstock instead of in Fredericton. Naturally, when the matter became known, a good deal of adverse comment was made on it and these gentlemen down there, seeing the box they were in, attempted through the medium of the minister—who I admit is perfectly innocent in the matter—to square the thing and make an explanation, but fortunately we have the sworn evidence of a court of record, given eight or nine months before this thing took place, entirely disproving the whole story. I would say, as a word of advice to my hon. friend (Mr. Hazen), he ought to know both these gentlemen well enough to be a little cautious how he reads letters or telegrams from either of them, to substantiate any proposition which looks a little fishy upon its face.

Mr. Hazen—It is perfectly clear from what has been stated that my hon. friend (Mr. Carvell) has no charge to make against Frank Smith in connection with this matter. As the matter appeared on the records of this house, after the statement made by my hon. friend on Feb. 26, any one reading that would come to the conclusion that Frank Smith, who has been twice a candidate in the county of Carleton, was a party to an arrangement by which an endeavor was being made to obtain a rake-off of $10,000 on the sale of his farm. The statement of my hon. friend shows that there is absolutely no evidence; that there is absolutely nothing that would begin to resemble evidence, to justify any such charge against Frank Smith. As far as Mr. Smith is concerned there is nothing whatever to in any way reflect upon his conduct in regard to this matter or to show that he had any connection with it in any way whatever.

In regard to the other matter, it would appear from these proceedings, as we have them here tonight, that it is a question of credibility as between Mr. Winslow on the one hand and C. L. Smith on the other.

Mr. Carvell—Sworn testimony.

Mr. Hazen—C. L. Smith I know well, as I also know Mr. Upham and Mr. Winslow well. Knowing Mr. Winslow as I do, I desire to say that I do not believe that Mr. Winslow would deliberately make a statement that was not true in connection with this or any other matter. I have known him for a great many years and that is the opinion I entertain of him. My hon. friend says there is sworn testimony, but that sworn testimony of Mr. Smith was given in connection with another matter altogether when this question was not under consideration. The only statement to the contrary is that made by my hon. friend, that he has been Mr. Upham's solicitor for years, and that, if any such offer had been made, he would know about it.

Mr. Carvell—Does Mr. Winslow state in his letter that Mr. Upham came to him and offered to sell his farm for $8,000 or $9,000?

Mr. Hazen—That is what I understand.

Mr. Carvell—It is simply preposterous.

Mr. Hazen—My hon. friend may state that it is preposterous. I think I am stating the matter correctly.

Mr. Carvell—I will prove that it is preposterous.

Mr. Hazen—My hon. friend may say that it is preposterous; but my hon. friend was not there. He does not know; he simply says that nothing of this sort could have occurred, because he has been for a good many years past Mr. Upham's solicitor, and therefore he would have known. I do not think that is a logical deduction from the fact that my hon. friend has been Mr. Upham's solicitor. Mr. Upham might very readily, in connection with his property, have made in the course of conservation offers of which my hon. friend is not aware. Apart from that altogether, if we are to believe Mr. C. L. Smith's evidence given at the time as to the value of the right of way running across his property, we have the statement made by Mr. Smith that there was an option on the property, but that that option was not in writing. In that case it would not be an option at all; it would not have the slightest bearing and effect in law if it had not been reduced to writing and signed by the different parties to the agreement. The option, if we call it an option, is simply a verbal one; it is evidence that there had been a conversation between Mr. Winslow and Mr. Smith with regard to this property; and the matter having never been reduced to writing, no contract having ever been entered into, it seems to me it is easily within the range of probability that there was a misunderstanding between these gentlemen as to what the offer was for, or as to the amount of property embraced in the offer. Under the circumstances, it may be that each gentleman is honestly telling what he believes to be the facts with regard to the matter. We all know that in conversations of this sort, which are not reduced to writing, what mistakes occur, what misunderstandings take place.

As I said before, while I am very glad to hear tonight that my hon. friend practically exonerates Mr. Frank Smith from any connection with the matter; and having known Mr. Winslow since we were boys together, I do not believe he would make any statement that was not a true one with regard to a matter of this kind.

Shown Up Farther.

