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# The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.  
Maritime — Westerly shifting to southwesterly winds, with showers.

VOL. XIX NO. 220      FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1913      TWO CENTS PER COPY

## STRIKING PEN PICTURE OF THE TORY LEADER

### H. F. Gadsby Pays His Respects to Premier Borden—Certain Tories Once Revolted Against His Leadership but have Since Been Killed With Kindness—Old Flag Has Saved Many a Bum Show and It Saved the Tory Party in 1911—Wobbling on the Naval Issue

(By H. F. Gadsby in Liberal Monthly)

When Canada kicked Sir Charles Tupper downstairs with great heartiness in 1900 that stout old hero picked himself up, scraped the mud out of his hair and promptly handed over the leadership of the Conservative party to Robert Laird Borden. All the other possible leaders had too much past.

For eleven years Leader Borden fought the clock waiting for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to die or quit. During that long time the Conservative party in the House had a chance to fire of their leader whom they had spoken of at the outset as a thorough gentleman and a great constitutional lawyer. In eleven years his reputation on both counts had started to fray at the ends. His own side said they would prefer less decorum and more action. They spoke privately of his frequent expository visits to the British North America Act as "stodgy" and began to yammer for constructive leadership—which was something Mr. Borden didn't have.

Rufus Pope was one of those who wanted to start something. He was the big ballyhooer in a numerous movement to substitute a Head of Hair at Victoria, B. C. yclept Richard McBride, for another Head of Hair at Ottawa yclept R. L. Borden. Since then Rufus has been choked with butter—he is now a Senator. The other conspirators have also been killed with kindness but that their heart's desire not more than three years ago was Borden's downfall they cannot deny. Meanwhile on March 18th, 1909, Leader Borden solemnly opened his mouth and solemnly put his foot in it by delivering a speech in which he gave thirty-four reasons why Canada should have a navy of her own on the Laurier model. Incidentally he foreswore contribution and all such unpatriotic works. Three years later Premier Borden swallowed this speech, bones and all, turning himself inside out to do so. It was a great feat in contortion.

### OLD FLAG SAVED HIM.

On September 25th, 1911, Leader Borden became premier through the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the reciprocity issue. Sir Wilfrid, good sportsman that he is, scorned to play safe. No plebiscites for him. He considered that a bedrock Liberal policy, such as freer trade, was good enough for a general election. On Leader Borden's side were money and the old flag. On Sir Wilfrid's side were a good cause, argument and statistics. As George M. Cohen aptly remarks, the old flag has saved many a bum show—Borden won out. In Ontario Leader Borden joined hands with the food monopolists and yelled "more navy." He also said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not British enough. What couldn't be said on the platform about Sir Wilfrid Laurier's race and religion was whispered on the side lines. In Quebec Leader Borden lined up with the Nationalists. Henri Bourassa was an instrument ready to his hand. Also he hated the navy because it was the Laurier navy. To Henri, Borden said, "Come, we will slay Laurier." To the Nationalists, who believed in Bourassa and hated the navy on its own account, he said, "No more navy until you have voted on it." The Nationalists took him at his word. Thus did Robert Laird Borden, looking two ways for Sunday, chase the devil around the stump in dear old Quebec.

To Henri Bourassa fell the choosing of the cabinet ministers from Quebec. The two samples he wished on Premier Borden were Pelletier, whose policy is to change the name of the post office wherever he can't fire a Grit postmaster, and Nantel, whose conception of the British flag is something that looks like a collar so badly is it shot to pieces. These men ceased to be Nationalists as soon as they became office-holders. Frederick De Bartzsch Monk, whose colors refused to run in the wash and who clamored loudly for the plebiscite which Premier Borden had promised, was allowed to resign and not

(Continued on page four.)

## VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH IN REBCHANUK CASE

A verdict of accidental death while under the influence of liquor was brought in last night at the inquest into the death of Andre Rebchanuk, the young Russian laborer who was killed Thursday night on the Fredericton & Grand Lake Railway. No blame was attached to A. E. Trites & Son, contractors, who are building the line. The inquest was held in the Intercolonial Railway Station at Gibson, before Coroner B. M. Mullin of St. Mary's. Several witnesses were examined. The contractors, A. E. Trites & Son, were represented by Mr. R. B. Hanson as counsel.

