

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

VOL. L

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1911

NO. 41

& Co.
John, N. B.

EASTERN CANADA'S ORDER HOUSE

of St. John already know we which is under the personal direction of out of town customers here as safely by mail as in person and far more reliable and satisfactory.

Goods

5c. to 33c. a yard.
31 inch, 15c. a yard.
32 inch, 38c. a yard.
33c. a yard.
27 inch, 25c. a yard.
34 inch, 35c. a yard.
in or combination color effect.

ENS AND COTTONS for table household use.
FURNISHINGS. The choice-pearl.
GEM DRESSES in white or etc.

WRITING.

O. King St.
St. John, N. B.



PREVENTING TYPHOID IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS

United States Geological Survey makes suggestions relating to water supply.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The menace of typhoid fever in country districts—a menace arising from polluted drinking water—considered in a report by Myron L. Fuller of the United States Geological Survey. Typhoid fever rates are usually greater in the country than in cities, despite the prevailing belief that farms, isolated from areas of congested population, are ideally situated for obtaining pure wholesome water. Failure to adequately protect the wells in farming districts is given in the report as the most common reason for pollution, and the character of the water in the ground is circulates in the cause of the infection. Chemical analysis is not regarded by Mr. Fuller as a means of detecting typhoid germs, but a careful and systematic inspection of the wells usually more to the point. Sources of pollution in the vicinity of a well or spring are noted wherever possible, and the water should be drawn from a considerable distance from them. The distance for absolute safety varies greatly with the character of the rock. For wells in sandstone, slate and shale, one red feet may be sufficient; whereas in limestone is composed of fine sandstone should be allowed; and where it is none of granite much greater distances are necessary. Water may run on limestone for miles, so that wells in limestone areas makes up the greater part of the surface rock should be fully examined after rain for mud floating matter, for these are pretty indications of pollution.

LOPEWELL HILL NEWS

Lopewell Hill, Feb. 15.—While driving the rear of a funeral procession yesterday the horse of Percy Russell took fright and, breaking the sleigh and throwing driver and his brother out, the sleigh was a pile of wood, horse runners and harness broken. The horse was clear of the sleigh and ran some distance, dragging the driver by the lines before coming down. Neither occupant was injured.

Particularly interesting session of the Rule Division, S. of T., was held yesterday. A very fine address was made by Mr. Wagstaff and readings and made up an excellent programme. Division furnishes an excellent school for the people. The institution will celebrate its 61st anniversary next month. John Russell, who lost a gold watch yesterday, fortunately had the article in a pile of wood, horse runners and harness broken. The horse was clear of the sleigh and ran some distance, dragging the driver by the lines before coming down. Neither occupant was injured.

P. E. ISLAND WANTS A BETTER SERVICE

Change of Route is Advocated

Members Would Have Winter Service to Tetamagouche

Hon. Mr. Oliver Objects to Report of Tory Speeches in House and His Reply, in Winnipeg Paper That Didn't Come Off—Mr. Bradbury Handed it Out in Advance.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The Prince Edward Islanders believe that the only way to remedy a grievance is to keep hammering away at it. The tunnel and the winter service between the island and the mainland can always be relied upon to take up at least two days of each session of parliament. Today Mr. Warburton, in moving for papers, reports, correspondence, etc., relating to the route of winter steamers between Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, reviewed at length the objections which the islanders had to the present service. He repeated the request of the last four or five years for a change of the present route from Pictou to Georgetown, to the proposed route from Georgetown to Tetamagouche.

Mr. Warburton was supported by Messrs. Richards and Fraser.

E. M. MacDonald strongly resented the charge that Pictou was not the most desirable port and characterized the proposal for a change of route as absurd and unworkable. Hon. Mr. Bradbury said the government was doing the best it could to provide a satisfactory service to the island. Last winter the steamer Earl Grey had not met with a single delay, and this season there had been only one delay. With a bigger and better vessel on, he thought the service would be made as satisfactory as was possible.

A Discomfited Tory.

An amusing and withal significant instance of the political ethics of the opposition occupied the attention of the house of commons for a short time at the opening of the session, brought up by Hon. Frank Oliver as a matter of privilege.

