

RIS FOR NITE ARMY

50,000 Real Rifles Landed Steamer Reported to Have Had Big Supply of Ammunition Said to Have Been Distributed at Different Points in Ulster --Carson's Pickets Let Only the Faithful Near the Dock and the Trick Was Pulled Off Without a Hitch, Says a Tory Despatch.

(Montreal Gazette Cable). London, April 27--The feeling mentioned in my despatch of Friday night last, that a secret importation of arms into Ulster might be coincident with the sudden mobilization of volunteers at Belfast that day, was well founded. In the early hours of Saturday morning more than 50,000 rifles, with 500,000 rounds of ammunition, were landed at Larne, Bangor and Drogheda from the steamer Mountjoy.

From Belfast to Larne harbor, a distance of thirty miles, the coast was patrolled by strong bodies of Carson's pickets, while the streets around Larne were lined with officers and men standing about expectantly. At that time the town was cut off from contact with the outer world by telephone and telegraph, while any attempt at egress, except to those giving the password, was prevented by the pickets.

When the steamer Mountjoy, whose maiden name, Fanny, had been covered over, moored at the Larne docks, gangs of volunteers rushed through the closely guarded dock gates to help the crew unload. With much greater certainty than professional soldiers, these volunteers scised the checked packages, dumping them into waiting motor cars.

While the Mountjoy was discharging her cargo a second vessel came alongside, followed by a third, both of which received cargo from the first and then sailed away, apparently to distribute arms elsewhere. The authorities were absolutely ignored throughout the proceedings, though in any case they were too hopelessly outnumbered to offer any resistance, and they were unable to appeal for outside assistance, owing to the interrupted communication.

LIBERALS WANT C. N. R. SHOWDOWN

Caucus Unanimous to Fight Raid Mackenzie & Mann Must Show How Enormous Aid Was Spent

Government's Agreement With Magnates Fails to Safeguard the People's Interests --Strenuous Battle Expected Over the Deal. (Special to The Telegraph). Ottawa, April 30--The Liberals of parliament at a fully attended caucus this morning unanimously and enthusiastically decided to put up a strenuous opposition to the terms of the government's bargain with the Canadian Northern Railway, whereby the people of Canada assume the role of junior partner with Mackenzie & Mann, put up \$40,000,000 of their credit to finance the undertaking, assume practically all responsibility for all present and future obligations of the company, and still leave Sir William Mackenzie, Sir Donald Mann and Mr. Lash in control of the road to reap all possible profits either from construction or operation with the opportunity to retire with these profits later on, in case the road should become insolvent.

There was a marked and significant difference between the Liberal caucus this morning, which decided to fight the proposition, and the Conservative caucus, which decided to accept it. On Tuesday morning as soon as the terms were made known, two of the leading supporters of the government from Ontario and the west, left the caucus and publicly announced that they would vote against a proposal so manifestly in the interest of the people. Then the caucus after a long and acrimonious discussion, lasting nearly three hours, finally rejected the proposal. There was cheering and there was no enthusiasm.

Since that caucus, and since the details of the bargain have been studied, there has been a general feeling of revolt on the part of a number of the government's supporters. There is now a strong desire among a considerable number of the members of the caucus for a revision of the terms of the bargain. Liberals Fall of Fight. The Liberal caucus this morning lasted a little over an hour. From first to last there was unanimity of opinion that the terms of the agreement sacrificed the public interest to the interests of the railway promoters. While not disagreeing with the principle of aiding and financing the completion of the transcontinental railway system, the caucus was of opinion that the necessity of safeguarding that aid with additional provisions for government control in general terms, and so as to insure the honest and economical application of money raised on public credit towards the completion of the line.

There was unanimity of opinion that before proceeding further with public aid to Mackenzie & Mann there must be a strict accounting to the public by the government of the money that has been done with the public funds and the public credit which have already been granted to them. It was felt that there must first be a strict accounting of the meaning and wording of the agreement, changed as it has been even already from the form in which it was presented the yesterday morning. The various points in the agreement, leaving room for a final "clean-up" by railway promoters without any regard to the people's equity in the road would not further increase the advantage of private promoters, and were discussed in their various phases, and a number of amendments were suggested in connection with the agreement, after expert legal advice has been given to the real meaning of the agreement submitted by the government. No Regard for Public Interests. The basic idea of the caucus was that whereas the government had apparently very carefully looked after the financial interests of the man behind the road, the public interest still remains to be looked after, and this must be done by the Liberal party. As a first step, it was decided that there must be a search for complete information as to the real financial position of the road, the relation of Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann to it, both as stock holders and as contractors, the character of the security offered the nature of the obligations to be assumed by the government in case of default by the company, and the application of the terms of the bill to the various lines of the Canadian Northern system. This phase of the information is given by the government, and unless the present proposals are amended, it is certain that the public interest, it is certain that the bill can only be put through the commonsense application of the agreement, the decision was ratified without dissent, and was emphasized by the following cheers which echoed in the caucus room, and which were what they might expect when the bill comes up for discussion next week. The resolution, as it stands on the order paper today, contains several changes

AMERICAN OFFICERS IN COMMAND AT VERA CRUZ



AMERICAN OFFICERS WHO OFFERED THEIR SERVICES TO THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT AT VERA CRUZ. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: COLONEL ROOSEVELT, CAPTAIN FRASER, CAPTAIN FRASER, CAPTAIN FRASER, CAPTAIN FRASER, CAPTAIN FRASER, CAPTAIN FRASER, CAPTAIN FRASER, CAPTAIN FRASER, CAPTAIN FRASER.

Government Thinks Next Session They May Have a Senate That Will Stand for a Gerrymander--Rogers Suspected of Playing a Shrewd Game of Sending Borden to London Post and Taking the Premiership.

(Special to The Telegraph). Ottawa, April 30--There is possibility that the government will not press the redistribution bill this session, preferring to leave the final passage of the bill till next session, when with the addition of the increased senatorial representation from the west, there might be a government majority in the upper house. That would pave the way for a much more drastic redistribution to the advantage of the Conservative party than is now apparently contemplated. According to information received from a reliable source tonight, it is said that when the majority and minority reports of the committee on the redistribution bill are presented to the house the government's bill will be put through with a few obviously unfair conditions in regard to some constituencies, in the hope that the senate will send it back to the commons with a recommendation for amendment in these instances. Then it will be quietly dropped for the session to be reintroduced again next session with further changes calculated to make a considerably larger number of seats safe for Conservative candidates. If there should be then a Conservative majority in the senate, it can be finally passed without amendment, despite any opposition the Liberals may do. In connection with this game of state politics there is a shrewd suspicion that Hon. Robt. Rogers is also playing a game of his own. During the present session Mr. Rogers has been assiduously cultivating the good will of members on

REBELS GRIM REPLY FOR AN ARMISTICE

Order Concentrated Attack on Tampico Huerta Agrees to Cease Hostilities Against Americans

Halifax Editor Sent to Jail W. R. McCurdy Sentenced to 48 Hours for Contempt of Legislature HOUSE UNANIMOUS Newspaper Man Persisted in Refusing to Tell Author of Letter Reflecting on Integrity of Legislators--First Instance of the Kind in Twenty Years.

100,000 PEOPLE WILL MOVE TODAY IN MONTREAL Rents Have Been Increased and Many Are Moving to the Suburbs.

MONCTON AD FOUND DROWNED George Main, Missing From Home Since Wednesday, Had Fallen Into Creek and Body Was Swept Away.

"SINGLE TAX" COLONY FAILS Application to Court to Wind Up Corporation After Eighteen Years' Trial. FORTH VICTIM OF STRANGE DISEASE IN WESTMORLAND

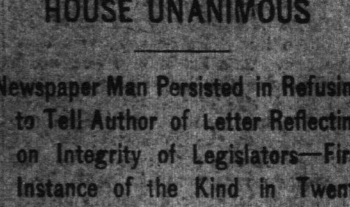
\$10,000 FIRE IN HALIFAX ROOSEVELT OUT OF JUNGLE SAFE

Six Girls Taken From Wright Building with Aid of Ladders Colonel is Suffering From Boils But Plans to Start for United States at Once.

