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NEW ENGLAND IS LEFT OUT

Has Representation in the Cabinet of President Wilson

Only Once Before in the History of the Country Has Such a State of Affairs Existed

Washington, D. C., March 12—That the six great States of the upper Mississippi Valley have no place in the new cabinet has been a subject of some comment since the change in administration, but what seems more surprising, in the minds of the old-timers in the capital, is the fact that New England is without representation in Mr. Wilson's official family. In leaving New England out in the cold Mr. Wilson has all but established a precedent. Only once before in the history of the nation has New England been without representation in the cabinet. This was during the administration of John Quincy Adams, from 1825 to 1829.

During the administrations of President Washington New England was represented in the cabinet by Timothy Pickering of Massachusetts, secretary of state, Oliver Wolcott of Connecticut, secretary of the treasury, and Samuel Osgood of Massachusetts, postmaster-general. Secretaries Pickering and Wolcott continued in office under President Adams and later Samuel Dexter of Massachusetts, Roger Griswold of Connecticut and Theophilus Parsons of Massachusetts came into the cabinet.

James G. Blaine of Maine was President Garfield's secretary of state, and President Arthur had William E. Chandler of New Hampshire for secretary of the navy. William C. Endicott of Massachusetts was secretary of war during the first Cleveland administration.

In the McKinley cabinet John D. Long of Massachusetts was secretary of the navy. In the Roosevelt cabinet Mr. Long was succeeded by William H. Moody, also of Massachusetts, and George von L. Meyer, also a Massachusetts man, became postmaster-general.

In the Taft cabinet Mr. Meyer became secretary of the navy, while Frank H. Hitchcock, also hailing from Massachusetts, succeeded him as postmaster-general.

MARVELS OF MODERN MICROSCOPY SHOWN

Chicago, Ill., March 12—A complete copy of the Bible written on a square inch of glass is one of many interesting exhibits illustrating the marvels of modern microscopy that were displayed here today at the opening of a national convention of microscopists and microphotographers. The convention sessions are being held at the Academy of Sciences and will continue several days. The chief aim of the gathering is to bring the microscope into more general use, particularly along the lines of protecting mankind against disease and pointing the way for remedies.

CHILD LABOR AND POVERTY

Jacksonville, Fla., March 12—From all parts of the country men and women who have dedicated their lives to the betterment of the moral and physical condition of the child worker are arriving in this city to take part in the annual conference of the National Child Labor Committee. The sessions of the conference will begin tomorrow and continue until the end of the week. "Child labor and poverty" has been selected as the general topic for discussion.

COUNTRY MARKET

The mid-week country market today was not largely attended. Prices were as follows:—Beef per lb., 5 to 8 cents; veal per lb., 6 to 11 cents; lamb per lb., 8 to 10 cents; Mutton lb., 6 to 8 cents; eggs per dozen, 30 cents; butter per lb., 28 to 30 cents; hay per ton \$8.00 to \$12.00; potatoes, \$1.00 per bbl.

MONCTON AND ST. JOHN BILLS UP IN COMMITTEE

Moncton Secures Legislation for the Establishment of a Salvage Corps and Fire Police—Council Will Not be Allowed to Tax Persons Working in City and Residing Outside—Cedar Hill Cemetery Bill Discussed by Committee on Corporations

The Municipalities Committee of the House met this morning and took up the bills from the City of Moncton. Mayor Gross, Ald. F. C. Robinson, Ald. A. J. Tingley and Hon. C. W. Robinson, the city solicitor, appeared on behalf of the City of Moncton.

The bill relating to rates and taxes in the City of Moncton was agreed to, that section giving the city authority to tax persons working in and living outside the City of Moncton being struck out.

The bill respecting the salvage corps and fire police and the bill to give the City of Moncton authority to issue debentures for permanent streets and sidewalks and also the bill referring to the taxation of the Humphrey's Unshrinkable Underwear, Ltd., and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway were agreed to with slight amendments.

The committee also agreed to the bill to fix the valuation on the Canadian Sardine Co. Ltd., of St. Andrews, at \$50,000, on certain portions of their property and the bill to create the whole Town of Bathurst as a fire district and to give that town authority to issue bonds to the extent of \$20,000 for a water and sewerage system.

