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CO., Limited

John, N. B.

PAINT

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Paint made by
e big paint, lead

lead, 30% zinc,
of the highest

very can—you know exactly
work, no mystery, no taking

ity per cent lead base, because
in every way, it is the most
for a color card.

d at her husband's home, Grand Falls,
Wednesday last. Mrs. Sweeney had
been married about a year and a
half. She was formerly Miss McManus,
Hamilton, and was very popular. Be-
fore her husband, she is survived by an
adult child, her mother, one brother and
a sister. The funeral will take place at
ampton this afternoon at 2:30.

The Marquis de Boucy, a well known
seaman of Alberta, arrived on the Allan
steamship Pomeranian yesterday morn-
ing, from France. He brought with him
to celebrate French Percheron stallions,
thirty-four years old, named Grinchew and
Siamard. Both are black with a white
mark on the forehead and each weighs
over 1,800 pounds. They are handsome
animals.

Charles Robinson has disposed of the
property at Spruce Lake lately occupied by
E. W. C. Gaynor. It has been purchas-
ed by C. J. Brennan of St. John west who
will erect a fine residence there.

Man Shorn of Strength

**Weak Liver So Undermined His
Vitality That He Almost Died.**

"Early manhood vigor easily led me to
over-irregularities of my system as in-
capable of affecting my strength. I am a
"warrior," writes a well-known legal light,
and there are times in our professional
work so exciting and exhausting that any
excess reveals itself in all its naked
weakness. Pressure of work prompted
me to ignore some of the distressing sym-
ptoms of impaired liver activity—sour stom-
ach, fullness after eating and dulness of
intellectual activity. It was not until a
severe attack of sleeplessness following an
exciting session of court, and a nervous
excitability that later developed, that I
realized fully my condition. My physician
ordered complete change and rest, but my
engagements rendered impossible this
course.

"To correct the system I began using
Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and to my delight,
not only did they establish regularity
in the liver activity of my earlier days,
but the solution of my health prob-
lem was immediate, digestion improved,
appetite became active, and my nerves
were speedily up to my old fighting mark-
less head me as Dr. Hamilton Pills.

No medicine so valuable for those lead-
ing a sedentary life as Dr. Hamilton's
Pills, sold in yellow boxes, 25c, all dealers
or The Cator-Hoopes Co., Kingston,
Canada.

C Auto Buggies

Ride Easiest

THE easiest riding vehicles on
country roads are the H.C. Auto
Buggies for these reasons:

High wheels protect occupants
from bumps. The same size cloth
offers more resistance to the low
language, the low wheels must jump
that's one big advantage of high
comfort but less jar and jolt to

and Pleasure

to operate, costs less to keep than
an hour over hills, through mud,
as are 40 inches high, rear wheels
springs and solid rubber tires, 14
do not damage roads any more than
tires mean no punctures, no "blow
plating" expense. Full elliptic springs,
long wheel base, add to easy riding
other farmers think of this car. See
National Harvester Company of America at
station concerning this car, and if you
ask for information on the International
features of construction as the Auto

Edmonton, Hamilton, London, Montreal
St. John, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

ANY OF AMERICA Chicago U S A

(Incorporated)

The St. John News

and The News

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NO. 68

BIG POSTAL PROFIT IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Maritime Provinces Pay Losses Elsewhere

None of the Others' Revenue Enough to Pay Expenses

Postmaster-General Tells of Great Expansion of Mail Service Throughout the Dominion—St. John Exhibition Grant Passes the House.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 18—In the commons to-day on a bill making some minor amendments to the post office act in respect to classification of officials, the postmaster-general, replying to a suggestion by Mr. Henderson, of Halifax, that the drop letter rate in villages and small towns be reduced from one cent to half a cent, gave some striking statistics as to the expansion of the country's postal service during recent years.

Mr. Lemieux pointed out that the department could hardly accept at present so severe a cut in revenue as Mr. Henderson's amendment would involve. The average postal rate in Canada, he said, was now as low or lower than that of any other rate in the world. In respect to newspaper rates it was the lowest in the world.

The number of post offices in the Dominion had increased by thirty-seven per cent in fourteen years; the money order offices by over twenty-five per cent, and the mail service by over fifty per cent. In 1906 the whole number of post offices between Lake Superior and the Rockies was 786; now it was 960 in Manitoba, 695 in Alberta, 962 in Saskatchewan and twenty in the Yukon.

