

TORY MINISTERS OFFER A LAME EXPLANATION

Declare They Did Not Know That Capt. Landry was in Jail on Forgery Charge When They Appointed Him to an Office in the Marine Department---Was Recommended by a Defeated Tory Candidate, But Parish Priest Entered Protest ---The West Indies Trade Agreement

Ottawa, Dec. 10—The government is greatly annoyed over the disclosure of its appointment of a convict to an office of public trust. The fact was brought out Monday by Mr. Kyte of Richmond, who showed that after the government had appointed Captain Andrew Landry to office, he was unable to take up his duties because when his commission arrived he was serving a year in jail for forgery.

Mr. Kyte also showed that after Landry had served two months the justice department had pardoned him that he might take up his duties for the government.

The minister of justice was not in the House when the case was stated, so explanations were deferred. These came today. Boiled down, they amount to a declaration that the government did not know what it was doing when it appointed Landry and was not very clear of what it was doing when it released him.

Premier Borden and Mr. Hazen stated that they did not know what sort of a man Landry was when they appointed him to office.

Minister of Justice Doherty said that his department did not release men because they were political supporters of the government. Landry was released because it was represented that he was sick and had to be operated on.

Finance Minister White stated that Landry was released while he was acting minister of justice. The release was given as a matter of department routine.

Mr. Kyte stated that if Landry had been sick he had never heard of it, though he had taken a great interest in the case.

When the House resumed at night, Mr. Kyte pointed out that after Landry had been convicted and sentenced for forgery "his friends stated openly that he would not be in jail long. That they would appeal to his friends in Ottawa and he would soon be out."

"The coincidence between what they predicted and what happened is somewhat striking," declared Mr. Kyte.

He had no desire to impugn the minister of justice personally. He knew he was out of the country at the time but he did want to give the House and the country a plain, cold statement of the facts.

Hon. Mr. White said he desired to explain that, while he was acting minister of justice at the time and recommended the release, "the action was taken in the ordinary course," and without any knowledge of the facts that the man was interested in politics or had been appointed to any position.

"I never heard his name before," Mr. White assured the House.

Mr. Kyte's motion for the production of all papers in connection with the dismissal of the Liberal who was removed to make way for Landry, was adopted.

WEST INDIAN RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

That the completion of the reciprocal trade arrangement with the British West Indies will occasion some changes in the general customs tariff of Canada was the most significant announcement made by Hon. Mr. Foster during the all afternoon discussion of his preliminary resolution in the Commons today.

That comparatively little interest is taken in the government's proposals for larger markets and trade expansion along these lines was evidenced by the empty benches to the right of Mr. Speaker. Mr. Foster was himself the only minister present throughout the consideration and a meagre corporal's guard comprised the Conservative members in attendance. The minister of trade and commerce made his statement as the result of a direct question from Mr. Carvell.

"A few adjustments will have to be

made in the general tariff," said Mr. Foster. "Sugar, cocoa, limejuice, arrowroot and perhaps some other commodities may be involved."

"Will this adjustment be upward or downward?" queried Dr. Michael Clark.

"That will depend," was the minister's cautious response. "The adjustments to be made in the tariff will be brought down later by the minister of finance. We are giving a preference to the West Indies in certain commodities and it may be necessary to place a duty on them when they come from foreign countries. For instance, the tariff on cocoa is placed at 75 cents per 100 pounds; limejuice at 5 cents per gallon and fresh limes at 10 per cent. ad valorem and in that way the tariff would be raised against foreign imports."

In response to further questions by Mr. MacLean, Halifax, Mr. Foster stated that, in reference to sugar an arrangement was now in existence by which refiners were allowed to bring in a 16a preferred rate from foreign countries twenty per cent. of the product they refined. That arrangement, said Mr. Foster, would be done away with.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley asked that the treaty be tabled that the members might acquaint themselves with it before discussing the measure.

Mr. Foster replied that the present resolution was only a step in the routine procedure. He would prefer to defer discussion until the bill was before the House for its second reading, when he would table the text of the agreement.

Mr. Carvell wanted to know to what extent, if any, the arrangement

(Continued on page four)

FORMER RESIDENT OF CITY SUICIDED IN P. E. I.

