

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than 9 a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Easterly and southerly winds. Fair with the same temperature.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, MARCH 16 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

How Economy is Practised By the Flemming Govt.

MR. CAHAN KNOCKS THE N. T. R. REPORT

A Tory of the Tories Says It is Scandalous and Unworthy of Those in Power

SAYS THEY ARE NOT PLAYING THE GAME FAIRLY

Montreal, March 14—At the McGill Maritime Club's banquet last night, W. R. Taylor of Prince Edward Island, president of the club, occupied the chair.

Doctor Chipman, C. H. Cahan, K. C.; Mr. Gilmore, N. H. Ross, F. B. Carvell, M.P.; Lieut.-Col. Renouf, K. Keeping and Doctor Sheppard spoke.

Mr. Cahan, who responded to the toast to Canada, took occasion to make some trenchant criticisms of the Transcontinental report of Mr. Gutelius, describing it as an ex-parte report made up of ex-parte testimony and the manner in which it had been treated by a great political party and a portion of the press he considers scandalous and unworthy of those now in power. Mr. Cahan at the same time asserted that he was a Tory of the Tories but he believed in playing the game fairly.

DR. ROBERTSON TO BE HERE FRIDAY Will Address a Mass Meeting in the Opera House On Technical Education

Dr. J. W. Robertson, chairman of the Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education, who is to address the public meeting under the auspices of the Fredericton Board of Trade in the Opera House on Friday evening, is noted as one of the foremost authorities on Technical Education in Canada.

Dr. Robertson's address here will do much to convey to the citizens the advantages of technical education as a part of the public school system in this city and it is felt that Fredericton as the educational centre, should be the first city in the province to grasp this movement.

The meeting will be open to the public and President Palmer has also extended invitations to the faculty and students of the different educational institutions and the members of the labor unions in this city have been invited to attend.

A committee has been appointed by President Palmer of the Board of Trade, to meet Dr. Robertson on his arrival here and also to make the necessary arrangements for his reception and entertainment while in the city.

U. S. MUST GROW THEIR OWN POTATOES

Washington, March 12—Warning that the United States, hereafter, must produce enough potatoes to supply the home consumption on account of most sources of foreign imports, including Canada, being closed by a plant disease quarantine, was issued by the Department of Agriculture today.

In a statement it is pointed out that Germany has solved the problem of supplying its own needs with this important foodstuffs at a reasonable price, regardless of annual variations in yield, and that the United States might well look to that country in its efforts to better its potato industry.

"With our resources," says the department, "it should be entirely unnecessary for us to import potatoes, but unless the production is increased and maintained, years of shortage may recur and a serious condition arise."

Much Easier to Get Money for Labor Saving Devices for High Salaried Officials Than for Roads and Bridges---Lieut-Governor's Contingencies Cost Over \$1200---Flag Poles and Gilded Signs Come High---Seven New Typewriters Bought Last Year---Travelling Expenses of Ministers

When the people of a parish or district in this province want a few hundred dollars to repair a road or bridge a lot of red tape has to be gone through with before the money is forthcoming and in many cases the only satisfaction that can be obtained from the government is a promise of consideration. When applications of this kind are made the sanctioning Premier Flemming will rub his hands, tell the applicants how sincerely he sympathizes with them, will admit that the work is a necessity, "but," he will say in effect, "so many demands have been made upon us this year that I am afraid we will have to let this matter stand over. We really haven't the money to spare."

It is only when applications of this kind are made that the government ever thinks of practising economy. On the other hand, when electric adlers, electric blue-print machines, typewriters, pencil sharpeners, Romeo Duplicators, stamp affixers and other labor-saving devices are required for the departmental offices in this city, no time is lost in procuring them. Government officials are constantly on the lookout for labor-saving inventions and they seem to miss very few things in that line. Manufacturers and agriculturists invest in labor-saving machinery with the object of increasing their output at reduced cost. The Flemming government incurs expenditure of this kind not with the object of saving money but it is done in order to give the officials more time to read the newspapers, attend baseball games and agitate for salary increases. Last year no less than fifteen officials in this city prevailed upon the government to increase their salaries and there will be more this year. In regard to typewriters, five were purchased for the different departments at an aggregate cost of \$730. All were bought from Soule & Newcome of Halifax. If a business college where typists are trained had to pay out one-half as much in a year for typewriters and repairs as it costs the government, it would either have to raise its tuition fees or go bankrupt. There was a big increase last year in the amount of stationery used by the departments and the bulk of it was supplied by W. H. Newcome Limited, of Halifax. Mr. B. J. Griffiths was a good second, while smaller quantities were supplied by C. W. Hall and the McMurray Book and Stationery Company Limited.