The Winnipeg Telegram of the 18th inst. contains a copy of a speech made by Mr. Bradbury, the Conservative member for Selkirk, declaring it to have been delivered amid considerable applause in the house the previous day. The alleged speech was an extensive criticism of the department of the interior on its administration of the St. Lawrence river. Mr. Bradbury's purported eloquence, the paper also included a report of an alleged reply by the minister. It stated that Mr. Oliver had replied in "a torrent of abuse," and added that he had failed to produce a single argument in rebuttal, but "submitted a little of evidence" in the manner in which the ground was circulates in the cause of the infection. Chemical analysis is not regarded by Mr. Fuller as a means of detecting typhoid germs, but a careful and systematic inspection of the wells usually more to the point. Sources of pollution in the vicinity of a well or spring are noted wherever possible, and the water should be drawn from a considerable distance from them. The distance for absolute safety varies greatly with the character of the rock. For wells in sandstone, slate and shale, one red feet may be sufficient; whereas in limestone is composed of fine sandstone should be allowed; and where it is none of granite much greater distances are necessary. Water may run on limestone for miles, so that wells in limestone areas makes up the greater part of the surface rock should be fully examined after rain for mud floating matter, for these are pretty indications of pollution.

STMR. STANLEY BREAKS THROUGH ICE TO PORT HASTINGS

Released the Steamer Kilkeel, Coal Laden, Which Has Been Frozen In for Weeks.

Hatley, N. S., Feb. 20.—Breaking the ice three weeks in the harbor of Port Hastings (C. B.), the government steamer Stanley released yesterday the steamer Kilkeel, coal laden, which has long been frozen in there, and opened the port to shipping from an extensive coal mining region.

The Stanley had only just released her from the ice farther south, where she had been detained nearly a week. She carried the Magellan Island with the first winter mail ever sent to the inhabitants there.

Prominent Massachusetts Man Dead.

Medford, Mass., Feb. 20.—Charles H. Wilson, general manager of the United States Machinery Company, died at his home here yesterday. He was 53 years of age and leaves a widow and one son.

SAYS AMERICANS WILL DISCRIMINATE ON PANAMA CANAL

Their Own Ships Will Get Precedence Notwithstanding Treaties, Says French Economist

Big Waterway Likely to Bring United States and Japan to a Class in Chinese Markets.

Canadian Press.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The Panama canal was the subject of a lecture tonight by M. De Roussiers, professor of political economy, before the Franco-American committee, presided over by Admiral Fournier. After reviewing the history of the canal, Professor De Roussiers said that the United States would be the complete master of the situation. He pointed out that although the treaties guarantee equal treatment to all nations, the United States could discriminate in favor of American ships trading between two American ports.

It was impossible to determine the effect of the competition on the Suez canal, but it was definitely fixed. He considered the Panama canal would, for the most part, merely augment trade between the western States and Brazil and Argentina.

Admiral Fournier said that, in his opinion, the principal effect of the Panama canal on far eastern affairs would be the great impetus given to American expansion in China under the new spirit of imperialism, but the United States faced a powerful rival in Japan. He expressed the hope that the problem would be solved peacefully.

WARM SCENE AT CHINESE INQUIRY IN VANCOUVER

Robert Kelly Defies His Accusers to Prove Their Charges—Pays His Respects to Trades.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 20.—"I never made a five cent piece out of graft in any party in my life," Robert Kelly concluded his evidence this morning before the Chinese commission by flinging back in the teeth of those who made the charges of graft against himself and the Liberal party.

"I want to say to Jas. P. Martin and other people that I, Robert Kelly, never made a five cent piece out of graft in any party in my life," Robert Kelly concluded his evidence this morning before the Chinese commission by flinging back in the teeth of those who made the charges of graft against himself and the Liberal party.

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TWO NOVA SCOTIA FISHERMEN PERISHED

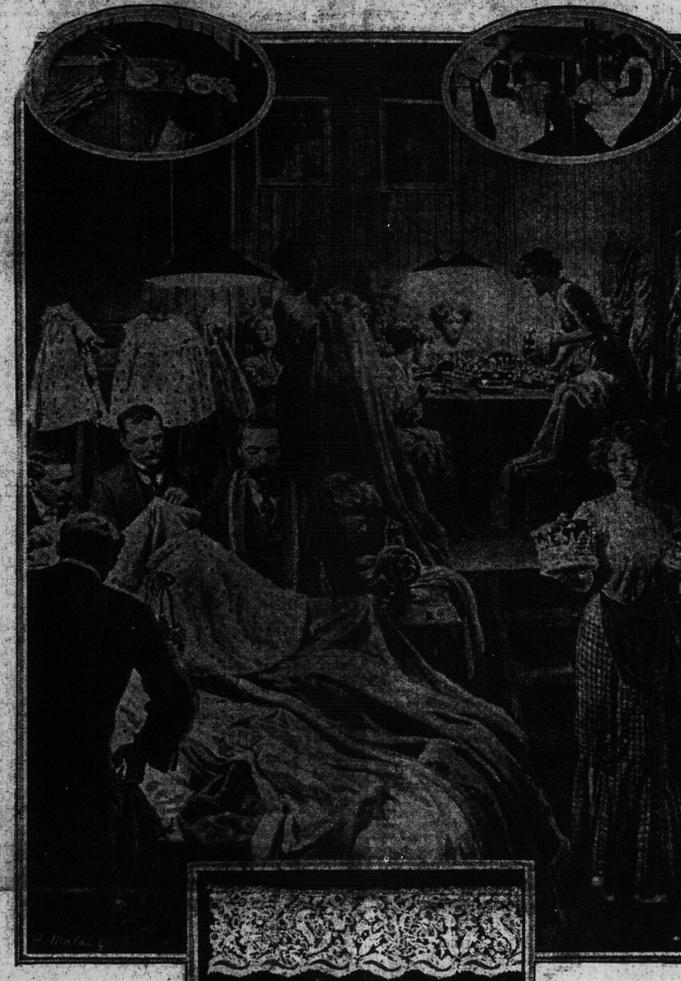
Belonged to Gloucester Vessel and Were Lost During Terrific Gale That Dismasted the Schooner.

