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THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Strong north and northwest winds, mostly fair colder, local snow flurries.

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ELOQUENT TRIBUTES TO LORD STRATHCONA

Dominion Parliament Adjourns as a Mark of Respect to the Great Empire Builder ---Premier Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Make Feeling Reference to the Deceased---His Death a Great Loss to Canada and the Empire---Many Messages of Sympathy

London, Jan. 22.—The passing of Lord Strathcona has commanded widespread attention, evoking from all quarters expressions of sympathy, coupled with lavish tributes to the great empire builder.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—"It is fitting, I am sure all the members of both sides in this House will agree," said Premier Borden, "that we should pay a tribute to the memory of the great Canadian who passed away today. I speak of Lord Strathcona as a Canadian, because although born across the sea, his life work was almost altogether carried on in this country. He had a notable career, a career marked especially in the latter years of his life, by conditions and difficulties more arduous than those that most men are called upon to meet."

"When one looks back upon the great span of years over which his life time stretched, one is tempted to recall all that has transpired in His Majesty's dominions on this side of the Atlantic since Lord Strathcona came to this country at the age of eighteen. At that time there was much critical unrest in Canada carried in some parts of the country, even to the extent of rebellion. At that time we had not achieved the right of self-government or many of those constitutional liberties which have since been developed and have come into force from time to time. Nearly half the period of his allotted existence had passed when this confederation was formed and from 1838, when, I think, he first came to Canada during the period of his life that succeeded, he saw what one might call a complete transformation of the northern half of this continent."

HAD HIGH CONCEPTION OF DUTY

"He had been a prominent figure in the public life of this country before he undertook, at the age of seventy-six, to discharge the duties of the high office of high commissioner for Canada. My right honorable friends know, perhaps, better than I do the devotion which Lord Strathcona gave to those duties. I have known many men in my lifetime who have been inspired by a high sense of duty but I do not know of any man in my acquaintance and knowledge who has been inspired by a higher conception of duty than was Lord Strathcona. As the weight of years pressed upon him it was almost pathetic to see the devotion with which he insisted upon performing even the minor duties of his position. In all the time I

have known him—and that was in the later years of his life—I was struck with the fact that time did not seem to dim the freshness of his spirit, the vigor of his will or his strength of purpose.

"I need not recall to the memory of members of this House the notable events of his career. Through many difficult ends he advanced with indomitable will and great strength of purpose to great things and for many years he was truly a great imperial figure. I think that the example of his life may well be inspiration to us."

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

In seconding the motion to adjourn Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke as follows:

"Whatever might have been proposed or suggested by the government to do honors to the memory of the illustrious dead, whose loss we deplore, we on this side of the House might have heartily and willingly agreed, believing that whatever might be done would hardly express the deep sense of regret which now prevails from one end to the other of this land. Since Sir John Macdonald's time I do not know that there has been any Canadian who on departing this life has left behind him such a trail of sorrow as Lord Strathcona. He is mourned by His Majesty the King, whose personal friend he was; by the peers of the realm in whose illustrious House he had found an honored place; by the authorities of commerce and finance, in the commercial and financial metropolis of the world, who had found in him an equal; by the poor of London to whom on repeated occasions he was the incarnation of benevolent Providence; by the people of Scotland, the land of his birth, with whom he never completely severed his connection, and in Canada by all classes of the community, rich or poor, high or low, or whatever creed or race it might be."

"This universal sense of sorrow is a tribute only bestowed upon men of strong personality and to this class he undoubtedly belonged. Perhaps the secret of this regret, so universal, and so deep, may be found in the fact that wherever he passed, whether it was amongst those with whom he came in contact, whether it was the Indian of the forest or the prairie, the most eminent political or commercial men in Canada, or the highest peers in London, he ever created a long, a lasting and profound impression."