Mr. Carvell—I think I stated in the beginning that I had no evidence that Mr. Frank Smith was implicated, except what Mr. Winslow told Mr. C. L. Smith. I think my hon. friend will find that I made the statement in February that Mr. Winslow said that Mr. Frank Smith was in it. I did not state that Mr. Frank Smith was in it; I simply stated that Mr. Winslow said that he was. If my hon. friend can take any satisfaction out of that, I gladly give it to him; but I do not want to make any statement or claim about any gentleman at all which might injure him, without being able to prove it to the hilt.

When I come to the Winslow part of the matter, I cannot be so charitable. It is true that my hon. friend says that we have not any evidence here except a verbal statement of one gentleman against the other, and he rather tried to get behind the technical side of it and stated that it was not an option because it was not in writing. I am not arguing that it was a legal option; I am only stating the facts of the case. Mr. Grisdale will be able to tell the minister, if he will ask him, that Mr. C. L. Smith demanded $30,000 for 400 acres of his farm. Mr. Smith swore that he was willing to take $20,000 for it. As my hon. friend seems to have such a high opinion of Mr. Smith, and says that this $30,000 offer included Mr. Upham's farm as well, I do not think I am to be blamed if I give a little professional information I have on this matter. Within half an hour after that offer of $30,000 with $10,000 rake-off was made, I was consulted professionally about the matter. I told Mr. C. L. Smith that he was very foolish to be mixed up in any such transaction, because it would lead only to a scandal, and that I thought he had better write a letter to Mr. Grisdale stating that he would accept $20,000 for his farm. I wanted an experimental farm and I did not want any boodling out of it either. If my hon. friend wants an affidavit as to that fact, I can easily get it from the gentleman who gave it to me. I know what I state here is a fact, namely that Mr. Upham's farm was never thought of in connection with the matter. All this talk about including the Upton farm to make up the $10,000 is a pure fabrication.

Mr. Hazen—I can only tell my hon. friend that, knowing Mr. Winslow as I do, I will unreservedly accept his statements about the matter, until the contrary is proved.

Mr. Carvell—Knowing him as well as I do, I will place no confidence in him at all.

Mr. Hazen—Perhaps my hon. friend will place more confidence in Mr. C. L. Smith.

Mr. Burrell—I would like to say to my hon. friend, because he made the statement before, that the minister had in his possession an offer of $30,000, $10,000 of which was to be a rake-off, that I have looked into the whole matter and I have no offer whatever on the Smith farm.

Mr. Carvell—It was made to Mr. Grisdale personally.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.

Monday, May 11.

Str Cobam, 689, McPhail, Parrsboro, Starr, coal.

Sch Laura C Hall, 99, Rockwell, New York, Elmore & Mullin, with 180 tons sand for Portland Rolling Mill.

Sch Virginian, 99, Morris, Point Wolfe W M Mackay, with 105,272 feet spruce deals.

Str Manchester Exchange, Adamson, Manchester via Philadelphia.

Coastwise—Strs Granville, 60, Collins, Annapolis; Grand Manan, 180, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; schs Union, 97, Wilbur, Joggins; Walter C, 18, Belding, fishing.

Tuesday, May 12.

Stmr Southern, 2,935, Jalland, Shields via Sydney (N S), J T Knight Co, part cargo wire in transit.

Stmr Frances (Nor), 689, Biehr, New York, R C Elkin, with 1,590 tons coal for Starr.

Stmr Governor Cobb, 1,556, Allan, Boston via Maine ports, A E Fleming, pass and mdse.

Coastwise—Stmrs Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Clementsport; Valinda, 56, Gesner, Bridgetown.

Wednesday, May 13.

Coastwise—Stmrs Centreville, 32, Graham, Sandy Cove; Harbinger, 46, Rockwell, Joggins; John L Cann, 77, MacKinnon, Westport; Ruby L, 51, Baker, Margaretville; schr Enid Hazel, 30, Trahan, Belliveau's Cove.

Cleared.

Monday, May 11.

Str Cobam, McPhail, Parrsboro, Starr, bal.

Coastwise—Str Granville, Collins, Annapolis; schs R Carson, Tingley, Hillsboro; Abbie Keast, Taylor, Parrsboro; Lavinie, LeBlain, Pubnico; Shamrock Whidden, Noel; Walter C, Belding, Chance Harbor.

Tuesday, May 12.

