

CAMP SUSSEX  
IN FULL SWING  
BY WEDNESDAY

Army Service Already Encamped and Militiamen Go in Tomorrow  
ORDERS FOR DRAGOONS  
Major C. H. McLean Commanding, With Full Staff of Officers—Local Artillery Makes Plans for Field Work at Home.

Monday, June 22.  
Camp Sussex will be fully pitched by tomorrow, the advance party of the Army Service Corps having got to work on Saturday. Members of the Canadian Ordnance Corps, under Major Anderson, and the men of the H. Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, Fredericton, are already there, the latter body from Aldershot where they have been training for some weeks. It is expected that by tomorrow 3,000 men will be under canvas.

Col. W. M. Humphrey, A. A. G., 6th Division, Halifax, will be in command, and will be at the camp today, with his staff. On Saturday all the usual preliminary work of pitching the tents, fixing up the stores and the making of the canvas city that is to be the home of the men for a fortnight, will be done. They had a busy day but as the weather was fine, the advance party was able to make good progress.

The main body of the troops will reach the camp tomorrow in trains arriving from daybreak until midnight, and all will be in readiness for the following day for the active work of annual training. Today advance parties from the various units will encamp to prepare for the later arrivals, which will include two regiments of cavalry, the 8th Hussars and 28th Dragoons; three batteries of artillery, the 10th, 12th and 18th Royal Canadian Engineers; four regiments in the infantry brigade, 67th, 71st, 73rd and 74th; No. 8 Field Ambulance; No. 6 Signalling Corps; Army Service Corps, and No. 3 Clearing Hospital.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Massie left on Saturday for Camp Sussex, where he will be in command of the staff in charge of the camp commandant's staff in the morning. The following extract from the regimental orders of the 28th New Brunswick Dragoons, of which Major C. H. McLean has assumed command, as Col. Hugh H. McLean has been appointed to command the Provisional Mounted Brigade, may be taken as typical of all the other commands. The orders obviously refer to a mounted body.

N. B. Dragoons' Orders.  
In accordance with divisional order No. 199 of June 1914, the regulations which are applicable at Sussex (N. B.), on Tuesday the 23rd day of June, 1914. Officers commanding squadrons will be responsible for the correct issue of orders, and will be allowed to proceed to camp. The following articles of kit will be carried by each N. C. O. and man: Spare shirt or jersey, pair drawers, towel, pair spurs, pair boots, gaiters, brush, tin cup, spoon, razor and soap, knife, fork and spoon, piece of brass, tin, curry comb and brush and a horse blanket. Captain W. T. Fisher, Lieut. June 28, Major Colin Macintosh, next for duty, Major Don Fisher, next for duty, Lieut. Bruce Hay, next for duty, Lieut. W. T. Fisher, next for duty, Lieut. E. A. Thomas will be in charge of the extra-squadron. Squadron Sergeant Major J. W. Jory has been granted leave of absence from the training until he has had a year to retain his rank. Lieut. C. S. Grimmer has been granted leave of absence from annual training, 1914.

Artillery Plans.  
While in no way connected with Camp Sussex, the mounted men of the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Artillery, will be in the city and the work will consist of taking up positions for direct and indirect firing. This will give the officers training in the proper selection of the most advantageous positions and the men in the work of carrying out the orders and obeying the signals.

On Sunday next, June 28, the regiment will parade to St. Mary's church for divine service which will be conducted by the chaplain of the regiment, Ven. Archdeacon Raymond.  
The dates for the annual inspection of the regiment have been changed as the dates previously fixed will conflict with the arrangements for the Canadian Medical Congress, which will meet in the city in order to prevent any inconvenience to the big convention the inspection dates have been fixed for the following week, on July 16 and 14.

Rev. V. M. Purdy, financial agent for the Maritime Girls' Home, on his return from Fredericton spent a few days in an interview with The Telegram and said that he found a deeper interest and a greater sympathy as was evidenced by more ready and generous responses. Mr. Purdy expressed himself as quite confident that with a little effort the amount subscribed here, nearly \$8,000, could be doubled. He desired to convey his thanks to the people of St. John for the general kindness and courtesy accorded him in his visit. Any who desire to contribute an forward subscriptions to him at the M. C. A. Building, Halifax, N. S.

The Daily Telegraph  
The News

VOL. LIII. ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1914. NO. 85

\$20,000,000 THE SWEEPS SALEM, MASS.

HALF OF "OLD WITCH CITY" DESTROYED

Ten Thousand People Homeless  
One Thousands Buildings Laid in Ashes by Conflagration  
Devastated Area Two Miles Long and Half Mile Wide—Manufacturing District in Ruins—Fashionable Residential District Also Swept—Dynamite Saved Rest of the Town.  
(Canadian Press.)  
Salem, Mass., June 25.—Nearly half of the "Old Witch City" of Salem, rich in historic buildings and tradition, was devastated today and tonight by a fire that caused an estimated loss of \$20,000,000, destroyed one thousand buildings, including a score of manufacturing establishments, and made 10,000 of the 45,000 residents homeless.

The fire originated in the Korn leather factory on the west side of the city about 2 o'clock this afternoon, swept through the shoe and leather manufacturing district, raising every building in its path and leaving a trail of devastation half a mile wide.

Firemen, starting by a strong southwest wind, started first in two sections, the fashionable residential district, adjacent to Lafayette street, and a manufacturing and tenement house district on the peninsula bounded by Palmer's Cove, South River and the waterfront.

"The House of Seven Gables" was also in the danger zone. The fire burned a semi-circle about it. Originally driven in a southeasterly direction from the foot of Galloway Hill, the place where witches were hanged two and a half centuries ago, it spread to South Salem and then changed its course and swept headlong in a northerly direction toward Town House square, the centre of the city's retail business life.

DYNAMITE SAVED REST OF TOWN.  
For a time the whole city seemed doomed. Then the firemen concentrated their energies in a single point of defence near the Boston & Maine railroad station. Several buildings in this vicinity were dynamited, every available fire hose was directed against the approaching flames, and late tonight it looked as though the fire had been checked.

No fatalities had been reported up till midnight, but in the confusion it was impossible to determine the casualties. Some injured persons were received at the hospital.

Thousands of the homeless were camped on Salem Common tonight, with such household goods as they could save piled around them. Long lines of refugees, most of them on foot, and others in wagons, carriages and automobiles crowded the road leading to Severy, where hundreds spent the night in the parks.

SOME ASTONISHING FINANCING TURNS UP IN VALLEY R.R. INQUIRY

Mysterious Loan of \$350,000 to the Gould Circle Repaid Out of Funds Intended for Construction  
The Loan was Arranged for Before Bonds Were Converted, and Made the Moment the Trust Company Got the Money—Gould, Thompson, Lisman and Macdonal the Recipients—Other Transactions Indicate How Easy Gould Found it to Utilize Provincial Funds for Company Purposes—Government Was Complaisant—An Interesting Day.  
(Canadian Press.)  
Halifax, June 25.—The feature of yesterday's evidence before the Royal Commission on the Dugal charges was the revelation that the \$350,000 loan to the Gould circle was repaid out of funds intended for construction work on the Valley Railway.

It was shown that \$207,000 of this as yet mysterious loan was subsequently repaid out of money given to the railway company on progress estimates. In other words, portions of the money provided by the province for construction work from time to time was apparently used to pay off a great part of this \$350,000 loan from the purpose of which has not yet been made clear.

The man who committed the crime, it was proved at every turn, put in no money of their own. They didn't have it. There was an easier way. Not only did they get the \$350,000 loan before doing any serious work on the railway, but they failed to get up even the \$200,000 paid by the province to the railway company. The Gould circle, it was shown, was repaid out of the money provided by the province for construction work on the railway.

When the court convened for the morning session, B. Hal Brown, president and general manager of the Prudential Trust Company, Montreal, again took the stand.

Before continuing Mr. Carvell asked if it were the intention of the commission to resume the timber lands inquiry on Monday. He decided that the Valley railway charges should be continued instead and the land charges further adjourned.

Mr. Carvell then proceeded with the examination of the witness taking up the St. John and Quebec subscription account and questioning the witness regarding various payments made to the railway company.

\$30,000,000 NEW YORK FAILURE

H. B. Claflin Co. Goes to the Wall  
Greatest Mercantile Smash in United States History  
From 3000 to 5000 Banks the Principal Creditors—Many Other Concerns Involved in the Crash—Concern Claims to Have \$44,000,000 Assets—Receivers Appointed.  
(Canadian Press.)  
New York, June 25.—The biggest mercantile failure in the history of the United States was precipitated today when receivers were appointed for the H. B. Claflin Company of this city. The company, it is estimated, owes more than \$30,000,000.

John Claflin, head of the concern, and its chief individual stockholder, in the owner of a chain of forty other dry goods enterprises throughout the United States which are involved in the failure. Assets of these were estimated at \$44,000,000.

Thousands of Banks Creditors.  
From three thousand to five thousand banks in all parts of the United States, comprise the bulk of the Claflin creditors. They hold notes aggregating the major part of the liabilities. These notes are said to have been issued by the Claflin stores, endorsed by H. B. Claflin Company, and the proceeds used when counted in financing their work.

The Claflin, who was president of both the Dry Goods and Associated Merchants companies, resigned those positions today. It is understood that when the H. B. Claflin Company is reorganized its connection with both the former companies will be permanently severed. Corporation records indicate that New York dry goods merchant of that name was elected to succeed him.

The crash came today after vain efforts had been made by Mr. Claflin to induce J. P. Morgan & Company and other Wall street banking interests to loan him money to tide over his embarrassment. These companies, it was learned, advanced the company several millions of dollars over the two years ago, but the Claflin company continued to press its claims until it became evident that practically the whole \$30,000,000 would have to be raised to save the company from failure.

The failure today marked the fourth financial crisis of the H. B. Claflin Company since it was first established in this city in 1888. It was taken over financially during the civil war, when southern cotton refused to meet their obligations; again in the panic of 1893, and again in the panic of 1907, when it was understood J. P. Morgan & Company came to the rescue.

REPEAL SCOTT ACT FOR LAW MORE DRASTIC

Four Counties in Nova Scotia Vote to Go Under Provincial Temperance Law by Large Majorities.  
(Canadian Press.)  
Quebec, June 25.—After a day spent mostly in the consideration of technical evidence from John Reid, a naval architect from Montreal, the Empress of Ireland inquiry this morning resumed the long list of witnesses summoned to give testimony before the commission. The committee of the hour by the latter started on May 29 at Father Point, and heard the address of one of the counsel, George Gibson, Quebec, representing the St. Lawrence and Saguenay Navigation Company and the British and Foreign Mercantile Marine Company of Great Britain and Ireland.

LIBERALS WIN SEAT IN ALBERTA

Also Carry Saskatchewan Election by Increased Majority.  
Regina, June 25.—In the provincial election in North Qu'Appelle, necessitated by the resignation of J. A. Macdonald, Conservative, polling today gave J. G. Gardiner, Liberal, a majority of 804 over W. E. Read, Conservative, a gain for the Scott government. In the last general election the Conservative majority was 44.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN KANSAS TOWN

Man Kills His Baby, Father-in-Law, and Fatally Wounds Wife, Then Suicides.  
Fanning, Kan., June 25.—Sam Brown fired into a buggy in which were his wife and little baby and father-in-law, near here last night, killing his father-in-law, Robert Jenkins, his seven-month-old child and probably fatally wounding his wife. He then killed himself with a revolver. Brown and his wife separated two weeks ago. In Brown's pocket was a note which stated that he had decided upon the deed "for the sake of my baby."

HON. MR. EMMERSON CRITICALLY ILL

Mancton, N. B., June 25.—Reports from Dorchester tonight are that Hon. H. R. Emmerson is in a critical condition and the end a matter of only a few weeks, possibly days.  
The ex-minister is suffering from heart affection from which recovery is said to be very improbable. Members of the family have been summoned to his bedside.  
Ottawa, June 25.—A private letter received in the Capital today from New Brunswick states that Hon. H. R. Emmerson, ex-minister of railways, is seriously ill at his home in Dorchester, N. B., that his life is despaired of.

Everybody's Wearing 'Em  
More shoes and stockings are worn than any other article of attire.  
Their use is universal. Their value is infinite. They come in all shades of the good, bad, and indifferent.  
Many wise makers have standardized these articles and are producing brands that are staples of the helpful guide to the best of these is the advertising columns of this newspaper.  
Dresses and manufacturers from the time set forth the merits of particular brands, thus making it possible for the public to buy with confidence.  
Keep posted for the benefit of your own pocketbook.  
(Continued on page 8.)



# ENGINEER TELLS OF CHEAP CONSTRUCTION OF VALLEY RAILWAY

## "Innumerable" Curvatures of Seven Per Cent, on His District, Says Burton M. Hill

### Road Describes Circle, Possibly, Many Times, He Says, With Maximum Grades of One Per Cent—Additional Payment of \$4,500 by Contractor Direct to Premier Mentioned by Mr. Carvell—Woodstock Section of No Use in Transcontinental Connection—Sessions in Fredericton After Today.

Fredericton, N. B., June 26—The Premier, Mr. Hill, today announced that he had received from Mr. Carvell, chief engineer of the Transcontinental railway, a report on the construction of the road in the Valley section. The Premier stated that the road was built at a cost of \$1,000,000, and that it was a most successful one. He said that the road was built with a maximum grade of one per cent, and that it was a most successful one. He said that the road was built with a maximum grade of one per cent, and that it was a most successful one.