NEW BRUNSWICK FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOC. IN SESSION

The ninth annual meeting of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association opened this morning in the City Council Chamber, President C. N. Vroom of St. Stephen, in the chair. The attendance was not so large as it will be later, a number of delegates arriving during the day. On this account, the election of officers was postponed until this afternoon. There will be an afternoon session at the City Council Chamber and an evening session at the Provincial Normal School. This afternoon an exhibition of apples in packages will be arranged, the fruit arriving this morning. Five varieties of British Columbia fruit will be shown and also apples grown in this province.

MORNING'S PROCEEDINGS.

President Vroom opened this morning's session with an address in which he referred to the progress New Brunswick had made as a fruit-growing province and to the bright

(Continued on page five.)

PROTEST FROM OVER NORTH

Northumberland Co. Couns. Have More Sand Than Those of York

Register an Emphatic Protest Against Asylum Hold up and ask for Repeal of Act

Newcastle, N.B., Jan. 21.—The county council today agreed to accept the offer of the Intercolonial management to build an overhead crossing midway between the north-west and southwest Miramichi and make the road thence to connect with the Derby Junction to be closed.

A motion to assess \$2,236 for the support of county lunatics in the provincial hospital was defeated and the following, moved by Councillor John W. Vanderbeck, was carried:

"Whereas, the legislature of New Brunswick at its last session saw fit to pass an act which imposes taxation on the different municipalities for the purpose of support of patients in the provincial hospital for the insane notwithstanding the revenue of the province has increased by half a million dollars since the present administration took office."

"Therefore resolved, that we wish to place on record our disapproval of such legislation, and we hereby respectfully ask that the same be repealed at the approaching session of the legislature and that the secretary-treasurer forward a copy of this resolution to the premier and county members."

Councillor Connors pointed out that if the county refused to pay for lunatic support the attorney-general could get an order from the supreme court to compel payment.

The council adjourned till tomorrow.

PLEASANT SOCIAL EVENT AT GIBSON

A most enjoyable surprise party was held last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Maxwell, Gibson, in honor of Mr. Maxwell's son Warren. The evening was most pleasantly passed in games, etc.

During the evening Mr. John Lipsett called the guests to order and on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Maxwell and the others present, presented Mr. Warren Maxwell with a very handsome oak writing desk. Mr. Lipsett in the course of his well chosen remarks referred to his associates in Sunday School affairs, both as an officer and a member of the school. Mr. Maxwell made a short reply in which he expressed surprise and extended his thanks to all on their kindness. Refreshments were served and a jolly good time spent by all.

The happy affair came to a close at an early hour this morning, all expressing themselves as having had a delightful time.

LECTURE BEFORE ORANGE LODGES

Rev. Dr. Smith will deliver a lecture on Thursday evening, January, Orange Lodges of the city, entitled, "The Appeal of the Present Social Conditions to the Orange Order."

ENJOYABLE DANCE

Another very enjoyable assembly dance was held at St. Dunstan's Hall last night under the auspices of No. 1 Division, A.O.H. Although the weather was inclement the attendance was large.

DIED THIS MORNING

Mrs. Catherine Rowan passed away this morning at her home, Short St. after a short illness with heart failure. Mrs. Rowan survives. Four sisters surviving are Miss Ellen Monahan, Mrs. John McCarthy, Miss Margaret Neville and Miss Amelia Neville. Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

MONEY RATE IS LOWERED

The Bank of England Cuts Discount Rate to Four Per Cent

Indications of World Wide Financial Betterment--Stocks are Quiet Today

New York, Jan. 22.—The unqualified success of the N.Y. state bond issue yesterday is followed this morning by announcement of further reductions of 1 per cent in English and German Bank rates. All these developments are indubitable indications of world-wide financial betterment. The psychological effect of the bond sale particularly, should be most favorable not only in Wall Street but in the business world at large. It is an earnest sign of a general run of confidence on the part of large interests.

If, the Interstate Commerce Commission should grant an increase in freight rates to the eastern railroads there would be every reason to anticipate a much better buying movement to securities.

AMHERST FIRE DEPT. FINE ORGANIZATION

(Sydney Post.)