Moncton, Dec. 10—Passengers coming from the island bring news to the effect that Robert Anderson, a York County man, who formerly resided on a road between Springhill and Fredericton, yesterday committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in the Victoria Hotel, Charlottetown. No further particulars of the tragedy can be obtained.

As far as is known here, Robert Anderson, whose suicide in Charlottetown yesterday is chronicled in press despatches, belongs to St. John. He left this city some years ago, previous to that time being connected with the Queen Hotel here as manager of its bowling alley and in other capacities. His widow survives, living in this city. She was formerly Miss Kathleen Oldham.

The report that Anderson was a resident of Woodstock Road, between Fredericton and Springhill, is said to be incorrect, no resident of that locality named Robert Anderson being known to be in Charlottetown. Robert Anderson mentioned previously was known to be employed as chef at the Victoria Hotel, Charlottetown. Word of his death was received with general regret here, as Anderson was well known and had many friends.

N. S. STEEL COMPANY HAS A FIRE LOSS

Quebec, Dec. 11—A fire early this morning completely destroyed the coal claims of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., on the St. Louise Embankment. The loss will be in the vicinity of \$20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mr. Frank C. Magee of St. John, arrived in the city last night.

DEAD HUSBAND MUCH ALIVE

Sensational Climax to Twenty Thousand Dollar Breach of Promise Suit

Husband Alleged to be Dead Turned Up in Court and Disproved Wife's Testimony.

New York, Dec. 11—A \$20,000 breach of promise suit was brought to a sensational halt yesterday when the "dead" husband of Mrs. Helen Cauley, plaintiff, against David A. Sherard, a wealthy truckman, was brought into court very much alive. The woman had just testified that her husband had died in December, 1903, in a railroad accident near Pittsburg and as a result a charge of perjury was lodged against her. The husband, Andrew J. Cauley, who seemed to be puzzled as to why he was placed on the witness stand and had been brought to the court room, testified that he had married the plaintiff ten years ago and that he had breakfasted with her at their apartments yesterday morning.

"When did you first hear of this case?" asked Mrs. Cauley's lawyer.

"I haven't heard of any case. I got some blue tickets to come down here and showed them to my wife but she did not know what they were for. She left the house this morning and said she had an engagement."

Mrs. Cauley, who is a trained nurse, alleged in her suit that Sherard had won her heart while she nursed him in a hospital here and he had promised to marry her.

STEWART LIVED HERE UNDER NAME OF FLEMMING

Defendant in Seduction Case Well-known in City---Examination Postponed Till This Afternoon

The examination of Harry Stewart or Fleming as he is known to some who is charged with the seduction of Maud Pond, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Ex-Coun. and Mrs. C. W. Pond of Parker's Ridge, was postponed this morning until 2.30 p. m. Ex-Coun. Pond arriving here by I. O. R. express at 11.30 and the postponement being made on that account at the request of Mr. P. A. Guthrie, who is conducting the prosecution.

Stewart or Fleming is well known in Fredericton, having lived here during the summer of 1911 when he was employed by a King street blacksmith. He was then known as Fleming.

Considerable interest is displayed in the case and the police court was thronged by spectators this morning.

On account of the prosecution not having witnesses ready the case was this afternoon further adjourned.

ROYAL GEORGE WILL DOCK AT HALIFAX

Montreal, Dec. 11.—Awaiting the decision to be given this afternoon by the wreck commissioners into the grounding of the Canadian Northern liner will sail immediately afterward for Halifax. On arrival there, the big steamer battered by the rocks of the St. Lawrence will go into dry dock and it is understood that she will take precedence over the Gladstone.

Sir Wm. MacKenzie settled the difficulty with the Gladstone owners in a series of communications yesterday, so that as soon as the Royal George reaches port, she will go into the dry dock. The necessary additional repairs will take about ten days, as far as is known now, so the ship should start on her voyage to Glasgow in less than two weeks. She will be overhauled and further repaired at Fairfield and it is expected will be ready for the rush of immigration to Canada at the beginning of next season.

THE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT

Europe Will Oppose Attempt to Extend Operation Beyond U. S.

British Embassy Closely Watching Developments in Suit Against Steamship Lines.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11—The warning in Sir Edward Grey's Panama note that the British Government will protest further in case an attempt is made to enforce that section of the Panama Act which prohibits the use of the canal by railroad owned or trust controlled ships may it is thought here, indicate a formidable European opposition to any attempt by the United States Government to extend the operations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act beyond the confines of the United States.