Stmr Chaudiere, Partridge, West Indies via Halifax, Wm Thomson Co.

Stmr Frances, Biehr, Cseverie, bal.

Stmr Reliable, MacLean, Perce (P Q), with two barges in town.

Coastwise—Stmrs Grand Manan, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; Valinda, Gesner, Bridgetown; Bear River, Woodworth, Digby; schrs Clarence Trahan, Trahan, Yarmouth; Harry Morris, Kenny, Albert; Emily R, Sullivan, Meteghan; Wanita, Durant, Five Islands.

Wednesday, May 13.

Coastwise—Stmrs Centreville, Graham, Sandy Cove; Ruby L, Baker, Margaretville; John L Cann, MacKinnon, Westport; Harbinger, Rockwell, Albert; schrs Trilby, Cheney, Little River; Enid Hazel, Trahan, Belliveau's Cove; Clarence Trahan, Trahan, Yarmouth.

Sailed.

Monday, May 11.

Str Briardene, Faulkner, Halifax.

Tuesday, May 12.

Stmr Chaudiere, Partridge, West Indies via Halifax.

Wednesday, May, 13.

Stmr Governor Cobb, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports.

Stmr Frances, Biehr, Cheverie.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, NS, May 11—Ard, strs Florizel, New York; Halifax, Boston; Uranium, Rotterdam; Boston, Jamaica; Digby, Liverpool via St Johns (NF).

Sld—Strs Uranium, Stephano, New York.

Quebec, May 11—Ard, strs Scotian, London and Havre; Letitia, Glasgow; Brand, Barbadoes.

Flat Point, NS—Signalled May 11, outward, str Helmer Morch, Thorsoe, Sydney for Miramichi; Saturday noon, southern, str Jallard, Sydney for St. John.

Montreal, May 11—Ard, strs Ausonia, Southampton; Jacona, Middlesboro; Monmouth, Antwerp; Scandinavian, Glasgow.

Halifax, May 12—Ard, stmr Briardene, Demerara via St John.

Sld—Stmr Tabasco, London; U S revenue cutter Miami, from ice patrol at sea.

Montreal, May 12—Ard, stmrs Letitia, Glasgow; Canada, Liverpool; Scotian, Glasgow.

Sld—Stmr Victorian, Liverpool; Devona, Leith via Newcastle; Montcalm, London and Antwerp.

Hawkesbury, May 11—Stmr Hollinside, of Newcastle, arrived yesterday and sailed today for Miramichi.

Chatham, May 9—Ard, stmr Glenbridge, Corner, Charlottetown.

Montreal, May 13—Ard, strs Manchester Engineer, Manchester; Crown of Cordova, St Kitts; Normannia, Puerto Mexico; Manxman, Bristol; Brand, Barbados.

Sld—Str Lady of Gaspe, Quebec.

Quebec, May 13—Ard, stmr Mount Royal, London and Antwerp.

Halifax, May 13—Ard, stmr Chaudiere, Southampton via St John.

Sld—Stmr Russ, London.

Chatham, May 12—Cld, stmr Glencliff, Clarkson, Portland.

BRITISH PORTS.

Barbadoes, April 24—Sld, schrs Seth Jr, H R Silver, Paspebiac; George B Cluett, St Johns (NF); 28th, Helen Stewart, do; 30th, W C Silver, Campbellton.

Liverpool, May 11—Ard, str Teutonic, Montreal.

Glasgow, May 12—Ard, stmr Corsican, Montreal.

London, May 12—Ard, stmr Montrose, St John.

London, May 12—Sld, stmr Alaunia, Montreal.

Cape Race, Nfld, May 12—Signalled, stmr Calgarian, Liverpool for Quebec, 235 miles east at 6 p m.

Barbados, May 6—Ard, schr Ronald, Guadaloupe.

Liverpool, May 13—Ard, stmr Campania, New York.

Avonmouth, May 13—Ard, stmr Royal George, Montreal.

Liverpool, May 13—Sld, stmr Virginia, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

New York, May 9—Sld, str Frances (Nor), Biehr, St John.

Boston—Sld, May 7, schs Orozim, German, Metaghan; Pesaquid, Bear River, Eskimo, St John and Alma; W H Waters, Shulee; Ada Mildred