

# The Daily Mail

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## FLEMMING WANTS SHIPS BUILT IN ST. JOHN

**Important Resolution Adopted in the Legislature—The Lieutenant Governor in Council Authorized to Grant "Reasonable Encouragement" to Proposed Industry—Hon. Mr. Grimmer Hints That Canada Iron Corporation May Establish Smelting Plant at St. John**

In the Legislature on Monday Hon. Mr. Flemming moved a resolution in connection with the establishment of a shipbuilding plant at St. John. It was as follows:

Whereas it is understood that a proposition is under consideration for the establishment of a shipbuilding plant and yards at the Harbor of Saint John, in this province, on a large scale, which will involve the expenditure of large sums of money in the work of construction thereof,

And whereas the operation of such proposed works when constructed, will add very materially to the trade of the said Port of Saint John, and to its importance as an industrial centre, and will also prove of undoubted advantage and benefit to the province at large, in that it will afford a large amount of employment to our laborers and artisans, and a greatly enlarged market for the products of our mines, forests and farms,

Be it therefore resolved that in the opinion of this House the construction and establishment of the said shipyards and shipbuilding plant as above referred to, and as proposed, is most desirable in the public interest, and this House recommends and will heartily support such reasonable encouragement of the said proposition as to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council may seem proper and calculated to insure the construction and operation of the said works.

### THE ADVANTAGE OF IT.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that it had been proposed to interest shipbuilding in the project of establishing a shipbuilding plant at St. John. It went without saying that it would be of the greatest possible advantage not only to St. John but to the province at large, to have such a great industry established at that port. It seemed likely that a shipbuilding plant would be established at some convenient point in Eastern Canada within the next few years and once the work was begun at one point the other places would be precluded for a good many years, therefore it was important that steps should be taken towards the establishment of a plant at St. John. It went almost without saying that there was no point on the Atlantic Coast where there was greater natural advantages for the establishment of such a plant than at St. John. In addition to its easy access the port had a very large number of steamship lines and its winter port business had gone up at a most satisfactory rate, amounting today to many millions of dollars.

The Newton-Griffiths Co., who were carrying on the construction of the drydock, break water and other work at St. John had made proposals to the city of St. John, the Municipality of the City and County of St. John and the Government of New Brunswick in regard to the project for the establishment of the shipbuilding plant.

The Norton-Griffiths Co., had made a proposition that the City and County of St. John and the Province should enter into the guarantee of bonds to a certain extent for a certain number of years. The Government was not disposed to enter into any such arrangement and would not interfere in any way with the contract of the Norton-Griffiths Co., with the Dominion to perform certain work at St. John. But the Government was alive to the advisability of securing for this Province and for St. John a shipbuilding plant and the object of this resolution was to secure an expression of opinion from the Legislature which would strengthen the hands of the Government in going ahead and dealing with the matter in what they felt to be the best interest of the province, any definite plan decided upon to be submitted to the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer, in seconding the resolution, said that he wished to endorse all that had been said

by the Hon. Premier in introducing the resolution. He had feared that the premier might forget to mention regarding the strong possibilities for the erection of blast furnaces as one of the group of industries at St. John. He felt free to tell the house and the country that the Canada Iron Corporation was seriously considering the removal of their foundries and blast furnaces, an immense plant, from Londonderry, Nova Scotia to a place where they would be more closely associated with a big shipbuilding industry, and if the land which the premier referred to is reclaimed, it would offer excellent opportunities for the work they had in mind. The Canada Iron Corporation's plant was of such immense proportions that the whole province would benefit from its establishment at St. John, and it would mean the complete realization of the hopes which had been expressed for the iron industry in this province. In addition to the Drummond Mines in Gloucester County, there were other deposits of iron in this province which it was believed would prove unusually valuable and productive of an even better quality of ore than was taken from the mines in Gloucester. While St. John would get the direct benefit from the carrying out of the great project of the establishing of these associated industries the rest of the province would all get its share of benefit. He had much pleasure in seconding the resolution, which he hoped would meet with the unanimous support of the House.

After remarks by Hon. John E. Wilson and Mr. Baxter the resolution was adopted.

