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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 — Strong winds, gales off the coast and in Cape Breton, northerly to northwesterly, some light snowfalls but mostly fine and colder.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, MARCH 23 1914

TWO CENTS PER COPY

The Situation in Ulster is Looking Somewhat Brighter

THE BOARD OF TRADE SHOULD ACT

The Situation With Respect to the St. John Valley Railway is Becoming very Serious

A CONFERENCE SHOULD BE HELD WITHOUT DELAY

The application of the St. John and Quebec Railway Company for an additional bond guarantee of \$10,000 a mile will likely be dealt with by the local legislature this week. The question is one of paramount importance to the people of the province, particularly residents of the St. John Valley and the action of the legislature will be awaited with great interest. The Gageown Board of Trade has already given an expression of its views on the proposed increase of the bond guarantee. What are the other boards of trade along the valley going to do? The situation is serious enough to call for immediate action. The Mail is not in the confidence of the government and does not know what action it proposes to take, but it should welcome an opinion from the boards of trade. The Fredericton board should take the initiative and arrange for a conference here this week of representatives of all the boards of trade in the valley. It is important that a conference of this kind should be held and an effort be made to find out how it is proposed to have the road enter St. John and whether or not it is to connect with the G.T.P. at Grand Falls. This is not a question of party politics but one of business, which means much to the people of the St. John valley. We have heard a lot about trips in private cars and C.P.R. influence, and the time has arrived when there should be a show-down. The people want to know just how this matter stands and they have a right to know. They will stand no more humbugging either from the government or the contracting company.

WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METRE

New York, March 23.—Special meeting of New Haven stockholders to be resumed soon, to decide on agreement with department of justice.
Supreme Court meets at noon.
C. K. Billings in London interviews says business outlook in U.S. is better than any previous year.
House Committee resumes hearings today on measure to regulate Stock Market and bond markets.
Net profits of old Standard Oil Co. in 1913 at \$120,000,000 compared with \$80,000 prior to dissolution.
Premier Asquith says that no action against Ulster leaders is contemplated.
Twenty industrials declined .41.
Twenty rails declined .09.
Americans in London firm, 1 to 4 up

PROMINENT CITIZEN OF AMHERST, DEAD

Amherst, N. S. March 22.—In the death today of J. Robson Lamy Amherst, loses one of its best citizens and most prominent business men. He was seventy-four years of age, was president of the Atlantic Lumber Company one of the largest concerns of its kind in Nova Scotia, and he was a former president of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company.
He was a great lover of horses, which he bred and his stables contain many standard bred imported animals.
The deceased frequently attended horse race meetings in this city.
Mr. B. M. Berkwith of Montreal, is at the Queen.
Mr. M. McNamee of St. John, is a guest at the Queen.

His Majesty the King is Using His Great Influence to Bring about a Reconciliation--Cancelled a Week End Visit--Movement of Troops in Ulster has ceased--Great Activity Prevails in Government Circles--Nationalist Parade was Abandoned

London, March 22.—The dreaded Sunday passed without the slightest disturbance of order in Belfast or in Ulster. But the gravity of the crisis is fully indicated by the fact that the king cancelled his intended week-end visit to the Earl and Countess of Derby at Liverpool.

The king has thrown his influence earnestly on the side of reconciliation and seems to have made a personal appeal to the officers who had resolved to resign rather than face the possibility of being called upon to fight in Ulster, and it may be taken for granted that the king is equally exerting his influence with his ministers in the same conciliatory direction. Proofs are not wanting of the desire on both sides that everything possible should be done to avoid any chance of conflict.

The Nationalists have abandoned their proposed parade at Londonderry and Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, continues to voice his desire to do his utmost to avoid provocative acts.

The government announces that all intended movements of troops in Ireland have now been completed, but this may be a decision necessitated by the threatened resignation of officers.

Apparently no further actual resignation have been offered. Numerous questions on this and cognate matters are to be asked in parliament tomorrow and should bring forth reliable information on what at present is somewhat obscure subject, owing to the heat of party feeling.

As the result of a meeting of the party leaders, Andrew Bonar Law will move the adjournment of the house with a view to securing a discussion of the whole situation.

Prime Minister Asquith conferred for an hour with the king today, and the utmost activity prevails in all government quarters. Among the political leaders tonight, however, the situation is considered more favorable.