It is known that the British Embassy is closely watching the developments in the pending attack against the transatlantic steamship lines, though it is not expected to enter a formal protest against that attack upon British shipping interests until the legal proceedings come to an end with a decision against the British companies.

The German government also is also moving toward the creation of a monopoly in the domestic sale of petroleum regardless of implied warnings that this might in some way fall within the scope of the Sherman anti-trust act, and the French and Italian and Austrian governments are administering their tobacco monopolies without the slightest fear of the outcome of the investigation about to be made by a select senatorial committee. All these governments are proceeding along parallel lines though of course there is no external evidence of concerted action up to this point.

BIG BUSINESS FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES

London, Dec. 10—An enormous amount of insurance covering risks of war and civil commotion has been effected during the last few days on property on the Galician frontier, dividing Russia from Austria-Hungary. Underwriters in London are astonished at the flow of business which they describe as the most extensive ever placed in connection with any crisis.

Buildings connected with oil, lumber and brewery trades in Austria-Hungary have been insured for large amounts and yesterday orders were still pouring in. One risk alone represented \$1,250,000. Most of the business was placed at 1 1/2 per cent for three months, 2 per cent for five months and 2 1/2 per cent for six months.

TO BEGIN MANUFACTURING.

It is expected that the manufacture of shoe-packs, larrigans and other lines of oil-tanned footwear will be begun by the Palmer-McLellan Shoe-pack Company at its new factory this week.

APPOINTING ARBITRATORS.

Mr. H. H. Brittain, representing the Odell Estate, is in the city today arranging for the appointment of arbitrators in the matter of payment by the St. John & Quebec Railway Company for a right of way across the property of the estate in the western part of the city.

PERSONAL

Mr. H. H. Brittain of St. John is at the Barker House.

Mr. Chas. W. Bishop of Toronto, is in the city today.

Mr. H. T. Douglas of Stanley, arrived in the city today.

Mr. W. C. Snyder of North Petersburg, N.Y., is at the Barker House.

Mr. E. G. Leaman of Moncton, is at the Barker House.

Mr. A. C. VanWart of St. John, is in the city.

Mr. F. Neil Brodie of St. John, is registered at the Barker House.

REV. J. S. MULLAN'S CASE BEFORE THE PRESBYTERY

Stanley Resident Deposed From the Ministry Many Years Ago, Asks for Reinstatement---Is Now in a Penitent Mood and Willing to Make Amends---"A Foolish Old Man" Says Rev. Mr. Ross---Where John A. Young, M. P. P. Got in His Work

St. John, Dec. 10—The case of Rev. J. S. Mullan of Stanley which has been before the Presbyterian church, in one form or another for twenty years was once more taken up, this time with a settlement in view by the Presbytery of St. John at their quarterly session yesterday morning in St. Andrew's church.

Dr. W. H. Smith of Fredericton, convenor of a committee appointed for the purpose reported that Mr. Mullan who had been deposed from the ministry twelve years ago had expressed his sincere regret and presented an application from J. S. Mullan. He also reported that the members who has seceded with him were willing to return to the church and the congregations of Stanley and Nashwaak were anxious to receive them.

It was felt that the general assembly would refuse to consider the application for reinstatement unless it were accompanied by a signed expression of repentance from Mr. Mullan, and the report was referred back to the committee to receive his endorsement of the sentiments accredited to him.

Rev. James Ross protested against the reinstatement until Mr. Mullan had relinquished the right to solemnize marriage which Mr. Ross alleged he had secured through misrepresentation.

REV. MR. MULLAN'S CASE

The moderator retired to allow the Stanley matter to be taken up, and Rev. G. Dickie took the chair. Rev. Dr. Smith for the committee presented an application from J. S. Mullan, of Stanley, for restoration to the ministry of the church, reporting that it was the committee's opinion that the cause of true religion would be benefited by his restoration. The committee reported that the congregation which had supported Mr. Mullan in preaching while under suspension supported his application and asked permission to come again into the church and that the congregation at Stanley had expressed willingness to receive back the members who had cut themselves off from the church. They recommended that the application be accepted and if this were done the applicant be recommended to the committee of the aged and infirm minister's fund.