CORPORATIONS COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Corporations met this morning and took up the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Cedar Hill Cemetery Co., in the Parish of Lancaster, situated in the City and County of St. John. A large delegation appeared before the committee in support of the bill consisting of L. H. Thorne, D. W. Thorne, S. A. Thomas, George Chamberlain, Herbert Smith, Oscar Hanson, A. C. Gregory, C. T. Jones, Edward Jones, W. Erb, M. J. Doney, E. Allingham, Mr. Miles.

Recorder Baxter, on behalf of the delegation present, explained the objects of the bill. He said that over

a century ago two cemeteries had been established in the Parish of Lancaster, and this bill which was now before the House, affected neither of these cemeteries. Some years ago it was found that the cemeteries were not large enough for the public and additional lots were bought from the land surrounding. These lots belonged to Mr. John Connor and was sold by him for cemetery purposes to several purchasers. Unfortunately in several cases these deeds had been lost and never been recovered. Part of this bill is to incorporate a cemetery known as the "Cedar Hill Cemetery Company," as being the owner of these lots in order that the purchasers of the lots may have a good title.

Mr. Connor who owned the land surrounding these lots was heard in opposition to the bill as far as it concerned the purchase of these lots. The only difference of opinion between him and the delegates, he claimed, was as to the purchasable value of the outside property. He claimed that the property was worth in the vicinity of \$7000 and he was willing as he told some of the members of the Cedar Hill Cemetery Co., on the purchase of any lot to make a discount of 25 per cent.

After a wordy war with the Provincial Secretary on the question of decorum Mr. Connor concluded by saying that he was willing to do everything reasonable in order to settle any dispute or misunderstanding between the company and himself.

After a general discussion on motion the Chairman appointed a special committee consisting of Messrs Baxter, Stewart, Grannan, McLeod and Tilley to meet with Mr. Connor and fix upon the value of the lots now owned by Mr. Connor. The intention of the committee being that when this report was received back from the Special Committee the Cedar Hill Cemetery Co., will have a title to the whole property.

PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL BEFORE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

In the Public Accounts Committee this morning the Report of the Superintendent of the Provincial Hospital was taken up, Dr. J. V. Anglin, superintendent appearing before the committee.

Dr. Anglin in response to Mr. Pinder stated that salaries had remained about unchanged. Expenses were increasing because the attendance at the hospital was increasing. The average increase was about twelve. Nearly all supplies were obtained by tender and contract.

Mr. Wood asked what fertilizer Randolph & Baker had supplied. The reply was "Lime."

Comment was made by Mr. Pinder on the fact that the grocery bill was large.

To Mr. Allain Dr. Anglin said that it was always attempted to have a French-speaking attendant for each side of the hospital. It was difficult to get such attendants however.

To Mr. Black Dr. Anglin said that tenders were called for groceries, meat, shoes clothing and other supplies. There was now no baker at the hospital although there had been at one time. The bread supplied by contract was good.

To Mr. Pinder Dr. Anglin said that Grand Lake coal was used, also Nova Scotia coal. Grand Lake coal last year cost \$3.30 delivered at the institution this year \$3.45. At the mine at Minto \$2.25 was paid for run-of-mine.

To Mr. Black—"All milk is produced on the farm."

To Mr. Jones—"Last year the farm did very well. The institution saves \$4000 a year.

To Mr. Black—"The interest on investment in the farm-land is not charged up against the farm. The value of the latter is increasing!"

To Mr. Black—"The majority of patients, paying and otherwise, are from St. John City and County."

Mr. Black asked, in connection with the large number of patients from St. John, if that city and county used the institution for the purpose of keeping patients who might be maintained elsewhere such as in almshouses.

Dr. Anglin stated that he did not think so.

The superintendent stated that about one-third of the patients were sent out cured.

Mr. Woods observed that farmers and members of farmers' wives, from the report, seemed to be more liable to insanity than people of other walks of life.

Mr. Black expressed the opinion that the proportion was not too large when compared with the total of population. The per capita cost for maintenance was less during the past year than during the year before. That condition of affairs was ascribed to the increase in the total number of patients and to increase in the number of paying patients. In 1912 the municipalities had not paid up so well as usual but a larger amount had been received from relatives of patients.