KING CONFERS WITH ADVISERS

London, March 22.—An official report issued tonight says that all the proposed movements of troops in Ulster have now been carried out. "These movements," the report continues, "were of a purely precautionary kind, with the object of giving adequate protection to the depots of arms, ammunition, and stores and other government property against risks. There has not been, and there is not now any intention to move troops into Ulster except for these and like purposes."

The conferences between King George, Premier Asquith and the other ministers with reference to the Ulster situation continued all day. Winston Spencer Churchill twice visited the prime minister during the morning, and Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, likewise conferred with Mr. Asquith. Col. Seely, secretary of state for war, had a long audience with the king, while Premier Asquith and Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the general staff, later in the day spent an hour at Buckingham Palace after the prime minister had been visited by the Archbishop of Canterbury, head of the English Church.

SITUATION EASIER

In a general way the situation today seemed somewhat easier, the public being inclined to await the patience the expected statements of the house of Commons tomorrow regarding the movement of troops in Ulster and the resignation of officers. Lord Charles Beresford, a strong advocate of the Ulster cause, in a letter to the press, wrote: "I know for a fact that many naval officers, including those of high rank and some of the best men we possess, will resign their commissions if ordered to take part in the coercion of Ulster, or even if the army alone is used for that purpose."

Speaking at a Nationalist demonstration at Glasgow today, Joseph Devlin, M.P. for Belfast, said that

the Irish party had never asked for an army in Ulster. If the government felt it its duty to see to it that law and order were preserved in the face of threats, the responsibility was the government's. If there should be riot and disorder the responsibility was not the Nationalists'.

JOY IN CARSONITE CAMP

Belfast, March 22.—The defection of the army officers is the cause of great jubilation in Ulster and among the officials of the provisional government, who are keeping in close touch with events at Curragh and at other military depots in Ireland through secret correspondence.

The Associated Press was shown to night a letter which the provisional authorities have received from an officer at the Curragh station, stating that more than one hundred officers had resigned, including all the cavalry officers. General Sir Asquith Paget, commanding the troops in Ireland, had them brought to him and told them, according to the letter, that he had an express order and request from the king himself to ask every one to go as ordered, that they might never be called upon to fight.

(Continued on page five.)

STOCK MARKET IS STRONGER

New York, March 23.—At opening market was strong and fairly active the feature being a gain of 1 1/2 in New Haven at 71 on the announcement of a favorable plan of segregation definitely removing all danger of a suit and removing one of the first clouds from the railroad. Utah Copper was the strongest member of the Copper group, up 1/2 but there was good buying in all copper stocks. Stocks were supplied on the opening but generally the market sagged off during first half hour. American stocks in London showed a much better tone, particularly showing strength in C. P. R. also Console Foreign houses bought small amounts of stock at opening of New York market.

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

Copper 76 1/2 77
Tobacco 254 255 1/2
Smelters 70 70 1/2
C.P.R. 208 1/2 209
B.T.R. 92 1/2 93
Great Northern, ex-rights 126 1/2 127
Northern Pacific 113 1/2 114
Lehigh 147 1/2 148
Pennsylvania 112 1/2 113
Reading 166 1/2 167
Union Pacific 159 1/2 160
U.S. Steel 64 1/2 65
Sales to twelve o'clock, 104,000.

MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

Bank of Hochelaga—25 @ 155.
Bank of N.S.—10 @ 26 1/2.
Bank of Commerce—10 @ 210.
Quebec Bank—1 @ 121, 1 @ 121 1/2.
Toronto Railway—60 @ 133.
Woods Pfd.—50 @ 120.
Shawinigan—3 @ 137 1/2.
R. & O.—25 @ 103 1/2.
Quebec Railway—120 @ 15.
Bell Telephone Bonds—1000 @ 99 1/2.
Power—25 @ 22 1/2, 125 @ 22 1/2.
Montreal Cotton Pfd.—6 @ 100 1/2.
Laurentide, ex-div.—25 @ 182 1/2, 25 @ 182 1/2.
Ottawa Power—10 @ 148 1/2.
Ottawa Rights—100 @ 12, 55 @ 11 1/2.
Dominion Bridge—5 @ 115.
MacDonalds—5 @ 16.
Dominion Textile—50 @ 81 1/2.
Ames—10 @ 12 1/2.
Iron—25 @ 31.
Iron Pfd.—3 @ 89.
C.P.R.—35 @ 209, 100 @ 208 1/2.
Brazilian—310 @ 78 1/2, 50 @ 78 1/2, 100 @ 78 1/2, 45 @ 78 1/2, 088 @ 78 1/2, 165 @ 78 1/2, 165 @ 79.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Gov't Stationery and Postage Bill Last Year was Over \$6200