Big Net Revenue in New Brunswick

The present proportion of revenue to expenditure was: Ontario, 80 per cent; Quebec, 72 per cent; Manitoba, 88 per cent; British Columbia, 97 per cent; Nova Scotia, 124 per cent; New Brunswick, 129 per cent; Prince Edward Island, 153 per cent; Saskatchewan, 94 per cent, and Alberta, 93 per cent.

There had been established free rural mail delivery routes as follows: Prince Edward Island, 36; Nova Scotia, 6; New Brunswick, 16; Quebec, 8; Montreal, 2; Ottawa, 2; Kingston, 2; Toronto, 42; London, 123; Winnipeg, 21; Moose Jaw, 8; Saskatoon, 3; Edmonton, 13; Calgary, 6; Vancouver, 7, and Victoria 7.

The house then went into committee of supply on the estimates for the department of agriculture.

650,000 Vote for St. John Exhibition

On a vote of 650,000 for the Dominion exhibition which will be held this year at St. John, Dr. Daniel asked if the government would not arrange to make a permanent grant for an annual exhibition of methods of fighting tuberculosis, a campaign against which was now going on.

Hon. Mr. Fisher said that if the government went into this sort of thing it could not limit its demonstration to this one.

The item passed.

STRUCK OIL GUSHERS IN ALBERT COUNTY

Encouraging Reports from Scene of Operations of Maritime Oil Fields Company.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, April 18—The Maritime Oil Fields Company have made another big strike of oil in a well just completed near Hildesheim. At 1,000 feet a large flow of gas was struck and at 1,700 feet oil sands were struck. Saturday night last a well was completed at a depth of 2,000 feet. This morning it was found that the natural flow of oil had risen 100 feet in each inch hole, which is probably the best oil results so far obtained.

It is expected when the well is shot the later part of this week the well will yield at once at least forty or fifty barrels of oil. The oil has been tested and found to be extra good quality. Thirty-two is the quality but this oil goes as high as thirty-seven.

The company now has their oil and gas-producing wells on the Albert county side and are greatly encouraged at the latest news. Work will be pushed rapidly on the new wells which are expected to turn out equally good as the other.

Victor Fractures Skull

Douville, France, April 18—Louis Droguit, the French aviator, who has appeared in numerous aviation contests, suffered a fractured skull today from a fall while making a flight. His aeroplane capsize in a strong wind at a height of sixty feet. Droguit is in a very serious condition.

ASQUITH'S GUILLOTINE MOTION PASSES HOUSE

G. T. P.'S INCREASED COST EXPLAINED

Government Work on One Section Had to Be Reconstructed

COST ENORMOUSLY
Divisional Engineer Says Grade Didn't Suit Company and They Insisted on Spending \$5,000,000 More to Get It—Similar State on Other Portions of Road.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, April 18—That the increased cost of construction of the section of the National Transcontinental between Quebec and 150 miles west, was due to the refusal of the G. T. P. to accept the route, as originally planned, was a statement made before the Lumsden committee of the commons this evening by A. E. Doucet, the divisional engineer in charge.

He stated that the work of grading had been practically completed when the G. T. P. engineers came along and insisted that the line must be changed, because it did not give the required grade of 4-10ths of one per cent per mile.

According to a statement filed by Mr. Doucet, the original estimate for the 150 mile section was \$5,297,857. The actual cost to date as per engineers' reports has been \$11,218,228, an excess of \$5,920,371. The statement shows that the whole section of the St. Maurice river near La Tuque had to be reconstructed to meet the objections of the G. T. P. and that the mere change in grade involved an additional expenditure of \$4,914,704, while the addition to bridge culverts, ice breaks, etc., increased the cost of construction, while the original estimate was \$2,750,000, the G. T. P. engineers called for \$7,500,000 more than the original estimate. The balance of the unforecast expenditure, \$31,864,824, represents the actual excess on over-landed on that section, when compared with the estimates which were approved by Mr. Lumsden.

The witness tomorrow will be S. R. Poulin, in charge of Division F, who is understood to be able to give a similar explanation of the fact that the excess cost of the government constructed portion of the N. T. R. is due to the desire to have a first class railway from the outset.

DEATH TAKES CHIEF WITNESS AGAINST DOCTOR HYDE

Swope Family Physician Dies on Day Famous Trial Opened for Wholesale Poisoning.

Kansas City, Mo., April 18—Scarcely had the state completed its opening statement today in the trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde for the murder of Colonel and Mrs. Swope, before Dr. Tyman, the prosecution's most important witness died at a hospital of acute diverticulitis, by which he was stricken last Saturday.