Boston, Feb. 20.—The lost by the Gloucester schooner Cavalier, as announced by wireless from the revenue cutter Androscoggin, were Camos Bobbin, of Arichat (C. B.), and John Porper, of Guysboro (N. S.).

Particulars of the schooner's troubles were received from the Androscoggin this afternoon in a wireless message which stated that an officer from the cutter boarded the schooner today and learned that on January 25th last, one of the schooner's dorjes was found capsized, containing the body of Bobbin. The body of the other doryman, Porper was not recovered.

On February 11, about seventy miles northeast of Cape Sable during a heavy north easterly gale, the Cavalier lost all her spars except the stump of the mainmast and the main boom with all the gear except a lone mainmast. The gale lasted until the 14th and during this time she drifted to a position about 150 miles southeast of Cape Sable. During calm spells, the Cavalier's crew rigged storm sails and storm staysail, under which she was attempting to make port when sighted by the Androscoggin.

AT WORK ON CORONATION ROBES



PREPARING FOR THE CORONATION. Skillful fingers are now busy in England making the ermine and rich velvet robes and coronets for the coronation of King George V. One of the two uppermost views shows, on the left, the pillow on which lies the numerous pickled pattern bobbins and a finished piece, while on the right are seen little girls engaged in the work. The lower view shows a finished piece of Honiton lace. The work is being turned-out at a large school in Stratford, a pretty seaside village on the South Devon coast.

TAFF AND DR. BRIDGES SPEAK AT WASHINGTON BANQUET

President Pleased at St. John Mason's Good Wishes for Reciprocity—Says United States Has More Territory Now Than They Can Properly Govern—Says He Knows Canadians and Their National Aspirations.

Washington, Feb. 20.—"I really believe that with the consummation of the Canadian reciprocity agreement there will be a drawing together of two great nations; but a drawing together by closer business and social relations and not by political union," declared President Taft tonight at the centennial celebration banquet of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia.

The president followed Henry S. Bridges, grand master of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who spoke of the good will of Canadians toward the United States in the Canadian reciprocity negotiations.

"I am delighted to know," said the president, "that Brother Bridges comes to us not panoplied for war, but for peace. He does not look forward to annexation nor the drying-up of the St. John river, nor has he any of those dreams which afflict certain people with lively imaginations, some of whom are only innocent and others of whom have a little different motive from that of territorial aggrandizement."

The president's remarks were greeted with laughter. He spoke of the summers he spent in Canada, saying: "I have come to know the people of Canada, to understand their aspirations, and their belief in their independence and their future as an independent government. We have Alaska, we have Porto Rico, we have the Philippines—heaven knows, we have enough and before we look out for other burdens and responsibilities let us show the world we can meet perfectly those we have."

"I am convinced that the agreement will be for the good of both countries; but I am not the whole thing, neither is it the lower house. There is a great, dignified body at one end of the capital that never with due deliberation, sometimes it seems as if it were too dignified and too deliberate to reach any conclusion on anything; but in the hundred years during which this lodge has existed, laws have been passed in the senate and, being a true Mason, I am an optimist. I have every hope that the issue may be properly determined. I speak with due moderation. I would hurry no one, but time passes and a stitch in time saves nine."

GERMANY SENDING ITS CRACK CRUISER TO SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

Kiel, Germany, Feb. 20.—The new German cruiser, Von Der Tann, will sail tomorrow for a month's visit to South American ports. According to the ministry of marine, one of the purposes of the voyage is to demonstrate to South American governments the advantages of German warship construction. The cruiser purports to be the fastest afloat.