A Halifax Concern got the Big End of the Business--An Enormous Postage Bill

It is difficult to believe that \$3500 worth of stationery, and postage stamps to the value of over \$2700 were used in the departmental offices here last year, yet if the auditor general's report is to be believed it must be so. Apologists of the government tell us that this is such a trifling matter as to be scarcely worth talking about, yet in the days of the old government, when the bills for stationery and postage were much smaller than they are today, the present premier and his collaborators in the ranks of the opposition always held up these items of expenditure as evidence of government extravagance. What stationery was used by the old government was purchased from local merchants, while the Flemming government seems to think it is good policy to give the bulk of the business to an outside concern. Soon after the present government came into power it contracted with the McMurray Book and Stationery Company which supplied stationery, and boasted that a saving of thirty five per cent, had been effected on the price paid by the old government. The government evidently has arrived at the conclusion that it doesn't pay to save money in this way for last year out of a total of \$3,556.59 worth of stationery used only \$126.91 worth was purchased from the McMurray Book and Stationery Company which is the largest concern of its kind in the city. Mr. C. W. Hall supplied stationery to the value of \$260.19, from B. J. Grimith there was purchased \$552.80 worth and the remaining \$2,716.29 worth was purchased from the W. H. Newsome Limited of St. John and Halifax. The bill of this latter concern it will be seen was more than double those of the Fredericton dealers combined and many people will naturally wonder where the pull comes in. From the similarity of names this concern would seem to be some connection of the one which sold six typewriters to the government last year and sent a nice Christmas present to each of the stenographers employed in the departmental building. Fifty cents a pound is considered a very high price for the best quality of stationery and even putting it on this basis the government got away with three and one half tons last year. This is exclusive of the printed stationery used by the departments which was supplied by the printers.

STAMPS GALORE.

Coming down to the item of postage we find that there was expended under this head last year, the sum of \$2,748.89. This is sufficient to defray the postage on 1,374,445 letters at two cents each, or four letters for every man, woman and child in the province. (This is equal to about 4300 letters for every working day in the year. It is not to be wondered at that the present government has increased the staff of stenographers, and finds it necessary to expend large sums each year for typewriters, stamp affixers, pencil sharpeners and fountain pens. For carrying this enormous quantity of mail matter to the post offices, Mr. James Lynn was in 1912 allowed the sum of \$50 and had to wait until after the close of the fiscal year for his money. Last year he evidently put up a kick against the heavy burden imposed upon him, for the allowance was increased to \$83.40. For carrying 4,300 letters to the post office every day this is not an extravagant allowance. In view of the enormous correspondence which they are supposed to carry on, nobody can blame the officials of the government from keeping close tab on the latest labor saving devices.

Who is getting the rake-off?

PERSONAL.

Miss Bessie Williamson who has been spending the winter at her home here leaves this evening for Vancouver, B. C.
Mrs. J. W. Y. Smith of Moncton, is the guest of Governor and Mrs. Wood at the Queen.

HIGHWAY ACCOUNTS JUGGLED BY THE GOVT.

In Order to make a paper Surplus the Accounts of Highway Boards for 1912 were Held over until after the Fiscal Year had Closed--Amount was in Excess of \$28,000--How the People are Hoodwinked by the Government

The government is very chary of giving details of the expenditure upon public works. The auditor's report simply names the amount paid to secretaries of the highway boards and the road supervisors and leaves the people to imagine where and how it was spent. Considering the boast of Hon. Mr. Morrissey and the government members that all the expenditures incurred during the fiscal year are included in the accounts it is remarkable how much money was paid to the secretaries of the highway boards all over the province after October 31st 1912. The labor of the secretaries was supposed to be over late in the summer of 1912 and the accounts in the hands of the government. No doubt their work was done for everyone knows road work is next to impossible in the month of October and no doubt their accounts were in the hands of the government, but they were not paid until after the next fiscal year began, so that the small surplus shown would not disappear.

