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# The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

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## Bridges for Valley Railway Will Cost Two Millions

**Important Statement Made in the Legislature by Premier Flemming—Submits an Estimate of the Cost by an Eminent Engineer—The Foundation Company Limited Also Prepare an Estimate—Good Work Being Done at the Jordan Sanatorium—Revenue From Crown Lands Shows a Slight Falling Off**

The Legislature yesterday afternoon adjourned until Monday without transacting a great deal of business.

The report of the nominating committee was submitted to the House and adopted. Mr. Pinder is Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, Mr. Young, chairman of the Agricultural Committee, Mr. Slipp of the Committee on Corporations, Mr. Munro, of the Committee on Corporations, and Hon. Mr. Clarke, of the Committee on Law Practice.

Hon. Mr. Flemming made a statement in regard to the Jordan Sanatorium and he also made a statement in regard to the estimated cost of the proposed bridge for the Valley Railway across the Saint John River.

The House met on Thursday at 3.50 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Flemming presented the report of the special committee appointed to nominate the various standing committees.

Hon. Mr. Flemming introduced a bill relating to the repairs and equipment of the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium. In doing so he said that the work in connection with fitting up the sanatorium had been proceeding satisfactorily all winter. The institution had been opened for the reception of patients since April last, and the average number of patients in residence was about twenty. At the date of the report, the end of January, there were twenty-two. While the institution had only been opened for a few months, it had accomplished such good work that already several patients had been discharged practically cured and they were now able to take part in the regular work of daily life. The premises were splendidly equipped and it was the desire of the government to have everything of the highest kind so that people who went there to benefit from the treatment afforded, would be able to do so as to encourage others who might be similarly afflicted to seek the cure themselves. He was convinced that the institution was without equal in America and the superintendent was one of the ablest authorities on the subject of tuberculosis to be found in this country and no expense had been spared to provide him with the necessary equipment for doing all the good possible.

Before sitting down he could not but refer to Mrs. Jordan herself and what she had done. She not only made the province a free gift of the River Glade property but she spent a large sum of money in addition. The government had spent about \$35,000 and Mrs. Jordan herself has spent as much again, if not more. It is her earnest desire that no expense shall be spared to make the institution as complete in every respect as possible.

Hon. Dr. Landry submitted the annual report of the Provincial Hospital.

### VALLEY RAILWAY BRIDGES.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said that the House would remember that some discussion took place during the last session in connection with the bridges on the St. John Valley Railway over the River St. John. The company had estimated that the cost of a bridge at the Mistake would be approximately one million dollars, while Mr. Maxwell, who made the survey of the road for the government, estimated it at half a million or perhaps a little more. It would be remembered that the federal government, at the request of the provincial government, had not only undertaken to take over and operate the road when built but also to guarantee the bonds for building bridges across the Kennebecasis and St. John Rivers to the extent of a million dollars. The additional survey and estimates of the railway company made it appear that these bridges would cost two million dollars and that being the case they could not very well be constructed for one million and the government,

knowing of Mr. Maxwell's report and the later evidence, showed that at that point not only was the water very deep but there was a large amount of silt and soft matter below it which would make a very poor foundation for piers. In using the diamond drill at the Mistake it was found that even at a depth of two hundred feet there was no spot in any part of the river sufficiently solid to make a foundation. The government felt that before deciding on the matter it was desirable to get some expert advice and to that end they called in the best engineer available Mr. Montserrat, the chairman of the firm of engineers who are constructing the Quebec Bridge, who is also the chief engineer of the bridge. He came down and carefully examined all three sites, that at the Mistake, that at Durham's Wharf, a mile and a half further down, and also that at Oak Point, three miles further down. After getting particulars of the various data he needed more information, which was procured as soon as possible. Mr. Montserrat reported that the borings at Durham's Wharf showed a deposit of sand fifty to sixty feet deep overlying clay, which would furnish a satisfactory formation for supporting piles upon which to build concrete or masonry piers. Towards the east shore he had located the five hundred-foot span which would provide for no interruption to fogging operations, and a twenty-five-foot swing span he had located on the west side near the deeper channel. He believed this to be the best of the three projected sites and in a blue print of the proposed lay-out, showed the bridge extending practically from shore to shore. He would not recommend any earth or rock filling at this crossing, as any appreciable restriction of the high water area would be very likely to cause serious scour and endanger the foundations of the piers. He was satisfied that a bridge could be constructed across the river at this location, which would cost approximately \$2,063,756, subdivided as follows:

Superstructure	543,715
Substructure	1,283,877
Rock fill	47,000
Track and telegraph	1,550
Engineering and contingencies	187,614

Mr. Montserrat gave it as his opinion that the Gormham Bluff site would prove more costly and the only crossing he was prepared to recommend was that at Durham's Wharf, which would provide a crossing with the smallest initial cost.

