

The Daily Herald.

VOL XIV

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1909.

No. 8273

FOR EASTER

Is there something you need in our line for Easter? A Spring Suit as good and as stylish as can be produced, a new Hat "The Buckley" and American makes, a pair of extra Trousers, Rain Coats or Spring Overcoats, Dress Shirts and Ties, Footwear of the "Hart" or "Liberty" make for men and Boys. Our stock is practically new and the prices will be found right. We solicit an inspection.

LUCY & CO. Ltd

EASTER MILLINERY

We are showing now one of the best lines of Millinery ever shown in the city. Trimmed Hats of all description

All the newest shades of Flowers, Ribbons, Nets, Tulle and Jet Trimmings, Veiling in all shades

MISS MORGAN York St.

FATHER MORRISSEY'S REMEDIES

No. 7 For Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles

No. 10 Lung Tonic

No. 26 Catarrh Cure

Liniment

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE

PEOPLES' DRUGGIST.

OPP. CITY HAL

*Chestnut
says*

"There is no disinfectant better than our Chlorides Solution. Use it regularly in the bath room, kitchen, cellar and stable. Kills germs, safeguards health, removes unpalest odors. 25 cents"

"THE QUALITY STORE."

572 QUEEN STREET

THE REASON WHY

We are selling so many Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches is because they are all good quality stylish and up-to-date.

Come in and see if we have one to suit your taste.

F. E. BLACKMER

JEWELER, OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL

SOME NICE NEW PERFUMES IN BULK

Fougere, Le Trefle Blanc, Peau des Pang Carnation White Rose, Violet, Heliotrope and other popular odors. at

Wiley's YORK ST.

A VIOLENT STORM.

New England Swept by a Hurricane of Great Violence.

BOSTON, April 8.—(Special)—The hurricane over the St. Lawrence river dragged in an air movement across New England today of velocities ranging from 50 to 92 miles an hour. Such a gale has not been experienced in this vicinity for many years. The storm came unheralded, for no cautionary signals were hoisted by the weather bureau, and a number of vessels were caught off the coast. Three barges were reported to be in distress off the Northern Rhode Island shore at 8 a.m., today. A little sloop was driven on the end of Cape Cod and many vessels lost sails and other gear by the fury of the blast. The highest wind velocity that has

been reported in New England for sixteen years was reported from Blue Hill observatory at 8.30 a.m., where the flying whirling anemometer cups registered 92 miles an hour. The velocity has only been seen once in the 25 years in the history of the observatory, when 100 miles an hour was registered in 1893. The wind blew 50 miles an hour off Cape Cod, and 45 miles in this city.

Remembering a similar gale of almost a year ago, many citizens of Chelsea today became panic stricken, when another fire broke out in the stricken city, and for a few minutes threatened to repeat the work of destruction of that town of April 12, 1908.

DIED AT HALIFAX.

Widow of late Rev. Dr. Lathern, Well Known Here, Called Away.

Many of our older citizens will learn with regret of the death on Tuesday evening in Halifax of Mary Elizabeth Simpson, widow of Rev. Dr. John Lathern, at one time pastor of the Methodist church in this city.

Mrs. Lathern suffered a stroke of paralysis about three years ago, from which she never fully recovered. Her condition caused no special alarm until a week ago, when she became worse, although she suffered no pain at the last, but just slept peacefully away.

Deceased was a daughter of the late John Simpson, Fredericton's first mayor, for many years Queen's printer and first president of the Central Bank. Her husband predeceased her in 1905.

Two sons died while yet children, and a son, Dr. John Simpson Lathern, died while still a young man.

Mrs. Lathern was 75 years of age last September.

In speaking of her decease the Halifax Herald says: "A good woman the widow of a good man, passed away last night at her residence, 313 Brunswick street."

HON. DR. PUGSLEY HERE.

Minister of Public Works Came in From Ottawa at Noon.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, minister of public works and Liberal leader for New Brunswick, came in from Ottawa at noon today and is a guest at the Queen. It is the minister's first visit to Fredericton since the Dominion election in October last when he routed the Hazen slander brigade, horse, foot and artillery, and it is but natural that he should be received with a very hearty welcome from his Liberal friends. Although the minister's duties at Ottawa are necessarily very exacting, he is enjoying excellent health and his manner is as courteous and cheerful as ever.