JOHN GAFFNEY.

The first witness examined was John Gaffney of Bangor, Me., who is time-keeper for A. E. Trites & Son. He said Tuesday, October 21, was pay day on the work and that Andre Rebchanuk, known on the pay roll as No. 22, worked on Wednesday, but was not working Thursday, October 23, on which day he went to Fredericton with Peter Staveinse, known as No. 4. They returned between three and four o'clock Thursday afternoon. Witness saw them walking down the right-of-way ahead of him from Gibson. They went to the camp at the ballast pit three miles down. Witness did not know how long he remained there and did not see him again alive. Saw body at eight o'clock

Friday morning, October 24, at a place called Campbell's Cut, two miles from Gibson. The deceased was not drunk when witness saw him but had a quart of whiskey in his pocket. Witness was told by his comrades that he did not sleep in the camp that night.

PETER STAVEINSE.

D. Grivinchunk was sworn as interpreter. Peter Staveinse was the next witness called. He said his home was in Russia. Witness knew Andre. Had gone to Fredericton with him last Thursday. They returned about three o'clock. Witness stayed in camp. Andre started for Fredericton alone about five o'clock. He had drunk too much whiskey and was drunk. They drank nothing in town but one glass of beer. Andre had brought two bottles of whiskey from Fredericton with him and drank both bottles. In answer to the foreman, the witness said Andre had started for Fredericton the second time to see Sam Shepherd about some money he had sent away.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

William Elliott of Benton, N.B., was next called. He is engineer for Trites & Son on the Minto road. Did not know deceased. Saw body in a

(Continued on page five.)

## MARKET TONE MORE CHEERFUL

### Absence of Unfavorable Developments in Mexican Situation a Factor

### Passage of Sound Currency Measure Would Have a Stimulating Effect on Investments

New York, Oct. 28.—The course of today's Stock Market reflected a more cheerful view of the financial situation and prospects. This view was influenced by the absence of further unfavorable developments in the Mexican situation and the low rate of the German bank, which was construed as a sign for the better in the financial situation. The Market again furnished evidence of a liquidated position once there are signs of a better investment demand. The feeling is gaining ground that the new tariff schedules have been largely discounted, at least so far as immediate effects are concerned and that the passage of a sound currency measure would tend to stimulate new ventures both in business and finance.

A Liverpool cable says: Wheat opened  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  up. Corn  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher. At one-thirty P. Wheat  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher, Corn  $\frac{1}{4}$  lower.

### MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

(Quotations by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, St. John, N.B.)

Bank of N.S.—4 @ 256.  
Bank of Commerce—35 @ 204.  
Merchants Bank—5 @ 182.  
C.P.R.—100 @ 229 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 125 @ 229 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Brazilian—65 @ 86.  
Bridge—30 @ 117.  
Union Bank—1 @ 138.  
Crown Reserve—10 @ 164, 30 @ 165, 25 @ 163.  
Winnipeg—25 @ 197.  
Cement Com.—25 @ 32.  
McDonald—10 @ 620.  
Laurentide—10 @ 166.  
Converters—5 @ 41.  
Montreal Telegraph—10 @ 138.  
Soo—25 @ 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Paint—25 @ 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Toronto Street—19 @ 141 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Iron Pfd.—5 @ 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Cement Pfd.—110 @ 94.

## GREAT INTEREST IN SOUTH BRUCE CONTEST

Walkerton, Ont., Oct. 25.—South Bruce nominations for the federal elections were held yesterday, with Reuben E. Truax, lumberman, of Walkerton, and Wellington D. Cargill, lumberman, of Cargill, as the respective candidates for the Liberal and Conservative parties.

Great interest is attached to the occasion because it not only brought the candidates together on the same platform, but gave an opportunity to have issues of the campaign discussed by Hugh Guthrie, M.P. for South Wellington, and the Hon. Arthur Meighen, solicitor general.

Although the attendance was large, there would have been a greater number present from distant points in the riding but for the heavy rains of the past two days which have made travelling difficult.

