

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Light moderate westerly winds, fine and warm today and Sunday.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 25 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE ST. JOHN STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

Agreement Reached Between the Men and Company at a Late Hour Last Night—Was Signed by the Officers of the Union—Frederick Ramsay Will Not Be Re-employed by the Company—The Men Back to Work

St. John, July 25.—The street railway strike was ended at 11.30 o'clock last evening when, by an unanimous vote of the men in their meeting in the Longshoremen's Association, rooms an agreement of the settlement, signed by the president, vice-president and two directors of the company, was accepted by the men and signed on their part by three of their members. The terms of the agreement do not include the re-employment of Frederick Ramsay, whose dismissal was one of the bones of contention, but does state that nine of the eleven men since dismissed shall be reinstated at once without investigation and that the case of the other two men shall receive a fair and impartial investigation, they to be employed in the meantime. There is no formal recognition of the union made, but the agreement states that there shall be no discrimination between union and non-union men.

The settlement which was ratified by the union executive earlier in the evening came none too soon, as another turbulent and unruly crowd filled the streets last evening and after a few cars had resumed the service and passed safely stones were again thrown and glass smashed in at least three cars in King Street and Market square. Four hundred local militia, under arms in different parts of the city were ready to patrol the streets when needed, but a conflict would have resulted disastrously as many innocent men and it appeared more women, drawn only by morbid curiosity, filled the streets almost from curb to curb much after the fashion of the riot crowds on Thursday evening. All the local militia under arms in different parts of the city were dismissed from active service at 2 o'clock this morning after the danger had passed, excepting the 28th N.B. Dragoons squad which was on active duty all night.

THE AGREEMENT

The agreement for settlement of the strike was drafted as a result of conference between Recorder Baxter, acting in the city interest's, the men and the directors of the company. At a meeting earlier in the day Mr. Ramsay himself submitted his resignation to the union and asked that it be accepted for personal reasons, he said. At an early hour yesterday morning, Recorder Baxter undertook to get both parties to agree to a basis of settlement. The agreement, almost the same as finally accepted by both parties, was drawn up. After a series of conferences which lasted all day and into the late evening, the agreement was finally signed by the representatives of both parties and the strike was declared officially off.

TEXT OF AGREEMENT

The text of agreement is as follows:
Agreement made this 24th day of July, A. D. 1914, between the St. John Railway Company and its employees:
1. All men except Ramsay to return to work forthwith.
2. Before men return to work nine of the eleven men who have been discharged will be reinstated, the other two, Brazilian and Blendon, may appeal to the board of directors and have a prompt hearing.
3. No discrimination to be made against any employee because of membership in the union or because of having taken part in the existing dispute.
4. All charges hereafter preferred against employed shall be investigated by an official selected by the company and after the investigation should the accused be found not guilty he shall be reinstated for all time lost.
5. Any employee or committee of employees failing to get satisfaction before such official shall have the right to appeal at any reasonable time to the board of directors.
Signed, Hugh H. McLean, president of company; F. R. Taylor, vice president; W. H. Thorne, R. B.

Emerson, directors.
B. McLean, president of union; B. Kneeland and F. Johnson, for employees.

BACK TO WORK

Due to the troubles of the previous night under the advice of their executive the strikers had kept strictly to their quarters in the Longshoremen's rooms waiting quietly until the negotiations should be concluded nor did they disperse until word was brought that the streets were clear and the danger of any more demonstrations was at an end. This morning the men will go back to work and the regular car schedule will be resumed. The strike breakers who were hired from the Thiel Agency in Montreal will be dismissed and will return to that city.

SEND CROTHERS BACK

Sidney Mosher of Halifax, who has been in charge of the strike in an interview stated that he was glad it was called over. "Thank God it is over," he said. "I would like to thank through the press the citizens and officials and all who have assisted me in this struggle. I may never have to come back to St. John for another street railway strike. I am very sorry that the city and the company have suffered any loss but I believe that as a result of the strike the city, the company and the men all understand and appreciate each other better. I would like to thank the honorable minister of 'play' for what he did not do and if I knew just what part of the C.P.R. to locate his train, I would wire him to return back home again."

DANGER OF OUTBREAK

Thus was ended a labor dispute which has caused a great deal of inconvenience and a large loss of property, which will probably cost the city \$30,000. There was breathed a sigh of relief from all when the news became generally known.