## DEVELOPMENTS IN CIVIC POLITICS AT MARYSVILLE

**S. J. Hallett Withdraws From Mayoralty Contest—C.A. Smith Becomes Candidate—Close Fight Expected**

Marysville, March 18—A large number of the rate-payers called at the residence of Mr. C. A. Smith last evening to ask him to offer himself as Mayor at the civic election. The delegation was so large and representative that Mr. Smith consented to run and is now in the field. Mr. W. H. Gray is also a candidate. There promises to be some hard fights at the next election, as it is rumored that there will be an aldermanic contest in every ward.

Alderman John Sloat who has represented No. 2 Ward for a long time has decided to withdraw from the contest this year, notwithstanding he has been waited upon by large delegations of the rate payers of his ward to again offer himself as a candidate.

Mr. S. J. Hallett who was announced last week as a mayoralty candidate has withdrawn from the contest. His withdrawal has been due to representations made to the railway department of the Dominion Government Mr. Hallett being I.C.R. station master there. The department requested him not to enter civic politics.

## CONGRESS ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Paris, March 17—Delegates from many countries, including the United States, assembled in Paris today to take part in the first international congress on physical education. The sessions, which will continue several days, are being held under the auspices of the faculty of medicine of the University of Paris.

## FOX INDUSTRY IMPORTANT ON THE ISLAND

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 17—During a debate on the draft address in the legislature today, Hon. Chas. Dalton, the Island's millionaire fox king, intimated that the government intends to introduce measures to give further protection to the black fox industry, the most unique undertaking in the world, which is destined to bring more millions to our people and change the whole financial face of the province.

"I say emphatically," said Hon. Mr. Dalton, that the industry cannot slump. Though the returns so far have been enormous the business will continue profitable for at least a quarter of a century. There is an unlimited demand not necessarily for breeding animals but for the pelts. Population and wealth is increasing in cold countries where furs are worn.

This year only 400 black fox skins were on the London market, scarcely enough to establish a fashion. When the output increases to a moderate extent the desire of the people to wear fox furs of the same grade will increase. Fox skins are not everlasting like diamonds, but the price of the latter shows no decrease.

He painted a glowing picture of the Island's steadily increasing wealth in other great projects, undertaken and the great era of development ushered in.

Hon. Mr. Dalton may be considered the father of the industry.

## IMPORTANT LEGISLATION FOR MONCTON

The Committee on Municipalities of the House this morning favorably recommended to the House the bill amending the several acts relating to the incorporation of the Town of Moncton. The bill gives power to the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council to appoint a Commissioner of the City Civil Court of Moncton at a salary of not less than \$600, and also to appoint a police magistrate for the same town at a like salary. The Council is enabled at its first meeting to elect a Deputy Mayor for the arrangement of the ringing of a curfew bell; and for the regulation of licensed plumbers. The bill also sets forth a description of what the town of Moncton shall include. In conclusion the bill appoints a police commission which shall consist of the Judge of the County Court, the Police Magistrate and the Mayor, and they shall serve without remuneration.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

### REMEMBERED BY FRIENDS

Mr. E. A. O'Brien who will leave shortly for the west was presented last night with a handsome signet ring by the members of O'Brien's orchestra of which he was the founder. The presentation took place at the home of Mr. George G. Parker.

## HOW SECRETARY H.M. BLAIR LANDED SOME EASY MONEY

**Tells the Public Accounts Committee of the House That He Was Paid \$150 for Extra Services in Connection With the Birmingham Case—No Record of the Payment in the Auditor's Report, Also Got \$51 Dollars for Travelling Expenses**

A Quaker's Meeting would be a noisy crowd compared with the Public Accounts Committee this morning. For the greater part of the time the four members of the committee present indulged in silent meditations while the assistant clerk read the newspapers and the auditor general and Secretary H. M. Blair of the Public Works Department, awaited with great patience for anything to disturb the calm atmosphere. There was a good deal of monotony at times and the sotto voce conversation carried on by Chairman Pinder and the auditor over the account of Secretary Blair's, in connection with the Birmingham investigation, was not very illuminating. However, when the time arrived, Mr. Blair brought up the matter of Mr. Blair's account again. It seems that he has, in some way, heard that Birmingham had paid in over \$400 to the receiver general, but only two amounts appeared in the public accounts, one for \$117, which the auditor general said was a refund by Mr. Birmingham for moneys retained by him in connection with his road work and the other \$97, which in the auditor's account is termed "Refund Expenses Birmingham Road Money." These two amounts total \$214 and the amount paid by Mr. Birmingham was \$464.