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Q—On whose orders were they taken out?  
A—They were taken out because they were not strong enough and collapsed. There are still three of them in the Kennedy & McDonald contract.  
Q—What was substituted?  
A—A three foot concrete culvert.  
Q—Did they use three feet of pipe?  
A—Yes.  
Q—How much material on top of them?  
A—Ten or twelve feet.  
Mr. Carvell: "No wonder they went down."  
Q—Where are the others which remained?  
A—North of the river. Two of them have about ten feet of material over them and one twenty-five feet.  
Q—Are any dry stone culverts in use?  
A—Some dry stone drains, without mortar, all under rock embankments, some of them with twenty-five feet of material over them.  
Q—Is the train full all complete on the Kennedy section?  
A—An explanation of what this term meant was necessary for the benefit of the public and the operation was explained in many of the rock cuts. This was a standard width of the embankment was sixteen feet at the top when the height was not more than sixteen feet; for higher banks eighteen feet. On top of this sub grade goes the ballast, ties and rails.

**Cheaper Rock Cutting.**  
In rock cutting the rock was not removed below the sub grade. On the Transcontinental, the rock was cut below the sub grade and filled with the broken material. On this road there was no broken material below the ballast in any of the rock cuts. This was a cheaper method of construction. About one half of the work was carried on this way. At first the material was broken below sub grade but this was changed on orders from the head office. The cutting and filling gave better drainage and was considered a better method of construction.  
There were still two concrete culverts to be put in on the Kennedy contract. The ballasting was completed to about five-sixths of the whole contract. There were no rails north of the bridge, and no ballast but the sleepers were on the ground. The ballast was not completed south of the bridge. On about fifteen miles the material was on the ground but not trimmed. Fifteen thousand yards would be required to run on about one mile of the bridge. The station at Centreville had not been located because of difference of opinion regarding the choice of the route north of Centreville. He did not say definitely that it would be either on the Webber or London farms. He did not know that large areas had been purchased from the Webber property.  
He understood that whichever route was chosen the station would be on the London property, three-quarters of a mile above Centreville. No work had been done north of Centreville, but work had been done on the Webber property, and the other the Antworth route.  
The Royall route followed the ballast line for about three miles, then turned east toward the St. John river. At its nearest point it was three-quarters of a mile from the boundary. The Antworth route was about one-third of the distance from the boundary to the river. The routes were about three miles apart.

In reply to a question as to how the company ascertained the amount of money due to the contractor the witness said that this was done on the part of the resident engineers on the quantity of work done figured according to the schedule of prices.  
**The Engineers.**  
The resident engineers on his division were:  
John McKenzie, nine miles from Centreville south.  
Charles B. Crossland, ten miles.  
E. W. C. Wetmore, nine and a half miles, five and a half on the M. & K. and four in the Hibbard contract.  
H. G. Chisholm, ten miles, was the next. The witness explained that he had left and his work was divided among the others.  
D. H. Kinghorn, ten miles.  
H. Patterson, ten miles for one year, 1912, and then K. B. Richards until this summer when Kinghorn succeeded him.  
Patterson and Richards and Chisholm had been eliminated after Kinghorn took over all their work except one half on Chisholm's, which was given to Wetmore.  
Q—On the Kennedy contract, what state is the grading?  
A—Nearly completed.  
Q—Is there any grading to be done?  
A—There are two cuts involving about 8,000 or 10,000 yards.  
Q—Do you know the prices the contractors receive?  
Q—Yes. I got a list from our head office.  
Q—You have furnished Kennedy and McDonald with progress estimates?  
Q—Has there been any objection to any of them?  
Q—No.  
Q—Was not the great majority of the grading sublet?  
A—Yes, about three-fourths.  
Q—What did Kennedy and McDonald do themselves?  
A—All the concrete work, one-quarter of the grading and all the track laying.  
Q—So far as the payment of money goes, did the Quebec & St. John Co. have anything to do with Kennedy and McDonald's sub-contractors?  
A—No, that I know of.  
Q—Did Kennedy & McDonald's contract include the concrete piping?  
A—No.  
Q—The culverts?  
A—No.  
Q—Who furnished the piping?  
A—The Hardland Cement Block Co.  
Q—Did they have a contract?  
A—I think it was by a price per foot.  
Q—Was any corrugated iron pipe used?  
A—Yes.  
Q—By whom was it furnished?  
A—By the company.  
Q—What did the contract say about piping?  
The witness could not give the information and Mr. Carvell remarked that this was another illustration of the desirability of meeting in Fredericton.

Q—Was some iron pipe put in and taken out again?  
A—Yes, in ten or twelve cases in the Hibbard contract.  
Q—How can we change the classification?  
A—Yes.  
Q—Any change in the specification must be authorized in writing by the chief engineer?  
A—Yes.  
Q—Was there anything that went into the construction of the road under the Kennedy contract that I have not covered?  
A—No.  
Q—Have you a copy of the progress estimate you gave Kennedy & McDonald in March?  
A—I have one for April.  
Q—And there has been practically no work since?  
A—No.  
The progress estimate was produced and submitted to the general and the witness explained some of the details. It was then placed in evidence.  
Q—This was the last payment made to Kennedy & McDonald?  
A—Yes.  
The counsel pointed out that the fact that certain figures appeared on the estimates did not necessarily indicate that the contractors had received the money. He would supplement it with the evidence of the contractors and others.  
The total value of the work done, as shown in the progress estimate, was \$260,000.22 due the company, and \$44,176.36 representing ten per cent of the work, retained by the company. The whole contract to the end of April was \$304,176.58. The work on regular contract schedule was very small and the witness promised to produce the figures.  
Mr. Carvell drew attention to the fencing arrangements and the witness said that wire fencing of the standard type was used. The witness also said that high gates. He said that the telegraph line was also included in the contract. In addition to the contract work, the resident engineers made out, in the name of that company.  
Q—By whom were you employed?  
A—By Ross Thompson, the chief engineer.  
Q—He is also managing director of the Quebec & St. John Construction Co.  
A—Yes.  
Q—Was he connected with the Quebec Construction Co.?  
A—I do not know.  
Q—Do you know with whom Kennedy & McDonald had their contracts?  
A—I do not know.  
The commission adjourned at one o'clock to resume at 2:30.

**Afternoon Session.**  
When the session resumed in the afternoon Mr. Hill again took the stand and Mr. Carvell continued his examination.  
Q—What is the maximum grade on your division?  
A—One per cent, one foot on a hundred.  
Q—Are there many places where you reach the maximum?  
A—Yes.  
Q—Do you have any spot on the road where a reduction of the grade would increase the cost?  
A—Yes, on any of the grades.  
Q—Do you have any place where you need less than the maximum grade where you might have used the maximum grade at a lower cost?  
A—Yes, in places we might have effected a saving of a small amount.  
Q—But you generally use the maximum grade?  
A—Yes, according to the contract.  
Q—You did not cut down the grade where it would increase the cost?  
A—No.  
Q—What is the maximum curvature?  
A—Seven degrees.  
Q—Are there many examples of the maximum?  
A—Yes.  
Q—How many?  
A—I could not say.  
Q—Innumerable?  
A—Yes.  
At this point Mr. Carvell suggested that it would be an advantage if two stenographers could be employed so as to enable them to transcribe the evidence on any day when the witness was called. The suggestion was adopted and Mr. Simmons was installed, relieving Mr. McDonald.  
Q—I notice that the contractor got a rod for fencing; this was a rod on one side?  
A—Yes.  
Q—What did that include?  
A—Posts, wires, staples and construction.  
Q—Who were the inspectors?  
A—L. Slipp and Mr. Coulter.  
Q—The contractors got \$225 a mile for the telegraph line; was that complete?  
A—Yes, two wires and fifty-three poles per mile.  
Q—Mr. Scott had a contract for furnishing the ties, posts and braces?  
Q—How was this worked out in the books?  
A—The accounts were kept separately.  
**The Hibbard Contract.**  
Q—Now we will take up the Hibbard contract; where did it extend?  
A—From the Houlton road in Woodstock to a point 83 miles below to meet the division of which David W. Brown was engineer.  
Q—Were there any other contracts direct from the company?  
A—McLagan and McPain for some concrete work, also Neil Nelson for some earthwork. Both were for only a few thousand dollars.  
Q—Have not Kennedy & McDonald a contract on that section?  
A—I believe they have a sub-contract.  
Q—Don't you submit progress estimates?  
A—Yes, two, at reduced prices.  
Q—Are you sure that one is not direct from the company?  
A—The Hibbard company makes a profit on both I believe.  
The witness gave the scale of prices for both contractors showing the difference.  
Q—Was there not another Kennedy & McDonald contract?  
A—Yes, direct from the Hibbard company for ballasting and track laying to within three miles of the southern end of my division.  
Q—How much track is laid?  
A—About thirty miles.  
Q—How much by April 8?  
A—Eight miles less, about twenty-two miles.  
Q—How much ballasting?  
A—Down to the full mill.  
Q—Were the culverts laid?  
A—Yes.

Q—All in?  
A—Not all; some have been put in since April.  
Q—Were the ties laid?  
A—Yes.  
Q—Sufficiently complete to carry a train?  
A—Yes.  
Q—Was the grading completed?  
A—Yes, except at one point twelve miles below Woodstock and another below the Barney.  
Q—Four at the overhead crossing of the C. P. R. two miles below Woodstock, two under spans ninety feet long; one at Ed River, two spans eighty feet long and one of forty feet; one at Shogomoch, two towers, with three spans, one at Pokok, not completed, as steel has not been shipped.  
A—Yes, three on the Barney, twenty feet long; one at Pokok, one at Hawkshaw and one at 38 mile station.  
Q—Was all the concrete work completed in April?  
A—All but one culvert on the Barney.  
Q—Did you still use the maximum grade?  
A—Yes.  
Q—You followed the same practice as on the other contract?  
A—Yes.  
Q—Was the road so built that it could be improved and made on the same standard as the N. T. R.?  
A—No, not without radical diversions of the grades on both sides but increased the cost.  
Q—Could it not have been located so that this might have been done easily?  
A—This object to these as irrelevant was allowed.  
A—There was a Transcontinental survey done there but I understand that cost \$80,000 a mile.  
Q—But that was for a sixteenth per cent grade; could not you have located a one per cent road capable of improvement at no greater cost?  
A—Yes.  
Q—Sifting from Woodstock how far is the road from the river?  
A—About three quarters of a mile.  
Q—What would the elevation above the river be?  
A—About fifty feet.  
Q—Going south you climb a one per cent grade how far?  
Q—About two miles, that would bring it up to about 150 feet.  
Q—Then you go down grade?  
A—Yes, about one mile.  
Q—Then you go up hill?  
A—The profiles would show.  
A—Carvell:—Then we should get the profiles.  
**Evidence From Profiles.**  
The profiles were produced and examined in detail. It was shown that seven miles below Woodstock, the road was 140 feet above the river level. This was about one and a half miles back from the river. Then the grade descended to the maximum as far as Eel River. If the piers at Eel River had been made higher it would have decreased the grades on both sides but increased the cost.  
Q—Was it physically possible to have built along the St. John river?  
A—Yes.  
Q—Below Eel river the grade is fairly level?  
A—Yes, for some distance.  
Q—Then we get to the full on Sullivan Creek?  
A—Yes, 400 feet in length, about 130,000 cubic yards.  
Q—Then after some more one per cent grades we get to Shogomoch. It is a cut on Sullivan's Creek?  
A—Not constant.  
Q—How high is the summit above the St. John river?  
A—Fifty feet higher than at Eel River.  
A—Yes.  
Q—About ten miles?  
Q—The next section is three miles of maximum grade to the Barney?  
A—Yes.  
Q—Then there are two places where you leave the St. John river and climb 140 and 180 feet?  
A—Yes.  
Q—And this reduces the cost of the road?  
A—Yes.  
Q—To reduce this to a sixteenth grade wide diversions would be necessary.  
Mr. Teed objected and Mr. Carvell explained that the road had been compared as often to the N. T. R. that he would increase the cost of the road.  
Mr. Carvell:—So my learned friend is looking for a chance to apologize? Mr. Carvell:—Apologize for what?  
Mr. Carvell:—For the Transcontinental. Mr. Carvell:—The standard angle is used in the Transcontinental. Proceeding with the examination Mr. Carvell asked:—Are there as many seven degree curves in this contract as in the other?  
A—No.  
Q—Was a lower curve than seven degrees used in any place where its use would increase the cost of the road?  
A—Yes, in several cases the original plans were modified and a wider curve substituted.  
**Continued Objections.**  
Mr. Teed objected to a question as to the cost of certain work.  
Mr. Carvell:—But the people of New Brunswick want to know what they are getting for their money and I am going to tell it for them. It would be impossible to give an estimate of the train filling, but he thought it would run to 150,000 yards.  
Judge Wells:—What would that mean in dollars?  
Witness:—\$33,000.  
Going on, Mr. Hill said that other un-

finished work would have been done for \$115,000, for ballasting, 800,000, excavations for foundations, \$1,000,000, track laying for four miles \$1,000,000, fencing \$500,000.  
Mr. Carvell:—Now what is it going to take for the ballasting from April 17 to August 17?  
A—About \$80,000.  
Q—Would there be any force accounts?  
A—Yes, a large amount of cleaning out of slides and cuts. There are ten or twelve cuts in the division which are in a bad state.  
Q—What in your judgment would it take?  
A—\$10,000.  
The witness had not left the stand when Mr. Carvell announced that he expected that the next day to call Mr. Brown, of Montreal, and David Brown, one of the engineering staff, and that the evidence of both would very likely take up the day.  
It was then decided that the royal commission adjourn until today at 10 o'clock to the 34th pier in the circuit court and that Thursday's meeting be at Fredericton. Some discussion took place as to whether the commission would be in St. J. but nothing definite was announced.