Manoas, Brazil, April 30--Col. Roosevelt and his expedition arrived here today on board the steamer sent to meet them by the governor of the state of Amazonas. Col. Roosevelt was suffering from boils, but was not seriously affected. All the other members of the expedition were in excellent health. The former president of the United States intends to leave immediately for the United States. The journey made by the colonel and his companions was carried out under particularly favorable conditions. The party explored the River Castaneda, which was re-named the River Roosevelt. The party followed this river from the end of the telegraph line to its junction with the Madeira, a distance of about 600 miles. The results of the expedition are considered here to be of splendid service to Brazil and to science. In spite of his suffering from the boils Col. Roosevelt was in excellent spirits after his arrival.



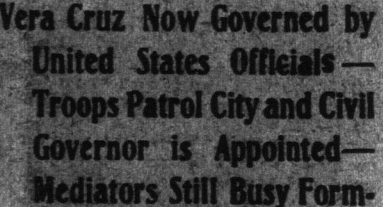
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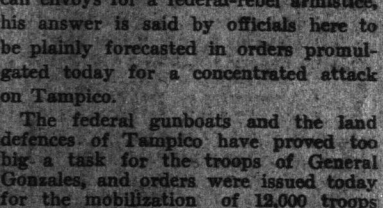
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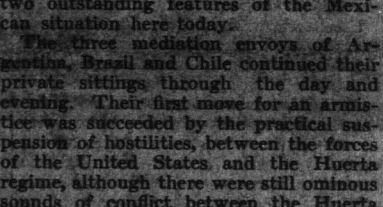
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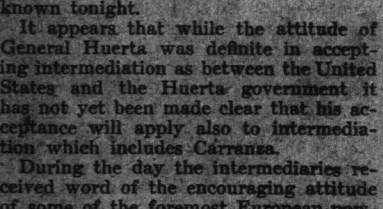
Huerta Agrees to Cease Hostilities Against Americans



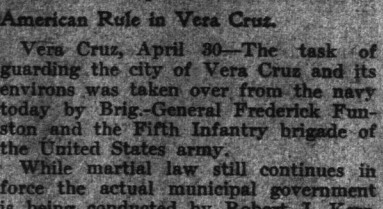
Vera Cruz Now Governed by United States Officials -- Troops Patrol City and Civil Governor is Appointed -- Mediators Still Busy Formulating Plans for Peace.



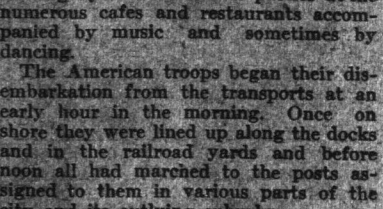
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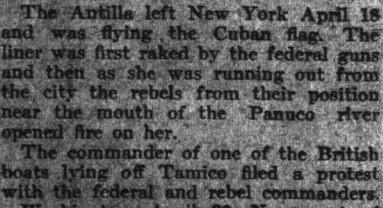
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Application to Court to Wind Up Corporation After Eighteen Years' Trial.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1914 NO 98







S CORNER

HOUSEKEEPING

D. GRAUHL (Lectures)

Just So

or breakfast for so long that it is unscientific and altogether in the boiled egg after all. Eggs are not to be exact in the matter, "A domestic science teacher," is an impossibility. When eggs are cooked in rapid-boiling water, the albumen coagulates too rapidly, being tender and delicate.

note books says: "To cook an egg in a vessel of rapidly boiling water is the heat and let the egg remain in the water until the albumen is jelly-like consistency and of deliciously should be subjected to a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit for five to ten minutes. The vessel containing the egg should be covered with a lid but not over it."

ing qualities of any, why not put in a little of the cold storage meat? It is claimed that clean dry eggs, when packed in airtight cans, will keep for a long time.

It is best to make the deserts in the morning. Not only are they out of the way, but the dishes and breads can be baked at the time the breakfast is being done.

When straining soup it is a good idea to use a coarse strainer inside the finer one. In this way the fine strainer will become clogged with pieces of meat or broken bones.

A little bit of a pine tree, ten or twelve inches high, brought from the woods and planted in a small pot will be a delightful bit of green for the table.

The best treatment for a sty is to wash the eye frequently with a warm saline lotion (five grains to one ounce water), and apply at night a piece of sterile lint wrung out of boiling water, with a piece of Jaconet and a pad of cotton wool on top, fix with a bandage.

A delicious salad for cold fish is made of ordinary white sauce, to which a couple of tablespoons of cream have been added, and a herring, cleaned and mashed fine, added, with a little lemon juice. This is especially suitable with a rather coarse white-meat.

RIKES THE HEART

ERVILINE' THE CURE

Lots of testimony to prove Nerviline's ability to cure. The following letter is from Mr. E. Sautter, Port of Spain, Trinidad: Last year I was severely troubled with rheumatism. I had it in my arms, shoulders and knees. The pain was at times excruciating, and I had to go to bed and could not get up. I used Nerviline, directed and was cured, completely red of every trace of my old enemy. Once you use Nerviline you'll realize a different feeling from all the others—that contains something that gets right to the pain the minute you rub it on. The large 50 cent family size is the most economical—just, it today, or else the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarhazone Co., Kingston, Canada.

LESS MORTALITY

AMONG P. E. ISLAND

FOXES THIS YEAR

Charlottetown, April 28.—The loss of axes in the Dalton range has led to injuries being made from outside the land as to the crop of young foxes this year and the mortality, as compared with other years. Dr. Petrick, dominion veterinary inspector or his assistant has visited a great number of ranches from the north, the birth place of the industry, in the eastern section of Queens county, district including 75 per cent of the ranches in the island.

On being interviewed by the dominion government publicity agent for Prince Edward Island, J. E. B. McCready, Dr. Petrick states that the mortality this year is lower than last year and that there is no epidemic or serious sickness among the foxes existing in the districts.

The stability of the industry is evidenced by the fact that there has not been a single failure since the beginning of any fox culture established.

Winnipeg, Generous to Newfoundland.—Winnipeg, April 28.—Winnipeg has responded handsomely to the appeal made for contributions to the Newfoundland fishery disaster fund. The sum of \$5,000 was remitted today to the central committee at St. John's, as the contribution of this city and neighborhood.

When making muffins or cakes in muffin rings, if there is not enough to fill the pans you may prevent the empty ones from burning by filling them with water.

DUGAL CHARGES UP IN OTTAWA HOUSE

F. B. Carvell Sounds Warning

Tells Government That Booding is Rampant in Valley Road

Declares Line is Needed and Should Be Built, But Promoters Should Not Be Allowed to Bag Enormous Sums from Provincial and Dominion Grants—Hazen and McLeod Defend Gould and Flemming.

Ottawa, April 28.—The charges recently made in the New Brunswick legislature against Premier Fleming and Mr. Carvell, M.P., were brought up in the commons this afternoon, when F. B. Carvell, M.P., discussed the manipulation and mismanagement which he declared, had marked the construction of the St. John Valley Railway.

Mr. Carvell served due warning on the federal authority, saying that he had a thorough investigation before meeting the request of the Flemming government for further dominion aid of \$3,000,000 toward the construction of the railway. He reviewed the history of the railway, pointing out that under the terms of the original subsidy agreement with the federal government the road was to be of a standard equal to that of the National Transcontinental, but under the amended agreement with the present federal ministry "it was not a first-class road, not even a second-class road, but of third-class standard."

Road Should Be Built. The Valley road was needed and should be built, said Mr. Carvell. The dominion government held the key to the situation in the subsidy contract, the minister does not cancel that contract the boodlers cannot work out their schemes," he appealed to Hon. Mr. Dugal, a member of the legislative assembly, and hoped that the legislature of New Brunswick would be soon called and a plan would be worked out to guarantee the construction of the railway which was greatly needed.