MONEY ORDERS FOUND ON SIMPSON

Woodstock, N.B., July 25.—In another search of the clothing of the man Simpson, arrested for passing a forged express order here on Thursday, Chief Kelly found fourteen more orders which would aggregate seven hundred dollars. This would seem to prove conclusively that this is the man wanted for the missing orders stolen from Mulgrave.

BORDEN CABINET AND THE CHURCH

Ottawa, July 23.—The significant announcement is made in despatches sent from Ottawa to Montreal French papers that Hon. Bruno Nantel, Minister of Inland Revenue, "will represent the government" at the regional eucharistic congress to be held at St. Anne Des Plains in Terrebonne county Quebec on Saturday and Sunday next. The official mixing up of the church and government in this manner is in line with various speeches made recently by Hon. L. P. Pelletier in Quebec alluding to the sympathy between the Borden Government and the Roman Catholic Church.

TO CONNECT WITH CITY SYSTEM.

The steel framework which is to support the tank for the sprinkling system to be installed in the Hartt Boot & Shoe Factory, is now completed. Connection with the city's water system probably will be made tomorrow.

WAR RUMORS AFFECT STOCKS

Canadian Pacific Took a Trip on the Toboggan This Morning

Others in the List Also Went Off—Rate Decision is Expected This Afternoon

New York, July 25.—Market opened this morning active and showing declines of 1-2 to 2 points on lower cables from London. The war situation in Europe looked very serious and continental selling resulted in a decline. After opening market strengthened up somewhat and closed about the highest for the session. C. P. R. after opening down almost three points strengthened up and showed an advance of two points over opening. Advances from Washington state that rate decision may be given some time this afternoon.

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

	Open	Noon
Copper	64 1/2	65 1/2
C. P. R.	177 1/2	179 1/2
Brooklyn	90	90 1/2
Smelters	64 1/2	65
Penna.	108 1/2	109 1/2
Great Northern	119 1/2	120 1/2
Reading	160	161
Union Pacific	124 1/2	125 1/2
U.S. Steel	8 1/2	8 3/4
Sales to 11 a.m.	150,000.	

BIG MARKET TODAY.

There was a big country market today. Garden vegetables were offered in great variety. Prices were as follows:

Butter, per lb.	20 to 25 cts.
Eggs, per doz.	22 to 25 cts.
Strawberries, per box	12 to 15 cts.
Currents, per box	10 cts.
Gooseberries, per box	12 to 15 cts.
Lamb, per quarter	80 cts. to \$1.50.

DEATH AT DOUGLAS.

Frank W. Merrithew died at an early hour this morning at his home in Douglas after a lengthy illness. He was aged forty-seven years. Surviving relatives are a widow, two sons, Henry Budd Merrithew and Frank C. Merrithew, at home, and three sisters, Mrs. H. B. Morris of Fredericton, Mrs. Archie Ebbett of Peel, N. B., and Mrs. F. D. Wm of Doaktown. The funeral will take place at 2 p.m. Monday, Rev. Mr. Fenwick conducting the service. Interment will be made at Keswick.

PILGRIMS AT SHRINE OF STE. ANNE

Quebec, July 25.—Tomorrow being the festival of Ste. Anne, the shrine of the saint at St. Anne De Beaupre is already the mecca for hundreds of pilgrims. For several days the hotels and boarding houses have been filling with people from all parts of the country. Nearly all of the pilgrims are afflicted with various ills, among them being many cripples and blind persons. All of them are looking forward earnestly for special favors through the intercession of the good saint on the occasion of her own festival.

AMERICAN SURGEONS TO MEET IN LONDON

London, July 25.—Headquarters were established at the Cecil and Savoy hotels today in anticipation of the opening here on Monday of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America. It will be the fifth annual session of the congress and the first time it was not elsewhere than the United States or Canada. The congress will be presided over by Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago. During the sessions the visitors from the United States and Canada will attend clinics to be conducted by some of the most eminent surgeons of London.

Gould Values His Services At a Million Dollars

Was Given \$999,000 Worth of Stock in the St. John and Quebec Railway Company—Mr. J. B. M. Baxter Butted in at the Railway Enquiry and Demanded a Hearing—Lively Passage at Arms With Mr. Carvell Followed Enquiry Adjourned Until Monday and May be Finished Next Week

St. John, July 25.—Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, M.P.P., lost his temper and created a scene when he appeared before the royal commission investigating the Dugal charges, yesterday and demanded a hearing in his own defence.