Apropos to the present situation in this city, resulting out of the action of the volunteer fire department in resigning in a body, a Post reporter had an interesting conversation with an old member of the Amherst department at present employed in this city, who gave the scribe a most interesting account of the workings of the department in that town.

Amherst has been noted for its efficient fire protection service and its system is qualified in every way to be held up as a model for any of the other cities or towns in the province. At the present time, the Amherst department is recognized as one of the best and the system will be no doubt of interest to the people of Sydney.

The Amherst fire department is composed of fifty men, a chief and two assistant chiefs, three stations and an equipment that is adequate in every way to meet the calls made upon it. The equipment consists of two engines, a combination chemical motor truck, a hook and ladder truck and several other smaller hose wagons.

The officers are paid a good salary and are perfectly competent for the positions which they hold. The fifty men are also paid a salary of twenty-five dollars a year. For each hour they are on service they receive fifty cents. This, at a glance, looks like an unsatisfactory plan and one that would not be satisfactory. However, on closer inspection it will be seen that the scheme is a good one. The men are not paid for the false alarms that they are bound to turn out to. There must be some fires in order that the water will be turned on. Once the water is on the firemen will get at least an hour's pay no matter how small the blaze is or how long it lasts. The town also supplies the men with rubber coats, boots and helmets.

Besides being paid a salary and for their time the Amherst firemen are each insured by the city for two thousand dollars in a reliable accident insurance company. The premiums on these policies are all paid by the town.

There is a whistle of compressed air at the central station which sounds the general alarm. Each fireman's home is supplied with a tapper and before he leaves his house he knows exactly where the alarm is sounded from. Besides the homes of the firemen being equipped with tappers, the factories in which they work are also equipped with tappers.

A most effective manner of getting the men to turn out at an alarm has been inaugurated. Fining is the basis of the scheme. If a man does not respond to the alarm he is fined two dollars. If he does not attend the regular monthly meeting he is also fined a dollar. The fines are all divided amongst the men at the end of the year.

THE JURY DISAGREED IN THE RAILWAY CASE

Outcome of the Long Drawn Out Case of Stewart vs The Southampton Railway Company Not a Surprise to the Public ---Jury Stood 4 to 3 in Favor of Defendants on Essential Points and Judge Did Not Enter up a Verdict--What the Road Cost

The long drawn out case of Stewart vs The Southampton Railway, which has been engaging the attention of Judge McKeown and a jury at the Court of King's Bench for over a fortnight, was brought to a close last evening. As many expected, it resulted in a disagreement of the jury. They spent nearly three hours deliberating on the case and it was nearly seven o'clock when they fled into court and submitted their answer to the list of questions submitted by the judge.

The jury found unanimously for Mr. Stewart in answering the question as to whether he was entitled to remuneration for expenditure of his own money in early construction, but this only amounted to \$162.75.

By more than the required majority the jury also found that the directors of the company did not allow Mr. Stewart sufficient time to complete his financial arrangements for building the road before they took action in cancelling the contract, the count on this standing six to one.

On the important questions, however, as to whether misrepresentations were made to the company by Mr. Stewart or his solicitor and as to the damages for loss of contract, the jury split four to three on each question and after two and one-half hours' deliberation their finding was accepted and they were discharged by the court.

It required five jurors to return an answer in the affirmative and on each point four found there had been misrepresentation.

Three were opposed and four found no damages should be awarded, while three believed Mr. Stewart was entitled to damages but did not fix the amount.

Mr. Carvell had left on the evening train for Ottawa before the jury returned and argument as to whether a verdict shall be entered had to be deferred until another session of the court. A new trial is a possibility.

MR. CARVELL'S ADDRESS.

That another scheme was being hatched to plunder the public treasury and rob John E. Stewart of the fruits of years of labor in promotion of the Tobique and Campbellton Railway was a charge made by F. B. Carvell in speaking of the stock which Mr. Stewart put up as security with Dr. H. H. McNally of Fredericton, to secure \$1,000, the disposition of which is one of the contested points in the case.