### FOUNDATIONS LIMITED.

The Foundation Company, Limited, of Montreal, who made a specialty of difficult foundation work, had been asked to make a complete examination and say what they would be prepared to actually do the work for. The report which he had received

from the company, said that the conditions found at Durham's Wharf crossing gave sufficient information for them to state that it was practicable to build a bridge at that site, and that the structure would be the cheapest and present less difficulties than at either Oak Point or Gormham's Bluff. They declared that they could build the substructure for a bridge at that site for the sum of \$1,395,000. These figures did not include ice-breakers on all the smaller piers, which were placed eighty feet apart in a plan which was submitted. To construct these ice-breakers would probably increase the cost by approximately \$90,000. The company said there was a possibility of reducing the entire cost when further information was acquired. If awarded the contract for the construction on May 1st next they would complete all the substructure by December 1st, 1915, and could so arrange the construction of the piers that the steel work would be all erected by December 31st, 1915.

### DECREASE IN LUMBER CUT.

Hon. Mr. Flemming submitted the 53rd annual report of the Crown Land Department and in so doing said that it showed the receipts less than for the previous two years. The change in the system of accounting made up for practically the entire deficiency. The stumpage collections were \$34,000 less than the previous year, when they were again less than the year before. He did not regard this as an unmixed evil. If it was true, as it had been contended, that too much had been cut annually from the Crown Lands, then it was well that the cut should be reduced. If the public domain was properly handled it would be a great revenue producer for the province in perpetuity but if not properly administered, it would not only produce less revenue for the province but would also produce less employment and the province would suffer a calamity. Personally, he believed there was still being cut more lumber than the annual growth and in this connection it might be of interest to state that he was having prepared an estimate of what the annual growth actually amounted to and in twelve months' time he expected to have this report, which would be a fairly accurate statement, completed. The report showed the net revenue of the department for the year amounted to \$501,554 but this did not include the receipts from sales of land which now went into the Crown Land Sinking Fund. He believed that the establishment of this fund was a sound principle. All monies received from the sale of soil right land, together with the bonus received on timber licenses, was being put into this fund, and during the past year \$16,000 received from sales of crown lands, which usually went into the ordinary revenue and was dissipated during the year, had been placed in this fund. (Continued on page four.)

## SOCIETY EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Owing to the approach of the Lenten Season activities were at their height last week.

Miss Annie McKay entertained very pleasantly to Five O'clock Tea at the "Palms" in honor of Miss Gusti Rundle of Newcastle.

A most enjoyable driving party took place last Monday when one of the Sporting Clubs went to Oromocto. After a delightful supper the young people danced until midnight when they returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Brown Maxwell acted as chaperones.

The first fancy dress carnival of the season was held last Monday. It proved a decided success.

The Co-eds of the U.N.B. left on Thursday night for Campbellton where they are to play a return game of hockey to the ladies of that place.

The U.N.B. hockey team also left for Sackville where they will meet

Mount Allison in a deciding game for the championship. Much interest is displayed in this game.

Mrs. Wesley Vanwart entertained at a Five O'clock Tea. The guests of honor were Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Barry who are visiting Mrs. Cooper. Again on Thursday these ladies were entertained at the tea hour by Mrs. F. B. Edgecombe.

On Tuesday Mrs. Oswald Crockett was hostess at a Five O'clock Tea. Miss Ella Thorne had a bridge on Wednesday evening when Mrs. William Chestnut was the prize winner.

Miss Violet Wilson has invitations out for an At Home from 4 to 6 on Thursday, March 5th.

The local House of Parliament opened with the usual interesting ceremonies on Thursday afternoon. Some very pretty gowns were worn by the ladies on the floor of the House.

Social functions will cease to some extent owing to Lent being at hand.