MONCTON METHODIST PARSONAGE DAMAGED \$100 BY BLAZE

Moncton, Feb. 20.—Central Methodist church parsonage had a narrow escape from a bad fire about 7 o'clock this evening. While Rev. J. L. Betty and family were at tea, the chimney took fire and started a blaze in the woodwork in the attic. The chemical engine was called out and quick work saved a bad fire. About \$100 damage was done to the building.

SURPRISE PARTY FOR STANDPATTERS

UNCLE SAM'S NAVAL PROGRAMME A BONE OF CONTENTION

Much Opposition in Congress to the Enormous Expenditure

Chairman Foss Tells of Sister Ships Being Built, One by Contract and the Other at Navy Yard, and the Former Will Cost \$3,000,000 Less.

Canadian Press.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The naval appropriation bill was considered at great length in the house during an afternoon and night session today, and practically all of the provisions of the measure were agreed to, with the exception of the new building programme, which will come up tomorrow, and which is expected to precipitate a lively fight.

The bill provides for two battleships of the super-Dreadnought type, carrying twelve 14-inch guns, two fleet collars, eight torpedo boat destroyers and four submarines. An attempt will be made both to decrease and increase this programme, but the committee believes it has enough votes to carry it through.

A proposed repeal of the clause in last year's bill that all ships let out by contract should be under the eight hour labor law, will be fought from both sides of the chamber. There also will be a fight to have one of the new ships constructed at a navy yard.

Chairman Foss, of the naval committee, stated today that two sister ships now under construction, the one at the New York navy yard is costing \$3,400,000, and the one by private contract \$3,000,000.

HON. J. R. STRATTON DENIES ANY CONNECTION WITH FARMERS' BANK

Took No Hand in the Promotion or Organization of the Now Defunct Institution.

Peterboro, Ont., Feb. 20.—Hon. J. R. Stratton has issued a statement in connection with the Farmers' Bank case, in which he explicitly denies any participation in the negotiations upon which the conspiracy charge now being tried, are based. "In no manner, shape or form, direct or indirect," he says, "had I anything to do with the promotion of the Farmers' Bank, nor did I assist in doing anything in connection with the promotion or the organization of the Farmers' Bank. I had no conversation with any of the provisional or subsequent directors of the Farmers' Bank."

Mr. Stratton further declares that he never had any communication with the minister of finance or any other officer of the dominion government regarding the incorporation of the Farmers' Bank, and that he, in connection with the Trusts and Guarantee Company, which made a loan to the bank in the ordinary course of business.

Mr. Stratton adds that Hughes Charles of Montreal, was mistaken if he (Mr. Charles) made the statement that Mr. Stratton had ever told him that by the incorporation of the bank he (Mr. Stratton) had made a substantial commission.

GREAT NORTHERN TO BUILD \$1,000,000 DEPOT AT WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 20.—J. J. Hill announced that negotiations for the use of joint terminals with the C. N. R. at Winnipeg, are off and he will build in Winnipeg this spring a million dollar depot for his Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Midland Railways.

Three years ago Hill purchased a right of way into the heart of the city at a very high figure. He will now construct the line from Emerson where his lines enter Canada to Winnipeg.

I.C.R. TRAIN DERAILED NEAR RIVER JOHN

Pictou, N. S., Feb. 20.—The afternoon I. C. R. train from Pictou to Oxford Junction, met with a serious mishap today. Near Munro's Siding, two and a half miles this side of River John, something caused the whole train of fifteen cars to leave the track, the engine alone remaining on the rails. Thirteen of the cars were freight and two passenger coaches. No person was hurt, although the passenger cars are in rather bad shape. The freight cars are badly wrecked, many of them were laden with perishable food products from P. E. Island. The mishap will not be cleared for a day or two.

Senator Aldrich Reciprocity

Writes President That He Will Do All He Can For It

"Interests" Before Senate Committee in Force in Opposition to Trade Agreement—Hale Expected to Lead the Obstructionists—Expect Extra Session March 15.

Canadian Press.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee of the senate, has written to President Taft, that he favors the confirmation of the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Whether the letter makes promise of assistance in getting action in the senate at the present session has not been disclosed, but senators who have seen the letter intimate that the Rhode Island senator will do all he can to aid the president in carrying his programme to success.

The announcement that Senator Aldrich, whose name is attached to the existing tariff act, had subscribed to the terms of the reciprocity agreement with Canada, was received with great surprise in the senate especially by the "stand-past" senators, who have come out against the agreement on the ground that it is not in compliance with the tariff Republican party on the subject of protection. Some of these senators, who are loathe to receive the report that the chairman of the finance committee who in tariff fights has always been found on the side of protection for every industry, whether manufacturing, agricultural or mining, had endorsed the president's programme for free trade with Canada.