**CURVES AND GRADES.**  
**GOOD FOR GOULD BUT BAD FOR PROVINCE.**  
Eight Times as Many Curves Per Mile on the Valley Road as on the Transcontinental—This was the Grit of Wednesday's Testimony Before Royal Commission—Construction Fatal to Economic and Expeditious Handling of Real Traffic—How the Millions from the Bond Issue were Spent.  
Thursday, June 26.  
When the inquiry resumed yesterday, Burton M. Hill, divisional engineer at Woodstock for the Valley Railway, again took the stand.  
To Mr. Carvell the witness said that his estimates of the cost of the work required to finish the work would be within fifteen or twenty per cent of the actual amount. His estimate was about \$10,000.  
Amplifying his evidence of Tuesday, the witness said curves had been reduced below the maximum, at two places, at Pokok and two at Johnston's Brook, to improve the road. Suggestions for the changes at Pokok were made by James J. Taylor, the engineer of the Dominion railway department and those at Johnston's Brook by Mr. Maxwell, a provincial government engineer. The instructions came through the company but he knew that Mr. Taylor was interesting himself in the reduction of the curves.  
**A Conference.**  
Mr. Taylor also interested himself in having the grades reduced.  
Mr. Carvell: "Did you reduce any grades at his suggestion?"  
A—No.  
Q—Mr. Taylor had left with estimating the curves but not the grades.  
Mr. Teed: "I object to this line of examination. It is beyond the scope of the inquiry."  
Mr. Carvell: "Is this objection the result of last night's conference?"  
Mr. Teed: "That is none of your business. It was not mentioned in our conference."  
Mr. Carvell: "We are entitled to find out if the people's money was squandered, and I intend to do so."  
Mr. Teed: "You seem to be chiefly occupied in blowing a horn labelled 'B. Carvell.'"  
Mr. Carvell: "Just how seems to be making quite a noise about New Brunswick just in the past?"  
Judge Wells: "If they want outside the specifications the evidence would be in order."  
Mr. Carvell: "The trouble is that there were no specifications."  
Mr. Fisher pointed out the specifications for the maximum curves and grades.  
Mr. Carvell continued the examination and the witness told of using slip plates only on the curves of more than one per cent grade. The standard angle was used for fastenings. He promised to secure the quantity used. The standard bolts and nuts for eighty pound rails were used and the plates were the standard nine-sixteenths, about five and a half inches.

**Cross Examination.**  
This concluded Mr. Carvell's examination and Mr. Teed commenced his cross-examination.  
Witness said that the corrugated iron pipe was used to enclose the culverts. He understood that some were used on the C. N. R. and the N. T. R. His experience in railway work was ten years and the plates were frequently used and approved by the engineers of the Dominion railway department as well as the provincial engineers. The road was built according to specifications and the inspecting engineers inspected the work.  
Mr. Carvell: "Ask him what they did."  
Mr. Teed: "That would be a long story."  
Mr. Carvell: "It would not take long to tell Mr. Maxwell did."  
In reply to Mr. Teed the witness said that both engineers were frequently used on the road, giving directions and seeing that the specifications were carried out. On the N. T. R. slip plates were used only on curves of more than two degrees and in that respect the standard of the Valley road was higher.  
To have made any radical changes in the location of the road, he would have had to have radically increased the cost of the work. The engineers of both governments had approved the location. In reply to the question, whether it would be possible to build a road to a one per cent grade and afterwards reduce to six-tenths on the same location the witness said "not while it is in operation."  
Mr. Carvell: "How about the C. P. R. north of Lake Superior?"  
Witness said that a reduction of the curves would have increased the cost materially. Mr. Carvell said that the amount in dollars and cents would be more satisfactory, but Mr. Teed did not pursue the inquiry along that line.  
Mr. Teed: "You seem to be suggesting of Mr. Carvell, saying that he had no right to make statements in court."  
Mr. Carvell: "But I know."  
Mr. Teed: "God forbid that you should be given carte blanche to tell all you know."  
**Re-examined.**  
Mr. Carvell on re-examination: "How many lines did Mr. Maxwell visit the work?"  
A—Two or three times a month.  
Q—He visited the work of Woodstock or actually on the work?  
A—Yes.  
Q—For how long?  
A—Coming one day and leaving the next.  
Q—How often did you see Mr. Taylor?  
A—About once a week.  
Q—Would you say that he paid more (Continued on page 6, first column.)

total accident on the Maine Central railway tracks at Vanceboro (Me.). Detective was sent from here in charge of that portion of the construction plant owned by James H. Corbett & Sons, Inc., which was being shipped from back to Pennsylvania to go on some work there. The train, however, while walking on the tracks on the yard there was run down by a passenger train and killed.

The lieutenant-governor arrived this morning from Seckerville with his party. Acting Premier Clarke and other members of the provincial government arrived here tonight and began the monthly session of cabinet. Routine business chiefly occupied the attention of the government tonight. The citizens of Fredericton are eagerly waiting to see if any action is taken toward appointing a successor to Col. J. L. Marsh as police magistrate of this city.

Fredericton, N. B., June 23—Local companies of the Seventy-Fifth Regiment and B Squadron of Twenty-Third Regiment will leave here tomorrow for Camp Sussex. They will travel by the train to the terminus at Moncton. The baggage and effects will be sent by separate train as far as McGivney Junction.

Guy Morrison arrived yesterday from Buffalo by automobile.  
R. B. Hanson, of Slipp & Hanson, barrister and solicitor, has been named for appointments in the Victoria Hospital yesterday.

Fredericton, N. B., June 26—Donald Philip, 35, of Fredericton, was married to Miss Katherine McFarlane, daughter of the late Alexander McFarlane. The ceremony took place at the Court of King's bench this morning. Chas. Landry presiding. A. R. Slipp, K. C., on behalf of the local bar, congratulated the groom on his restoration to health, and also on his appointment to justice. His Honor replied in suitable terms.

The docket included one criminal case, that of The King vs. Thon, Holmes and Grand jury returned a true bill. A. R. Slipp, K. C., appeared as counsel for the crown in the absence of R. B. Hanson, who is ill.

Fredericton, June 24—Rev. H. E. DeWolfe, of Albert, Ontario, and Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Andover, have been authorized to officiate at the marriages of C. H. Keith, G. H. McCully, L. Brown, T. T. Goodwin, R. R. Brown, R. M. Gross, N. A. McRae, W. J. Davis, U. S. Petticoat, R. A. Stockton, C. Cardwell, Westminster courts, Haber, Wiles, of Calhoun's Mills, and Nelson Tait, of Elgin, are applying for incorporation as the Burdett, Holmes and Grand jury returned a true bill. A. R. Slipp, K. C., appeared as counsel for the crown in the absence of R. B. Hanson, who is ill.

George Stange, Peter Shannon, Patrick Lahey and Mr. Stange and Mrs. Esther Laubert, of Campbellton, are applying for incorporation as the Campbell Development Company, with a capital of \$100,000. The head office is at Campbellton.

The Fredericton police commission has nominated Chief McCollom from all competitors with the disappearance of \$10,000. The head office is at Campbellton.

The local government did not meet this morning but there will be a short session this afternoon. The mayor, general said at noon that the government had received the resignation of Police Magistrate Marsh.

A. L. Hayes, traffic manager, and H. I. McLanahan, freight manager, are of the I. C. R. are here on a visit of inspection today.

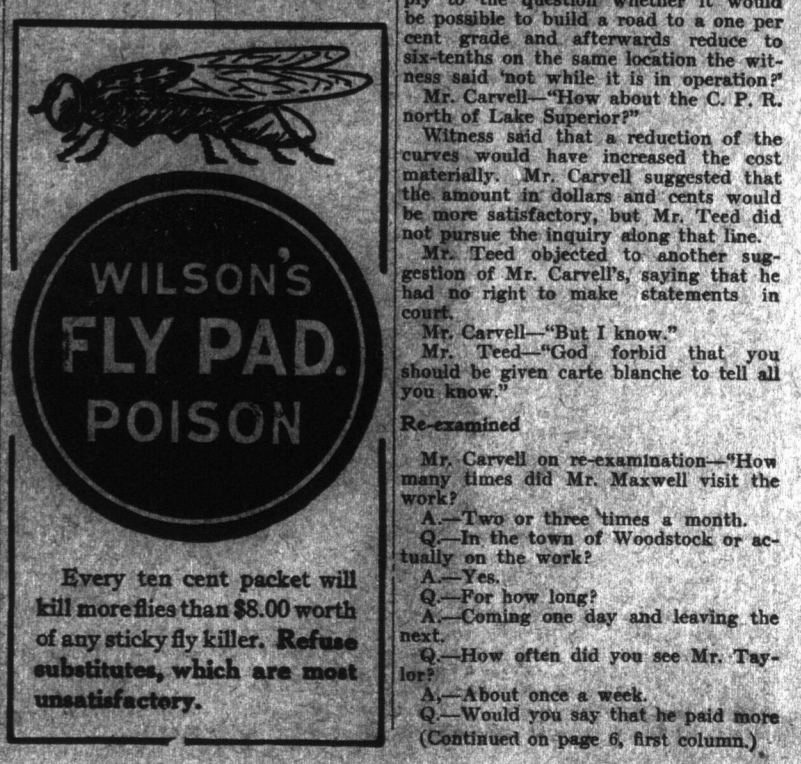
Before the last trial adjourned yesterday, to resume tomorrow, the negro prisoner, Thomas Holmes, charged with attempted felonious assault, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, when sentence will be served at Dorchester from Sunbury county prison. Holmes is expected to serve out his unexpired term.

**NEWFOUNDLAND ANGLICANS WILL NOT UNITE WITH MARITIME SYNOD YET**  
St. John's, Nfld., June 24—The Anglican synod opened its biennial session yesterday. Bishop Jones in his opening address explained proposals inviting the Newfoundland synod to unite with the synod of the Maritime provinces. Action was postponed until next session.

**QUEENS COUNTY DOUBLE WEDDING**  
Fulton Brook, Queens Co., June 18—A very pretty double wedding was solemnized Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton, when their two daughters, Sadie A. and Gertrude E., were united in marriage to William D. and Charles E. McLanahan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. McNeil. The couples, who were unattended, came out on the lawn to the strains of a beautiful wedding march rendered by Miss Tilly Fraser, and took their positions where all could witness the marriage, and the impressive marriage service of the Presbyterian church was read, which made each couple man and wife. About 200 guests partook of a bountiful supper. The recess was musical. After supper dancing was indulged in until the wee sma hours. The music was furnished by A. McNeil, Killip and Connors.

**ONLY THREE SEATS BY ACCLIMATION IN ONTARIO**  
Toronto, June 28—In only three ridings in Ontario will the vote of the elector be silent between the ballot and election day. Nominations held yesterday throughout the province resulted in the placing of candidates in the field in every electoral district with the exception of North Renfrew, Glengarry and West York. In Glengarry, the Conservative candidate was forced to retire from the fight at the last moment through illness, while in Renfrew the Liberals had trouble in getting a good standard-bearer.

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Send for Free Book giving full particulars of TRENCH'S REMEDY, the world-famous cure for Epilepsy and Fits—Simple, home treatment 25 years success. Testimonials from all parts of the world; over 1,000 in every country.  
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432 St. James Chambers, TORONTO.



**WILSON'S FLYPAD POISON**  
Every ten cent packet will kill more flies than \$8.00 worth of any sticky fly killer. Refuse substitutes, which are most unsatisfactory.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate: British connection, Honesty in public life, Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 27, 1914.

GRAFT IN POLITICS. At a time when revelations of graft in connection with politics are being made...

IS LYING ON THE INCREASE? A writer has recently raised the question, "Is lying increasing?"

THE SUBSIDY-SEEKERS. The better section of the American press, on both sides of politics, reads with a sigh of relief...

THE DUGAL CHARGES. A great deal of nonsense is being published by the Conservative newspapers just now in the form of editorial comment upon the evidence heard by the Royal Commission...

IN ONTARIO. There is a change in Ontario if nomination day is any indication.

among other citizens, men who as Richard Watson Gilder says: "Guarding their country's honor as their own."

MAKING FLYING SAFE. A daring "bird man" recently shaved a two days' growth of beard from his face while in the air...

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT. Naturally there is much speculation as to the course of the provincial government following the inquiry into the Dugal charges.

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE. Frederic C. Howe, in speaking of the German cities says: "Important as is the honesty and efficiency of the German city, it is the biggest vision, boldness of execution, and far-sighted outlook on the future that are most amazing."

THE DUGAL CHARGES. A great deal of nonsense is being published by the Conservative newspapers just now in the form of editorial comment upon the evidence heard by the Royal Commission...

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turned the landslide in some other direction. It is a real fight that is in progress.

NOTE AND COMMENT. In looking over the list of likely subjects for the honor of knighthood, how does it happen that Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes was overlooked?

STRAINING THE LANGUAGE. Lloyd George has recently warned the British aristocracy that "the very dung-hill on which they are perched is being undermined."

THE SHEPHERD INDEPENDENT has just issued a very admirable twenty-four page Canadian pamphlet.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE Y. M. C. A. are to be congratulated on their decision to co-operate with the Playgrounds Association to provide supervision for athletic exercises by the larger boys in different parts of the city.

THE GLOBE AND STANDARD do not agree as to the \$65,000. The Globe says that since the lumbermen paid \$115 per square mile the province should have got \$115 per square mile.

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ROTHESAY COLLEGE IN SUCCESSFUL COMMENCEMENT. Many Old Boys and Friends of Students Attend Closing Exercises—Five O'Clock Tea on Lawn, and Dance Follows Athletic Sports and Presentation of Prizes—Bishop Richardson There.

Wednesday, June 24. The commencement exercises of Rothersey Collegiate school were held yesterday and a gathering of about four hundred were present to witness the sports and presentation of prizes to the successful ones.

The credit of this municipality is good. In that respect our municipal rulers are fortunate. Let us hope it may be long before the city has approached the limit of its capacity to borrow on favorable terms.