In conclusion, Mr. Carvell declared that he had been pleased for him to speak of these things, but although there had been a horrible condition of affairs in New Brunswick administration for the past two and a half years, he hoped for improvement in the future, but he warned the government of the pitfalls in their way and if they did not heed, at least he had done his duty.

The Dugal Charges.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Carvell brought up the charges made in connection with the St. John Valley railway. The house was aware, he said, that very grave charges had been made against the premier of New Brunswick by Mr. Dugal, a member of the legislature. This was a matter which the lieutenant-governor of the province had to deal with.

It was, however, a serious side to the question in the Dominion House, this parliament, and the people of Canada as a whole were interested. The government had agreed to take over the road in question as a part of the Laurier administration. Then the contract was changed, and it was provided by the Dominion government and the province that the government should build a road of a different character, but the specifications kept secret.

The offending and serious section of the new legislation, said Mr. Carvell, provided that the road should be built up to specifications mutually agreed upon. He (Mr. Carvell) had asked for them many times without success. From correspondence brought down, and from personal interviews, Mr. Carvell was satisfied that "Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, was particularly disposed to do what was right in the matter. The correspondence for the road allowed seven per cent, in part, is not a good third-class road. The only good things about it are its eighty-pound steel rails and a number of steel bridges. There are, however, a large number of small corrugated iron culverts, some of which have been broken down. The minister had intended his last year that he would do better, but instead of the standard being brought up to the specifications, he had been changed to meet the road.

Enormous Aid to Road. Dealing with the assistance which has been given to the St. John Valley road, Mr. Carvell said that the road had received a double subsidy of \$6,400,000 from the dominion government, and Hon. H. F. McLeod, federal member for York. A royal commission had been appointed to investigate that question,

and its report should be waited for before passing any opinion. During the last session there had also been a committee of members appointed to investigate charges made regarding the St. John railway and Mr. Hazen quoted Frank Black, of Westmorland, one of the members of the committee, as declaring that every dollar of money handed out by the province or dominion had gone into the construction of the road properly.

Mr. Hazen said that both Premier Fleming and Mr. McLeod had denied the charges made against them, and it would have been proper to wait until the commission had reported before discussing this matter. Mr. Carvell had reported before discussing this matter, and he pointed out that it had long been the subject of lively discussion in the province. In 1911 Mr. Carvell had announced that the Liberal government of that day was ready to operate the road if built, and had received a telegram from Sir Wilfrid Laurier to that effect. Mr. Carvell had charged that the New Brunswick government did not want to build the road and so made the standard so high, but as a matter of fact the standard was set by the Liberal government at Ottawa. It was the Laurier government that did not want the road built.

Mr. Hazen maintained that the provincial bond guarantee in addition to the dominion subsidy would not be sufficient to complete the road up to the standard required. The average cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific through New Brunswick, he said, was over \$70,000 per mile. The work on the St. John Valley railway was being carefully inspected on behalf of the dominion government by Messrs. Taylor and Maxwell, two departmental engineers, and payments were based upon their reports. He believed that when the road was completed everything would be found to be satisfactory.

Mr. Carvell had suggested that Mr. Fleming was going to New York, ostensibly for his health, but really to cover up some transactions in connection with this railway. Mr. Hazen assured the house that Mr. Fleming was really a sick man and that his object in going to New York was to consult a specialist. In closing, the minister assured the house that if statements made to him by members of the New Brunswick government and by other interested parties were true the investigation to be held would show that in the construction of this railway not a dollar had been diverted from its proper purpose.

Mr. Michaud. Mr. Michaud continued the debate tonight strongly urging the completion of the northern part of the road, connecting with the N. T. R. He asserted that the C. P. R. was not to prevent the completion of this section of the road, as that company did not want the competition of another transcontinental.

H. F. McLeod. H. F. McLeod took up the subject in a vigorous reply to F. B. Carvell. He described some of Mr. Carvell's statements as "ridiculous and violent," and said that he had a "reverted mind" and a "dishonest intellect."

The speaker was called upon and said that this language was unparliamentary. A little later Mr. McLeod said that the New Brunswick Liberal convention before the building of the N. T. R. was a resounding success in favor of the St. John Valley route and that Mr. Carvell had made that resolution "still born."

Mr. Carvell declared, and the speaker expected him to accept the statement of Mr. Carvell. "Mr. McLeod did so, but later referred to Mr. Carvell as the 'chief executioner.' That is false," shot back Mr. Carvell. Then the speaker called for a vote, in order, and Mr. McLeod put his statement in another form. Either Mr. Carvell had been instrumental in killing the resolution or he had not. Mr. Carvell pointed out that the first speech he had made in the house was in favor of the St. John Valley.

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Mr. Carvell declared that the promoter had looked up \$2,000,000 to New York. This said Mr. McLeod, was absolutely incorrect. The proceeds of the bonds were deposited with the Prudential and the Company of Montreal, and only paid out upon order-in-council of the government of New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said sympathy for Premier Fleming would have been more deserved when the charges had been made in the New Brunswick legislature if Mr. Fleming had insisted on an immediate investigation. Instead he had not asked for investigation until after he had brought down a bill. The dominion government should withhold further aid until the royal commission had done its work. Mr. Carvell had done his duty as a honest man. For his action he was entitled to the thanks of the people of New Brunswick and of Canada and he would receive this honor.

FRINK, MAYOR; WIGMORE, RUSSELL AND POTTS NEW COMMISSIONERS

Commissioner Agar Defeated By Only 36 Votes in Exciting Contest—Mayor's Majority is 596—Voters Give Franchise to Married Women Property Owners By Majority of 915—Total Vote Polled is 7,585—How New Council Will Probably Divide the Civic Departments.

THE NEW COUNCIL MAYOR James H. Frink COMMISSIONERS Rupert W. Wigmore H. R. McLellan James V. Russell Frank L. Potts

Mayor Frink. Commissioner McLellan. The citizens of St. John Tuesday chose James H. Frink for Mayor for the next two years by a majority of 596 over H. R. McLellan, endorsed Rupert W. Wigmore and James V. Russell as commissioners for four year terms and Frank L. Potts as commissioner for a two year term.

THE VOTE BY WARDS

Table with columns for Wards (Brookside, St. Andrew, Dalkeith, Queens, Kings, Wellington, Prince, Victoria, Dufferin, Isaacson, Lorne, Stanley, Total) and rows for Mayor and Commissioner.

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The plebiscite on the matter of asking for legislation to give the municipal franchise to married women owning property, was carried by a vote of 3,175 for, to 2,250 against, or a majority of 915. This will mean that in the next election 1,400 women will be qualified to vote, provided, of course, that their taxes are paid.

As in the primaries, Commissioner Wigmore led the poll by an enormous vote, receiving about seventy per cent of the vote polled and having 2,228 votes more than were necessary to give him a four year term. Mr. Russell had a majority of 317 over Mr. Potts, while Commissioner Agar ran the low man on the successful ticket very closely with a margin of only 36 votes.

The total vote polled yesterday was 7,585, showing an increased interest over the 1912 contest when the total was 6,420, or an increase of 1,165. Mayor Frink polled 596 votes more yesterday than he did in 1912, and Commissioner McLellan 464 less than when he ran as commissioner two years ago. Commissioner Wigmore's increase over his vote in 1912 was 2,916, and Commissioner Agar, although defeated, polled 228 more votes yesterday than he did two years ago. Commissioner-elect Potts added 180 votes to his total in 1912, when he was low man.

HE'S SEVENTY-ONE, BUT REAL CHIPPER

M. B. Leavitt, Who Began Here in the Sixties, Became World-Famous

A FUND OF STORIES

Thomas A. Edison, Barney Barnato, Henry M. Stanley—He Has a Curious Tale About Each—His Wonderful Book.