A large number of Ayrshire cattle had been bought but had been found to be little better as milk-producers

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LUMBERMEN ENTER PROTEST

Small Operators Ask For Fair-play From the Government

Hold That Licenses Should Not Cover a Greater Area Than One Hundred Square Miles

The small lumber operators of the North Shore presented their claims for consideration to the government Tuesday evening in the Assembly Chamber. P. A. Guthrie, barrister, made the chief argument in favor of the association and the principal points of his argument are contained in the following memorial which he read:

MEMORIAL PRESENTED.

"The memorial of the N. B. Lumbermen's Protective Association sheweth:

"Whereas, the existing leases of the lumber lands in the province will expire in the near future and it is currently reported that the government intends to deal with the question of renewing them at the present session of the Legislature; and

"Whereas, at a meeting of some of the larger operators in the province, held at Fredericton recently, resolutions were passed calling on the government to extend the present leases in perpetuity and representing that with regard to new and renewed leases the claims of vested rights should be protected; and

"Whereas, there are quite a number of operators who have a large amount of capital invested in mills and plant but who have little or no timber limits to supply their mills. That on the Miramichi alone there are eighteen of these operators whose mills and plants are valued at \$338,000, and whose limits extend to 213 miles only, while on the other hand there are eight other operators whose mills and plants are valued at \$386,000, who have 2,306 miles of lumber lands; and

"Whereas, with the exception of the 213 miles held by the eighteen smaller operators, the 2,306 miles held by the other operators comprise practically the whole of the lumber lands in the district of the Miramichi and to renew the existing leases in perpetuity in accordance with the request of the meeting held at Fredericton recently will result in the shutting out for all time of the smaller operators from ever acquiring any additional territory; and

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THE WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METRE

New York, N. Y., March 12—Russia and Austria agree to demobilize their armies on Austrian frontier.

Intimate friends of McReynolds in Washington believe he will not attempt to reopen Standard Oil or Tobacco cases.

Washington despatch says John P. Mitchell will succeed Loeb as collector of port.

A London cable says rate of insurance in London that the powers will clash within six months increased ten guineas per cent.

Hamburg American Steamship Co. declared ten percent dividend for 1912 its profits were \$13,375,000.

A Chicago despatch to Times says Government plans to institute 16000 suits against various railroads for alleged violation of 16 hour days.

Dupont Powder Co. earned 18.08 per cent. on common stock in 1912 against 17.01 per cent. in 1911.

Reports that Ways and Means committee recommending downward revision will not go far enough to satisfy progressive democrats in Congress.

and as the company sells the lots now owned by Mr. Connor he shall be paid accordingly.

The Committee also had before it the act respecting the New Brunswick Shales Co. This was recommended to the House with slight amendments.

The Committee then took up a number of bills in private.

CHURCHILLS' INTERFERENCE WAS ROUNDLY DENOUNCED

Opposition Speakers in Parliament Declare That His Action is an Insult to Canadians—Have Not Wavered in Their Determination to Keep up the Fight on the Naval Bill—Secretary of State Codre Still Among the Missing

Ottawa, March 11—The naval debate still proceeds and it is evident that parliament is in for another week of continuous sitting. It was the expectation of the government that the Churchill letter would cause a Liberal collapse.

However, the only collapse reported today is in the ministry. Secretary of State Codre, who was warned that charges would be made in the house against him on Monday and for whom a reprieve was obtained from the Liberals until Tuesday, has disappeared. It is reported that he has collapsed and is in a hospital in Montreal. However, all efforts to locate him have failed. The Liberals decided to give him a little more time to return and face the music. If he does not show up the charges against him will be presented anyway.

The Churchill letters are resented by the opposition as reflections upon Canada and Canadians and have made them more than ever determined to keep up the fight. There has been no indication that the Liberals have wavered in their determination to keep the fight up until the end of the month and longer, if necessary.

This afternoon Dr. Neeley, of Humboldt, said that Churchill had told Canada she could not do what the smaller country of Australia was doing. What would the people of England think of a gift of \$35,000,000 wrung from the people of Canada by a parliamentary majority which actually represents a minority of the Canadian electors which had to resort to closure to force it from parliament? "Let them try closure and they will find that we are very much alive on this side and cannot be compelled to give up the fight."