The provincial government press points with pride to the fact that the revenue from the provincial timber lands is larger than formerly. Why should it not be larger? Lumber brings a very much higher price, and the available supply of good timber on this continent is rapidly being reduced.

The interest in the revelations made before the Royal Commission. It will be more deeply interested, however, to learn what the people will do when the relations have been completed and the day of reckoning comes.

Sir Robert Borden has evidently decided not to take a rest this summer. He is going down to Halifax in July to be worried about the mail service, and he is going west in August to be worried about free wheat.

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AGRI Water Glass Best to the Old Lin... Cold Storage.

(Prof. F. H. Stonebur) An examination of tations on fresh eggs years reveals the fact...

Fortunately, eggs are preserved. Each one is packed in a shell and two resist the entrance of air...

There is another important fact which is connected with this connection. Eggs are not only preserved...

This solution is still in use in preserving eggs for home use. It is a simple and effective method...

A cold storage egg properly stored is a safe and reliable article. But such an egg is not the imagination of a "fresh egg"...

Water glass, or soda, heavy, syrupy liquid which penetrates the shells of the eggs...

Next I listen to somebody describe a play that hasn't nothing as it is called. The fellow who played it was so good that he was called a star...



ABE MARTIN

# AGRICULTURE

### Water Glass Best for Egg Preserving—Method Far Superior to the Old Lime and Salt Solution—Simple and Inexpensive—Ideal for Small Producers Who Cannot Indulge in Cold Storage.

(Prof. F. H. Stoneburn, in N. Y. Sun.)  
An examination of the range of quotations on fresh eggs for a number of years reveals the fact that prices rise and fall regularly, according to season. Of course, this is governed by production. In the spring time, when the breeding instinct and the favorable conditions of weather induce heavy laying, prices are invariably low. During the fall and early winter, when egg production is small, prices reach their highest level.

From February until June production greatly exceeds consumption. From October until January the demand for fresh eggs exceeds the supply. If it were not possible to satisfactorily preserve the surplus during the winter months, the surplus would reach ruinously low level at that time and there would be an egg famine when winter arrived. Therefore the various methods of egg preservation are really as a balance wheel to the industry, maintaining prices for producers and insuring a constant supply of this indispensable food product for the consumer.

Fortunately, eggs are well adapted to preservation. Each one is an "original package," its contents being protected by the shell and two thin membranes. These prevent rapid evaporation and also resist the entrance of microscopic organisms which cause decomposition. Furthermore, the contents of fresh laid eggs are almost invariably sterile, free from moulds and bacteria. The exception to this rule is the organism which causes white diarrhoea in young chickens. This is commonly found in the yolks of eggs laid by infected hens, but fortunately this bacillus is harmless to man, and it does not cause decomposition or other changes in the egg containing it.

There is another important but little known fact which should be mentioned in this connection. Egg white has strong antiseptic qualities. In fact, it is, quite an extent, a germicide. This serves to explain why eggs are usually fresh on market although the micro-organisms, even though it is possible for such organisms to gain access to the yolk of the laying hen from outside sources. Nature has therefore thrown a double safety net around this important article of food for man, in addition to protecting the embryos which would under favorable conditions develop into chicks.

If it were not for this natural protection, it would be possible for the unnumbered flocks of bacteria to easily gain access to and multiply in the egg yolk. Here is a dollar in it. Put down the twenty cent eggs now, and use them instead of the fifty cents eggs you turn the lot into cash.

As is true of a great many of the general purpose types of poultry, the origin of the Sussex is shrouded in mystery. Certain investigators say that it is the result of mingling the blood of selected specimens of the common barnyard fowls of the Kent and Sussex districts. In fact, they are a distinct kind and that it has been bred to a given type for centuries. Whatever the merit possessed by these varying forms, it is sufficient for practical purposes to know that the breed is actually an old one—it has been bred by the Sussex farmers for generations, and by them it is considered the ideal fowl.

About a decade ago the English fanciers came to a realization that the Sussex is something more than a farm fowl and worthy of serious consideration. Therefore, the English Sussex Club was formed in July, 1906, and since then the breed has made wonderful strides and has enjoyed quite a boom. There are some who are of the opinion that the speckled is shown herewith. This is a very beautiful fowl and is perhaps the most advanced in breed characteristics of the general purpose types of poultry.

The illustration shows the ideal type. The most salient features are the long body, carried out to a point on the breast, and the sloping carriage of the wings. The hackle and the clean cut shanks and thighs are of medium length. The comb should be fairly large, following the curve of the neck, and the beak is straight and of medium length. The wing bay is white. Tall and covets are black and white. The remainder of the plumage is evenly mottled, black, white and chestnut brown. The ideal fowl is brown, spangled with black and tipped with white. The wing bay is red, the beak is black, and the feet are black.

The tail is carried rather low and the clean cut shanks and thighs are of medium length. The comb should be fairly large, following the curve of the neck, and the beak is straight and of medium length. The wing bay is white. Tall and covets are black and white. The remainder of the plumage is evenly mottled, black, white and chestnut brown. The ideal fowl is brown, spangled with black and tipped with white. The wing bay is red, the beak is black, and the feet are black.

Many people seem to think that because eggs are perishable and this method of preserving is so simple the result must be unsatisfactory. The writer can testify to the contrary through experience gained in preserving thousands of dozens of eggs. Let any doubter try the plan in a small way and he will be convinced of its money saving and money making value.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE OWES DEBT TO BRAHMA.  
Crossing White Wyandotte With Light Brahms Results in New Breed.  
(Edwin Megargee in N. Y. Sun.)  
All of the various members of the Wyandotte family owe their existence in some measure to the Brahmas. The Columbian Wyandotte, however, has a double debt of gratitude to pay in this respect, for it has Brahma blood on both sides of its family.

The Columbian Wyandotte was produced by crossing Light Brahmas, having almost bare shanks, on White Wyandottes. Care in selection has obliterated the Brahma foot feathering and stamped the Wyandotte type unmistakably on this variety, while the rich and attractive Light Brahma coloring has been preserved.

While it is true that there were originally some other crosses made, having in view the production of a fowl of similar description, they were so unsuccessful as compared to the Brahma-Wyandotte cross that they might be said to have died in infancy, and it is generally conceded that all of the original Columbian Wyandottes of today trace back to this cross.

gathered. This insures their being fresh and sweet. Those who do not have fowls of their own may purchase their supply from grocers or dealers. In either event the eggs should be tested carefully before placing them in the solution. This is a simple process.

First, they should be gently tapped together to make sure that the shells are sound. Any which are cracked will give a dull sound which is entirely different from that of perfect shells. Then they should be "candied" so the condition of the contents may be determined. This is best accomplished by the use of a simple egg tester, consisting of a small box with a strong light inside. A hole somewhat smaller than an egg is cut in the side of the box, and when an egg is held against this light shines through, thus disclosing many things which are not otherwise visible.

A fresh egg appears clear, the yolk showing plainly. The air cell, usually at the larger end, is small in fresh eggs but large in "held eggs," due to evaporation. Small dark spots, blood rings or blood spots indicate that the eggs have been kept at high temperature and the germ developed to a considerable extent. Where decomposition has set in the yolk will appear dark. All such stock should be thrown out.

The best season for preserving eggs is at hand. April eggs are large, full bodied, are low in price and usually reach the market in prime condition. Of course, it is possible to put down fresh eggs at any time when quotations are favorable and a satisfactory supply can be secured. In many cases small producers preserve the entire spring and summer output of their plants in order to secure better prices when quotations are in fall and winter.

The economy of adopting this scheme is apparent at a glance. During April and May prices are high, and during the months of June, July, August, September and October prices are low. Under average conditions one can save from 20 to 30 cents a dozen by preserving now the eggs which will be required during the winter months. The cost of the solution amounts to but 1 or 2 cents for each dozen preserved.

Those who keep hens may at first thought wonder when they should preserve eggs for home use, since they are reasonably sure of having the fresh eggs at all times. The answer is easy—there is a dollar in it. Put down the twenty cent eggs now, and use them instead of the fifty cents eggs you turn the lot into cash.

As is true of a great many of the general purpose types of poultry, the origin of the Sussex is shrouded in mystery. Certain investigators say that it is the result of mingling the blood of selected specimens of the common barnyard fowls of the Kent and Sussex districts. In fact, they are a distinct kind and that it has been bred to a given type for centuries. Whatever the merit possessed by these varying forms, it is sufficient for practical purposes to know that the breed is actually an old one—it has been bred by the Sussex farmers for generations, and by them it is considered the ideal fowl.

About a decade ago the English fanciers came to a realization that the Sussex is something more than a farm fowl and worthy of serious consideration. Therefore, the English Sussex Club was formed in July, 1906, and since then the breed has made wonderful strides and has enjoyed quite a boom. There are some who are of the opinion that the speckled is shown herewith. This is a very beautiful fowl and is perhaps the most advanced in breed characteristics of the general purpose types of poultry.

The illustration shows the ideal type. The most salient features are the long body, carried out to a point on the breast, and the sloping carriage of the wings. The hackle and the clean cut shanks and thighs are of medium length. The comb should be fairly large, following the curve of the neck, and the beak is straight and of medium length. The wing bay is white. Tall and covets are black and white. The remainder of the plumage is evenly mottled, black, white and chestnut brown. The ideal fowl is brown, spangled with black and tipped with white. The wing bay is red, the beak is black, and the feet are black.

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Many people seem to think that because eggs are perishable and this method of preserving is so simple the result must be unsatisfactory. The writer can testify to the contrary through experience gained in preserving thousands of dozens of eggs. Let any doubter try the plan in a small way and he will be convinced of its money saving and money making value.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE OWES DEBT TO BRAHMA.  
Crossing White Wyandotte With Light Brahms Results in New Breed.  
(Edwin Megargee in N. Y. Sun.)  
All of the various members of the Wyandotte family owe their existence in some measure to the Brahmas. The Columbian Wyandotte, however, has a double debt of gratitude to pay in this respect, for it has Brahma blood on both sides of its family.

The Columbian Wyandotte was produced by crossing Light Brahmas, having almost bare shanks, on White Wyandottes. Care in selection has obliterated the Brahma foot feathering and stamped the Wyandotte type unmistakably on this variety, while the rich and attractive Light Brahma coloring has been preserved.

## THE BEST LINIMENT

### Gombault's Caustic Balsam

IT HAS NO EQUAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES.

It is a Powerful and Reliable Remedy for:

- Sore Throat
- Chest Cold
- Choked Nostrils
- Neuralgia
- Sprains
- Lumbago
- Diphtheria
- Sore Lungs
- Rheumatism
- and all Stiff Joints

It removes the most obstinate humors, and cures all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, and other eruptions. It is also a powerful antiseptic, and is used by the medical profession in all cases of inflammation.

Prepared by Gombault Brothers, 101 West Broadway, New York.

of beauty and utility which are so much sought after. The standard weights for all Wyandottes are: Cocks, 8½ pounds; pullets, 7½ pounds; hens, 9½ pounds; pullets, 8½ pounds. As a rule, in part-colored fowls, especially in cases where black is present, are not generally popular among breeders of market poultry, since they frequently show dark colored pinfeathers. In the case of the Columbian Wyandottes this objection does not exist, as the plumage of body and this is white.

The variety is worthy of more general adoption by fanciers and commercial poultrymen alike.

SUSSEX BREED GAINS IN POPULAR ESTEEM.  
Long Famous in England, It Now Becomes Known Here—Is Like Rhode Island Red.  
(Edwin Megargee in N. Y. Sun.)  
While the Sussex is one of the oldest breeds of poultry and has for a very long period of time been a popular favorite among commercial poultrymen in certain parts of England, it has only recently made a bid for the favor of the American poultry fraternity. That it has been held in the brief time it has been with us in such esteem is due to the fact that it is only a question of time before it will be widely bred in this country, especially by admirers of the general purpose types of poultry.

The enthusiastic breeders of the Sussex assert that the breed asks to favor, requires no artificial booming, as it is bred to be profitable. It is safe to predict that it will be widely bred in this country, especially by admirers of the general purpose types of poultry.

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While it is true that there were originally some other crosses made, having in view the production of a fowl of similar description, they were so unsuccessful as compared to the Brahma-Wyandotte cross that they might be said to have died in infancy, and it is generally conceded that all of the original Columbian Wyandottes of today trace back to this cross.

## Observing 125th Anniversary of Kingston Church

Thursday, June 25. In the old historic church at Kingston today members of the Anglican congregation there and many city residents interested in social celebrations will observe in fitting fashion the 125th anniversary of the church. The first session will be held at 10:30 o'clock, when Rev. C. B. Sevil, of Morristown, New Jersey, will officiate at the celebration of Holy Communion and

arrangements for the service and for the entertainment of the larger number of visitors expected have been in the hands of an efficient committee headed by the rector, Rev. Channing Gordon Lewis. While on duty in the parish position and whose labors in the parish have resulted in much success.

Rev. G. F. Sevil, of St. Jude's, West Side, will preach. The rector, Rev. Channing Gordon Lewis, will give a historical sketch of the church and of the settlement of Kingston by the Loyalists, and in the evening with Dr. W. S. Carter, chief superintendent of education, and one of the brilliant sons of Kingston in the chair, Rev. H. A. Cody will lecture.