Wednesday, April 29. M. B. Leavitt, a man of seventy-one, who began his career in the city of St. John in the sixties, and who became a very dynamo in point of energy, was very busy yesterday. While he retired after completing fifty years in the show business, Mr. Leavitt cannot entirely divorce himself from the game, and dabbles in it just sufficiently to keep his hand in it old times sake.

He knew New Brunswick in the sixties, before the days of the railroad, and he used to go through the interior of this country and visit the famous carrying his company with him. From that small beginning he rose and expanded until he became the Napoleon of the show business world and was a great success in many of his enterprises. The story of his life, a marvelous one, he has told in a 700-page presentation volume entitled "Fifty Years in the Show Business," which covers his wonderful experience from the interior towns of New Brunswick to New York, London, Paris and Berlin. The Telegraph has been favored with a presentation copy of Mr. Leavitt's book, and it is a remarkably interesting one which this journal greatly appreciates.

He has encountered all the famous men of this generation and the last one he will tell you how he knew Thomas A. Edison when Edison was a telegraph operator in State Street, Boston, and was very anxious to have Mr. Leavitt give him a job on the stage.

Mr. Leavitt remembers when Henry M. Stanley, afterwards the famous explorer, was his press agent on a tour through the west. Stanley left him to John Bill Nye, who was then running a newspaper in State Street, Boston, and who was very anxious to have Mr. Leavitt give him a job on the stage.

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES. New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate a British connection. Honesty in public life. Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 2, 1914.

NAME THE COMMISSION. The Standard newspaper, quoting from the Globe, attempts to make it appear (1) that Mr. Dugal and his associates are not now so eager to proceed as they were some time ago, and (2) that the lumbermen of the Province are getting to encounter all sorts of pains and penalties if they come forward to give evidence.

REAL WAGES. The statement that protection encourages high wages is not heard so often now as it was in the past, but the idea still lingers in the minds of many of those who would justify taxing the many for the sake of the few.

AN AWKWARD QUESTION. The advocates of peace are asking some awkward questions these days. Lawrence Godkin presents this one in the New York Evening Post.

APPOINT THE COMMISSION. If any man in New Brunswick is at all impressed by the bluster in the Standard and other government newspapers about the Dugal charges, let him ask himself this question.

CONSEQUENCES AND PENALTIES. Dr. Andrew Macphail, editor of the Dominion Magazine, has a serious word to say in the current number on "Consequences and Penalties," in the course of which he makes a passing reference to recent occurrences in the New Brunswick Legislature and in the legislatures in Quebec and Ontario.

Or are we a less "proud" people than the Mexicans? Nevertheless the fact remains that President Wilson was anxious to avoid war with Mexico and is even now desirous of avoiding invasion. The thing nobody quite understands is why, after failing to act when British and American subjects were killed in Mexico, the President did act because of a slight upsurge on the American flag.

Hamilton and Clay found that these liberal wages were discouraging manufacturers so they would secure protection to restore the balance. If protection did increase the real wages of labor it would justify itself in any country.

FAR OFF AND NEAR BENEFITS. "St. John to Benefit by Welland Canal Project" is an engaging lead-line in the Standard. It is quite proper to argue that St. John will benefit by any large national work of transportation.

But at present the Standard ought not to dwell so much upon the far off benefits to arise from the Welland canal project, but should emphasize rather the benefits which should come to St. John through preventing the renewal of the Guelph-Bowery agreement.

These are matters which Hon. J. K. Flemming should have explained when, after the Dugal charges were placed on the record of the house, and in spite of his protracted health, the Premier of this province introduced the \$2,000,000 guarantee bill and made an extended speech in support of it.

Now that the civic election is over it may be well to report that the public is expecting that the meetings of the Mayor and Commissioners, whether in council or in committee, shall be open to the public.

Besides, the commission charter under which St. John is at present governed, directly provides for open meetings. This should be recognized, and if anyone still has any doubts as to the proper interpretation of the charter, the clause dealing with this question should be amended at the next session of the Legislature.

THE MEXICAN MAY SHOWS OF THE OUTLOOK IN COLORADO seems desperate enough. In Ulster the slaughter occurs chiefly in the anti-Home Rule cablegrams which reach Canada.

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of principle came to be exacted by bribery or by force. "Up to the present the sole claim to leadership has been riches; but our rich man cannot now help us much. Too many of them have been tried and found wanting; and the spruikery council elected by the people is not so dangerous as a dictator who himself is dictated to by a small group of individuals who have their own secret interests to serve.

Who is responsible for the delay? To whom will the delay be of benefit? The public is likely to hear soon that the time elapsing between the prorogation and the appointment of the commission has been employed to send agents around the province in an effort to confuse or weaken some of the evidence.

Why the \$2,000,000 bond issue? Mr. Carvell, Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Michaud put this matter squarely up to the House of Commons on Tuesday. If 117 miles of railway can be completed for \$31,400,000, the amount of the first bond guarantee and the Dominion subsidy, why the extra \$2,000,000?

This enormous mortgage was placed upon the credit of this province in the face of the fact that no order-in-council had been passed at Ottawa guaranteeing the \$2,000,000 for the bridges. Today it is freely reported both in Ottawa and in this province that the Gould company intends to build the road down the west side of the river.

In relation to the 117 miles of railway now nearly completed it is found that a sufficient sum has already been provided to pay the actual cost of construction to the last rail, tie and fastening, to provide stations, to pay for right of way, to pay engineering and legal expenses.

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of the bill which authorized the additional issue of \$4,000,000 worth of bonds specifies that the whole Valley railway shall be complete and ready for traffic by November, 1916. What chance is there that the bridges will be completed by that time?

The hands of the city clock in Regina will be moved forward one hour beginning with May, the city having decided by a large majority to submit the daylight-saving plan. This was adopted to the citizens in the form of a by-law, which was carried by a large majority.

Taxify the Big Issue. Discussion is more open and more vigorous along two roads than in the Liberal party of Canada than it has been at any other time in recent years. It is no longer in many quarters a demand simply for free trade in food stuffs and agricultural supplies.

A Mere Tariff. The Halifax Herald is asking the farmers of Canada to bow the knee and express gratitude to the Borden government because it has reduced the customs tariff on harvesters and reapers by a bare five per cent.

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ARMS. Hope of Set Improvement. Leaders on Both Sides. Conciliatory Speeches in Parliament. Chamberlain's Censure on Government. Defeated by 80 Members. Asquith Offers a Conversation. Unionists - Balance Bonar Law.

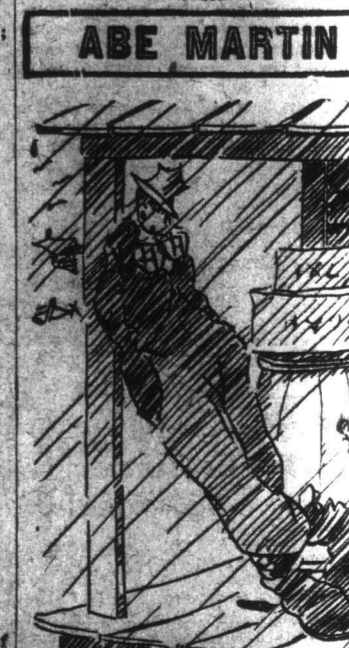
London, April 25.—A question of home rule seemed today nearer than ever. There existed a strong belief among the leaders of the two parties, which were unsuccessful in their agreement last night, that a settlement was shortly to be resumed.

Chamberlain's motion for a vote on the Home Rule bill was defeated by 80 members. Asquith offers a conversation with the Unionists. Balance Bonar Law.

Asquith's offer still open. Premier Asquith commences with a eloquent speech, but failed the statement that the temporary exclusion of the bill for a period of six weeks.

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JUST TWO LINES OF POLICY.

Only Alternative to Ordinary Political Action is an Appeal to Force.