The contingencies of the crown land department included payments of \$75 each to Mr. W. H. McLeod and Miss Hazen Allen for extra services; \$505 for postage, \$252 for telephone tolls, \$5.84 for a subscription to The Toronto World and \$5 to C. W. Clark for carrying maps to the attic.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

The item of travelling expenses for ministers is put down at \$2,615 but this does not tell the whole story. The premier's travelling expenses are put down at \$625 but in addition he made five trips to Ottawa for which he charged \$360 or a total of \$985. Hon. H. F. McLeod's travelling expenses are put down at \$340 but tucked away on another page is an item of \$48 for a trip to Ottawa, while brings the total up to \$388. Mr. McLeod was out of the country for three months last year and he was also confined to his home a month by illness, which accounts for his travelling expenses being below the usual figure.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer's travelling expenses are put down at \$540. In addition he was paid \$312.63 for three trips to Ottawa on legal business and \$30 for expenses in the Friel case at Dorchester, which brings his total up to \$882.65. The other members of the government did not find it necessary to take a jaunt to Ottawa.

THE PEOPLE PAY.

Contingencies in connection with

the office of lieutenant governor amounted to \$1,202.20. Allen Bros. were paid \$230.75 for coaching and David Watson got \$97 for the same services. The Gleaner got \$16.40 for advertising receptions, two brass cuspidors cost \$5, hire of an automobile cost \$25, S. B. Brown was paid \$35 for painting and gilding a coat-of-arms, rent of telephone and tolls cost \$115.50, Mr. Alex. Fleming got \$10.02 for making a case for holding a uniform and \$19.65 for flag-pole and fixtures. (This was overtime work and was not included in the amount which Mr. Fleming received last year for 325 days' work. St. John newspapers were paid \$18.50 for advertising receptions and Private Secretary Cruikshank was paid \$14 for expenses incurred in procuring furniture for the office. A grandfather's clock supplied by Mr. A. Bowder, immigration agent in England, cost \$95.

The expenditure in connection with the legislative buildings was \$15,038.93. It was found necessary to send to W. R. Brock & Co., Toronto, for carpet squares, etc., and the cost was \$75. Mr. William Blair, carpenter, put in 165½ days at \$2.25 and 9½ days at \$2.50, making a total of 257 days for which he was paid \$611.10. Mr. S. Brown was paid \$202.50 for papering and painting and \$50.50 for lettering signs for the agricultural and governor's offices; the International Railway Company was paid \$10.70 for freight on furniture, which it is to be presumed, was imported in its raw state; Mr. J. M. Chappell got \$30 for repairing concrete floors, the Krung Furniture Company was paid \$50 for oak chairs for the attorney general's office; A. Limerick & Sons were paid \$207 for plumbing and Wandlass Bros. got \$29.50 for a similar service.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

In connection with the Normal School, William Blair, carpenter, put in 6 days at \$2.25 and 34 days at \$2.50 and was paid \$98.50. This brings his total receipts for the year for government work to \$704.60. Mr. J. H. Donovan was paid \$212.75 for painting and oiling floors, shovelling snow cost \$12 and A. Limerick & Sons got \$102.80. This firm was also paid \$800 last year by the Dominion government for plumbing work at the barracks, while Mr. Arthur Limerick, of the same firm, was paid \$600 for inspecting weights and measures.

WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METRE

New York, March 16—Supreme Court meets at noon.

Bill to create interstate trade commission greatly modified to be introduced today.

Substitute for Owen bills authority to say whether any changes shall be barred from in supposed interstate trade commission with right of appeal to Federal Court.

Returns from seventy-nine railroads show Jan'y earnings decreased \$2122 per cent and gross 692 per cent.

Americans in London heavy ½ to ¾ off.

12 industrials advanced 12; 20 active railroads decreased 12.