Mr. Blair explained that he had received \$150 for his services and the auditor general said that amount was not entered, either on the debit or credit side of public accounts. Mr. Blair asked:

"Why not? Why should this money be paid to Mr. Blair when he is secretary of the department and in the employ of the government?"

Mr. Blair explained further that M. L. Hayward was appointed commissioner, to investigate the Birmingham matter and that he summoned him, as secretary of the department, to give evidence. He went there as a witness but he was instructed by the government to conduct the case and being away four different times from the office his work got in arrears and he had to work over-time to catch up with it. He was allowed

\$150 by the department for his services in conducting the case and Mr. Birmingham had to pay that amount as well as the other expenses before the government would settle with him.

Mr. Black said he was quite satisfied with the explanation and Chairman Pinder did not have anything to say.

### FATHER CORMIER.

Another incident that was inquired into by Mr. Black concerned the payment of \$1,000 to Father Cormier, which item appeared in the school book account, for a "Manuscript of Elementary History of Canada." Nobody on the committee seemed to know about this.

Chairman Pinder said that Father Cormier simply translated the English edition to the French and then he inquired of Mr. Allain, the French Acadian member present, if he knew. Mr. Allain said that he did not.

Mr. Jones said that the money was paid for a manuscript, with a slight accent on the word manuscript, then Mr. Allain interposed that Father Cormier was supposed to be the author of it.

Chairman Pinder—"I don't think it."

Mr. Black—"We had better find out about it as there are some to be questions asked."

If Mr. Black had turned to page 51 of the Accounts, he would have seen an item, under the heading of "Education Contingencies," as follows: "A. J. Upvall, translating and revising manuscript of Elementary History of Canada, \$50." That would look as though Professor Upvall, who by the way is a German professor in the University, had the pleasure of translating and revising the work of a French author into English.

The truth about this account of Father Cormier's could probably have been easily learned by Mr. Black from some of the friends of Father Bourgeois, in Westmorland or Kent County. Father Bourgeois is a well known scholar and a historian. He has had a large history of Can-

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## PREFERRED CHARGE AGAINST HON. MR. CODERRE

**Secretary of State in Borden Cabinet Accused of Irregularities in Connection With Hochelaga Bye-Election—Men Who Swore to Affidavits Afterwards Recanted—Government Refuses Demand for an Investigation—The Naval Bill Held up for the Present**

Ottawa, March 17—Enthusiastic Liberalism gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier a remarkable welcome when "The Chief," still suffering from his recent severe attack of bronchitis, entered parliament and took his seat this afternoon. The exultant Liberals continued their cheering for several moments, during which the proceedings of the house were stayed, and only desisted from their applause when Sir Wilfrid held up his hand for silence.

The Conservatives sat silent throughout and no demonstration was attempted when the premier took his seat. A few moments later Hon. Robert Rogers made his entry along the centre floor of the chamber but the would-be master from Manitoba was greeted by his party colleagues with icy silence.

The situation in the Conservative party today is a somewhat uncertain one. It has developed so far that there are rumors in the corridors that another insurrection is pending regarding the leadership, towards which Mr. Rogers has recently developed ambitions.

Meanwhile the Liberals are in splendid spirits. They were delighted all day with enthusiastically congratulatory telegrams from all parts of Canada, one message to Sir Wilfrid coming from Prince Rupert. No less than five telegrams came from student bodies in different colleges and universities.

Alphonse Verville received eight communications from representatives of different branches of trades and labor unions extending congratulations upon his demand for free speech and British fair play and assuring him that the labor interests were heartily behind their parliamentary champion.

Both Dr. Michael Clarke and William M. Martin have also received many cordial telegrams.