Had the highway act not been changed and the highway boards and secretaries abolished it would have been next to impossible to have traced these unpaid accounts, but the auditor-general in his report this year has separated the amounts paid to the old highway secretaries, and the supervisors who took the places of the highway boards, and so it is shown what was due the old secretaries at the close of the fiscal year of 1912. The total amount as set forth is the enormous sum of \$25,480.16 and as the surplus claimed by the government amounted to \$8,672.79 it will be seen how the accounts were juggled to make this paper surplus appear. If there were no accounts other than those of the highway secretaries left unpaid, at the end of the fiscal year 1912 the accounts would have shown a deficit of \$19,807.37.

But there are many others and unfortunately the government is able to hide them from the people. Take the expenditure, for example, of entertaining the Duke of Connaught in August, 1912. It amounted to more than \$1,000 and the bills were all in Fredericton. People who work for the government are usually prompt

in sending their bills, yet that \$1000 or more did not appear in the accounts of 1912 but were held over and paid after the close of the fiscal year and appeared in the report for 1913.

The people are thus given a false statement of the finances of the province. Time and again the premier has stated that the accounts were kept open until the 10th or 15th of November in order that the bills for the year's work might all be included in the year's accounts. Yet here are bills amounting to nearly \$30,000 in these two items of expenditure alone that were held over. Highway road secretaries are always anxious to get their money as promptly as possible for their own sake as well as for the hundreds who work under them. If their accounts were not in by October 15, the telephone or a letter would have brought them in, had the government been anxious to carry out their pretensions of keeping square accounts but if the highway accounts were backward—as the writer is assured they were not—the accounts for the reception to the duke the previous August would have been obtained in an hour by phone in the city of Fredericton.

To give the details of the amounts due the highway secretaries in the different counties the following is gleaned from the auditor's report by adding up the amount paid to those officials in the several parishes.

AMOUNTS DUE HIGHWAY SECRETARIES OCT. 31, 1912.

Albert County	.....	\$ 1,022.32
Carleton County	.....	2,941.13
Charlotte County	.....	2,620.07
Gloucester County	.....	1,945.83
Kent County	.....	841.43
Wings County	.....	840.24
Madawaska County	.....	377.35
Northumberland County	.....	1,297.51
Queens County	.....	1,258.25
Restigouche County	.....	1,655.52
St. John County	.....	3,587.34
Sunbury County	.....	586.58
Victor County	.....	802.17
Westmorland County	.....	2,534.75
York County	.....	2,416.72
		\$28,450.16

OFFICERS OF 71st REGT. HELD ANNUAL MEETING

Lt. Col. T. G. J. Loggie, Honorary Lieut. Colonel Made Handsome Donation to Band Fund--Changes in Messing Arrangements Decided upon --Bright Prospect for the County Corps--Major W. H. Gray to Succeed Lt. Col. H. F. McLeod at Early Date

An interesting military ceremony is likely to take place in Fredericton during the coming summer if the suggestion of Lt. Col. T. G. Loggie, honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 71st York Regiment is carried out and it probably will be. The suggestion is that the old colors carried by the 71st Regt. for upwards of thirty years be placed in Christchurch Cathedral in this city. The placing of old colors in churches is one peculiar to British forces and has been followed by many Canadian regiments. According to present intention, the 71st York Regt. will place its old colors in the Cathedral either during the tenure of command of Lt. Col. H. F. McLeod, the present commanding officer, or that of Major W. H. Gray, who will succeed him as lieutenant-colonel within a few months. The colors prior to Confederation were carried by the 1st York Battalion of New Brunswick Militia. When the 71st Battalion Canadian Militia was organized in 1869 it took the

colors of the older corps which had gone out of existence.

The suggestion was made by Lieut. Col. Loggie at the annual meeting of the officers of the regiment, which was held at the Barker House Saturday afternoon. The meeting was largely attended and was very representative. Addresses by Major W. H. Gray, who presided, and Lt. Col. Loggie were well received and determined efforts are to be made to take the regiment into camp at Sussex on June 23 next at full strength and make it one of the best rural corps in Canada.

PLEASING FEATURE.

One of the most pleasing features of the meeting was the donation of the sum of one hundred dollars by Lt. Col. Loggie to the band fund of the regiment. The gift came as a surprise to the majority of those present

(Continued on page five.)