## WELSHMEN TO CELEBRATE

**St. David's Day to be Fittingly Observed In the Middle West**

**The Day Will be Devoted to Feasting and Exercises Something About St. David**

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 28.—Sons and daughters of Wales, of whom there are large colonies in many states of the Middle West, will devote tomorrow to their annual celebration of St. David's Day, in honor of their patron saint. The day is celebrated usually with feasting and exercises consisting of speeches, essays and the singing of Welsh songs.

St. David is said to have been the son of a prince of Cardiganshire, of the ancient regal line of Cunedda, Wladig. The year of his birth is supposed to have been about 462 A.D. Some biographers assert that he lived nearly one hundred and fifty years, but later authorities now say that he died when eighty-two.

He received his early education at Meneva, named afterwards "Ty Dewi" the house of David or St. David's, which was a seminary of learning and nursery of saints. At this place some years after, he founded a convent in the vale of Rhos. The discipline that St. David enjoined in this monastic retreat is represented as of the most rigorous nature. After the synod at Brevy in 519 Dubricius Archbishop of Caerleon, resigned his see to St. David, who removed the archiepiscopal residence to Meneva, where he died and was buried in the cathedral nearby.

In the bones of every true Welshman are to be found leeks or imitation leeks on St. David's Day. The origin of the custom of displaying the leek on St. David's Day had never been cleared. The most acceptable tradition is that a great battle was fought early in the eighth century between the Britons and Saxons. Their foes went into battle with their attire identical to that of the Cambrians in an effort to confuse them. Cadwallon, at the head of the Britons, perceived the ruse in time and sent his soldiers into a forest each to bedeck himself with a leek so as not to be deceived into assailing his compatriots. Their precaution brought victory and the consequent veneration of the leek.

## THE INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY INSTITUTE

**The Meetings Yesterday Were Very Interesting and Were Well Attended**

Yesterday was a great day for the missionary interests of Fredericton, similar sessions of which have been held on Friday afternoon and evening.

From 3.30 to 5.45 there were missionary addresses and mission study classes. From 5.45 to 7 o'clock supper was served by the ladies of the Brunswick Street Baptist Church, where the sessions of the Institute were held. At 7 o'clock mission study classes were resumed and at 8 o'clock the evening service began in the auditorium of the church.

In the afternoon Rev. J. A. Scrimgeour, a missionary of the Presbyterian church in South America gave a very impressive address on "Prayer a Factor in the World Conquest." An open conference on "Mission Study in the Local Church" was conducted by Rev. H. C. Priest.

Three Mission Study Classes were conducted on Thursday and Friday. "The New Era in Asia" was the subject of the class study, which Rev. H. C. Priest conducted. Rev. H. Y. Corey of India, led in "Ind a Awakening" and Rev. J. A. Scrimgeour had for his subject "Missionary Work in South America."

In the afternoon Rev. S. A. Baker presided and in the evening Rev. Dr. Smith was the chairman.

The evening addresses were by Rev. J. A. Scrimgeour, who spoke with great power on the opportunities for

(Continued on page four.)

## HOW THE CIVIL SERVICE IS BEING REFORMED

**Return Submitted to Parliament Shows That There Has Been Wholesale Dismissals by the Borden Government—Hon. Mr. Hazen Had a Busy Time Making Explanations—Seven Per Cent of the Employes of Marine Department Have Walked the Plank**

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—"On the evidence placed before this House it has to be admitted that there has been a carnival of partizanship in connection with appointments to the civil service and in connection with the administration of the civil service since the accession of this government to power such as Canada never saw before. The condition is one which should cause every Canadian to hang his head in shame.

"When the leader of a great party has time after time appealed to the electors, presumably in good faith, on the promise that it would reform the civil service and keep politics out of it and then, when elected to power goes back absolutely on all his professions, it is time for decent Canadians to show their indignation."

This trenchant criticism by Hon. Frank Oliver of the government's record of dismissals of Liberal civil servants and the appointment of Conservative workers to their places was only one of a series which came from the opposition today in the discussion of the estimates for the marine service. The House went into supply shortly after opening of the sitting, and Hon. J. D. Hazen was kept busy all day explaining case after case of dismissal and apologizing for appointments of Conservative workers, who had been shown to be derelict in the performance of their duty.

In laying down a somewhat vague declaration of government policy as to the government's attitude in regard to civil service reform, Mr. Hazen said that while eventually, no doubt, minor officials would be appointed by competitive examination, there was no question on but that friends of whatever government happened to be in power were favored in the matter of appointments. But, he added, any official who took an 'active part in politics ran a serious risk of dismissal.