### SATURDAY'S CLOSURE ATTEMPT TO BE ATEAD

The Liberals have not finished discussing the attempt made Saturday night to apply closure. When a point of order was under discussion in committee of the whole with Mr. Robidoux, of Kent, New Brunswick, presiding as chairman, Speaker Sproule took the chair, had the mace placed upon the table, and declared that chairman Robidoux should forthwith close the discussion in committee and give his ruling upon the point of order which involved the right of Mr. Robidoux to act as chairman.

Liberal members have been looking for any authority which would support the speaker in thus ordering closure. To discuss the question, Hon. Mr. Emmerson has notified Speaker Sproule and the prime minister that on the first opportunity he will move the adjournment of the house for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, viz., the right of Mr. Speaker to take the chair while the house is in committee of the whole unless he has received a report from the chairman of the said committee, except in special cases provided by the rules, and in the event of his doing so without any such report, or in such exceptional cases, as to his right and power to do so to any other end than to adjourn the house. It is probable that this matter will be debated tomorrow.

### SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST CODERRE

Secretary of State Coderre was today charged by Mr. Gauthier, of St. Hyacinthe, with having organized personation and after the election with having paid \$100 each to two and appointed to a public office a third person who threatened exposure. Affidavits were put in from the personators by Mr. Gauthier. Contradicting affidavits were put in from the same men by Minister of Justice Doherty, who said the men were evidently perjurers and the case should be left to the courts.

Mr. Gauthier read the house the affidavits which had been submitted to him. The most important was by Emile Bourassa, made on Feb. 13,

stating that Mr. Coderre had made arrangements with him to secure the services of a "squad of ten reliable men" for the purpose of personation at the Hochelaga bye-election, as the "Borden government dreaded the consequences of the Monk resignation." He stated that arrangements were perfected by J. Bruno Nantel, son of Hon. Mr. Nantel, "who was the medium between us and the Borden government through his father," and that "the case would be settled by Bob Rogers and his father," owing to the serious risks the personators would be taking. He further stated that Hon. Robert Rogers came to the Windsor Hotel, Montreal "to arrange for the expenses for the election."

He stated that after the election, himself and certain other of the personators had received \$100 in \$10 bills the numbers of which were given but positions promised them in the government service were not bestowed. Accordingly they had gone to Tancred Marcil, of Montreal a Nationalist-Conservative candidate for Bagot at the general election of Sept. 21, 1911, who accepted the affidavits in the case.

### AFFIDAVITS CORROBORATED

Mr. Gauthier read two other affidavits, one from George S. Jarry of Montreal and another from Tancred Marcil, of Montreal, a Nationalist-Conservative who has long been a bitter opponent of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Both bore out the statements made in Mr. Bourassa's affidavit, made in Mr. Bourassa's affidavit, and told of conferences with Messrs Coderre and Nantel in Ottawa, and also of having sent to Hon. Robert Rogers and two other ministers a full statement of what they had done in the election coupled with a demand for their promised reward

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## FOUR MAKE APPLICATION FOR NATURALIZATION

**No Cases Before York County Court This Morning—Case of Foss vs Burpee Settled**

Four applications for naturalization were before the county court this morning. Mr. P. J. Hughes of McEllen & Hughes presented the application of Arthur Coles Hamilton of North Lake formerly of Frankfort, Kentucky. Mr. P. A. Guthrie presented the application of Matthew Allen, contractor of Fredericton formerly of Helsingfors, Province of Finland, Russia; Gustavsen and Emil Theodore Olsen laborers of Kingsclear formerly of West Norway in the Kingdom of Sweden.

The case of George Foss vs. D. C. Burpee, which was to come before the court was settled.

There being no business to come before the court the jury was discharged.

The jury list was as follows:—John V. Johnston, Daniel Richards, Glasier Currie, M. B. McNally, Fredericton; Lemon Stone, Wm. Jeffrey, Mary's; Dudley Currie, Mactaquac; Zopher Dunphy, Wm. Hagerman, Mouth of Keswick; Edward Reynold, Lower Hainesville; John Sloat, Marysville; Wm. Gilman, Kingsclear.

### AT THE UNIQUE

Capacity audiences which attended the Unique last evening were delighted with the beautiful Edison production of Kathleen Mavourneen. The story is too well known to dwell upon but it would not be out of place to state that those who saw this photo play were unanimous in their expressions of satisfaction and it goes without saying that it came up to the most sanguine expectations.