The minister is on his way to St. John to spend a few days, and will probably leave for that city this evening.

Arrangements are being made for a delegation from the city council and Board of Trade to interview the minister some time this afternoon in regard to river dredging, wharf improvements and other matters.

EASTER FLOWERS.

Miss Schleyer has a Pretty Exhibit.

Miss Schleyer has invited her friends and patrons to inspect her Easter floral exhibit during the three last days of this week. She had a great many visitors today, and of course they greatly praised the pretty flowers. With potted plants, palms and ferns Miss Schleyer is well stocked, and can easily meet the heavy demands of the season. Her roses are beautiful and of many varieties. She also has an abundance of lilies of the valley, violets, carnations and all the other popular cut flowers. If you have not already given her a call do so before Easter, and you will feel amply repaid.

The best cure for indigestion is good laugh. Hear Eccles tonight.—d.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Active Trading in Standard Issues Today.

New York, April 8.—Opening dealings in stocks were active and the changes were mixed and generally narrow, but the gains outnumbered the declines.

Chesapeake and Ohio opened at an extreme advance of a point on running sales of 10,000.

American Cotton rose 1 and Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central and Virginia Carolina, Chemical large fractions.

Atchison and American Locomotive declined 1/2.

Quotations at noon were:
Amalgamated Copper, 77 1/2.
Atchison, 107.
Canadian Pacific, 177.
Erie, 29 1/2.
Great Northern P&N, 145 1/2.
Soo, 115 1/2.
Miss. Pacific, 73 1/2.
New York Central, 130 1/2.
Reading, 138.
Southern Pacific, 121 1/2.
Northern Pacific, 174 1/2.
U. S. Steel, 57 1/2.

Montreal, April 8.—It is reported here on good authority, that the C. P. R. bonus on land sales will shortly be increased from one to two per cent., thus putting the stock on an eight per cent. basis.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Arthur Lindsay died last evening at her residence, Regent street. She was twenty years of age and leaves a husband and one child, also her mother, six brothers and sisters. The funeral will be held on Friday morning at 11.30 o'clock. Rev. J. W. McCannell will conduct the services and interment will be made at Cromocto.

The death took place at Victoria Hospital this morning of Mr. Wm. H. Davidson, of Woodlands. He has been ill from lung trouble. The deceased gentleman was 68 years of age. The remains will be taken to Woodlands this evening and the funeral will be held at 2.30 o'clock on Friday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Murray will conduct the services.

LOCKED OUT.

The lock on the door leading to the police station has become out of order in some way, so that Police Magistrate Marsh was unable to get in this afternoon to hold court. As a prisoner is occupying a cell inside, it is probable the door will have to be broken open. In this case several persons were locked out of the police station instead of being locked in.

LOTS OF SNOW.

Mr. Charles Cremin, the celebrated uide, returned last evening from a visit to his camps on the Nepisiquit and Restigouche rivers. He reports five feet of snow in that section, and considers the prospect for stream driving excellent.

CROCKET-HANSON CASE.

The argument in the Crocket-Hanson assault case was to have taken place at the police court this afternoon but was adjourned until Monday with the consent of Mr. Crocket's counsel owing to the illness of Mr. R. W. McLellan, who is confined to his home.

ANOTHER ASSAULT CASE.

An I. C. R. breakman named Charles McSorley, who claims he was assaulted without provocation by a Stanley hotel keeper, is in the city today and states that he intends to lay a complaint against his assailant.

THE CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Report of Partizan Commission Rich in Insinuations But Makes no Direct Charges.

The long looked for and much talked of report of the Central Railway commission was laid on the table of the House on Wednesday. It makes a pamphlet of 80 pages, which does not include any part of the evidence taken by the commission. Seven pages are devoted to a history of the railway "in order," as the commissioners say "that this report may be more easily understood." The "history," as related by the commissioners, differs in many material facts from the "history" supplied under the signature of J. D. Hazen at the beginning of the provincial election campaign of 1908.