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Hopedwell Hill, June 24.—(Special)—Vernon B. Oliver, twenty-six years of age, son of A. W. Oliver, a contractor, dropped dead in his brother's concrete block factory this forenoon. The young man, who was very highly esteemed had some time ago been laid up for a year and some months ago suffered quite a severe attack. He had been better of the trouble lately, and was at work in the factory at four o'clock this morning. He was talking to his brother, and was about to stop to get a drink of water, when he suddenly fell backward. Doctors were hurriedly summoned, but he died a few minutes later. His death is a great loss to the family. He had been living with his parents in Illinois until last year when he came to Albert with his brother Archie W. Oliver, who is a native of Waterside, Albert county, in opening a concrete establishment. His mother and two sisters, who still reside in Illinois, had just left their home there yesterday to spend the summer in Albert. Besides his parents and sisters, two brothers survive, one at Albert and one in Illinois. The sudden death of the young man was a great shock to his relatives, and to the entire community, and deep sympathy and regret is expressed from all sides. The body is to be embalmed and forwarded to Illinois for burial.

HEALTHY AND REGRET IS EXPRESSED FROM ALL SIDES. THE BODY IS TO BE EMBALMED AND FORWARDED TO ILLINOIS FOR BURIAL.

Yours respectfully,  
KINGS COUNTY,  
Kings county, N.B., June 23, 1914.

TWO CARLETON COUNTY PEOPLE DIE IN HOSPITAL  
Woodstock, June 22.—There were two deaths at the Fisher Hospital this morning. Mrs. Augusta Campbell, wife of Fred W. Campbell, of Benton, died of cancer, aged 98 years. The ladies four children. The remains were taken this afternoon to Benton for interment. Daniel Gallagher, of Danville, died from the pneumonia he contracted while he was operated upon on Saturday, died from an inward trouble, aged 60 years.

NEWCASTLE WORKMAN DROWNED FROM BARGE  
Newcastle, N. B., June 22.—About seven o'clock this morning Hugh Macdonald, aged twenty-five, of Hexham, Northumberland county, lost his life. He was employed by the Foundation Company as a barge hand on the construction of the new bridge and had just commenced work for the day. He was walking along the edge of the barge when he slipped and fell into the water and was carried under the barge by the tide.

His brother, Alex. Macdonald, and several workmen, he had a splash, rushing to the side of the barge, were horror-stricken when the unfortunate man did not rise to the surface as he was an excellent swimmer. Grappling was at once commenced but so far no trace of the body has been found. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Macdonald, four sisters, Mrs. Ernest Holloway of Boston, Misses Francis and Isabelle of Portland, and Miss Nevada at home, and one brother, Alexander, of Newcastle.

Toronto, June 22.—Sir James Whitney made his first public appearance tonight in the Ontario election campaign, when he addressed a crowded audience in Massey Hall.

## RUNAWAY TEAM CRASHES INTO AUTO AT CAMPBELLTON

Two Women Severely Hurt and Horse Had to Be Shot and Machine Damaged.  
Campbellton, N. B., June 24.—A serious accident occurred last night at the foot of the Adams Hill, just west of Campbellton. W. S. Dimock, with his chauffeur, was returning from the Athol opera house in his auto when he saw approaching them a horse and carriage over which the driver had apparently lost control. To avoid an accident Mr. Dimock went off the road into the ditch as far as possible. The approaching carriage contained Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Andrew and lady friend. The horse had seemingly got beyond control of the driver and came tearing down the hill. The wheel of the carriage collided with the auto and the horse threw himself into the automobile completely destroying the fenders and wheels. The driver was thrown out of the car and the collision breaking his shoulder and leg.

The ladies were thrown out Mrs. Andrew being thrown completely over the horse. Both women were seriously injured and at first it was feared Mrs. Andrew's injuries were fatal. Medical aid was immediately summoned from town. Dr. Martin and Murray responded at once and everything possible was done for the injured who are reported to be doing well. The escape of the party in the auto was almost miraculous.

When sweeping wipe all the dust off the furniture and put it outside the room; then sweep down the walls with a broom covered with thin cloth.

When filling cracks in the wall with plaster of paris will not set so quickly if one part flour is added to three parts of the dry plaster. Thoroughly mix this before setting.

Some of the edible wild vegetables are the following: Dandelion greens, pokeweed tops, lamb's quarters, otherwise known as pigweed; the leaves and buds of the cowslip or marsh marigold, and the garden pest known as purslane.

It is possible to wash feather pillows in this way: Open one corner of the pillow and pour boiling water in. This will make the feathers a pulpy mass, which can be handled easily. Take them out and wash in soap and water thoroughly several times; put back into the ticking cover and hang in the sun and air until entirely dry.

KEEP THEM WORKING  
A horse in the field is worth two in the barn. You can't prevent the horse from getting into the barn but you can prevent the trouble from keeping him out of the barn. You can't prevent a horse from getting into the barn but you can prevent the trouble from keeping him out of the barn. You can't prevent a horse from getting into the barn but you can prevent the trouble from keeping him out of the barn.

SPAVIN CURE  
at any drug store at \$1 a bottle, 6 for \$5, and 12 for \$10. Thousands of farmers in Canada and the U.S. have used it and it has cured them. Write for a free trial bottle to Dr. J. J. Kendall, 100, St. James Street, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Too Much Indors Causes HEADACHE  
HERBINE BITTER'S  
is due to impure blood resulting from winter's indoor living. Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, jaundice and Constipation are caused by impurities in the blood. There is one remedy—tried, tested, and found efficacious for the last fifty years—Dr. WILSON'S HERBINE BITTER'S.

HERBINE BITTER'S  
A preparation made from Dandelion, Mandrake, Burdock and other purgative herbs. At the first approach of "spring fever" commence taking this true Blood Purifier! Don't wait for something worse to develop. Sold at most stores. Price, 50c. Sample free. Write for it. Bewley Drug Co., Limited, St. John, N. B.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS  
Roach, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with ABSORBINE  
also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 & free.

STRONGEST AND MOST STYLISH-LOOKING  
MARITIME Ornamental Fencing and Gates have the quality. There is no gaudiness that. Only first quality tubing is used for the gate frames. We could, like many makers, use second quality and save one-third to one-half the tubing cost. We could also use small wires and save more. But we use large, strong, stiff No. 9 wire. This wire is more smoothly, thoroughly and heavily galvanized than the wire generally used for fences and gate purposes. You know what that means. Strongest, most lasting, as well as most stylish-looking. Write for free catalogue, showing the different designs, and from them choose a gate you'll be proud of.

NEW BRUNSWICK WIRE FENCE CO., Limited  
Moncton - New Brunswick  
MARITIME ORNAMENTAL FENCING AND GATES

## THE WOMAN'S CORNER

SILK HATS TO MATCH GAY LITTLE COATS.



Take a slice of ham, cut from an inch to two inches thick; the thicker it is the better. Rub both sides with a mixture made of a tablespoon of mustard, two tablespoons of brown sugar, two table-spoons of vinegar. Stick about half a dozen cloves in the ham and put in the oven to bake. When it begins to brown add little water and bake until, using a covered roasting pan. The length of time required for cooking depends on the thickness of the ham; from one to two hours is usually needed; it should be allowed to cool until very tender.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Cherry Glace.  
Boil two parts of water and one of sugar together for 15 minutes; then add two tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin, when cool add one cup of lemon juice, the stiff beaten white of an egg, four tablespoonfuls of whipped cream. Put a little of this at a time into individual molds. When firm cover with sweetened, pitted cherries and another layer of the gelatin mixture. Continue in this way till the mold is filled. Chill and serve with whipped cream.—St. Louis Star.

Pineapple Cake.  
Mix one egg, half a cup of butter, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, three-quarters of a cup of milk, 1½ teaspoonful of baking powder and ¾ cup of flour. Bake in two layers and when ready to serve put pineapple which has been grated on two layers of cake. Whip half a pint of cream, sweeten to taste and put over pineapple.

Household Hints  
When sweeping wipe all the dust off the furniture and put it outside the room; then sweep down the walls with a broom covered with thin cloth.

It is possible to wash feather pillows in this way: Open one corner of the pillow and pour boiling water in. This will make the feathers a pulpy mass, which can be handled easily. Take them out and wash in soap and water thoroughly several times; put back into the ticking cover and hang in the sun and air until entirely dry.

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NEW BRUNSWICK WIRE FENCE CO., Limited  
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MARITIME ORNAMENTAL FENCING AND GATES

MacKeen, 2nd, school prize, 1st, school prize, Swan. Form II—1st, school prize, VanBusch, 2nd, school prize, A. Diego. Form I—School prize, Skelton. Special prizes—A. C. Skelton's prize for best average in Xmas, Easter and summer exams in the school, G. Burhill. W. C. Hunter's prize for Mathematics Form IV, Peters. Grand master's prize for mathematics Form III, G. Burhill. Bishop of Fredericton's prize for divinity, Form IV, German. Deaconry of St. John prize for divinity, Form III, Richardson. Deaconry of Fredericton prize for divinity, Form III, Miles. Deaconry of Kingston prize for divinity, Form II and I, VanBusch. Mrs. Cooper's prize for Latin and French, Form IV, Ratcliff. School prize for history, open to both sexes, H. V. Schofield's prize for manual training, N. DuVernet. Mr. Secord's prize for manual training, Form II, G. Burhill. H. V. Ellis' prize for diligence and punctuality, J. Smith. Mr. Trumpp's prize for oratorical preparation, cup, S. Burhill. Old Brae for the best essay, all-round medal, S. Burhill. R. W. Leonard, of St. Catherine's, through the Daughters of the Empire, gave two prizes of \$20 and \$30 respectively for the best essays on Canada's duty to the empire—1st, Wright, and Wiggins. Festschreiben memorial prizes awarded to the boy who, in the opinion of masters and boys, has done most to elevate the tone of the school, won by E. S. Wright Sports.

Field sports were held on the cottage grounds both morning and afternoon and the boys were highly complimented on their training and physique. Suitable prizes were distributed to the winners of the different events which are as follows: Shot Put (Seniors) 1st, Walklate, 2nd, Young, 23ft. 8 in. (Intermediate) 1st, Peters, 2nd, P. Starr, 3rd, M. Campbell, 32 ft. 1 in. High Jump (Juniors) 1st, A. Diego, 2nd, L. Diago, and Flewelling (10'), 4 ft. 8 in. Hammer Throw (Intermediate) 1st, Starr and G. Burhill (110), 3rd, Peters 100 ft., 2nd, Young, 23ft. 8 in. (Intermediate) 1st, Peters, 2nd, P. Starr, 3rd, M. Campbell, 32 ft. 1 in. High Jump (Juniors) 1st, A. Diego, 2nd, L. Diago, and Flewelling (10'), 4 ft. 8 in. Pole Vault (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. Running Broad Jump (Middle) 1st, Skelton, 2nd, Whiteley, 3rd, Bartlett. Only Skelton made a new record for school in this event with a jump of 9 ft. 9 in. Pole Vault (Seniors) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. High Jump (Intermediate) 1st, M. Campbell and P. Starr (110), 3rd, Richardson, 4 ft. 4 in. (Seniors) 1st, M. Campbell, 2nd, P. Starr, 3rd, Richardson, 4 ft. 10 1/2 in. 75 yard dash, (Middle) 1st, Bartlett, 2nd, Skelton, 3rd, Miles. 100 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, M. Campbell and P. Starr, 2nd, Young, 3rd, M. Campbell, 32 ft. 1 in. 100 yard dash, (Senior) 1st, Walklate, 2nd, Young, 3rd, P. Starr, 11 seconds. 200 yard dash, (Junior) 1st, A. Diego, 2nd, P. Starr, 3rd, L. Diago, 30 1/2 seconds. 100 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 220 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 440 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 880 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 1760 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 3520 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 7040 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 14080 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 28160 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 56320 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 112640 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 225280 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 450560 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 901120 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 1802240 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 3604480 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 7208960 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 14417920 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 28835840 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 57671680 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 115343360 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 230686720 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 461373440 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 922746880 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 1845493760 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr, 12 ft. 6 in. 3690987520 yard dash, (Intermediate) 1st, B. Jago, 2nd, M. Campbell, 3rd, P. Starr,



# RAILWAY

## FOR ROWELL

If called on to form the next government.

"The independent and sincere temperance voters of the province will, though allied with the federal Conservative party, support and vote for the Rowell candidates next Monday, the bars and libel licenses of the province, the real backbone of the liquor curse, will be wiped out. The independent Liberal electors of Ontario were largely responsible for the victory of Sir James Whitney in 1914, and the independent Conservatives of the province, whose temperance convictions are real, have the precedent for supporting Rowell in his political undertaking at 1914. If Rowell is defeated it will simply mean that a majority of the temperance electors of Ontario put their vote before principles, and would mean also that no further action would be made during the present session. No political leader would, in the face of Rowell's sacrifices, extend a hand in support of the temperance cause. The liquor interest, who realize that the province is being ruined, and will make every effort, regardless of present cost, to insure the return of the Conservative party. The issue is clear, and rests on the shoulders of the temperance electors of the province."

**The Broken Promise.**  
The Citizen also publishes correspondence between the proprietors and the Conservative Association of Ontario. In this it points out that Sir James Whitney and Hon. Mr. Hanna agreed in 1914 to undertake a campaign of education along the lines of several years ago, and asks that the Conservative party live up to its promise, asserting that there is a great demand for practically every municipality, township, county and city council for the advancement of legislation. In reply the government denies the legislation, and the Citizen's first party change since Confederation.

# M. L. A.

## Resignation Government

ing, unless the evidence to be given by R. Berry and Mr. Teed should show it to be the innocent victim of a conspiracy on their part. It is down and out, and unless as a political leader it is me, and the sooner he hands in the resignation of himself and his colleagues the government the better for all concerned. Sir John E. Wilson is anxious to stand before the royal commission, and swear that he had absolute knowledge of what the government was doing in regard to levying on the land lessees for a campaign fund. He could close his testimony by submitting copy of his resignation."

# WILL NOT ASK FLEMING TO RESIGN YET

## Acting Premier Clarke Says Government Will Await Report of Royal Commission.

Fredrickton, N. B., June 23.—A report in circulation today to the effect that the members of the government at a meeting last evening decided immediately to demand the resignation of Premier Fleming.