(From "Letter to the Antipodes" in the Westminster Gazette.)

The Ulster plan, as I wrote to you in December, is simple, subtle, and forcible. The Carletons raise a force in Ulster which they intend to use to deal with the police; the Tory party undertake that the army shall not be used to deal with it. If they succeed, the Ulstermen have the idea of coercion, and it must surrender to discretion. The government may not want to use the army, and like all good Liberals they shrink from the idea of coercion. But they cannot use it.

This is the one material point and all else is incidental. Gross blunders were made in the Gough case, but they have been corrected. The Tory party have been made clear that the Tory party expects the army to fall in with the plan, and that a large number of officers are sympathetic. The government were also to believe it, and the great mass of the public has never believed it. But sudden changes in the Tory party have produced a storm the like of which I have not seen in my lifetime. The Liberal and Labor ranks were welded together in an hour and a half, opened their eyes and their opponents. Looking down into that gulf has made me think, and the more they think, the less they think.

For the Tory party there are two lines, and only two. They must either carry the thing through at all costs with the aid of the army, or they must consider the whole position and come to terms with the government. A Napoleon with Nietzschean principles might carry the thing through, but the consequences. But that course leads inevitably to a revolutionary situation. It means defiance of the government as being an illegitimate use of force, and a greater folly than to give the government the most popular ground for electioneering and then to retire precipitately before a mere vote. That would be merely a disastrous muddle of politics and militarism, with everything in favor of the politicians. So our Napoleon, if he began would do with every intention of going on and using his power to overawe the electors, to place his own men in power, quell the red revolution, which would probably break out on top of the white, and re-establish an oligarchic regime.

Aburd and fantastic, you will say, merely to talk of such things. So it is. But it is not a mere talk. It is a reflection of the fact that the Tory party in this is a party for a political party to rely on the army to help it in a possible election, for nothing could be more likely to do so in the worst possible conditions for itself, and if the election goes against it, it will not be less itself, but have exposed the army to the same drastic measures as fell the house of lords in 1911.

The logic of the Tory party, then, is that they must either break parliament by an appeal to force or leave the army alone and conduct politics as a party. It is not a mere reflection on these aspects of the matter, but I hope, convince them that the Ulster plan isn't worth it. Then when they are written off, we shall get back to our usual sane politics.

Majority Rule.

(Ottawa Citizen, Conn.)

The Toronto News tells us what it thinks of the Ulster situation, using very large type for the purpose, with the evident intention of conveying the impression that the ideas embodied therein are of a large scale. The use of type, however, does not make this passage particularly clear.

"Much of bigotry and of prejudice may be seen in the community on the other, or both. At least, there are irreconcilable differences between the people of Ulster and the Nationalists. Hence, deliberately to subject Ulster to the authority of a parliament at Dublin in order to create a political faction in office at Westminster manifests a contempt for deep convictions and strong prejudices, which is sheer folly and stupidity."

If this means anything it is a declaration that if any one section of a country doesn't agree with the remainder it is "sheer folly and stupidity" to compel them to accept majority rule. It was, therefore, sheer folly and stupidity to force the farmers of Saskatchewan to release the standing offer of free wheat, for example. It was likewise sheer folly and stupidity for the North to compel the Southern States to abide by the American constitution. In both these cases, not to quote further, there were "deep convictions and strong prejudices," and that, if there are, it is not long before they disappear. Ulster isn't our quarrel or business in any event, but if it must be discussed the introduction of a trap should be avoided as much as possible.

Candid Candidate.

(London Opinion.)

Candidate—Now, my friends, when you vote, you don't want to vote for a man who is a candidate for the office of a candidate and get the genuine article!

ABE MARTIN

Tilford Moots, a charter member of the Elite Club, has taken out a debit on the Gasoline Exchange. Some folks laugh when they're kicked and some when they dance.

CARSON SEES FOOLY OF ULSTER REBELLION

Hope of Settlement Improved

Leaders on Both Sides More Conciliatory in Their Speeches in Parliament—Chamberlain's Motion of Censure on Government Defeated by 80 Majority—Asquith Offers to Renew "Conversations" With Unionists—Balfour Side-tracks Bonar Law.

Ottawa, April 29.—Members on both sides of the house today have been engaged in a careful perusal of the resolution embodying the Canadian Northern financial aid proposals, and the conditions attached thereto, on any part, or parts thereof, subject to all securities forming a charge on the Canadian Northern system, or any corporation, or corporations, empowered to purchase the road. This can be done without consulting parliament, and it is a most question whether under authority of this clause the road could not be handed to the C. P. R. forthwith in case the company defaulted.

One other clause in this connection is to say the least, a peculiarly. It is provided that the members of the board of directors whom the government may appoint to take over the road in case of default "shall not during the term of office be subject to disqualification on any account whatever." Why such an unusual, and unprecedented clause should be put in, can, for the present, only be surmised.

As to the provision declaring that the government may, if the company so requires, pay interest on the guaranteed bonds up to \$45,000,000 for two years after the completion of the line from Montreal to Vancouver, it may be noted that this is equivalent to a cash loan of approximately \$45,000,000. The extended credit of \$45,000,000 through the bond guarantee.

Many of those infected in a critical state—bacteriologists to try their hand at diagnosing the malady—strict quarantine around infected district.

It is claimed by the government that the money raised by the \$40,000,000 bond guarantee to be devoted toward the completion and equipment of the company's transcontinental system. It is apparently not made clear in the agreement that some of the money may not be diverted toward the liquidation of outstanding liabilities.

It is further asserted that Mackenzie & Mann must give undertakings for the paying off of outstanding temporary loans, and other current indebtedness. But it is also specified that pending "arrangements" for this liquidation "no proceedings for the enforcement of payment thereof will be taken or pressed."

Furthermore the government covenants with the Canadian Northern that it will give running rights to the Canadian Northern over the Intercolonial. As far as the Intercolonial is concerned it would appear to be a "jug-handle" arrangement.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR THE COLIC

Gombault's Caustic Balsam

IT HAS NO EQUAL. For all its power in the treatment of the most obstinate cases of Colic, it is perfectly safe. It is a reliable remedy for Sore Throat, Chest Cold, Soreness, Stomach, Lumbago, Diphtheria, Sore Lungs, Rheumatism, and all Still Joints.

Ottawa, April 29.—What looks like a clear-cut and indelible scandal in connection with the purchase of the site for a post office at Fort Francis in 1912 was exposed in the Public Accounts Committee this morning.

The case is on a par with several other transactions which have taken place under the present government in connection with the sudden jump in values of land required for government purposes, were turned over to the government by Mr. George, acting as agent for the Andersons.

Dr. McKay, a specialist in infectious diseases, and chief physician of the quarantine department, Halifax, Dr. Mullin, of Fredericton, and Dr. E. O. Steeves, of Moncton, secretary of the provincial board of health, respectively, also Dr. Bourque of the county board, and Dr. Price of Moncton.

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HOW THE TORIES PLAY THE GAME

About \$8,000 Rake-Off in Purchase of Fort Francis P. O. Site

MATTER VENTILATED. Clerk of Government Agent Secured Options on Property and Turned It Over to the Department at Double Its Cost—Public Accounts Committee Hears the Story.

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AGRICULTURE

Changes Made in the Prize List for the St. John Exhibition—Amateur Judging to Be Encouraged.

H. A. Porter, manager of the St. John exhibition, reported to the directors last evening the changes made in the prize list for the big fair this year which will be of interest to all farmers. Amateur judging is to be encouraged by the offer of silver cups in the sheep and swine classes.

In the heavy draft horses the three-year-old class has been reinstated as a separate section, and the aged class will again read four-year-old and upwards. The special class for the property of the government importation of 1909 is also to be found in accordance with the representation made by the department of agriculture at that time, the \$100.00 in this class is spread over four prizes as was in the case of the dairy prizes.