Soon after the Canadian agreement was sent to congress, and it was reported there was little chance for action in the senate at the present session, President Taft wrote to Senator Aldrich, who is ill at Jekyll Island, Georgia. It is understood that the executive suggests a veteran tariff bill maker, to come back and take charge of the fight for the measure in the senate. At one time it was rumored that Mr. Aldrich might be back, but this report was denied.

STANDPATTERS BEFORE THE SENATE

Washington, Feb. 20.—Hearings on the McCall bill to carry out the provisions of the Canadian reciprocity agreement were begun today by the senate committee on finance. During the forenoon the only witness was John Strang, of New Brunswick, a paper manufacturer and former lieutenant-governor of his state. Mr. Strang opposed the bill in vigorous language, charging that false sentiment in favor of it had been manufactured by a league of newspapers. Mr. Strang's statement contained the following arguments:

"That the United States has no more need for Canadian pulpwood than it has for Canadian disease germs; that spruce is not necessary to paper making, as any wood which has a fibre will suffice, and that there are many woods which are better than spruce; that the firms of the northwest make excellent paper, and that there is nothing better than the soft woods of the south."

In connection with his statement about timber of the south, Mr. Strang said that the Democrats knew what they were about they would take such action as would make them the future paper makers of the country. He declared that Wisconsin, Massachusetts and West Virginia in twenty years would be growing enough for all the mills of the country, and that paper making was just developing in the south through the utilization of timber unfit for lumber.

These statements were brought out chiefly by questions from Senator Hale, whose evident purpose was to show that Canadian lumber for paper making was not needed in the United States; that there was sufficient standing timber for immediate needs, with conservation immediately taking care for the future.

Mr. Strang said that the arguments of the newspapers were a conglomerate mass of nonsense.

Manufacturers' President Protests.

At the afternoon session Edward Hines, of Chicago, president of the National Manufacturers' Association, voiced the objections of lumber dealers to the agreement.

Mr. Hines sharply criticized the course of the Democrats in their opposition to the reciprocity agreement, in what he characterized as the delay of that official in preparing his report on the lumber industry, under a resolution, which had been held back for three years, then only to be brought in at an inopportune time, "when reciprocity is to be tested."

He also challenged the statement that the timber lands of the United States are held by a few people. On the contrary, he declared that there is no large industry in which there was greater diversity of ownership.

Mr. Hines declared that the reduction in the tariff on lumber affected by the Payne-Aldrich bill had had the effect of reducing the price on ordinary lumber \$1.50 to \$2 per thousand.

ances will take place on the evening of February 22, when there will be a banquet...

Mrs. Franklin Eaton is visiting in Toronto, her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Jordan...

Mrs. Hedley Cooper, who was summoned here by the death of her brother, Mr. P. Todd...

Mrs. Marion Baker is in Weymouth, N.S., visiting her sister, Mrs. G. D. Campbell...

Mrs. Frederick S. Jones, of St. John, the guest of Mrs. George W. Daniel, this week...

Mrs. Morris, who has been so very ill the home of Mr. Louis Haley...

Mrs. Berna Main is the guest of Mrs. George J. Claude this week...

Mrs. John M. Stevens, K.C., of Edmonton, is in town this week for a brief visit...

Mrs. J. H. Cady has invitations out for a large bridge at her home, The Wiljows, for Friday evening...

Mrs. A. E. Maasie was hostess at a party of eight tables at her home on Smith's street on Friday evening...

Mrs. Nellie Sandall, of St. John, is visiting her friend, Mrs. George Clark...

Mrs. Brown Maxwell entertained a party of children on Wednesday evening for her young son...

Mrs. Nellie Wilson, of Salisbury, is the guest of Mrs. W. Powell, of Moncton...

Mrs. Harry M. Hannah, of the Royal Bank of Canada, Halifax, who has been spending a three weeks' vacation with his parents...

Mrs. Annie Patterson, professional nurse, of Boston (Mass.), has been summoned to Kouchibouguac to attend to the father, John Patterson, who is seriously ill...

Mrs. Frank Curran from her son, Harry Curran, who is in the hospital at St. John's, has returned to her home...

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ST. GEORGE

St. George, Feb. 16-Dr. H. L. Taylor, M.P., returned from St. John on Saturday...

Mrs. Bessie Hanson, St. Andrews, is the funeral service for the late Mrs. Clinton, was held at her home on Sunday afternoon...

Mrs. Bessie MacLeod is spending the week in St. John...

Mrs. J. W. Richardson, of St. Stephen, is visiting in town this week...

Mrs. J. D. Grimmer and Miss Hazel Grimmer are in town this week...

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BATHURST

Bathurst, N.B., Feb. 15-Mrs. Desaulniers and her daughter, who have been staying for some weeks with Mrs. Desaulniers...