Four members of the executive—Clarke, Morrison, Murray and Wilson—are said to be greatly worked over the revelations made before the royal commission, and are convinced that prompt action can save the day.

Mr. Clarke denies this.

Hon. Geo. J. Clarke, acting premier, in conversation over the long distance telephone this afternoon, denied that the government had decided to ask for Premier Fleming's resignation. "In that case," he said, "the government has authority to ask for the lieutenant-governor. So far as I know none of the members of the government have been here in endeavoring to get the premier's resignation. The government has appointed a commission to investigate these charges, and ask until a final report is received will they take any action."

# LIVING PARTY HAS NO USE CALL IN RUNAWAY AT CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, N. B., June 24.—(Special) James Evans and a party driven by a had a fortunate escape from a serious accident last evening. While driving along Dalhousie street with his wife and three children, her baby, and two other children, one of the traces broke and the horse cleared himself from the carriage and ran his old stable at Richardson's. If horse had not succeeded in clearing itself at the first jump the whole party would probably have been seriously injured.

For cleaning windows a new dish soap, for the purpose, will be found useful.

## TEACHERS WANTED

**WANTED**—Second-class female teacher for school district No. 6, parish of Perth, Victoria county. Salary, \$200 per year. Apply to F. King, Secretary and Trustee, Red Rapids, Victoria Co. 12989-7-1.

**WANTED**—First or second class teacher to take charge of St. Ann's school for the following year. Salary, \$200 per year. Apply to Percy Elliott, Secretary, St. Ann's, Victoria Co. N. B. 12978-7-8.

**WANTED**—A second class female teacher for District No. 10, Parish of Perth, Victoria county, for next term. Apply to Percy Elliott, Secretary, St. Ann's, Victoria Co. N. B. 12978-7-8.

**WANTED**—A third class female teacher. Apply secretary of school trustees, Upper Kintore, Vic. Co., N. B. 12972-6-14.

## NURSES WANTED

**WANTED**—Young women to work in a training school as nurses for the insane. Address P. O. Box 1178, 890-1-11 center, Mass.

**WANTED**—Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford, Connecticut. Retard. Good wages. Good positions. References required. Miss Agnes M. Glen, Superintendent of Nurses, 30 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. 683-4.

## 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 & Wilkins, Toronto, Ont. 54-11.

**THERE** is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable agents in every unrepresented district. Pay reasonable. Reply to St. John's, N. B. 12972-6-14.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

**WANTED**—Good general girl with references. No house cleaning. 153 Wright street. 5-11.

## Now is the Time to Plan for the Summer

We will not give a summer vacation this year as a number of students from long distances would be inconvenienced then. Our summer is so deliciously cool that St. John is a harbor of refuge during the hot season, and study just as much as at any other time. Students can therefore enter at any time.

"Hon. John E. Wilson is anxious to stand before the royal commission, and swear that he had absolute knowledge of what the government was doing in regard to levying on the land lessees for a campaign fund. He could close his testimony by submitting copy of his resignation."

Send for Catalogue  
**S. KERR**  
Principal

## BIRTHS

**WARNING**—At 291 King street, West, on June 23, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Willis Waring, a son.

## MARRIAGES

**CAPEN-MCGILGAN**—At St. Jude's Episcopal church, West End, on June 23, Samuel McGilgan and Miss Myrtle Irene Capen, both of this city.

**VAUGHAN-MUNRO**—At St. Luke's church, on June 17, by Rev. R. E. McKinnon, John Vaughan and Mildred Payne Munro, both of this city.

**GUNN-TAYLOR**—At St. George's church, on June 24, by Rev. A. Coburn Dickie, M. A., John Thomas Gunn, of Pictou (N. S.), to Arabella Douglas Taylor, of Massachusetts.

**LAURENCE-MORRISON**—At the residence of David Andrews, 61 Elm street, on June 23, by Rev. Gordon Dickie, M. A., Margaret Jean, daughter of Charles Morrison, to Gifford Campbell Laurence.

**WETMORE-ROBERTS**—At St. Mary's church, on June 24, 1914, by the Rev. Wm. Archdeacon Raymond, Harvey Maurice Wetmore to Florence May Roberts, both of this city.

**OTOOLE-SULLY**—In the Church of the Assumption, West St. John, by Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, Edward Vincent O'Toole, son of Mrs. Eleanore O'Toole, of Halifax, to Miss Mary Agnes Sully, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scully, West St. John.

## DEATHS

**CONNOR**—Entered into rest on June 22, Frank R. Connor, in the 71st year of his age.

**NICHOLS**—At Lewin avenue, Lancaster Heights, on Tuesday, June 23, Samuel Edward Nichols, aged 90 years, leaving one daughter to mourn.

**MCCORD**—At his residence, 27 Bellevue avenue, on the 23rd inst., after a short illness, James McCord, aged 38 years, leaving a loving wife, two sons, two daughters, one brother, and three sisters to mourn.

## IN MEMORIAM

**WILSON**—In loving memory of Rev. Robert Wilson, who fell asleep June 24, 1912.  
"Until the day break, and the shadows flee away."

At Robesay Monday afternoon the Robesay Colliery Cadet Corps were inspected by Major A. B. Snow, of Fredericton, and by Mr. Secombe. At the conclusion of the inspection Major Snow expressed himself as being very well pleased and congratulated the boys on their smart appearance. This afternoon the usual college sports will be held. Following will be the announcement and presentation of prizes. At the annual meeting of the Old Boys' Association will be held. His Lordship Bishop Grandin has kindly consented to be present and preside at the distribution of prizes. It is expected there will be present a number of other distinguished visitors.

## MARINE JOURNAL

### PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Monday, June 22.  
Str Ribera, 2,344, Isaline, Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, Wm Thomson Co, Cal.  
Str Norholm, 874 Hansen, Apala-chicola (Fla.), J. T. Knight Co, hard pine.  
Str Security, 270, Muller, New York, Imperial Oil Co, with barge in tow.  
S O Co barge No 86,980, New York, Imperial Oil Co, cargo gasoline.  
Sch Percy E. 291, Genley, Perth Amoy, W. J. Smith, 591 tons coal.  
Coastwise—Str Grand Manan, 160, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; schs Walter C. 28, Belding, Wilson's Beach; Lebyha, 30, Wadlin, Wilson's Beach; Lebyha, 30, Thomson, Ashing; Stanley L. 19, McNally, Parrabro; Leony, 76, Payson, Yarmouth.

Tuesday, June 23.  
Str Governor Cobb, 1,450, Simpson, Boston via Maine ports, A. E. Fleming, passenger and mail.  
Sch R. S. P. 74, Tupper, Annapolis, J. W. Smith, 65,000 shingles.  
Coastwise—Beaver River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River; Margaretville, 46, Baker, Margaretville; Ruby L. 81, Baker, Margaretville; Valinda, 53, Gesner, Bridgetown; schs Alma, 70, Copp, Apple River; Regine C. 38, Sullivan, Meteghan; Mendic, 26, Lewis, Port Lorne; Belding, 35, Chesley, Little River; Fred & Norman, 31, Chesley, Grand-Gravel, Steveston; June 23.

Str Eastington, 885, Stevenson, Parrabro, Star, coal.  
Schs Brunswick, 72, Moore, Bass River; Harbinger, 40, Rockwell, River Hebert; John L. Cann, 77, McKinnon, Westport; schs Tourist, 5, Campbell, Musquash; Ethel May, 15, Clayton, Annapolis; Mary M. Lord, 21, Johnson, Lord's Cove.

### Foreign Ports.

Norfolk, June 18—Ard, schs Sue H Davidson, Weymouth (NS).  
Boston, June 19—Ard, schs Mayflower, Port Geyville (NS); Helen, Black's Harbor (NB); yacht, Aberdeen, Montreal.  
Sid—Schs Emma E Potter, Clements (NS); Ralph M Hayward, Chester (NS).  
Halifax, June 22—Ard, str Scandinavia, Montreal.  
Liverpool, June 22—Ard, strs Mauretania, New York Canada, Montreal.  
St. John, June 22—Ard, str Victoria, St. John.  
New Haven, Conn, June 22—Ard, schs Frank W. Bennett, Hillboro (NB); Louis Cobb, Calais (ME), W. O. Nettleton, do.

### Cleared.

Monday, June 22.  
Sch Lucia Porter, Sprague, Bridgetown, Conn, Stetson Cutter Co, with 117,810 feet spruce lumber, 288,000 spruce laths, 615,000 cedar shingles.  
Sch Wanda, 10, Ward, City Island, L. O. Stetson Cutter Co.  
Coastwise—Str Lord Kitchener, Livingston, Wilson's Beach; schs Walter C. 28, Belding, Wilson's Beach; Lebyha, 30, Thomson, Ashing; Stanley L. McNally, Apple River.

Tuesday, June 23.  
Str Security, Muller, New York, with barge No 85 (Larson) in tow.  
Schs Conrad S. Hagan, Port Greville, J. W. Smith (for repair).  
Schs Priscilla, Granville, Salem, J. O. Stetson Cutter Co, with 64,847 feet spruce and 378,000 shingles.  
Sch T. W. Cooper, Smith, Brumford (Conn), Stetson Cutter Co, with 142,265 feet spruce lumber.  
Coastwise—Strs Valinda, Gesner, Bridgetown; Bear River, Woodworth, Digby; Grand Manan, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; Margaretville, Baker, Port Williams; Ruby L. Baker, Margaretville; Valinda, 53, Gesner, Bridgetown; Lebyha, 30, Thomson, Ashing; Stanley L. McNally, Apple River.

Sch Percy E. Bentley, Port Greville, J. W. Smith, also 100 tons coal.  
Schs Valinda, Gesner, Bridgetown; Digby, Grand Manan, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; Margaretville, Baker, Port Williams; Ruby L. Baker, Margaretville; Valinda, 53, Gesner, Bridgetown; Lebyha, 30, Thomson, Ashing; Stanley L. McNally, Apple River.

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### CHARTERS.

Donaldson, June 22—Indrani, St. John to Glasgow, deals, August-September loading, 355; Ger Str Hornsund, 2,340 tons, Miramichi to Miramichi, deals, 85; 90 June; str Brimfield, 1,920 tons, Miramichi to W. Britain or E. Ireland, deals, 85; 8d June; Nor Str Saga, 695 tons, Bay of Fundy to W. Britain or E. Ireland, deals, 85; 9d June; str Scotia, 1,280 tons, Restigouche to Buenos Ayres, June 24; str Scotia, 1,280 tons, Restigouche to Buenos Ayres, June 24; str Scotia, 1,280 tons, Restigouche to Buenos Ayres, June 24.

### WEDDINGS

**CAPEN-MCGILGAN.**—Wednesday, June 24. A pretty wedding was celebrated in St. Jude's Episcopal church, West End, at 11 o'clock, when Charles McGilgan, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scully, of West St. John, was united in marriage by the Rev. G. F. Scully, to Miss Myrtle Irene Capen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scully, of West St. John.

**OTOOLE-SULLY.**—Wednesday, June 23. The Church of the Assumption, West St. John, was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, when the Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, pastor, presided, and Miss Lily Ward, of the West Side, acted as bridesmaid. The bride was given away by her father, William O'Toole, and the bridegroom by his father, William O'Toole. The happy couple left on a honeymoon trip to Prince Edward Island, the Brains O'Donovan, and the Annapolis Valley, where they will reside at 160 King street east.

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## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1914

### BRITISH PORTS.

London, June 20—Sid, str Shenandoah, St. John via Halifax.  
Glasgow, June 18—Sid, str Fornebo, Stockholm.  
Brow Head, June 19—Passed str Sargasso, Hayley, Dalhousie (NB), and Sydney (CB), for London.  
Liverpool, June 20—Ard, strs Mount-Taylor, Tudor, Pictou (NS), for Manchester; Splishy, Goldsworthy, Grandstone Island for do.

Liverpool, June 22—Ard, str Sargasso, Hayley, Dalhousie (N. B.) and Sydney (C. B.).  
Sharness, June 19—Sid, str Splishy, Grandstone Island.  
Montreal, June 23—Ard, str Antonia, Grandstone Island.  
Belfast, June 23—Ard, str Crown of Ocean, Campbellton (NB) and Dalhousie (NB).  
Brow Head, June 23—Ard, str St. Jean, Montreal for London.

Table Bay, June 20—Ard, str Southey, Jellard, St. John.  
Manchester, June 21—Ard, str Sargasso, Hayley, Sydney (C. B.).  
Liverpool, June 24—Ard, str Antonia, Grandstone Island.  
London, June 24—Ard, str Antonia, Grandstone Island.

Liverpool, June 24—Sid, str Victoria, Montreal.  
London, June 24—Sid, str Victoria, Montreal.

### FOREIGN PORTS.

Norfolk, June 18—Ard, schs Sue H Davidson, Weymouth (NS).  
Boston, June 19—Ard, schs Mayflower, Port Geyville (NS); Helen, Black's Harbor (NB); yacht, Aberdeen, Montreal.  
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New Haven, Conn, June 22—Ard, schs Frank W. Bennett, Hillboro (NB); Louis Cobb, Calais (ME), W. O. Nettleton, do.

Vineyard Haven, June 22—Ard, schs Annie Marica, Bridgewater (NS); Miramichi to Miramichi, deals, 85; 9d June; str Scotia, 1,280 tons, Restigouche to Buenos Ayres, June 24; str Scotia, 1,280 tons, Restigouche to Buenos Ayres, June 24.