In the discussion Mr. Guthrie charged the government with neglecting its duty in failing to take steps to prosecute the trusts and combinations. It was plainly time to do something to stop the ever-increasing cost of living. He made it clear that the position of the Liberal party in the House of Commons on the highways aid bill had been an attempt to secure for each province its proper share of the grant on the basis of population and to put a check to any effort on the part of the government to disburse the money where the Conservative interests demanded it.

On the navy question Mr. Guthrie convincingly stated the Liberal position, arguing that the Liberal policy of establishing a Canadian navy was in harmony with the idea of the admiralty, and that in refusing to have the people decide on the matter Mr. Borden was violating his own word given at the time the dreadnought policy was announced that if the bill were rejected he would appeal to the country.

## METHODISTS IN SESSION

### Three Thousand Delegates meet in Convention at Indianapolis

### Object of Gathering is to Increase Missionary Intelligence and Deepen Spiritual Life

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 28.—Three thousand delegates, representing the clergy and lay members of the Methodist Church in the United States and in many countries crowded Tomlinson Hall this morning when the National Convention of Methodist Men, the first of its kind ever held, was called to order for its first session. The convention will continue until Friday and, according to the program arranged there will be three sessions daily. The attendance is thoroughly representative and includes five hundred general officers, of the church, including bishops, secretaries, educators and district superintendents one thousand pastors and fifteen hundred laymen, including officers and leaders in local churches. The convention is held under the call of the layman's missionary movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with the commission on finance and other official bodies of the church in active and hearty cooperation. All the missionary and benevolent boards of the church are united in the convention to which the problem of its missionary task will be presented in all its phases. Men of national and international reputation, representing every phase of church life and service, will be heard, not only from the Methodist communion, but some of the strongest lay and clerical representatives of other christian bodies will give their assistance.

The day sessions will be largely devoted to conferences of a practical character in the furtherance of the purposes for which the convention was called. This purpose is: To increase missionary intelligence and to deepen spiritual life; to present the definite

(Continued on page five.)

## WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METRE

New York, Oct. 28.—U. S. Steel lividens and quarterly earnings due at 3 today.

Reported that Henry C. Frick will resign as director of Penna Railroad.

Guggenheim interests place order for smelting plant in Alaska calling for 2,000 tons of steel shapes.

San Francisco despatch says: Standard Oil Co. of California decides to stop buying oil lands which are subject to litigation with Government.

An official of the British Government denies report that Great Britain is trying enlist continental powers to exercise pressure on United States in regard to its Mexican policy.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Next year's Dual conventions of the Ontario Sunday School Teachers' Association will take place at Kingston and London. The official convention will be held at London where the reports of the officers will be read and business for the year transacted. This was decided at a special meeting of the executive of the association today. Dates are not yet named.

Over seventy per cent of the electorate of the Dominion of Canada expect bribes for their votes, and I firmly believe that the bribing of the community is every bit as bad as the bribing of the individual," said Rev. T. Albert Moore, D. D., of Toronto, general secretary of the department of temperance and moral reform of the Canadian Methodist church, in an address. Speaking of political purity he said, it should be taught in the homes of the country boys.

## PROVINCIAL MINISTERS IN SESSION AT OTTAWA

### Many Matters of Great Importance to be Discussed—Premier Murray of Nova Scotia Elected Chairman—Premier Flemming Presents the Case of the Maritime Provinces in Regard to Federal Representation—Increased Subsidies Asked For

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Twenty-two provincial premiers and cabinet ministers assembled in the railway committee room of the senate at the parliament buildings this morning at the third conference of provincial representatives held in Ottawa since confederation. The last conference was held in 1906.

Today the proceedings began where they were left off at the conclusion of the last conference, namely with a re-discussion of the demand from the Maritime Provinces for an amendment to the British North America Act so as to provide "that the representation of the Maritime Provinces at the time of their entry into confederation should be restored and made irreducible."