After reciting the section of the act defining the scope of their duties, the commissioners plunge at once into their theme. From the beginning the report is severely critical, and reads much more like the brief of a prosecuting attorney than the finding of a court. They claim that there were no books of accounts to guide them, yet they have succeeded in making up a statement which they put forward as the cost of the road to the province. What these gentlemen wanted with data is a mystery unsolved, as where any such was produced, like the report of Auditor Sharp, they refuse to accept it. From a rapid examination of the pages of the report, it is evident that the commission were intent on bringing out testimony that would convict somebody. Those who remember the early days of the hearing and the manner in which the counsel for the government framed his questions, have been looking forward to such a report as has been laid on the table of the House. No other could have been expected. The desire displayed by the counsel for the government throughout the enquiry to deal with but one side of the question rather than with both sides, was so apparent as to create comment at the time. Throughout the report a similar spirit, not so marked it is true, but nevertheless there, is noticeable. Wherever an unfavorable construction would be placed on a transaction it has been done. The commissioners have even entered upon a discussion of what the work done on the Central railway should have cost. The report abounds in caustic criticism, and the interpretations of the evidence do not always strike the reader as quite fair.

Just what part the report is expected to play no one can determine just now. That it was originally intended to be the political death warrant of those who opposed Mr. Hazen and his friends in New Brunswick, has been more than suspected. It comes too late now to serve any such purpose. While it would make an excellent campaign document it is hardly of the nature upon which a successful prosecution could be based. In many places the comments on the evidence are flippant. In other places it would almost seem as if the commissioners thought people connected with the transactions of the company had died for the sole purpose of making their investigation the more difficult.

Under the heading of "Transactions Illustrated," the commissioners have handed down sixteen pages of the most remarkable admixture of statement of fact and opinions therein that have ever found a place in the judgment of any court or commission. The story of their search for evidence is told in narrative form, and incidentally opinions are pressed on the way in which everybody connected with the business of the company, including government officials, lawyers and bank managers, had performed their duties. Of course everybody may have been wrong but the commissioners. The commission, after dealing exhaustively with the sale of the Central railway to the government, and the legislation enacted by the House of Assembly, arrives at the following conclusions:

To briefly sum up this whole matter we have waded through a chaos of disconnected accounts and have carefully weighed all the evidence submitted, as well as studying all the documents, Orders-in-council, etc. Having thus patiently labored to ascertain if possible, the true facts of the case, we find a number of offending features governing the operations to which we call special attention.

First—It is clear that the enterprise was chiefly promoted by two members of the government, the controlling influence of one of whom was clearly evident from the beginning to the end. It is true a company, was organized without any capital, which existed in name only, whose shareholders never attempted to influence its policy. Having everything to gain and nothing to lose they left the control to the ex-officio directors, as the government was putting up all the money. The company never performed the functions usually exercised by an incorporated company—it was in fact nothing but a disorganized department of the government of this province, whatever may be claimed for it in theory. The policy of granting government assistance to any company, whose shareholders have not on their own account a dollar at stake, is unsound, if not vicious.

Second—On the face of it the motive of the promoters as stated, was to develop the coal mines of Queens County. Responsible and respectable men from various parts of the province, were obtained to lend their names as directors; and from the fact that \$430,000 of the total \$500,000 authorized capital was to be distributed as Founders' shares, we conclude that the interested parties had visions of ultimate large profits, with absolute certainty of no personal loss.

Third—As shown in the earlier pages of this report, the coal mines failed to materialize. It was found inexpedient to ever attempt to develop the mines in a large way. Thus at an early stage original visions of profit-making must have departed, and a decision called for as to the abandoning of the expenditure of the \$250,000 intended for the coal development. However, it would seem that the prospect of spending large sums of money under cover of the company was too alluring to be resisted, accordingly a stage name was adopted, and the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's existence was continued. How much better it would have been for the province had these moneys been expended directly by the government, and a yearly account of the expenditures published in the public accounts.

Fourth—It was never clear to your commissioners that it was never the intention of those controlling the company to keep books of accounts for public information. For there was and the interpretations of the evidence do not always strike the reader as quite fair.

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