New York, June 22—Ard, schs F. P. Mader, Bridgewater (NS); Wandina, Tenny Capen (NS); M. V. Z. Two Rivers (NS); W. N. Wicker, Ingrampont (NS); Mary Curtis, Cold River (NS).  
Boston, June 22—Ard, schs Fanny C. Bowen, Waban, 21, Marion, Campbeltown (NS); Pesagud, Weymouth (N. S.); Otis Miller, Eatonville (N. S.); Helen, Black's Harbor (N. S.); Loch Lomond, 40, St. John, Malcolm; McCool, Port Wade (N. S.); Louise McLoon, Port Wade (N. S.).

New York, June 23—Sid, schs Arthur M. Gibson, St. John, Samuel Caster, Jr., Calais (ME).  
Antwerp, June 23—Ard, str Lake Michigan, Montreal.  
London, June 23—Ard, strs Uranium, Rotterdam; Hamburg, Palermo.

Boston, June 22—Ard, schs G. H. Perry, St. John.  
Sid June 23—Schs H. S. M., Port Gilbert; Bessie, Plympton.  
New York, June 24—Ard, strs President Lincoln, Imperator, Hamburg.  
London, June 24—Ard, strs Carmaria, Liverpool.  
New York, June 24—Ard, schs Canada, Bridgewater (NS); H. S. M., Port Gilbert; Bessie, Plympton.

Str Eastington, Stevenson, Parrabro, Star, coal.  
Schs Brunswick, 72, Moore, Bass River; Harbinger, 40, Rockwell, River Hebert; John L. Cann, 77, McKinnon, Westport; schs Tourist, 5, Campbell, Musquash; Ethel May, 15, Clayton, Annapolis; Mary M. Lord, 21, Johnson, Lord's Cove.

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## ENJOYS THE ESTEEM OF A LARGE CIRCLE OF FRIENDS, WHO WILL WISH HER MUCH HAPPINESS.

Among the gifts was a beautiful silver soap-dish from St. Vincent, a high school class of 1906 of which the bride was a member.

**Thompson-McCollum.**  
Thursday, June 25.  
A wedding of interest was solemnized last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McCollum, Adelaide street, when their daughter, Miss Eva Maud, was united in marriage to Pearl Thompson. Rev. Harry Pierce officiated at the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a pretty dress of white silk with an overdress of white net, trimmed with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies-of-the-valley. She was unattended. Following the ceremony, a reception was tendered the young couple, who will reside at 160 Adelaide street. They received a large number of beautiful presents in silver, cut glass and furniture, among which was a handsome marble clock from McMurtry Bros., where the groom is employed. The groom's present to the bride was a suit of clothing. The bride's present to the groom was a pair of shoes. The bride and groom were accompanied by their parents and a large number of friends.

**Wetmore-Roberts.**  
Thursday, June 25.  
At an early hour yesterday morning Harvey Maurice Wetmore, of the customs department, Ottawa, son of the late Howard Wetmore, of St. John, was united in marriage to Florence May Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts, Harcourt. The groom was supported by William T. Conway, while the bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth Hagan, daughter of the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McLaughlin, of this city, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives.

**Morrison-Rowley.**  
Thursday, June 25.  
Last evening, at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. Harry Pierce united in marriage Miss Sedie W. Rowley, daughter of Mrs. Ella Rowley, of this city, to a young man, Charles G. Morrison. The bride, who was given away by her brother, John W. Rowley, was attired in white silk, with an overdress of white net, and carried a bouquet of orange blossoms. The groom's present to the bride was a suit of clothing. The bride's present to the groom was a pair of shoes. The bride and groom were accompanied by their parents and a large number of friends.

**Langley-Gaziz.**  
Thursday, June 25.  
The marriage of Miss Wilhelmie Kathleen Gaziz, sister of Rev. Wilfred Gaziz, and daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Gaziz, of this city, to a young man, Charles G. Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the Smith Brokerage Company, Limited, was solemnized at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison. The bride was supported by her father, and the groom by his brother, John W. Rowley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McLaughlin, of this city, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives.

**Fraser-McFarlane.**  
Thursday, June 25.  
In St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Woodstock, Miss Helen Wolverson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wolverson, of this city, was united in marriage to Charles Tuttle, of Rutland, Vermont, Wednesday morning. The bride entered the church with her father, and was escorted to the altar by her brother, John W. Rowley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McLaughlin, of this city, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The happy couple left on a honeymoon trip to the Brains O'Donovan, and the Annapolis Valley, where they will reside at 160 King street east.

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**McKie-Massey.**  
Thursday, June 25.  
In the Chapel of Christ church cathedral, Fredericton, Wednesday afternoon, Wm. McKie, manager of the Bank of Commerce in Riverview (Sask.), was united in marriage to Miss Lily Ward, of this city, by the Rev. Wm. Archdeacon Raymond. The bride was supported by her father, and the groom by his brother, John W. Rowley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McLaughlin, of this city, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The happy couple left on a honeymoon trip to the Brains O'Donovan, and the Annapolis Valley, where they will reside at 160 King street east.

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**Byfield-Mowry.**  
Thursday, June 25.  
A very pretty wedding was solemnized last evening at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. R. E. McKinnon, pastor of St. John's church, officiated. The bride was given away by her father, and the bridegroom by his father. The happy couple left on a honeymoon trip to the Brains O'Donovan, and the Annapolis Valley, where they will reside at 160 King street east.

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## OBITUARY

**Frank R. Connor.**  
Tuesday, June 23.  
Many friends will read with regret the death of Frank R. Connor, of West side, yesterday, of Frank R. Connor, the well known and popular member of the customs gauging staff. Mr. Connor has been in poor health for the past two years. He was 71 years of age. Prior to his appointment to the customs staff in 1892, Mr. Connor was a well known engineer in the C. P. R. employ, and was very highly esteemed by Mr. Connor is survived by his wife and two daughters, Misses Helen and Jessie Connor.

# SOLE AS ORIGINATING FINANCING THROUGH THE RAILWAY COMPANY UP IN VALLEY RAILWAY INQUIRY

### Former For

### Case in Police

### Chancery D

### Marriage an

### Sum to Mr

### Happened i

### Magistrate.

(Continued from page 1.)

Both the railway and the construction companies.

Q—But the account is in the name of the construction company and the \$260,000 deposited by government for guarantee of interest.

A—Yes, but I do not know that we would depend upon that to show to whom the loan was made.

A List of Payments.

Other payments made on the authority of orders-in-council were as follows:

June 17, 1913, \$17,160.24, to Dominion Bridge Company.

June 17, 1913, \$70,985.90, to Dominion Iron & Steel Company for rails.

July 15, 1913, \$1,800.00, on progress estimates, construction company.

The witness said that he thought none of these payments were applied on the loan.

July 11, 1913, \$4,200.00, to Dominion Bridge Company.

Aug. 6, 1913, \$210,000, on progress estimates, to the construction company.

Sept. 5, 1913, \$190,000, on progress estimates, construction company.

Sept. 8, 1913, \$14,749.98, to Dominion Bridge Company.

Oct. 10, 1913, \$110,000, on progress estimates, to the construction company.

Oct. 10, 1913, \$8,868.88, to Dominion Bridge Co.

Nov. 15, \$40,890, for interest to that date, was credited to the railway company and transferred to them through the Bank of Montreal.

Nov. 11, 1913, \$4,200.00, to Dominion Bridge Company.

Nov. 11, 1913, \$100,000, on progress estimate, to the construction company.

Dec. 4, 1913, \$100,000, on progress estimate, to the construction company.

Dec. 4, 1913, \$4,200.00, to Dominion Bridge Company.

Jan. 23, 1914, \$9,078.89, to Dominion Bridge Company.

Jan. 23, 1914, \$14,268.97, to Dominion Bridge Company.

April 23, 1914, \$10,837.38, to Dominion Bridge Company.

April 23, 1914, \$180,000, on progress estimates, to the construction company.

May 29, 1914, \$88,000, was transferred to the Bank of Montreal for interest on advances; of this \$42,000 was advanced by the trust company.

May 5, 1914, \$8,870.30, to Dominion Bridge Company.

May 5, 1914, \$8,408.54, to Dominion Bridge Company.

May 31, 1914, \$11,264.48, on progress estimates; \$36,160.40 paid to construction company of the balance \$80,905.88, part was applied on loan to railway company.

Witness—We had made various loans to the railway company, but they had not paid very much on them. The time had come when we said that we should have our money.

Mr. Carvell—How much was applied on the loan?

Mr. Markey—That, while the railway company had nothing to conceal, they had a certain duty to their clients, and he would not believe that they should be called upon to reveal the private banking affairs of their clients unless to show something irregular or corrupt, and he did not believe that they should be called upon to reveal the accounts of the Quebec and St. John's construction.

Mr. Carvell assured the court that he appreciated the position of the railway company, but anything that was required for the purpose of the inquiry must be produced. "We appreciate the court's view shown by Mr. Brown and Mr. Markey in coming here, but now that they are here they must give the necessary information."

How the Money Went.

Q—A very important matter has been revealed, he said. "A private company, the Quebec and St. John's Construction Company, borrowed \$260,000 from the railway company and now we find that the proceeds of these bonds, on progress estimates, were being used to repay that loan. Surely we have a right to know how the money was used, and we want to know where the money went."

Mr. Markey—There is no machinery to compel us to produce anything. We have come here and shown the disposition of the government funds which were entrusted to us. Further than that I do not see why we should be asked to reveal private affairs of other clients."

Mr. Carvell—"We have here a construction estimate of \$260,000, and I believe that we have a right to follow it."

Mr. Markey—"The payments are authorized by the government."

Mr. Carvell—"You are assuming that this money has been derived from its proper channel."

Mr. Brown—"Not by us."

Mr. Carvell—"Certainly not. Say the company has a progress estimate of \$100,000, and are authorized to pay it to the construction company. If the construction company turns it over to a private individual, who has no relations with the railway, would it not be the duty of this tribunal to inquire into the matter?"

Mr. Markey—"Ask the Construction Company. That is their business, not ours."

Mr. Carvell—"You have said that the railway company was entitled to the money, the final disposition of it was not open to question in this way. He was instructed that the railway company was prepared to account for every dollar whether it was paid to them directly or indirectly to the railway company."

Mr. Markey—"I think you are exceeding your privilege allowed by the commission."

Witness—"So do I. I don't think you asked me questions which are inside the commission's jurisdiction. The commission has full authority to know what is going on although there was yet some information which he hoped to secure along a different line."

Mr. Carvell stated to the court that he thought that the statement of the witness regarding the transactions between his company and the railway company was complete and that he had full authority to know what is going on although there was yet some information which he hoped to secure along a different line.

Mr. Markey—"I don't think Mr. Markey or the witness can complain of the way in which he has treated the commission. He has determined that I can go into the evidence but I am met by a protest by Mr. Markey."

Mr. Carvell then proffered to the com-

mission a certified copy of a resolution passed on April 18, 1913, at a meeting in Fredericton.

Mr. Markey—There was an agreement between the railway company and the St. John & Quebec Construction Company. It had nothing to do with us but when I heard of it I insisted on the resolution being passed. That is all we know of it.

May Have Come From Bank.

Mr. Carvell (to witness)—I ask you again did not the amounts come out of the funds you deposited with the Royal Bank?

A—Possibly they did, I did not know at the moment and I do not know now.

Q—Legally you do not know but you have no doubt that they came out of that amount?

A—I only know that when the progress estimate came in it would be given attention and the cheques drawn would be deposited to the credit of the railway company in the Merchants Bank and the Canadian Bank of Commerce in other towns.

Q—Trust Company had their instructions respecting obtaining cheques for payment to which they gave attention but whether the railway company in issuing cheques issued on the Royal Bank, Bank of Montreal, or the Eastern Townships Bank, I don't know, and haven't any idea.

Q—Do you think you got any issued on the Merchants Bank?

A—I don't know the railway company might issue a cheque on any one of the banks so far as I know.

Q—Have you a recollection of receiving a cheque from the Eastern Townships Bank from this company?

A—I have no recollection.

Q—Judge Wells said he did not see that it made any difference, the cheque was already being proved. He thought Mr. Carvell should give the commissioners credit for being able to arrive at an intelligent conclusion.

Mr. Carvell—I give the commission every credit for that.

Judge Wells—you have not shown it.

Mr. Carvell (to witness)—The trust deed was drawn on May 14 and on the first advance on the loan, it is that certificate which is being proved.

Witness—Apparently.

Q—And that advance was \$75,000?

Mr. Carvell—Yes.

Q—Carvell objects to me that if I follow the advice of the commission I am called down, if I follow the advice of my learned friend I am called down, and I don't know what to do.

Mr. Markey—I am all right, it should be so.

Q—In the course of your argument on the admissibility of the evidence Mr. Carvell said it was admitted that the sum of \$260,000 to \$140,000 had been provided out of the funds.

Judge Wells—That it came from that source.

Witness—I cannot say that.

Mr. Carvell—Do you say that a large proportion of it came from that source?

Q—Can I go further and say that of the amount which did not come from that source you have \$207,000?

Mr. Markey—I am in a position to say, I am sure, that the balance of the \$260,000 was not from that source.

Mr. Carvell—Would \$70,000 of this come from any other source?

Q—Yes, I have a recollection of that.

Better to Show Accounts.

Mr. Carvell—I should like to ask if it were in order that the accounts of the Valley Railway Company and the Construction Company be shown.

Mr. Markey objects to going into the details of the accounts of the railway company. He said the circumstances would not be clear by the account.

Mr. Carvell—in view of the notoriety of the case, the Valley railway company has attained I thought they would desire to make their position as clear as possible and that it would be desirable to have the documents which they give as full evidence as possible.

Mr. Carvell—That is exactly my position.

Witness—That is a question whether they would be willing to submit a copy of the agreement.

Mr. Carvell—I have shown that \$207,000 was not from that source, now we have advanced month after month at \$50,000.