No agreement was reached on the question at the last conference. The resolution presented to the present conference by Premier Flemming this morning was discussed for most of the day. No agreement was reached and at the conclusion of the sitting this evening it was announced that the discussion would be continued tomorrow. While no official statement was given out beyond the above formal announcement, it is understood that there is little likelihood of the conference being able to agree on any resolution along the lines suggested by the Maritime Provinces.

One other subject was broached before adjournment, namely the question of a re-adjustment of the basis on which the annual federal subsidies to the provinces are granted and a revision of these subsidies "upwards." A formal resolution on this question will be presented tomorrow.

It seems likely that there will be an agreement reached before the conference adjourns on the proposal for larger annual grants from the federal treasury to the provincial governments.

That was the chief result of the last conference. Apparently it will be the chief result of the present conference.

Premier Borden on behalf of the federal government, welcomed the provincial representatives when they assembled this morning. Then Premier Murray of Nova Scotia, the senior premier in point of tenure of office, was elected chairman. Premier Flemming of New Brunswick, presented the resolution in regard to parliamentary representation and he was supported by Premier Mathieson of Prince Edward Island, and Premier Murray.

MARITIME PROVINCES' CASE.

The arguments they advanced were briefly that the Maritime Provinces in entering confederation, did so on the understanding that the population growth of the eastern provinces would keep pace with the growth of Quebec; that there would consequently be no reduction in the Maritime representation in parliament; that the area of Quebec would not be increased and that immigration would not be directed to Western Canada in preference to the east.

It was pointed out that the three Maritime Provinces had already suffered a net loss of six members by the recurring decennial redistributions and the coming redistribution threatened a loss of three members more. Australian and United States precedent for an "irreducible minimum" were cited.

On the other hand, the representatives of the other provinces pointed out the difficulty of changing the present basis of representation with Quebec as the pivotal province without departing from the sound basis of "representation by population."

(Continued on page five.)

## LADY SCHOOL TEACHER GIVEN A BAD SCARE

### Mammoth Bull Moose Disports Itself on the Highway Road

Southampton, Oct. 23.—Yesterday morning as Miss Mimi Polster was proceeding to her school at Middle Southampton she met a monster bull moose in the main road a short distance above the "Central House" where she boards. For one brief moment both the moose and the school teacher disputed "the right of way." The next, the gentle "ruler of the birch" turned and ran with all the speed she could muster—before the oncoming of the monarch of the forest. She quickly reached the hotel and informed the proprietor Mr. A. E. Farnham of her adventure. He took down his rifle but unfortunately mislaid his cartridges. In the meantime the moose had left the main road and stood under the maples directly in front of Mr. N. W. Brown's home, quietly gazing at the Orange hall which was immediately before him.

Seeing their children run down at such a rapid rate, Mr. Brown's children ran out to see what was the matter; and there, directly across the road stood this giant moose with his massive speed of antlers. The teacher and her boarding mistress had returned to the hall and stood looking over the fence at the object of her hasty retreat. It was a picture long to be remembered—the cultivated feline, the nearby homes, the grove of trees and the quiet river with its lazy fog bank hanging over head, through which the sun was shining, and, standing as a center piece, this huge denizen of the forest, all country boys.

(Continued on page four.)

## DIAZ SAYS HIS LIFE IS IN DANGER

Washington, Oct. 28.—A despatch from Vera Cruz says that Gen. Felix Diaz has taken an oath the U. S. Gunboat Wheeling, Gen Diaz asked the United States Consul for protection Monday night, "Conditions have become unbearable," Gen. Diaz is quoted as saying, "and my life is in imminent danger. Many of my best and most intimate friends have been arrested and imprisoned and I am in receipt of information that unless I escape from the power of my political enemies they intend my immediate destruction."

Concessions in steel prices continue with very few large rail orders in sight.

London settlement began today.

12 Industrials advanced 0.88. 28 active rails advanced 0.64.

Americans in London quiet and irregular.

## JUDGE TO FACE IMPEACHMENT

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 28.—The impeachment case against Probate A. L. Hasty, of Marengo County, charged with incompetency, wilful neglect of duty and corruption in office was called for trial in the Supreme Court today. The charges in the case are of a rather serious nature, but friends of the judge still maintain that he has been guilty only of carelessness.