Mrs. L. Robertson, of Rexton, is a guest of Mrs. F. Robertson, of St. John...

Mrs. J. W. Richardson, of St. Stephen, is visiting in town this week...

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WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Feb. 16-Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bailey are enjoying a trip to New York, Boston and several other American cities...

Mrs. L. Robertson, of Rexton, is a guest of Mrs. F. Robertson, of St. John...

Mrs. J. W. Richardson, of St. Stephen, is visiting in town this week...

Mrs. J. D. Grimmer and Miss Hazel Grimmer are in town this week...

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SALISBURY

Salisbury, N.B., Feb. 16-John Lockhart, one of the oldest residents of Salisbury village, died very suddenly this morning...

Mrs. L. Robertson, of Rexton, is a guest of Mrs. F. Robertson, of St. John...

Mrs. J. W. Richardson, of St. Stephen, is visiting in town this week...

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RICHBURTO

Richibucto, Feb. 16-Mr. W. E. Forbes and her second daughter, Miss Irene, were yesterday, to St. John to see a specialist about the latter's eyes...

Mrs. L. Robertson, of Rexton, is a guest of Mrs. F. Robertson, of St. John...

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WESTFIELD BEACH

Westfield Beach, N.B., Feb. 17-Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, of St. John, visited their friends in Westfield Beach...

Mrs. L. Robertson, of Rexton, is a guest of Mrs. F. Robertson, of St. John...

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ANDOVER

Andover, N.B., Feb. 16-Over Crawford, of St. John, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. McAlary, last week, returning on Friday evening...

Mrs. L. Robertson, of Rexton, is a guest of Mrs. F. Robertson, of St. John...

Mrs. J. W. Richardson, of St. Stephen, is visiting in town this week...

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REXTON

Rexton, N.B., Feb. 15-Although Kent county has had several cases of smallpox within the last year or two, the first death was indirectly due to it, was reported on Monday...

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SUSSEX

Sussex, Feb. 16-Miss A. Armstrong, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. J. A. ...

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Feb. 15-Mayor McMurdo is winding up his business here and intends to soon remove to the west...

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 16-An interesting event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith, New Horton, Albert county, last evening...

FREDERICK

Frederick, Feb. 15-The Valentine ball given by the bachelors of Frederick last evening at the Queen was a brilliant affair and thoroughly enjoyed by upwards of one hundred dancers...

MONCTON

Moncton, Feb. 16-Mrs. Roy Sumner entertained five tables of bridge on Thursday afternoon...

ST. JOHN

St. John, Feb. 16-Mrs. Roy Sumner entertained five tables of bridge on Thursday afternoon...

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[Opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noted. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.]

THE BRIDGE OVER THE KENNEBECASIS

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir-A bridge across the Kennebecasis river must be built. The question is, where? If placed at Perry's Point, at the site of the old bridge, it will cost less money, probably, but it will accommodate comparatively few people. If built crossing from Reed's Point to Gondola Point, it will furnish the connecting link between the road from St. John and the connecting roads of the western side of the river...

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street. Special February Prices. On Rubbers and Odd Lines of Stock. Men's Reliable Rubbers. 80c. Women's " " 55c. Boys' " " 67c. Youths' " " 55c. Misses' " " 50c. Children's " " 40c. Men's Reliable Rubber Boots. \$4.00. Men's Reliable Half Hip Rubber Boots. \$5.00. Boys' Overshoes, odd sizes. \$1.00. Ladies' Jersey Leggins all sizes. \$1.25. Ladies' 12 Button Gaiters all sizes. 65c.

Subscription Rates

Send by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Important Notice

All remittances must be sent by post order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John, N. B.

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R. W. McCREADY, President and Manager.

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Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents for each insertion.

Authorized Agent

The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: Wm. Somerville

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. No graft! No deals! The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and the Maple Leaf forever.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 22, 1911.

MERCY TEMPERED BY JUSTICE

In a local court yesterday two undesirable citizens who were found guilty of a serious offence were described by the presiding judge in very harsh language, which seemed to be wholly deserved. But here, as in many previous cases, mercy stepped in to temper justice, and the prisoners appear to have escaped with what amounts to a reprimand.

No doubt the judge in this, as in other cases, was moved by what he considered to be excellent reasons, and no doubt, he had exceptional opportunities to judge of the merits of the case, which opportunities are not shared by the general public.

Nevertheless it is probably safe to assume that most people in St. John would very much like to have another form of justice tried for about one year, if only as an experiment. If for a year the magistrate and the county court judge of St. John, and the judges in the superior courts, were to give each and every guilty prisoner as much punishment as the law allows, the result might work hardship to an individual here and there, but it is not improbable that crime and vagrancy would become much less frequent in this city.