In the sheep and swine classes no change has been made except that a special prize in the shape of a bronze medal has been introduced for champion boar any breed. Silver cups have also been added in the section for private butchers' amateur judging.

The poultry class has entered again a thorough revision the graduated prize list has been abandoned and a straight list of four prizes, \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c, and 50c has been adopted. Provision has also been made for Dominions, Buck Eyes, Campines, Anconas, and Cornish. In the

been of the most friendly nature, and I feel sure that in anything pertaining to the good and welfare of the province, Fredericton and St. John board will work hand in hand.

Red Hat for Archbishop Begun. Quebec, April 28.—The news of the elevation of Archbishop Begun to the dignity of cardinal was officially confirmed today in a communication from Mgr. Stagni, apostolic delegate at Ottawa. His grace will leave on May 6 for Rome, where the consistory is to be held May 25.

for a Horse. Kendall's Spavin Cure. Has saved a great many horses—has put them back to work, even after they have been giving up. Over 20 years of experience have proved its value.

Two Royal Children. Princess Mary of Teck and her ten-year-old brother were standing before a picture of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden. They soberly studied the canvas from the artist's point of view.

STEEL, BRIGGS SEED CO. LIMITED. HAMILTON - TORONTO - WINNIPEG. GOOD SEEDS FOR GOOD CROPS. If it's anything in seeds you require—ask for STEEL, BRIGGS' SEEDS.



# DUTY-FREE POTATOES

## Conservatives Vote Against It New Brunswick Tory Members Dodged the Division Government Deal to Plea of Carvell, Loggie and Others for Wider Markets for the Farmer and Relief to the Canadian Consumer When Home Product is Out of Season.

Ottawa, April 29.—With the house in committee on the resolution, tonight the government supporters of the Liberal tariff amendment providing for the abolition of the Canadian duty upon American potatoes, moved for the purpose of gaining free access to the American market for Canadian potatoes under the Wilson-Underwood tariff, and also to secure the removal of the United States embargo. The vote stood 90 to 48.

The amendment was moved by W. S. Loggie (Northumberland, N. B.), and seconded by J. J. Hughes (Kings, P. E. I.). Under its terms the Canadian duty was to be removed as soon as the present United States embargo regulations affecting Canadian potatoes were removed. In support of the amendment Liberal speakers pointed to the excellent market provided by the United States for Canadian potatoes. They showed, too, that the abolition of the duty would operate to the advantage of Canadian farmers by enabling them to purchase American potatoes at seasons of the year when the Canadian crop is not available.

A Boon to New Brunswick.

Against the Liberal contention Hon. W. T. White, Hon. Martin Burrell and other government speakers advanced the standard arguments of the high protectionists. The principal objection in support of the Loggie motion made was by F. B. Carvell, of Carleton (N. B.). He maintained that free entry of the Canadian article in the United States would mean an immense increase in the production of potatoes in his native province. He urged the minister of agriculture to do everything possible to bring about the removal of the American embargo.

It was noticeable that during the whole day's debate only one Conservative speaker, Mr. Carvell, made an attempt to discuss the question in support of the government's position. When the vote was taken there was a hurried exodus of Conservative members in the only ones remaining in the chamber lined up against Mr. Loggie's amendment were Messrs. Foster (Kings), Tremblay and Stewart.

The "Menace" and Orange Lodges.

Ottawa, April 29.—The postmaster-general, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, made another statement in the commons this afternoon in regard to the exclusion of the Canadian "Menace," published at Aurora (Ont.), from the Canadian mails. The government has been "bombed" with resolutions from Orange lodges protesting against this exclusion. Mr. Pelletier, this afternoon, in reply to a question by Edmond Proby, quoted a letter written in reply to a resolution of protest from a Montreal Orange lodge. This letter reviewed the reasons formerly given for barring "The Menace" on the ground that the paper published "immoral, indecent and scurrilous things." Continuing, the postmaster-general said in his report:

"The publishers came out with a leading article in large type acknowledging that we were right and undertaking not to publish this kind of obscene and immoral literature in future. They were told that the ban would be lifted but if they did not keep their promise the privileges of the mails would be withdrawn."

Continuing his reply to the Orange members, Mr. Pelletier said:

"It is a well known fact that I am postmaster-general for all Canadians, Protestant and Catholic alike, and if I were so bigotted as to think of excluding Protestant newspapers from the mails, there are others in the chamber to which would be more worthy of my attention in this respect, but the law does not say that a newspaper shall be excluded because it is strongly Catholic or Protestant or Catholic, and consequently, I have no right to bar any of them from the mails. The law and regulations do say, however, that no newspaper, Protestant or Catholic, shall be obscene, immoral or scurrilous, and it does not seem possible to me that you and I, as Christian gentlemen, should disagree in our views on this point."

E. M. MacDonald inquired whether the government intended to take any steps during this session to carry into effect the recommendations of the technical education commission.

"The whole subject," replied the premier, "has been taken up with the governments of the different provinces. The house will be duly informed of any executive action which may be contemplated."

The minister of justice informed Hon. J. D. Hazen that the government had under consideration the appointment of a commission to revise the criminal code.

A question was put by Mr. Lemieux in regard to the steamship Halifax, which is being built by Bow, MacLachlan & Company, Limited, of Paisley, Scotland. Mr. Hazen stated that the successful bidders had been \$1,275,000. The lowest Canadian tender and the only Canadian tender was that of the Polson Iron Works, Toronto, for \$1,387,700.

To Reform Quebec Pilotage.

Hon. J. D. Hazen introduced a bill curtailing the powers of the Quebec Pilotage Corporation. The corporation will still retain the power to organize

# LOSING TIME AND ENERGY OF VALLEY FARMERS AS RESULT OF BAD ROADS

## John Hudson, a Farmer, Declares Government Should Put Roads in Good Shape Before Encouraging Englishmen to Come Here.

Wednesday, April 29.

"Before the provincial government brings any more farmers here from England I think it is better in a position to give them decent roads. I have always been a staunch Conservative but I do not intend to let this interfere with my protest against bringing Englishmen here and putting them to work on farms under undesirable conditions. I have a small farm four miles from the main road at South Bay and the cross road is in such a condition that it took me just four hours to haul my hay the four miles."

"This was the complaint of John Hudson, an English farmer, now residing back of South Bay, who called at the board of trade rooms yesterday to suggest to the new secretary that good roads should be made a study by all bodies interested in the progress of the province.

"I have been in this country ten years," he said, "and believe that I can make good here, but it would be much easier for me to make money from my farm if I could get into town. I would like to run a dairy and bring milk to the city but the bad roads make it impossible. There is not much money in my hay when it takes me one hour to get one mile with it. I have been to the county members to ask that something be done for our road and consideration has been promised but nothing has yet been done and in the meantime we are losing time and money."

## One Witness on the Stand in Rebutal of the Evidence for the Defence—How Politicians Were Referred To in Letter Written by Mr. Gould.

Tuesday, April 28.

Hearing in the suit of Thomas Nagle vs. the St. John & Quebec Railway Company and the Quebec & St. John Construction Company on a note for \$12,000, was concluded yesterday afternoon. Only one witness, James D. Seely, gave evidence in rebuttal to the testimony for the defence. The jury was dismissed Wednesday morning, but afterwards the counsel discussed the legal points of the case. It is probable that the matter will finish on Wednesday.

James Thompson, concluded his evidence, E. S. Crawford, assistant manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, was heard with regard to the entries connected with the transaction. Mr. Mullin objected to the plaintiff to establish the consideration for which the note was given and other matters already touched upon in the previous evidence.

The session was marked by constant arguments as to the admissibility of evidence. Mr. Mullin objected to much of the evidence submitted.

When the court opened Ross Thompson, managing director of the Quebec & St. John Construction Company, was called by the plaintiff to establish the consideration for which the note was given and other matters already touched upon in the previous evidence.