REFERRED TO LOCAL CONDITIONS.

In the course of a sermon at Christ-church Cathedral last night His Lordship Bishop Richardson referred to local conditions relating to the sale of liquor and stated that it was an example of legislation failing to accomplish reformation along moral lines. Such failures were not uncommon.

TORIES IN A QUANDRY

Will Discuss Proposed Tariff Changes in Caucus on Tuesday

If Duty on Farm Implements is Reduced the Steel Schedules May Be Revised

Ottawa, March 15—There will be a discussion on Tuesday in a Conservative caucus of the plan of the government to reduce the agricultural implement duties.

It is understood that the government has decided upon the reduction of these duties as an answer to the demand of the west for free wheat. The manufacturing interests are opposed to the implement schedules being touched. It is claimed that if this is done, there will have to be an extensive revision of the schedules on steel, for a good many articles which Canadian implement makers have to import for the construction of their machines are subject to severe duties, in some cases as much as fifty per cent.

If the schedules on implements are reduced it will make it almost impossible for the government to meet the demand of the steel men for higher duties on steel and iron billets. An increase of the duty on the raw material of the implement makers and the reduction of the protection they have on their finished products, such as binders, mowers and plows, would hit them harder than they or the government care to do.

The only alternative which would benefit the steel interests would be in the form of a bounty. This may come, though Finance Minister White has declared against the principle of bounties for steel. However, today there is talk of a bounty of fifty cents a ton on iron ore mined in Canada. The Sydney interests are not satisfied with this, as they take their ore from Newfoundland.

It is believed that the question of tariff changes will occupy the attention of the caucus to the exclusion of Canadian Northern aid. This will be dealt with at a later caucus.

STOCK MARKET STILL IN A RUT

New York, March 16—The market shows little signs of getting out of the pre-tent rut and is still dead and uninteresting. The Mexican situation seems to be the dominating factor this morning. London came over weak on account of Mr. Churchill's speech and the meeting of the Russian ministers.

Quotation by J. M. Robinson & Sons Bankers and Brokers Fredericton, N. B.

Copper	74½	74½
Smelters	68½	68½
C. P. R.	205	205
Great Northern	127½	127½
Athol	96½	96½
Lehigh	112½	112½
Northern Pacific	110½	110½
Penn	163½	163½
Reading	157½	157½
Union Pacific	64	63½
U. S. Steel	72,800	

MONTREAL PRICES.

Brazilian	81½
C. P. R.	205
Iron	31½
Power	226
Ottawa Power	151
Richelle	104½
Shawingam	131
Merchants	190

DEATH AT GEARY.

Mrs. Annie Smith, wife of George A. Smith, died today at Geary, aged sixty-four years. Besides the husband one daughter, Mrs. Eidon Carr of Geary, and one son, Hazel Smith also of Geary, survive. Four sisters also survive. They are Mrs. Charles Phillips of Newmarket, Mrs. Isaac Haggartman of Bear Island, N.S., and Mrs. S. Carr of Geary. One brother, Darius Carr, also survives. The funeral will take place from the Baptist church, Geary, on Wednesday.

WINSTON CHURCHILL TALKS ON HOME RULE

First Lord of the Admiralty Serves Notice on Ulster in a Speech at Bradford---Says That There Will be no Further Concessions---Foundation of Society Will Be Shaken if Orangemen Carry Out Threats

London, March 16—Winston Churchill did his best, in his speech at Bradford on Saturday, to dissipate the expectations of the opposition that any further concessions to Ulster would be made by the government.

In most emphatic language he declared that the recent proposal of Mr. Asquith was the last offer the government could or should take. He took strong objection to Sir Edward Carson's Ulster convention dictating to the government, observing that the country had had enough of this sort of thing.

The first lord of the admiralty vigorously denounced the threats of violence which had been made, and stated that, once resort had been made to violence by the leaders of great British party, Ulster and its affairs would dwindle to comparative insignificance. The issue then would be whether the civic government could be beaten down by the menace of an armed force. That issue had been fought two hundred and fifty years ago at Marston Moor.