In criminal circles news travels rapidly. If some such course were followed, and St. John were to gain even a short-lived reputation for severity, it is probable that the word would be passed along, among little crooks and big ones, that this vicinity is not a healthful one for thieves and men who prefer drunkenness, idleness and begging to hard work. How would it do to make the experiment? Having tempered justice with mercy for a while, why not temper mercy with a dash of justice?

YOUR TAXES

Alderman Hayes, than whom there is no better-intentioned member on the Council, says that he opposed a plebiscite on the single tax because he did not understand enough about it to enable him to support it intelligently. The alderman does not yet indicate his intention of making himself familiar with the subject; of raising up early and sitting up late so that he might study it in all its bearings and reach a position in which he would be able to decide it on its merits. But he is the sort of man who will soon get at the facts.

This is a question that is going to come before the Council at a later date. It is not settled now; no question is until it is settled right. Among the aldermen who hold the reins of government, or at least who hold what Carlyle calls, "The spigot of taxation," it is feared there are many who "do not know." They are not experts; they have no particular knowledge of the subjects they are called on every day to deal with. And among their managers of departments, the citizens have an uneasy feeling, that a similar lack of knowledge prevails. Bungling and inefficiency is what they suspect these departments are suffering from, rather than from dishonesty.

Now even one man who doesn't know can cost the city much treasure. Failure is want of knowledge; success is knowing how. It is only by knowledge that we can break through the obstacles to the city's progress and conquer success. In the last analysis it is ignorance that wastes; it is knowledge that saves. The forces of progress in the city would be perpetually paralyzed under present conditions. We would be like a mechanic with a chest of one hundred tools all complete, but with knowledge of the use of hammer, saw and gimlet alone. If sleep is the brother of death, ignorance is full brother to both.

A considerable amount of knowledge of the single tax has leaked out among the citizens generally, even if it has escaped the Council. There was the letter from

THOSE RAILS

At the Hampton Liberal Convention Hon. C. W. Robinson made a statement concerning certain rails of the Albert Southern Railway, and the connection therewith of Messrs. Fowler & Jonah, which statement appears to have somewhat excited Mr. W. B. Jones of Sussex. Mr. Jones was found in Fredericton by a correspondent of the Standard on Thursday, and he intimated with some show of indignation that he meditated legal proceedings against Mr. Robinson and The Telegraph.

Mr. Jones admits that he caused the rails of the Albert Southern Railway to be taken up and to be sold, and he says the money received for them will be accounted for in due season. The Telegraph hastens to assure Mr. Jones that if it should subsequently appear that the money derived from the selling of these rails was devoted to charity by him and his partner, this newspaper will not hesitate to proclaim the fact, and it doubts not that Hon. Mr. Robinson will be willing to do likewise.

Mr. Jones's statement contains not a few interesting features. The rails of the Albert Southern were well spiked down and should, ordinarily speaking, have been immune from ordinary methods of attack, but it appears that Mr. Jones or his agents wrenched them away notwithstanding the indignant protests of Premier Hazen, who is Attorney-General of this province, and who might well have backed up his protest with all the machinery of the law at his command. Mr. Jones, so far as he is able, gives Mr. Hazen the clean bill of health, for he says:

"I may say that Premier Hazen did not initiate or in any way promote the taking up of the rails, but, in fact, sent us a very strong protest against our doing so. I personally had charge of all these proceedings, and Premier Hazen never gave me his consent or made any suggestion other than to protest against the rails being removed."

From this it must be assumed that Mr. Hazen, as a lawyer, a statesman, an Attorney-General, did not believe that Mr. Jones had any right to remove the rails. In fact the Albert Southern had many creditors, some of whom asked Mr. Hazen not to permit the removal of the rails until they had some assurance that the proceeds of the sale would be distributed equitably among those who had valid claims. Mr. Hazen, however, if we are to accept Mr. Jones's statement, contented himself with a protest which had no effect.

Mr. Jones says that his firm was retained by Mr. W. A. Trueman of Dalhousie, and Judge Wells, a preferred creditor. Mr. Trueman, according to Mr. Jones, is trustee of the estate of the late Hon. G. S. Turner, and as such held "a trust deed conveying the said road, and also held it under an executed judgment and sheriff's deed." Mr. Jones understood that both the local and the Federal governments claimed to have liens upon the road and rails, but Mr. Jones says he looked into these matters and advised his clients "that these liens, if any existed, were inoperative, and there was nothing to prevent their realizing on these assets for the benefit of the creditors." And under Mr. Trueman's instructions, Mr. Jones says, the rails were taken up and sold. Mr. Jones says further that "the whole Albert Southern Railway business is now yet disposed of, but so far as settlements have been made and receipts paid over to us, we have made complete returns to the trustees, in whose hands the funds now are."