Mr. Carvell—So far as we know it was not from that source, but we know that the company and I learned from the newspapers. (To the witness) Does the document which I hold in my hand, headed the Quebec & St. John Construction Company, contain any of the terms of the payment of this loan, or a source of which you speak as the fund from the guarantee bonds?

Mr. Carvell—That is the question we are asked.

Mr. Carvell—Then I offer this in evidence showing the account of the transaction.

Mr. Markey—That is what it would be a reversal of a former ruling.

The chairman said that as one of the commissioners had asked for it it ought not to go in as evidence, but he would give the green facing the staff line on Sunday morning. Many visitors are expected at camp for the week-end and the chairman said he would be glad to have the information as to pictures and displays should be obtained so that more information could be obtained at that meeting.

Mr. Hatway suggested that the members of the council go to the moving picture house within the next few days for the purpose of taking notes on objectionable features and report to the council. The idea was not that the council held a poor opinion of the pictures at present being shown but for the distinct purpose of seeing if in the opinion of each person the present censorship exercised is as strict as it ought to be in the interests of the young people especially.

Prison Farms.

The matter of prison farms was then taken up. The president introduced the question and explained why the bill for a municipal prison farm was thrown out by the provincial legislature last evening. He spoke of the Ontario system of prison farms and read a letter from Rev. W. H. Barralough explaining the Ontario system more fully. The Ontario government has two such farms, one at Guelpah and the other at Fort William. He mentioned that the present system is that the prisoner earns money while working out his sentence but that the money goes to the prisoner's own family.

The president went on to say that he had talked about the matter with the city engineer and that gentleman had pointed out two tracts of land that would be available for such a farm. The main difficulty would be the finding of suitable work in winter. The matter was now new but one which a great many of the states or the Union had taken up. Some of these farms are self-sustaining, some are not. With a con-

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

On Tuesday evening a house in St. Martin owned by Conroy Miller and occupied by Mrs. Collins was burned to the ground with all its contents.

Rev. W. A. Ross, general secretary of the New Brunswick Soldiers' School Association, has gone to Chicago to attend the Fourth International Triennial Sunday School Convention.

Her Majesty Queen Alexandra has sent an expression of congratulations and good wishes in regard to the marriage of Miss Marjory Tapley and Charles A. Wood, this city, which was solemnized in Trinity church on the morning of the 10th inst.

Mrs. George McCreedy, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Dorethea, returned to Moncton on Saturday afternoon from a year and eight months' confinement. For the first time they have been in New York, the guests of J. L. McCreedy—Moncton Times.

Plans have been submitted by Architect James Dorethea, returned to Moncton, to the officers and members of the Upper Deuchar Baptist church. The plans have been adopted, and it is stated that the work will be commenced at once—Sackville Post.

On Sunday morning about 3 o'clock the home of John Moore and occupied by his family, was burned to the ground by a fire which started in the barn also. The buildings were situated on "Moshier Hill" in the village of Galloway, this city. The most of the contents were saved. There was some insurance.

Great interest is being taken in the coming sessions of the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Medical Association to be held in St. John for the first time in twenty years on July 7, 8, 9, and 10. It is expected that at least three hundred physicians and surgeons from all over Canada will be present.

The Hotel Company of St. John, Ltd., incorporated at Ottawa, to build and run the Imperial Hotel on King square, is composed of Charles Halliday Cahane, the younger, barrister-at-law; James Louis Taylor, attorney-at-law; and James Henry Wilkie, Eric James Church and William Edward Brown, accounts, all of the city of Montreal. The capital stock is \$1,000,000 in \$100 shares.

News from Cape Tormentine and other places along the shores within the municipal jurisdiction of St. John, give an unfavorable account of the lobster fishery. Many of the fishermen will hardly clear expenses as the catch has almost entirely disappeared. The fishing gear is so entangled and the boats are so clogged during stormy weather which has prevailed during almost the whole of the season.

For the issue of \$80,000 of debentures to cover the cost of erecting and equipping the county hospital for tubercular patients, the municipal council, at its meeting of June 22, 1914, passed a resolution to the effect that the price of \$93.4. This figure was quoted by both J. M. Robinson's Sons, Ltd., and The Royal Securities Corporation, and the president explained that the issue of the two tenders, \$40,000 each. Other tenders were as low as \$2.

Frederick Coles and Frederick Blacklock, both of Red Head, appeared before Magistrate H. J. S. Adams, in Brookville, on charges of having stolen a cow and cattle to run loose on the roads in the parish. Coles was fined \$10, \$1 for each cow offending, and \$5 was the amount of the fine for the cow. Blacklock was fined \$10, \$1 for each cow offending, and \$5 was the amount of the fine for the cow. The complaint in this case was registered by J. C. Dalziel. S. B. Dustin appeared for the complainant, and Earle Logan represented the defendants.

Rev. Percy Goughurst, who has been curate of Trinity church for the last few years, has been appointed to the teaching staff of Rothery College for Boys. Mr. Goughurst is a native of England and came to New Brunswick in 1901. He was curate of St. George's church, while in St. John he has made many friends, particularly with the members of the Trinity church, and general regret is expressed by them that he is to leave. Mr. Goughurst will probably remain in his present position until the fall opening of the college.

BIGGEST CAMP EVER IN SUSSEX

(Continued from page 1.)

ed several miles below Sussex and a fierce "conflict" waged between them and another body the following day.

Those in charge of this year's camp are Major G. S. Kinross, field officer; Captain L. M. Curran, orderly medical officer; Major J. J. Bull, 6th regiment, and Lieut. A. S. Morrison, 7th regiment, have been appointed camp instructors. Major S. B. Anderson, Major R. H. Arnold and Lieut. H. Stebbins will be in charge of the camp. The first showing of motion pictures in the camp theatre last night seemed to be greatly enjoyed by the men, who sat about on the green sashes enclosing the hollow in large numbers. Previous to this many had watched with interest a basketball match between the mounted and single men of the Army Service Corps of St. John. The battery for the camp was carried, Bond and Devenport, and for the single men, Kelly and Merritt. The married men showed their superiority by a score of 16 to 14, and the single men were very disappointed, but notwithstanding, the game was not unprofitable and fun for participants and spectators.

## Prison Farm and Strict Censorship of Motion Pictures is Advocated

### Community Council Comes Out for Prison Farm Idea, as Worked Out in Ontario, After Illuminating Addresses by J. King Kelly, County Secretary, and Others—Members of Council Executive to Visit Moving Picture Theatres.

Friday, June 26.

Censorship of moving pictures and the prison farm scheme were discussed last evening at the executive meeting of the Community Council. After some discussion it was decided that the members of the executive constitute themselves an unofficial committee and visit the different moving picture houses for the purpose of gathering notes and information concerning pictures of an objectionable nature. The results of this investigation would be submitted to the council at a meeting when the proprietors of the moving picture houses and the censors would be invited to be present and the whole matter discussed in a friendly way.

The matter of a prison farm was referred to a committee of five who are to inquire into site, location, size, cost, maintenance and questions of like nature and report at the next regular meeting.

A. M. Belding presided. In the absence of the secretary A. H. Wetmore, J. King Kelly, W. Frank Hatway, Charles M. Lingley, W. McIntyre, Foster Duval, James L. Sugrue, Mr. Cotton, Mrs. E. S. Fiske, Mrs. W. C. Matthews, Mrs. C. F. Woodburn, and Mrs. G. W. McPherson.

The resignation of F. A. Dyleman was accepted and George E. Barbour elected in his stead. The secretary reported that in reply to the circular letter of the council to the various fraternal and social bodies that replies were received from ten in which was expressed their sympathy and the names of their representatives on the council. The bodies reply and the names of their representatives were: Free Kindergarten, Mrs. W. C. Matthews; Excelsior Division No. 466, Sons of Temperance, W. H. McDonald; Alexander's Temple, Rev. Foster Duval; Pioneer Lodge, I. O. O. F., A. E. McKinley; Associated Charities, Grace O. Robertson; Sealtail Society, Mr. Gaudin; Women's Suffrage Association, Miss Clara O. McGivern; St. John Pipe Band, Alexander Cruikshank; Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, James Sharp; Boy Scouts, R. Ingleton.

Neighborhood Clubs.

A letter was received from Rev. H. Barralough reporting on his success in organizing a neighborhood club in connection with the Aberdeen playgrounds. The president, A. H. Wetmore, Mr. Cotton and Mrs. W. C. Matthews reported on the organization of these clubs in their several districts. Much satisfaction was expressed at these reports and the president explained that this work in connection with the playgrounds was of much importance as such would form the nucleus of the neighborhood civic clubs in the different localities.

Moving Pictures.

The matter of censorship of moving pictures was brought up by W. Frank Hatway. He asked if the Community Council intended to take action towards the censorship of pictures. The president gave the opinion that the Community Council was not a censor and that the best way to work was to get the co-operation and interest of the censors themselves in the work of the council.

The opinion was expressed that the present censors are not strict enough and it is desirable to have more censor pictures. Mrs. Fiske mentioned the case of one picture in which a certain part was cut out as objectionable and the management of the Imperial Theatre after that same picture had passed the board of censorship.

Mr. McPherson suggested that the executive ask the board of censorship if the chairman actually sees every picture shown under his signature or does he in some cases appoint a deputy. No action was taken in this respect but for the association should not antagonize the moving picture people. He thought much could be done with their co-operation. He thought the best thing to do was to ask the moving picture people and the censors to meet the council and get the information as to pictures and displays should be obtained so that more information could be obtained at that meeting.

Mr. Hatway suggested that the members of the council go to the moving picture houses within the next few days for the purpose of taking notes on objectionable features and report to the council. The idea was not that the council held a poor opinion of the pictures at present being shown but for the distinct purpose of seeing if in the opinion of each person the present censorship exercised is as strict as it ought to be in the interests of the young people especially.

Prison Farms.

The matter of prison farms was then taken up. The president introduced the question and explained why the bill for a municipal prison farm was thrown out by the provincial legislature last evening. He spoke of the Ontario system of prison farms and read a letter from Rev. W. H. Barralough explaining the Ontario system more fully. The Ontario government has two such farms, one at Guelpah and the other at Fort William. He mentioned that the present system is that the prisoner earns money while working out his sentence but that the money goes to the prisoner's own family.

The president went on to say that he had talked about the matter with the city engineer and that gentleman had pointed out two tracts of land that would be available for such a farm. The main difficulty would be the finding of suitable work in winter. The matter was now new but one which a great many of the states or the Union had taken up. Some of these farms are self-sustaining, some are not. With a con-

stant jail population of more than fifty the president thought that such a farm would be self-sustaining.

Mr. Hatway expressed himself very much in favor of the idea but he thought more definite information should be secured as to the possible location of the proposed farm and the cost of the proposed plant, buildings and management.

Mr. Sugrue, who has visited Guelpah, explained that the building as it could be built by the prisoners themselves.

A Sad Picture.

Mr. Sugrue went on to say that much had been said tonight about moving picture censors but he "I would like to see a censorship of the crime of having a chain gang walking through the streets, which I believe is a most degrading spectacle to the boys and girls of this city. He thought that the establishment of a prison farm far away with this would thus be very beneficial. He explained that Dr. Smith, attending the medical clinic, was the man who was well informed on the matter. Mr. Sugrue thought it would be a good thing to have Dr. Smith's address either the council or a public meeting on this matter.

Strong Words for Cain Gang.

J. King Kelly on raising said he could not refrain from speaking of "that most degrading, stultifying, brutalizing and humiliating spectacle in a so-called municipality, the chain gang. He said that the bodies reply and the names of their representatives were: Free Kindergarten, Mrs. W. C. Matthews; Excelsior Division No. 466, Sons of Temperance, W. H. McDonald; Alexander's Temple, Rev. Foster Duval; Pioneer Lodge, I. O. O. F., A. E. McKinley; Associated Charities, Grace O. Robertson; Sealtail Society, Mr. Gaudin; Women's Suffrage Association, Miss Clara O. McGivern; St. John Pipe Band, Alexander Cruikshank; Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, James Sharp; Boy Scouts, R. Ingleton.

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The president went on to say that he had talked about the matter with the city engineer and that gentleman had pointed out two tracts of land that would be available for such a farm. The main difficulty would be the finding of suitable work in winter. The matter was now new but one which a great many of the states or the Union had taken up. Some of these farms are self-sustaining, some are not. With a con-

Case in Police Chancery D Marriage an Sum to Mr Happened i Magistrate.

The non-support case of Otto S. Brown by his wife, formerly Mrs. B. B. Ritchie, was heard yesterday in the case of the case made out, particularly of fact that two other cases pending in the case of the case made out of a contract, which was made by the defendant were to prove and another to annul it. Dr. W. B. Wallace, Barrister-at-law, for the marriage was contracted in the content of the contract that the defendant of his counsel therefore refused to carry out the decision of the court, and the defendant is not to be held responsible for the same. It was also understood that the matter was to be carried to a salary up to the time of marriage, but according to the evidence, Otto S. Brown was arrested for nearly five in the time of marriage, and the wife was not with him and her father, an agreement between the two parties to the matter. The agreement was drawn up by Brown, the defendant, whereby they agreed to give.

Witnesses examined by George Walsh, Elijah Ross, R. G. Murray, and Otto S. Brown. The evidence for the case was concluded, excepting the defendant's defence.

Case For Defence.

It was the contention of the case that the defendant was at present in possession of the property of the case.

The People and the Chancery for Revitalizing

Mr. Brown went on to say that much had been said tonight about moving picture censors but he "I would like to see a censorship of the crime of having a chain gang walking through the streets, which I believe is a most degrading spectacle to the boys and girls of this city. He thought that the establishment of a prison farm far away with this would thus be very beneficial. He explained that Dr. Smith, attending the medical clinic, was the man who was well informed on the matter. Mr. Sugrue thought it would be a good thing to have Dr. Smith's address either the council or a public meeting on this matter.

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