P. H. Illingworth, chief Liberal whip, intimated that there would be no election until the Home Rule, Welsh dis-establishment and plural voting measures had been passed.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES

London, March 14—A settlement of the Irish Home Rule difficulty apparently has been little advanced by the British government's great concessions to the Ulsterites and taking the assertions of both political parties at their face value the deadlock today remains as immovable as before Premier Asquith's conciliatory offer was made in the house of commons on March 9.

The signers of the Ulster covenant declare strongly that nothing less than the permanent exclusion of the Protestant counties of Ulster from the Irish government at Dublin, instead of the proposed six-year option, will be considered by them.

Sir Edward Carson, leader of the

Ulster Unionists, today sent a message to Belfast saying: "So far as our preparations are concerned the pronouncement of the government, if anything, necessitates a still more forward movement this year. We are going to make good in action all we have been saying and preparing for during the past two years."

On the other side, the government newspapers assert that Premier Asquith's scheme is the absolute limit of concessions, and is not a basis for further negotiations.

THE LAST OFFER

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, spoke at Bradford, Yorkshire, today, said: "It seems to me that in principle I don't speak of details—that is the last offer his majesty's government can or ought to make."

Irish Nationalist papers declare that John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader in the House of Commons, and his colleagues could not possibly support a bill containing further surrenders from the original scheme of Irish Home Rule. Some of the Nationalist organs bitterly denounce the Nationalist members for submitting to Premier Asquith's terms.

Little talk is now heard that the Orangemen's preparations to fight are gigantic bluff. The covenanters claim to have 90,000 men drilling in Sir Edward Carson's army, with 50,000 rifles and some pieces of artillery.

The London newspapers are filled with pictures of Ulstermen in civilian clothes with rifle and cartridge belts executing skirmish and other drills like trained soldiers.

Winston Spencer Churchill, commenting today in his Bradford address on the preparations being made in Ulster to resist home rule, said: "The first British soldier or coast guard who is attacked and killed by the Orangemen will raise such an exposition in this country as the Tories little appreciate, and it will shake the foundations of society."

GEORGE BETTS SENT UP FOR TRIAL AT COUNTY COURT

George Betts, charged with stealing a sum of money and railway tickets from the I. R. C. station in this city on the morning of Saturday, March 7th, was sent up this morning for trial before the York County Court, which will sit tomorrow. Betts will be tried under the Speedy Trials Act. P. A. Guthrie appeared for the prisoner. Chief A. J. Tingley of the I. R. C. Police conducted the preliminary examination for the prosecution before the police court. Three witnesses were examined.

THE EVIDENCE.

James Dunn, night telegraph operator for the Intercolonial Railway at Fredericton was the first witness. He went off duty at 5.15 a. m. Saturday morning, March 7 after locking the cash-drawer and both office doors. George Betts had been in the waiting room during the preceding night.

R. Z. Walker agent for the I.R.C. at Fredericton was the next witness. He went on duty at 7.40 on Saturday March 7. He found a shortage when making up statement of ticket sales. The shortage amounted to \$71.70, made up by tickets and cash. Tickets were valued at \$24.00. None but the regular staff was present. Witness reported the loss to Supt. Evan Price, Campbellton.

Harry Culligan, I. R. C. police officer between St. Flavie, Quebec, Fredericton and Moncton then went on the stand. The loss at the Fredericton Station had been reported to him and he took up the case at Fredericton. He was informed that George Betts had taken the money, and gone to St. John. Witness went to St. John and saw accused at Park Hotel. He charged Betts with the theft cautioning him that he did not have to reply and ... the accused denied the accusation. Witness said that was all right but that he would have to arrest him and take him back to Fredericton. Witness again cautioned Betts not to say anything if he did not want to. The accused in the course of conversation stated he had taken money to the amount of thirty six dollars and five tickets from the office of the I. R. C. station at Fredericton. Later on Betts gave witness a key which he said belonged to the station. Accused gave the witness eleven dollars in cash as a portion of the money he had taken and gave items of the expenditure of the rest.

To Mr. Guthrie witness said that he had no warrant for the arrest of Betts when he took him into custody at St. John. Witness served no papers or summons nor did ... he read any.

The police magistrate asked Mr. Guthrie if he had read the latest Dominion regulations which gave a constable power to arrest at any time. Betts' acknowledgements were all made after the arrest.

The examination was then closed.

Dr. C. E. Folkins of Stanley, is at the Queen.