Mr. Tyman was for years, the Swope family physician. When the nurse struck at the Swope home and accused Dr. Hyde, they carried their complaint to Dr. Tyman. He called Dr. Hyde to his office and told him he was suspected. Dr. Tyman was a confidant of the Swope family. While the state depended much on the testimony of Dr. Tyman, he gave Dr. Hyde's attorneys a deposition in which he refused to criticize Dr. Hyde. Without going into detail, Dr. Tyman said he approved, in general, Dr. Hyde's work in connection with the illness of various members of the Swope family.

Dr. Hyde sat calmly between his wife and his father in the crowded criminal court room today and heard himself described as a man whose greed for gold made him a poisoner and murderer. After James A. Reed, special prosecuting attorney, closed the prosecution's opening statement, Mrs. Hyde turned, hammered her husband on the shoulder and said: "You did fine!"

Clashes between attorneys kept the spectators alert. The defense made early and active objection to the state's giving the jury any incidents in the Swope home, not directly connected with the death of Col. Swope.

The court decided to admit all circumstances which the state avers will tend to show that a plot existed to exterminate the entire Swope family.

As a result, all the events in the Swope residence from the first illness of Colonel Swope were reviewed.

The charge that Dr. Hyde poisoned Col. Thomas H., and Christian Swope with cyanide of potassium, as well as strychnine, was the only feature brought out in Mr. Reed's address.

Government Had 93 Majority

Budget Now Sure of Passing by April 27

Redmond Announces His Intention of Voting With the Liberals—William O'Brien Attacks Lloyd George With Little Profit.

(Associated Press.)

London, April 18—After another stormy sitting, arising out of a personal incident between William O'Brien and Chancellor Lloyd-George, attacks by the Conservatives on the government's alleged surrender to John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, and a warm repudiation by the ministers of any such bargaining, the house of commons tonight adopted Premier Asquith's guillotine motion, under which the finance bill must be disposed of by April 27, by a vote of 345 to 252.

The chancellor warmly reproached Mr. O'Brien for publishing an account of a private interview, without asking permission, and protested that Mr. O'Brien was the only man in that house, out of a hundred, to whom he had given interviews, who had been guilty of a breach of confidence.

John Redmond briefly announced the intention of his party heartily to support the government's policy and the budget, because financial justice to Ireland was only possible by securing home rule and the merits or demerits of the budget were trivial in comparison with the abolition of the veto power of the house of lords.

Mr. O'Brien, now at the opposition, said he would not support the budget, but he would support the government's policy, beyond saying that ministerial interviews with their opponents ought to be treated as private. He proceeded strongly to criticize the government's bargain with Mr. Redmond and the manner in which the ministers had dragged in the king's name.

Premier Asquith, in closing the debate, before the budget was read, said that there was every bargain or agreement between the government and Mr. Redmond.

O'Brien Attacks Lloyd-George.

The battle over the revived budget began before a crowded house of commons this afternoon, with the introduction of Premier Asquith's guillotine motion, under which the finance bill must be disposed of by April 27. An early feature of the debate was the intervention of William O'Brien, who bitterly attacked David Lloyd-George, the chancellor of the exchequer.

Mr. O'Brien insisted upon the correctness of the statement, which he made in Cork, to the effect that the chancellor had promised the Nationalists as concessions on their support of the budget, that the spirit, stamp and succession duties, brewery licenses and land taxes and from a general re-valuation. He declared, as before, that he had read aloud to Mr. Lloyd-George a letter which he had previously sent to the chancellor and which contained a reiteration of the proposed concessions. As no witness was present at the reading, Mr. O'Brien said the chancellor had thought it safe to issue his denial that such a letter had either been received or read to him.

Mr. O'Brien added: "This matter involves the honor and character of the minister and, great pleasure as he is, he thereby raises an issue of truthfulness and straight dealing which I am quite willing shall be judged by those who know me and know him."

Mr. Lloyd-George, replying, declared again that Mr. O'Brien's account of their interview was grossly inaccurate. The chancellor admitted that upon their second meeting, the budget had been read, but a memorandum of what had occurred at their earlier meeting, but he said that the first he had heard of the letter described by Mr. O'Brien was from the newspapers.

Redmond Will Stand by Government.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, April 18—It is officially announced that the Irish Nationalist party has decided to support all the stages of the budget.