The Telegraph would be unwilling to promote any difference between Mr. Hazen and Messrs. Fowler & Jonah, but since Mr. Hazen is said to have protested against the action of these gentlemen it may be assumed that he did so because he believed the local government had a lien upon the railroad, and that its claim had to be considered before that of any one else. If this were the case it is strange that Mr. Hazen did no more than protest.

However, taking Mr. Jones's statement at the face, it would seem to be clearly in order for the Attorney-General to make public a full statement as to the amount of money realized and as to the manner in which it has been distributed, the amount that was devoured by expenses, the amount retained by Messrs. Fowler & Jonah, the amount secured by Mr. Trueman, and such ghoulish details as to any sum still remaining as may be of interest to the other creditors and to a jealous public. The people of New Brunswick would welcome more particulars as to the spectacle of the Premier standing helpless before Messrs. Fowler & Jonah in an earnest but fruitless effort to keep these gentlemen from tearing up the rails of the Albert Southern, which were not only well spiked down originally but which were believed also to be additionally secured by means of a lien by the province. Pending a statement by the Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. Robinson and his followers in the House will no doubt deem it necessary to demand very full particulars as to this whole business of the Albert Southern, and the connection therewith of Mr. Jones and the Attorney-General. And if the issue of the affair is to reflect much credit upon these gentlemen The Telegraph will not be at all backward in giving the facts publicly.

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THE POWER OF CUSTOM

Customs may be as wise as laws, but they are always more popular. Upon their side are arrayed sometimes the convictions, but always the prejudices, of men. They are spontaneous. Some are very long-lived. The puppet play of Punch and Judy has enjoyed immense popularity in Western Europe for a long time. The Faust legend has been developed by the puppet plays. Punch has changed his character through the years, being now a blackguard and a criminal, but his antiquity gives him a secure place in the customs of ancient peoples. To the Sicilians a puppet play is a book, a picture, a poem and a theatre all in one. It teaches and amuses at the same time. It is still what it has been for 3,000 years. In England in the sixteenth century Punch began to degenerate. He took away the role of "Old Vice" and became more and more depraved. Punch is a Neapolitan rendering of "Maccus," a character in the stellas. "Maccus" in Etruscan means a little cock. Punch is not in modern customs, and is almost unknown in America. A modern offshoot of Punch is Lord Dunderbary.

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THE CIVIC EXPENDITURE

A contemporary argues at length that the fact that civic expenditure has increased immensely during the last ten years is not necessarily evidence that our civic administration has not been good. The writer of the article mentioned contends that expenditure in St. John must increase, and that it is unreasonable to expect that a change of system would reduce taxes.

So far as we have observed, criticism of the great increase in expenditure from 1901 to 1911 has centred on this point; that while the increase has been very large, it has not been accompanied by a corresponding increase, or anything like a corresponding increase, in betterment of service in any of the departments which have devoured the money. Whatever might occur under any new system of civic government, the present form of administration must be held accountable for the results it has obtained, and its failure to obtain a fair return for the money expended from year to year must be regarded as clearly established. Civic government as we have had it under the direction of seventeen aldermen has spent more money year after year without giving the citizens a dollar's worth of service for a dollar, and under such circumstances the increased expenditure constitutes one of the failures of the present form of government.

Taxes have been increased, and it may be necessary that they shall increase still further; but before the rate is again allowed to go up the present taxation law, and the present method of assessment, should be changed very materially. At present the burden of taxation is most unjustly divided. The rule is that real estate, personal property, and income, shall each be taxed at the same rate; but while this is done in principle, in fact, who either are not able to learn, or do not wish to find out, what many citizens ought or ought not to pay under the rule laid down. Many of the figures on the tax list from year to year are both absurd and unjust. This has long been known at City Hall, but while one or two attempts have been made in the direction of taxation and assessment reform, they have not been carried through, and matters have remained in the same old rut.

The manner in which money has been spent on street betterment has long been a bad joke. In regard to the progress and comfort of the city, the common council has been most neglectful. If an extortionate rate has been charged for gas the aldermen have considered it none of their business. In Toronto the city has secured seventy-five cent gas, mainly from the activity of the City Council. In most cities the question of cheap power for manufacturing purposes has been taken up by the civic authorities; but while St. John would be benefited immensely if it could add cheap power to its other manufacturing advantages, the Common Council has never considered it of any interest in such a question. Its policy has been reactionary to a degree. When there has been trouble in any of the departments it has undertaken the work of investigation with reluctance, and in almost every instance has made a farce of it.

There are, beyond doubt, some citizens who believe that none of these matters can be improved, and that the only thing to do is to allow things to run along as at present. Perhaps that is the easy way,

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