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# CARLETON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

## True Bill Against James Mason—Congratulatory Address to Judge Crockett.

Woodstock, April 29.—Special—Carleton County Circuit court met today, Judge Crockett presiding. J. R. Brown was elected foreman of the Grand Jury. The king vs. Harry Mason charged with arson. Owing to the fact that no indictment had been prepared and the depositions had not arrived, the case was adjourned until tomorrow morning, when it is expected the depositions will have arrived and the case will be ready to go to trial.

The following cases were entered:

Ansel Franklin vs. St. John & Quebec Railway Co. an action of trespass. W. P. Jones, K. C. for the plaintiff and F. A. Guthrie, for the defendant. It was learned later in the day that this case has been settled, the parties agreeing to refer the matter to arbitration under the rules of the arbitration act.

Dunbar Engine & Foundry Co. vs. Walter Dickinson and Harvey Tompkins, an action for goods sold and delivered. Jones & Jones for the plaintiffs and F. A. Guthrie, for the defendant.

Minnie B. Adney vs. Gourlay. Fiano Co. an action of replevin. T. M. Jones for plaintiff, and A. N. Vince for defendant.

The Bank of Nova Scotia vs. John N. Perrin, an action on promissory notes. W. P. Jones, K. C. for plaintiff and F. B. Carvell, K. C. for defendant.

A land slide at Teddes Bluff last night resulted in the destruction of the grand jury hall, this place is particularly dangerous in the spring and a crew is kept on hand continually in case of accident.

Woodstock, N. B., April 29.—(Special)—The grand jury today found a true bill in the case of the King vs. James Mason. The defendant was put on trial. All the evidence was heard and addresses to the jury will be made tomorrow morning. J. C. Hartley, K. C. for the crown and T. L. Ketchum for defendant.

The grand jury, through J. R. Brown, foreman, presented Judge Crockett with a congratulatory address on his appointment to the bench. Judge Crockett made an eloquent reply, thanking the grand jury and members of the bar for their kindly references and good wishes extended.

A good polish for patent leather shoes in one part laced off and two parts cream well mixed. Apply with a bit of soft paper.

## AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—A second or third class teacher for school district of Chipman, N. B. Commence May 1, 1914. Apply to Isaac W. Murray, Brook, Queens Co., N. B.

## WANTED—FEMALE

Wanted—By May 1, a general housework in a family. References required. Apply J. Davidson, Rothesay.

## FOXES FOR SALE

IRON SALE—Handsome red black coats. Not here. Apply to Robert Armstrong, Kings Co., N. B.

## Some of the Reas For Our

Our long experience has just what the public needs. Our course of training is date and meets just those needs. We devote ourselves entirely to the interests of students. Students can enter at any time and take a course of study.

## MIDDLEMORE HOME ENGLISH

Any person wishing to from 5 to 16 years old should master at once. Very few in 18 expected from English. The people are having much success with the younger ones. King, Middlemore Home, N. S.

## CONVENTION TO BE HELD

Canadian Important Attendees. For the first Canadian fair ever convened in Nova Scotia September 1st to the 10th at the association of the Scotch Gaelic Society. Increased interest in the Gaelic language is being shown. It is believed that one of the best of the Gaelic language is being shown. It is believed that one of the best of the Gaelic language is being shown.

## Q.—Was Mr. Nagle connected with that payment?

A.—"As far as I know, No. I would have to consult the records."

Q.—"Was Mr. Nagle's endorsement on the note at that time?"

A.—"Not that I know of."

The witness said he would have to bring nearly all the bank's records to the case for the defence.

Mr. Mullin announced that this closed the case for the defence.

Dr. Wallace, for the plaintiff, called James D. Seely, who was sworn and took the stand.

Mr. Seely.

Dr. Wallace said that they intended to rebut the statement that there was no consideration, and would show that Mr. Seely had a fifth interest in the railway construction at that time. The interest was legislated over by the act, that he applied to Mr. Gould to verify his claim which Mr. Gould did by giving the note. He thought that the evidence took place when Mr. Seely met Mr. Thompson at Fredericton Junction, and also the transaction between Mr. Seely and Mr. Thompson. He thought that the evidence of the plaintiff should not be limited except to rebuttal.

Mr. Mullin maintained that the evidence with the railway project since was legislated over by the act, that he applied to Mr. Gould to verify his claim which Mr. Gould did by giving the note. He thought that the evidence took place when Mr. Seely met Mr. Thompson at Fredericton Junction, and also the transaction between Mr. Seely and Mr. Thompson. He thought that the evidence of the plaintiff should not be limited except to rebuttal.

His Honor said that the question was a matter of fact and he would allow the evidence on that line. Mr. Gould had testified that the note was to be paid to him by Mr. Nagle. It could be shown that Mr. Nagle knew his case would fail, but it had not been shown.

There was an extended discussion between both counsel and the bench regarding what should be proved and what evidence was admissible. Dr. Wallace maintained that Mr. Seely had testified after maturity notice that it was an accommodation note was not a defence.

Mr. Seely limited that he was the Secretary in the case. He had known Mr. Gould thirty years and Mr. Thompson several years. He had been connected with the railway project since 1909. He met Mr. Gould in the transaction at that time and also H. E. McDowell, general freight agent of the C. P. R. then at St. John and now in Fredericton.

As a result of their negotiations they applied for and secured incorporation in 1910. In August, 1910, the first meeting of the directors was held at Presque Isle. The directors were Mr. Gould, Mr. Thompson, Col. McNutt, Mr. Ligne and Mr. McLellan. In Nov. 20, 1911, another meeting was held at St. John. Mr. Thompson, Mr. McDowell, A. H. Hanington and the witness were elected directors. At this meeting eleven stock certificates were signed by Mr. Gould, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McDowell, A. H. Hanington and the witness were elected directors. At this meeting eleven stock certificates were signed by Mr. Gould, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McDowell, A. H. Hanington and the witness were elected directors. At this meeting eleven stock certificates were signed by Mr. Gould, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McDowell, A. H. Hanington and the witness were elected directors.

## obliged. Do you want the stock certificate sent to you or Lisman?

When in Fredericton you spoke about Hamilton and he tells me that whenever you want him to he will draw on the treasurer with receipted bill and certificate attached, as the treasurer requested.

If you have any doubt about my surrendering the certificate to you you could have the \$4,000 and the twelve notes sent to Easton, general manager of the Bank of New Brunswick, to be handed over to me upon surrender of the certificate.

I suppose you do not want Barnhill or anyone else made vice to the settlement and of course Eason is quite safe if you tell him to say nothing about it.

I am somewhat disappointed in not getting all cash especially with the present stringency but I know, or have some idea, how such matters must be with you and an quite willing to leave the matter wholly with you and take your personal notes. I wish you would wire me night letters as I would know what arrangements to make.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd) JAMES D. SEELY.

In another letter of the same date Mr. Seely wrote that he had committed himself to meet a large amount in expectation of a settlement.

On December 18 he wrote that he had handed the stock certificate to Eason with instructions to surrender it to Mr. Gould and urging Mr. Gould to try to wire him the \$4,000 that day.

On December 25 he wired Mr. Gould to send the note and if he wanted it renewable, to make it payable at a bank here.

There was no call made.

Q.—Answer the question.

A.—No, I didn't.

Mr. Mullin read a communication from Mr. Gould to Mr. Seely dated Dec. 21, in which the former said he would give Mr. Seely a note for \$4,000 with right of renewal. He said, however, that he should not be held personally responsible for the note, but added that he would pay it at the earliest opportunity. First he would have to secure permission from the directors, but he felt that he was more agreeable excepting Mr. McDowell.

Mr. Mullin referred to another letter from Mr. Gould to the witness enclosing a four month note for \$4,000. The letter read that if anything should happen that all would be driven out and nothing made, he could not be expected to pay the note. There is a large risk in these big undertakings and there is possibility that nothing will be made, especially where one has to depend upon a few politicians and they, as a rule, are a mighty poor dependence. Mr. Gould in the letter said that he himself had sunk money in the undertaking and had yet received nothing in return. "If I get nothing for you," he wrote.