EMMERSON'S HOT SHOT

The strongest utterances of the day were by Hon. H. R. Emmerson. Among other things he said:

"The gist of Mr. Churchill's letter is that he had put aside the question of a gift or a loan; that the question as to a Canadian navy is swept aside, and the idea clearly conveyed that Mr. Churchill is convinced that there should be 'one fleet only and that no part of an imperial navy should be built in Canada. He holds in effect that it would be the veriest nonsense to think that Canada can enter into nationhood under the aegis of the British Empire and that Canada cannot do what other peoples have done and develop the shipbuilding industry."

"The government in fathering this letter from Mr. Churchill has shown a want of confidence in the Canadian people that is unworthy of representatives of the people."

"Mr. Churchill is imregnated with the idea that 'Canadian' is synonymous with 'colonial' and that there is an inferiority marking Canadians because of the fact, and because we do not happen to be at the centre of the empire."

"There is no divinity which hedges even a member of the privy council and I think the day has gone by when the people of Canada 'bow down even before a first lord of the admiralty.'"

"We will listen to his reasonable advice but when a member of a British government presumes to tender advice gratuitously to the people of Canada as to what he considers their capacity to be, it is the veriest insult to the people of Canada, nay it is an insult to the people of all the overseas dominions."

"I believe that there has been no precedent, no utterance from a British statesman in seventy-five or 100 years more calculated than this to do injury to empire building."

"Are we to be insulted by the first lord of the admiralty and is that insult to be adopted by the government of a free people?"

This action of Mr. Churchill's is calculated to cause more irritation and to do more injury to our constitutional development than anything that has come since the days of Lord North.

"My hon. friends speak of this as a blow for the Liberal party. I care not as to blow at party. It is a blow at the constitution, it is a

blow at a free people, it is a blow even to the loyalty to the king and country.

"This is not a question of party conflict. It is superior to and beyond all that. It is the interference of the British minister in the domestic affairs of Canada, interference which comes after he was well aware of the difference of opinion? It is an insult to Canada unwarranted and unjustified. It is a gratuitous and insulting interference with the political affairs of Canada.

"Moreover any reflections as against the ability of the people of Canada are in this case reflections upon other overseas dominions."

"What right has Mr. Churchill to say that warships cannot be built in Canada when eminent British shipbuilding firms were ready under the late government to establish their yards and build ships in Canada? This fact in itself refutes every contention of Mr. Churchill.

"Does Mr. Churchill dare to say that in Canada there are men not equal to those of Britain? That we have not men of brains and ability?"

DR. FRIEDMANN TO DELIVER ADDRESS

Ottawa, Ont., March 12—Dr. Friedmann, famous as the discoverer of a possible cure for tuberculosis, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which began its annual convention, which will be in session two days. Hon. Adam Beck is presiding.

PERSONAL

Dr. G. C. Falkins of Stanley is in the city today.

Hon. C. W. Robinson ex-M.P.P., is among the guests at the Queen.

Ald. F. C. Robinson of Moncton is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. Max Mowatt of Campbellton is in the city.

Mr. Chas. Cook of St. John arrived in the city last night.

Mr. M. L. Hayward of Hartland is in the city.

PROVINCIAL CONSTABLE.

Chief of Police John McCollom has been appointed a provincial constable.

CAN SOLEMNIZE MARRIAGES.

Rev. F. L. Jobb of New Mills, Restigouche County, and Rev. Thos. Gillan of Goldstream, have been registered under provincial statute to solemnize marriages.

NAVAL OFFICER ASKS DIVORCE

Farmington, Me., March 11—The divorce suit instituted by James W. G. Walker, formerly civil engineer in the navy and son of the late Rear Admiral James G. Walker, against his wife who is well known in society in Washington and Newport, came up for bearing today in superior court at Paris, this county.

The troubles of the Walkers have been in the courts for several years. In 1909 Mrs. Walker petitioned in Newport for a separation. Her husband said he lived in Washington. The petition was thrown out of court on the question of jurisdiction. Mrs. Walker then retained residence in Newport and again asked for separation. He plea was granted on April 25, 1911. Subsequently Mr. Walker was granted a new trial on the ground that he had discovered new evidence.

Industrials advanced 0.68; 20 active railroads advanced 0.66

Powers are to conditionally mediate Balkan trouble.