Dr. Smith in moving the reception of the report, said that it was a matter of thankfulness, that all were now of one mind, a result which he thought had scarcely been hoped for in this generation. Between twenty-five and thirty whole families had been withdrawn from the church in Stanley and Nashwaak, and these were all willing to return to the church if Mr. Mullan's application were granted.

The objection had been raised that the application of Mr. Mullan for license to solemnize marriage, stating that he was the minister of a congregation of the Church of Scotland was a piece of deception on the part of him and those who signed his petition, and that there had been no expression of repentance.

There had been a dispute regarding the ownership of the church property at Stanley. Owing to the absence of any record of any transfer, the solicitor for the congregation, Hon. H. F. McLeod, had advised that the church was still the property of the Church of Scotland, until this had been overcome by the purchase of the property at a mortgage sale.

When Mr. Mullan's license was granted the Presbytery had protested but the then attorney-general, Hon. J. D. Hazen, had reported that Mr. Mullan's position was all that was required by law and that a license could not be refused him.

These matters showed that the members of the congregation might have felt justified in the course they had taken. They acted on the advice they got from the provincial secretary, the attorney-general and the premier, and he thought the Presbytery could hardly accuse them of not acting honestly and in good faith.

Rev. M. J. Macpherson in seconding the resolution, spoke warmly of the opportunity to reunite a divided congregation and bring back to the church the families who had left it.

The resolution receiving the report for consideration was adopted and the report was taken up section by section. The first section recommended that the Presbytery make application to the general assembly for permission to restore Mr. Mullan to the office of the ministry.

Rev. James Ross asked when a committee was appointed for the purpose and was given the information. He protested that the committee was not appointed to deal with Mr. Mullan. He also filed an objection against a private telegram of his, addressed to the clerk of the Presbytery. He had no objection to the return of Mr. Mullan to the church by legal procedure. If the legal procedure were not adhered to, he and others who had been connected with the case for the last twelve years might be liable to suits for damages. Mr. Mullan had twice carried his case to the general assembly and lost it both times. The restoration should be preceded by a confession that they had been in the wrong and the application should originate from those in the wrong and not from the Presbytery.

Regarding the application for license to solemnize marriage Mr. Ross said it was not the first false affirmation which had been made. A deed had previously been invalidated for the same reason. Mr. Mullan was a foolish old man and until these things were cleared away there could be no restoration. The cancellation of the license was the first step and the government had not even referred to their last communication on the subject.

(Continued on page five)

EATON-LAYTON WEDDING AT MONTREAL

Montreal, Dec. 11—The marriage of Miss Marguerite Layton, daughter of Mrs. George Boardman Layton, to Captain Edwin Kenelm Eaton of the Royal Canadian Regiment, son of J. K. Eaton, C.E., Truro, N.S., was celebrated at ten o'clock this morning in Christchurch Cathedral, with the Rev. Dr. Symonds officiating. Palms and ferns draped the Cathedral, with white flowers at the altar.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, wore cream Duchesse satin, made with a court train, heavily trimmed with point lace, the work and gift of her mother, with seed pearl embroidery, a tulle veil arranged with a coronet of orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. She also wore a pearl necklace, the gift of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Buckley of Halifax.

(The bridesroom is a brother of Major D. I. O. Eaton, formerly of this city, and now of the headquarters staff, Ottawa.)

SIR THOMAS TAIT A DIRECTOR.

Sir Thomas Tait has just been elected a member of the Board of Pacific Coast Collieries, Limited, which is now composed of Messrs. James Carruthers, president; Robt. Bickerdike, M.P., vice-president; Sir Thomas Tait, Hon. Price Ellison, M.P.P., A. H. B. MacGowan, M.P.P., E. T. Elliott, K.C., and Edmund Bristol, K.C., M.P.

BOSTON PRODUCE PRICES

Tuesday's Boston Globe gives the following prices to the retailer which are of interest locally:—Potatoes, Maine Green Mountain, \$1.40 to \$1.50 per two-bushel bag; rutabaga turnips, \$1.00 to \$1.15 per bbl., parsnips, 85 cents to \$1.00 per bushel; carrots, 75 to 85 cents per bushel.