### QUERY ABOUT MONK.

In view of the continued absence of Hon. F. D. Monk from the House, the following query, placed on the order paper for Monday by Mr. Delisle of Port Neuf, is of considerable interest: "1. Is the government aware, although the Hon. Frederic DeBartsh Monk is unable, through ill-health, to take his seat in this House, he is, however, said to be well enough to write editorials in the papers, give interviews on political issues and lecture in public?" "2. Is it the intention of the government to pay the usual sessional indemnity to the Hon. F. D. Monk for the present session, although the honorable member is absent?"

According to a resolution of which the minister of the interior, Hon. Dr. Roche, has given notice in the Commons, the time allowed for surrendering script in connection with the South Africa volunteer bounty act of 1908 is to be again extended. The reason provides that any guarantee or his duly qualified substitute shall have up to December 31, 1914, to surrender to the crown all rights under the said act and receive thereupon the sum of \$500 out of appropriations of parliament for that purpose.

Messrs. Sinclair of Guysboro, Law of Yarmouth, and others questioned Mr. Hazen in regard to the wreck of the Cobequid on Trinity Ledge in the Bay of Fundy. The minister pointed out the wreck commissioner's report had shown that rumors that the lights of the Lurcher's lights were out of order at the time were unfounded, and that the accident was not due to any defect in aids to navigation at this point. Further discussion hinged on the matter of missing buoy.

E. M. MacDonald said the policy of government in regard to dismissals was not what had been laid down in the Halifax platform.

Some hon. member—"Thank God." Mr. Schaffner of Souris, said that the government had not dismissed enough officials.

D. D. MacKenzie, who had returned from the by-election in Victoria county, Cape Breton, declared that the opposition would ask for a full investigation of all the facts in connection with the recent by-election and the part played therein by the government steamship Alert.

### TORY DEBAUCHERY IN CAPE BRETON.

"The vessel," he declared, "has been loaded down below the Plimsoll mark with rum and it had assisted in distributing canvassers, rum and money throughout the whole constituency."

### CARVILL MAKES HAZEN SQUIRM.

When asked by Mr. Carvell whether or not he would issue instructions to the officials of his department to keep out of politics, Mr. Hazen said that no such instruction would be issued. He believed it would be unfair to issue any such order as it would be casting suspicion on every employe in the service. But if his attention was called to any specific case of interference by a civil servant in his department the matter would be dealt with in such a way as to prevent its recurrence.

Mr. Carvell, in dealing with the subject of dismissals, replied to an interruption by Hon. Mr. Pelletier with the statement:

"You have dismissed with evidence and without evidence. You have dismissed the fatherless and the widows and you have even dismissed the dead."

At the evening sitting, Hon. J. D. Hazen presented a statement in response to opposition demands for information giving the total number of dismissals in his department up to the beginning of the present session as compared with the number of dismissals in the same department under the Laurier government. There were, he said, approximately 7,000 employes of the marine and fisheries department at the present time. The total number of dismissals from October 10 1911, up to the beginning of the present session had been 510, or seven per cent. In 1896 there were 2,600 employes and the number of dismissals had been 420 or sixteen per cent. In reply to Mr. Kye Mr. Hazen said that practically the whole of the dismissals of the Laurier government had taken place within the first three years after 1896. He could not say what the total number of employes in the department was when he assumed office.

### DEATH AT BOUESTOWN.

Miss Irene Duffy, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Duffy of Boiestown, died yesterday after an illness of several months. She was aged six years and eight months. Besides her sorrowing parents she leaves two brothers, Arthur and Fred, one sister, Margaret, and one half sister, Mrs. W. D. Gunter of this city. The funeral will take place on Monday morning.

### COUNTRY MARKET.

There was a largely attended country market this morning, the mild weather which threatens to affect the travelling on the country roads inducing many farmers to come to market. Prices showed little change but eggs and butter remained firm with a slight upward tendency. Prices were as follows:

Potatoes per bbl.	\$1.25 to \$1.50
Carrots per bbl.	1.25
Turnips per bbl.	.50
Beef per lb.	.08 to .11
Veal per lb.	.09 to .12
Apples per bbl.	3.00 to 5.00
Butter per lb.	.30 to .32
Eggs per dozen	.30 to .35
Fowl per lb.	.30
Hay per ton	10.00 to 14.00