COTTON CORNER STIRS UNCLE SAM

Attorney General Orders Grand Jury to Inquire Into the Matter

NEWS CAUSES BREAK
Fatten and the Other Members of the Clique Stepped in and Took All the Offerings, and Prices Rebounded—Bears Fear Big Squeeze on May Option.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 18—There will be started in New York tomorrow a federal investigation without precedent in this country. The attorney-general of the United States has ordered an inquiry into the gigantic bull movement in cotton, in which the names of James A. Fatten, of Chicago; Fred B. Hayne and William P. Brown, of New Orleans, and Eugene Scates, of Texas, have been popularly connected.

Hayne and Brown had appeared as defendants in the proceedings, but it could not be learned whether Mr. Fatten will be subpoenaed at Chicago to come here and be testified. He has been generally credited with being the financial genius of the pool and in recent interviews he has outlined his bullish position and his determination to fight the supposed bear clique which has been reshipping cotton to this country from England in an endeavor to break the market. The bull movement has reached such a stage, however, that there are rumors of a possible May corner in the New York market.

Before the government has taken any action, the market has been stirred by the news that the government is to be sold on either the long or the short side. Information about the proposed inquiry was rather meagre today. Subsequent news stated that the opinion of Mr. Wickham, commanding a dozen or more prominent New York cotton brokers to appear before a special federal grand jury tomorrow to testify in the matter of the "United States against Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown."

Announcement of the government's action was followed by a very excited break in prices on the New York Cotton Exchange, which at one time threatened almost as great a demonstration as that of last January. But close students of trading around the local ring expressed the opinion after the close that the bull market had increased rather than reduced their contract holdings, and the market ruled considerably steadier in the trading and closed at a loss of only ten to fifteen points for the day.

Corner Makes Thousands Idle.

Washington, April 18—Attorney-General Wickham has taken up the case against the reported pool in raw cotton which it is alleged already has resulted in an increased price of that staple and a curtailment of the output by manufacturers and consequent loss of employment by mill hands.

William S. Kenyon, assistant to the attorney-general, in charge of trust prosecutions in the department, said tonight: "Information was laid before me indicating the fact that a combination had been formed between a number of operators to buy up all of the remaining unused raw cotton produced in the United States during the crop year 1909-1910. That as a result of the operations of this pool, the price of this cotton has already been advanced so largely in excess of the normal price that the cotton manufacturers had greatly reduced their output, rather than buy at this exorbitant price, throwing out of employment upward of 25 per cent of the cotton mill operators of the United States, the result being a curtailment of the entire visible supply of raw cotton in the market and the diminution in the commerce of cotton goods."

"It is anticipated that interesting disclosures will be made into the composition and management of this combination."

JUSTICE OSLER TAKES FAREWELL OF ONTARIO BENCH

Toronto, April 18—(Special)—At the close of more than thirty years' service on the bench, Hon. Featherston Osler today faced the court of appeal, crowded with such a gathering of king's counsel and other members of the profession as the remarks which followed, from Sir Charles Moss, chief justice of Ontario. At times, as he spoke his farewell, he had to stop and recover control of his voice, and his words came rapidly in jerky sentences. Then, shaking hands with Chief Justice Moss, he left the seat he has occupied so long and passed into the judges' library. As he stepped through the doorway, Chancellor Boyd, president of the high court of justice, patted him twice on the shoulders.

Judge Osler is retiring to accept the presidency of a trust company. Justice Magee, who succeeds him, was then formally installed.

G. T. P. LANDSLIDE KILLS TWENTY-FIVE

JUDGE BOWS TO CHURCH'S ORDER

Justice Lemieux, of Quebec, Breaks Methodist Church Engagement

DOCTOR DOES THE SAME
Both Had Arranged to Speak at Temperance Meeting in St. James', Montreal, When Archbishops Interfered and Instructed Them to Stay Away.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Quebec, April 18—Interest almost as acute as the Roosevelt incident was felt here today when Justice Lemieux returned from Montreal announcing that the Roman Catholic religious authorities had forbidden him to speak on the temperance question, as announced, in the St. James' Methodist church, Montreal.

Not a word has appeared in the Montreal papers but it is learned that both Judge Lemieux and Dr. J. E. Dube, a leading Montreal practitioner, had accepted an invitation to address a temperance meeting in the church in question. The Archbishop of Montreal intimated to Dr. Dube that it must not be, and the Archbishop of Quebec forbade Justice Lemieux, both gentlemen feeling greatly mortified at the turn of events.

It appears that His Grace of Montreal reasoned as follows: Supposing that any one should cable to the Vatican that a Catholic judge of the Superior Court had delivered an address in a Methodist church, the pope and the ever alert Merry Del Val would have a very poor idea of Catholic discipline in Mgr. Bruchet's diocese.