Mr. Baxter was laboring under strong excitement and after remaining seated in the court room for a few minutes he interrupted the proceedings by advancing to the railing of the clerk's desk, addressing the commission, asked for permission to be heard and without waiting apparently for any assent from the chairman, began an address couched at first in moderate language but which soon became a volume of insinuation and abuse of the chief counsel for Mr. Dugal, F. B. Carvell, M.P.

The latter waited patiently until Mr. Baxter's personal statements roused him and then he demanded of the commission that Mr. Baxter's tirade should cease.

It was at this point that Mr. Baxter lost his temper completely and used the words "liar" and "thief."

The chairman took a hand and summoned the court constable to be ready to take Mr. Baxter in charge.

Mr. Baxter continued to talk and Mr. Carvell called him a cur and a coward whereupon the chairman warned him that the constable would perform the same office for him as for Mr. Baxter.

The result of the excited controversy and the application was Mr. Carvell's refusal under the circumstances and Mr. Baxter's attack on him to consent to that gentleman being heard in his own defence until he had all of his evidence in support of Mr. Dugal's charges before the court.

Chairman McKeown thereupon informed Mr. Baxter that he would be given an opportunity at a later date to appear on his own behalf.

Incidentally Mr. Baxter talked about the accounts of solicitors for the Valley Railway and complained that his account had been published while that of Messrs. Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford had not.

Mr. Carvell had not intended, up to that time, to put in evidence any of the accounts of solicitors who were acting for the Valley Railway, and were not members of the legislature. Mr. Baxter is and was a member of the legislature and accepted considerable sums in payment for his services and a large retainer of \$500 as late as February 6, 1914, which last amount was returned, however, seven weeks later. His account was therefore placed in evidence and the disturbance yesterday in the court house was a result.

The reference made to the account of Messrs. Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford resulted in their account also being put in evidence. No member of that firm has any connection with the legislature and their account for services dated from the inception of the railway when the legal work was heavy and important. And yet there was no item of any "retainer" whatever in the whole document.

When the account of Messrs. Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford was placed in evidence there were some comparisons made with that of Mr. Baxter. Both gentlemen were paid out of the railway funds and these were provided by the people. It seems that whenever Mr. Barnhill or Mr. Ewing, his partner, consulted with Mr. Baxter, they charged the railway for it and it also appears that when Mr. Baxter consulted Mr. Ewing or Mr. Barnhill he also charged the railway. It was a happy arrangement but an expensive one. Mr. Baxter seems to have had two more conversations with Messrs. Barnhill and Ewing than they had with him. Anyway he charged \$10 for consultation on May 21 and \$10 for consultation on July 2 which seems to have escaped the attention of his legal confere.

The items of the accounts referred to are as follows:

Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford's Consultations with Mr. Baxter.

1912.
May 23—Consultation with Mr.

Baxter re company's affairs, two hours	\$15.00
May 25—All day with Mr. Baxter on company's business	25.00
May 28—Consultation with Mr. Baxter and rewriting part of trust mortgage	25.00
May 31—Consultation, J. B. M. Baxter	10.00
June 7—Consultation Mr. Baxter re Seely matter	5.00
June 22—Consultation with Mr. J. B. M. Baxter	10.00
June 29—Long consultation with Mr. Thompson and Mr. Baxter this afternoon	15.00

Mr. Baxter's Talks with Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford.

1912.

May 21—To consultation with A. P. Barnhill in the matter of the trust deed for securing the bonds issued by the company	\$10.00
May 23—Further consultation with Mr. A. P. Barnhill and Mr. W. A. Ewing on same subject	20.00
May 25—Consultation with St. John all day	25.00
May 28—Consultation with W. A. Ewing	10.00
May 31—Consultation with W. A. Ewing	10.00
June 7—Consultation re Seely with W. A. Ewing	15.88
June 22—Consultation with Mr. W. A. Ewing	10.00
June 29—Consultation with W. A. Ewing and Ross Thompson	15.00
July 2—Consultation with W. A. Ewing	10.00

How Gould sold his personal interest in the Valley Railway charter for a cool million dollars was told by the minutes of the Quebec & St. John Construction Company.

It was an absorbing story as John Stevens, K.C., read it to the court and had it placed upon the record.