"That railway is needed," he said, "the people are crying out for it. Mr. Stewart had spent nine years to promote it. But there is on foot a scheme more cold blooded and more bold even than the Southampton Railway deal. The \$10,000 stock in that railway held by Dr. McNally can be sold today for \$10,000 in Andover."

Mr. Carvell spent the whole morning in his address, first protesting against the attempt to charge him with playing politics. He had been associated with T. J. Carlier of Andover, in the case for two years. Mr. Carvell sought to discredit the evidence of J. E. Donworth by reading a contradiction of this witness on a point of memory by Mr. Pinder's own affidavit with regard to a charge that the contract was let on representations that securities had been put up with D. K. Hazen by Mr. Stewart. Mr. Carvell said that if the defendant's witnesses were to be believed, Mr. Hazen was equally guilty of fraud with Mr. Stewart. Mr. Carvell said that all the claims of Mr. Stewart were based on documents and receipts while the conduct of the defendant in not presenting documentary evidence admittedly in existence was unparalleled in New Brunswick jurisdiction.

COST OF THE ROAD.

In the course of his address Mr. Carvell summarized the cost of the

road as shown by evidence accepting all estimates given by Mr. Pinder and other witnesses for the defendant as correct and cutting down only Mr. Pinder's statement of interest on bank advances, doing this, he explained, on information gleaned from Mr. Pinder himself on cross examination as to dates of bond issue and amounts paid to contractors up to the same dates.

Mr. Carvell submitted the following estimate of the cost of the road, compiled from the evidence:

Wm. McDonald & Son, contract including offset	\$ 68,000
C.P.R. crews under Jackson and others	12,000
C. and J. McDonald, clearing and grading	6,400
Rails, fastenings and bolts	28,000
Steel for bridges	2,500
Concrete abutments for bridges	8,100
Spikes for rail laying	1,700
Sleepers at 30 cents each	10,000
Right of way for entire line	2,500
Clearing right of way	1,000
Telephone line	2,600
Fences, complete with gates	3,300
Promotion expenses	2,000
Engineering and superintendence	2,500
Turntable and engine pit	1,500
Engine house and coal sheds	1,200
Water tank	1,000
Cedar in culverts	1,000
Work done in 1913 on order of C.P.R.	3,900
Concrete pipe for culverts	720
Lump sum paid C.P.R. for trimming	720
1500 additional sleepers put in by C.P.R.	450
Lumber for bridge floors	300
Logs used in crib work	225
Lumber for platforms	100

\$157,615

Against this Mr. Pinder received \$81,280 in federal subsidies and the provincial government guarantee bonds to the extent of \$155,000. Mr. Pinder testified the discount on the bonds was \$9,100 and the interest was \$8,100. Mr. Carvell figured that \$1,500 would cover bank interest on advances during construction and this would make the receipts as follows:

Federal subsidies	\$ 1,280
Bond guarantee	155,000

\$236,280

Less discount and interest ... \$ 18,700

\$217,580

Total cost of road according to Pinder's figures ... \$157,615

Profit on road ... \$ 59,965

Judge McKeown, in his charge to the jury, was strictly impartial, remarking that he could not weigh the facts in a case of this kind but simply indicate the law. He advised that the amount of damages be assessed, and that intricate questions of law as to the right of the plaintiff of these damages should not be considered.

He reviewed Mr. Carvell's statement of the cost of the road, as warranted by the evidence, but said, on the other hand, Mr. Pinder's testimony that every dollar he got went into the road, although he did not give details, must be considered. The jury should consider that Mr. Stewart counted on receiving subsidies to carry on the work and even if he had \$60,000 of his own money in the bank he would not be compelled to use it for purposes of the road.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In the Circuit Court this morning the case of Hanson vs Ross et al was taken up. Suit is being brought for against Charles and Robert Ross. The land damages by Mr. Edgar Hanson properties concerned are on George street. Dr. J. D. Fitzmaurice, K.C., is representing the plaintiff, with P. J. Hughes associated with him. P. A. Guthrie appears for the defence. R. S. Barker, Brown Maywell and A. E. Hanson were witnesses this morning.