Be this as it may, the incident reminds the people here of the time Rev. Dr. Barclay came to Quebec to preach in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church some years ago, and amongst those who went to hear him were Sir Francis Langheir and the Hon. John Hear, M. L. C., both strong Roman Catholics. They were delighted with the sermon and told their friends so the next day. Next day, however, a polite note came from the palace to the effect that Cardinal Taschereau wanted to see them. They gave no heed to the appeal, however, and another letter was received from the archbishop's secretary. Still, however, there was no answer, and the matter dropped out of the public mind only to be revived today when Quebecers learned of Judge Lemieux's experience in Montreal.

FOUND 1100 BOTTLES OF WHISKY IN PARTY BOUND TO "CHURCH"

Three Innocent-Looking Wagons, Loaded With Booze, in Northern Ontario, Raided by Police on Sunday.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, April 18—The largest individual liquor seizure in the north lands was made by the provincial police yesterday on the road to Elk Lake. Three innocent-looking wagons with loads of Sabbath worshippers were making their way towards the new mining town, when they were overhauled by the official party.

The church-goers were hurt that they should be interrupted on their way to service. They entered many protests, but the officers possessed extreme curiosity. Arguments gave way to angry words, and the Sabbatharians were guilty of unorthodox language and finally showed fight, but the officers, though unequal in numbers, were backed by the strong arm of the law. They made a search of the church-going wagons and concealed in their recesses were 1,100 bottles of whiskey. The liquor was confiscated and the worshippers will appear before a magistrate tomorrow.

MARCONI COMPANY REDUCES CAPITAL STOCK 75 PER CENT.

New York, April 18—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, held in Jersey City today, a resolution to reduce the capital stock from \$6,500,000 to \$1,625,000, or from \$100 to \$25 a share, was adopted. Some opposition was offered by stockholders who complained that no dividends have ever been paid. Three directors who opposed the change were defeated for re-election.

Disaster in Isolated Section

Report That Workmen Were Buried While Clearing Track

Victims Said to Include 20 Italians, Three Englishmen and Two Frenchmen—Only Meagre Details of the Tragedy Received.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, April 18—Fragrantary dispatches were secured here tonight giving information of what appears to have been a disaster on the National Transcontinental line by which twenty-five men were overwhelmed by a landslide.

As far as can be gathered the accident occurred at a Hudson Bay trading post called Cococoochee, on the line of the National Transcontinental, about 100 miles northwest of La Tuque, which is nearly 200 miles north of Three Rivers.

According to the slight information obtainable there was a slight landslide yesterday morning, the sandy side of a hill rolling on to the track. This morning a gang of men were sent out to clear away the sand, and while they were at work the side of the mountain broke away and rolled over them, killing almost the whole gang, consisting of twenty Italians, three Englishmen and two French-Canadians. The country where the landslide occurred is very remote, 100 miles away from telegraphic communication, and with only telephonic communication by the contractors' line to La Tuque, which was broken by the landslide, while communication with La Tuque is very difficult. The country there is considered by engineers to be the most difficult this side of the Rocky Mountains, consisting of a series of badly broken and precipitous hills through which the railway pursues a tortuous course in search of low grades. Apparently the side of one of these sandy mountains became loosened with melting snow and the frost coming out, and so loosened the soil that it rolled over the track.

KNOTTY QUESTION ARISES IN HOULTON MURDER TRIAL

Nephew Accused of Killing Uncle May Claim Tragedy Took Place on New Brunswick Soil.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Houlton, Me., April 18—Whether or not his assailant stood in New Brunswick or Maine when he fired the fatal shot, is the question which confronts officials at the trial which began today before Justice Savage, in the supreme court, of Charles R. Friel, aged nineteen, on the charge of murdering his uncle, John Friel, near Amity, Nov. 1.

Ellis Black, aged twenty-six, was indicted on the charge of abetting Friel in the deed, but the cases will be tried separately. If Friel is not convicted, there will be no case against Black.

Friel, who lived on the boundary, was called out of his home before daylight and shot. He and Savage had quarrelled the previous evening.

BOWLED OUT BILL TO REGULATE WAGES PAID BY CORPORATIONS

Attorney General of Nova Scotia Called Measure Absurd, and it Only Found Two Supporters.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, April 17—In the house of assembly this afternoon, Mr. Gillis moved the second reading of the bill to regulate the rate of wages paid by corporations, as sent in by the Sydney city council. Mr. Gillis explained its provisions, and Dr. Kendall subsequently advocated it.

Hon. A. K. McLean, in moving the three months' hoist, said that so absurd a measure should not be honored by a second reading in this legislature.