There wasn't a cent of actual cash anywhere in sight but in return for Mr. Gould's "considerable work" and the "expenses," "services," etc., he had a claim of a million dollars that he was willing to sell to the construction company for \$999,000 or \$1,000 less than a million, to be paid for by all of the shares of the Quebec & St. John Construction Company except the ten necessary to qualify the other directors.

Thus Mr. Gould became at one stroke the real owner of the Quebec & St. John Construction Company, which was to build the railway under contract with the St. John & Quebec Railway Company, of which he was the president and head.

The financial moves later are fully shown by the evidence. As yet only minutes of the construction company have been read. Those of the railway company, when given, will complete the tale.

Mr. Hoben, the accountant, had a long sitting as a witness and yet he strove to explain as fully as possible so far as his knowledge went. He was under cross-examination of Mr. Teed when the court adjourned.

Mr. Carvell told the court that Mr. Gould would be expected Tuesday with the books of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company, of which he is the president. He hoped to have all of his evidence in before the last of next week. The court will resume Monday at two o'clock.

St. John, July 24.—Ralph D. Hoben again took the stand when the court resumed this morning. In reply to Mr. Carvell he said he had not learned by what authority A. R. Gould drew a salary of \$5,000 from the construction company. He said that Ross Thompson, as chief engineer of the railway company, and managing director of the construction company drew \$5,000 a year, he supposed on Mr. Thompson's own authority. Two months ago he gave up the office of chief engineer.

Mr. Wass of the engineering staff, was then made chief engineer and relieved of the office of secretary of the construction company, but retained the same office on the railway company. He received \$200 a month as engineer and \$100 for each secretary.

W. J. O'Brien, Mr. Hoben's assistant, was made secretary of the construction company at \$100 a year additional pay.

Mr. Carvell—Then these changes were merely titular and Mr. Thompson is in reality still chief engineer.

Witness—Not in name any way.

The witness said he joined the staff in April, 1912. Up to this time the only account book kept was a cash book. He knew that the money shown in the cash book had been paid because it appeared in the bank book. This book was produced and showed the first deposit in January, 1912. The book showed the account as a special account of Mr. Thompson's up to the time of the formation of the construction company in May.

The witness said Mr. Howard was employed as right-of-way agent at \$150 a month and John Connor has occupied a similar position at \$1,200 a year since February, 1912. John Flemming of Woodstock, was employed for a time as right-of-way man.

The witness did not know of J. Lismann being an officer of either company or receiving a salary. William Goodman is treasurer of the railway company at what salary he did not know. L. E. Gould, son of A. R. Gould, is president of the construction company. W. G. Eldenburg is assistant treasurer of the railway company at \$135 a month.

Reverting to the entry of \$45,000

(Continued on page five.)

CENTENNIAL OF LUNDY'S LANE

Niagara Falls, July 25.—Americans and Canadians joined today in a commemoration of the battle of Lundy's Lane, which was fought one hundred years ago today within earshot of the roar of Niagara Falls, and which has been called by some historians the battle of Niagara Falls.

The centennial exercises will be held on the battleground this afternoon. Military, patriotic and historical societies were largely represented. The programme included addresses by representatives of both Canada and the United States. An exhibition of relics of the battle and the decoration of the monuments and tombs that dot the battleground were also included in the celebration.

The battle of Lundy's Lane was the most sanguinary and stubbornly contested engagement fought on Canadian soil during the war of 1812. After the battle of Chippewa which occurred on July 5, 1814, both the Americans and British received reinforcements. The American army under Gen. Brown moved on to Lundy's Lane a mile below Niagara Falls. The Americans camped almost within sight of the British, who were under the command of Sir Gordon Drummond and Gen. Riall.

The battle began about sunset on July 25. The British had taken up a strong position at the head of the narrow road called Lundy's Lane, and from this the American troops tried to dislodge them, the battle lasted till midnight, and was the hardest fought of the whole war. The defenders of Canada fought with desperation, and, although outnumbered they held their position against repeated assaults.

Col. Winfield Scott, who later was to command the American army in the war with Mexico, was one of those who won distinction in the battle. Under cover of fire by the American battalion, he led the main column through into the British rear and Gen. Riall was taken prisoner. Col. Scott had two horses shot from under him and was himself severely wounded.

Both sides fought until exhausted, and both claimed victory, but the American invasion was stopped and Gen. Brown, who had suffered a loss of 930 men, as compared with Gen. Drummond's 850, retreated to Chippewa, and thence to Fort Erie, where Gen. Gaines took chief command of the American troops.