Mr. Mullin—Did you not tell Mr. Gould that the \$12,000 note was on discount in the bank?

A.—I have advice that you would call it that.

Q.—Was it on discount or as collateral?

A.—It was attached to two notes of mine for \$1,850.

Q.—Do you call that discount?

A.—I would say so from the advice I have received.

Q.—Did you not say to Mr. Gould on Dec. 5 that the bank owned the note?

A.—I did not say that term.

Q.—You have said that the note was in the Bank of Nova Scotia as discount or as collateral?

A.—I would speak of it as on discount. It was attached to two notes for \$2,000 and for \$850 with interest, making \$1,850 or so.

Q.—Why didn't you apply to Mr. Gould or Mr. Thompson for the amount if you wanted to raise money, instead of going to Mr. Nagle?

A.—I never thought of going to them. I applied to some one that I knew and who knew me.

Q.—Did you pay any money for your stock?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you give any value?

A.—I spent two years' work and \$2,000 or \$2,500, more than anyone else in the company, I think, excepting Mr. Gould.

Q.—Did you receive notice of any call?

A.—I received a letter from Mr. Lisman, by recollection, but I did not receive that as a call. I was a director until the time I was legislated out, and there was no meeting of the directors to make a call.

Mr. Wallace interrupted Mr. Mullin, who asked the last question, making the remark that a call could be made only by law, which requires that the call be issued by the directors.

The jury was dismissed by his honor after the taking of evidence had finished, and Dr. Wallace entered upon the presentation of the legal points of the case on behalf of the plaintiff. He gave references for his contentions. When he had finished Mr. Mullin said he would defer presenting the points of his case for the defence until the next hearing. Court then adjourned.

## TO LOOK OVER THE HATCHERY AT THE LITTLE RIVER

## Marine and Fisheries Man Says That No New Hatcheries Are Proposed for the Maritime Provinces at Present.

Thursday, April 30.

Alex. Finlayson, of the marine and fisheries department, Ottawa, arrived in the city yesterday on his regular inspection of dominion government hatcheries and will go out to Little River today to look over the hatchery there. Mr. Finlayson was informed that this was the best year in the history of the department as regards the production of the hatcheries, and he maintained at the Little River hatchery. The floating hatchery on the river has not shown quite so good results, but this was due to the difficulty in handling the spaw without injury to the delicate nature of the shad generally.

Mr. Finlayson said that no new hatcheries were under way in the Maritime provinces at present but that several are being established in the west. Although known as the prairie provinces, he said, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba all produced the landing was man trout, pickerel, whitefish and salmon. The people of the Maritime provinces could not realize, he said, that the fisheries of the Great Lakes were as valuable as those of the Canadian Atlantic. This was because the pickerel, salmon and whitefish caught there were so valuable.

Added to the success of lobster culture conducted by the department, Mr. Finlayson said that the action of the fishermen themselves in destroying so many eggs of the lobsters had militated against the efforts of the department but that a start had been made and the fishermen were educated that it was to their own interests to preserve the eggs.

## CRACK ON THE NOSE RESTORES SIGHT OF QUEBEC MAN

Quebec, April 29.—A remarkable case of the sudden recovery of sight through being struck on the nose by a piece of wood, is that of Mr. Henri Germain, an employe of the local agency of the marine and fisheries department.

Mr. Germain has been practically blind for over two years past, following a severe attack of rheumatism. He was sitting at his work at his home when a piece flew up and struck him on the bridge of his nose. This severe blow resulted in his losing his sight. He had lost much blood, which was black in color. Immediately after Mr. Germain discovered that he was blind, he went to a doctor to say he felt no pain when struck by the piece of wood.

## OXFORD, N. S., HAS \$15,000 FIRE

Amherst, N. S., April 29.—Oxford was visited by a destructive fire today, when the block owned by Dr. J. R. Gilroy was practically destroyed. The fire, which was estimated to be some 200 feet in height, started in a drug store, Lloyd Johnson's photographic studio and P. A. Marks' tailoring establishment.

The fire was discovered between the ceilings of the store, where the stock in the three establishments, of which little is saved, is estimated to total about \$5,000. The loss will be partially covered by insurance.

## Saw Much Ice

Halifax, April 29.—Her officers reporting more ice than they had ever seen before at this time of the year for Montreal and compelled to change their route for Halifax, arrived in port at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and landed 137 passengers.

The Tonic was surrounded by huge ice fields on several occasions, being dotted all over by large bergs, which were estimated to be some 200 feet in height. She made very little headway, having to turn about continually and return over her course, the being impossible after she had entered the water. There was a strong ebb running at the time and a strong wind from the west, which was blowing from the westward. Two of the crew, W. Armstrong, lookout man, and E. Brown, a stunner, immediately plunged into the water and went to the rescue of the drowning man. Fortunately it could not have happened at a better time as the water was so shallow that the Tonic's starboard side was quickly lowered and the rescuers were quickly lowered and a hand launched after she had entered the water. There was a strong ebb running at the time and a strong wind from the west, which was blowing from the westward. Two of the crew, W. Armstrong, lookout man, and E. Brown, a stunner, immediately plunged into the water and went to the rescue of the drowning man. Fortunately it could not have happened at a better time as the water was so shallow that the Tonic's starboard side was quickly lowered and the rescuers were quickly lowered and a hand launched after she had entered the water.

## BOURNS ON YOUR TOES? CALLUSES ON YOUR FEET? Quickly Removed Without Pain

Just apply Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor! It does the whole trick! Do you see it in a real hurry too? Putnam's Extractor cleans off the wart or callus out of the way without any pain or after effect. You don't have to lay up—no in-patients. Putnam's Extractor will remove the whole world, 25c per bottle, sold and recommended by druggists.

## THE PROPER WAY TO RUN IT ONLY

Try a dish of buttered cheese to accompany the coffee.

The proper way to run it only

## NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young women in training to take the place of the late Miss O. B. Mansfield. Address E. O. Box 100, Fredericton, N. B.

## SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN wanted for compressed air sprayer, market, Cavers Bros., Galt.

## AGENTS WANTED

REliable representative in New Brunswick for the tremendous fruit trees throughout New Brunswick. We wish to appoint a few good men to represent us in general agents. Interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick is increasing. We offer a permanent opportunity for men of energy and liberal pay to the right man. Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

## TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for school district of Chipman, N. B. Commence May 1, 1914. Apply to Isaac W. Murray, Brook, Queens Co., N. B.

## WANTED—FEMALE

Wanted—By May 1, a general housework in a family. References required. Apply J. Davidson, Rothesay.

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IRON SALE—Handsome red black coats. Not here. Apply to Robert Armstrong, Kings Co., N. B.

## Some of the Reas For Our

Our long experience has just what the public needs. Our course of training is date and meets just those needs. We devote ourselves entirely to the interests of students. Students can enter at any time and take a course of study.

## MIDDLEMORE HOME ENGLISH

Any person wishing to from 5 to 16 years old should master at once. Very few in 18 expected from English. The people are having much success with the younger ones. King, Middlemore Home, N. S.

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Canadian Important Attendees. For the first Canadian fair ever convened in Nova Scotia September 1st to the 10th at the association of the Scotch Gaelic Society. Increased interest in the Gaelic language is being shown. It is believed that one of the best of the Gaelic language is being shown. It is believed that one of the best of the Gaelic language is being shown.

## MEMBERS ARE URGED TO ATTEND

Members are urged to attend the convention both to help those who wish to improve conditions in Nova Scotia and to promote the assistance of the Gaelic language. It is believed that one of the best of the Gaelic language is being shown. It is believed that one of the best of the Gaelic language is being shown.

## Try a dish of buttered cheese to accompany the coffee.

The proper way to run it only







