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St. James St. (Dept. 55C) MONTREAL

### HULL FARMER HELD FOR THE DEATH OF HIS CHILD

Wife and Daughter Tell of Father's Inhuman Treatment of Little Girl.

Ottawa, March 4.—Albert Cossette, the farmer, charged with the murder of his seven-year-old daughter, Madeline, at March in November, 1908, was held for manslaughter at the preliminary hearing conducted by Magistrate Goyette at the Hull police court this afternoon, and was committed to stand his trial at the term of the criminal session which commences at Hull on March 6.

Mrs. Cossette, wife of the accused, was the first witness called. She stated that in November last her husband, in a fit of temper, threw Madeline, his seven-year-old daughter, against the wall striking her head so hard that she remained unconscious for an hour afterwards. That after this, the child had always complained of pains in the head and was sick, and eventually died the following spring. She did not know what had caused the child's death, but the doctor had said it was some disease in her head. She stated at her daughter, Albertine, was present in the room when the father assaulted Madeline.

Dr. C. Carter, of Ammanville, who attended the injured child, who was the witness called, stated he first attended the child on May 4, 1908, and that he found her suffering from muscular rheumatism and meningitis, which at the time attributed to the unsanitary surroundings in which the child had been living.

In answer to a query by Attorney Cook, he stated he had been unaware that the child had sustained any injuries, and that it would be impossible at this time to prove whether her death could have been caused through an injury to her head or not.

Albertine, the eleven year old daughter of the accused, in her evidence corroborated that given by her mother, stating she had been present when the incident occurred. Asked as to whether her father had mentioned her name in the statement put the affair, she stated that he had threatened to kill her mother if she ever opened her mouth.

**NEW YORK LABOR LEADERS EXTRADITED TO INDIANAPOLIS**  
New York, March 1.—Patrick Farrell, of Frank C. Webb, union labor leaders indicted at Indianapolis for alleged violation of the interstate commerce law in transporting dynamite from state to state, will have to go to Indianapolis for arraignment March 12. U. S. Commissioner Alexander decided today that Farrell and Webb have been at liberty upon \$10,000 bail during the proceedings and bail was returned. They will not appeal.

**LIBERALS WILL CONTEST EVERY B. C. CONSTITUENCY**  
Vancouver, March 2.—The provincial Liberal Association has decided to run candidates in all constituencies. A lengthy platform has been adopted, arraigning the government on the liquor question and public ownership.

**ALBERT COUNTY MARSH OWNERS GIVE UP FIGHT**  
Hopewell Hill, Feb. 29.—The proprietors of the Hill and Great Marsh division, who fight to quash the assessment of \$1,300, and for by working and whose application was dismissed by the supreme court, have decided to pay up, and the collector has already taken in upwards of \$800.

**ARBITRATION TREATIES PASS U. S. SENATE IN MUTILATED FORM**  
Washington, March 7.—Stripped of the clause which it was claimed would invade the constitutional treaty-making powers of the senate, and with many other limitations already taken in by the supreme court, the United States and England and France, proposed by President Taft and Secretary Knox as forerunners of universal arbitration, were ratified by the senate today by a vote of 76 to 2. The senators who voted against the ratification were Lorimer, Martins and Reed.

**NOVA SCOTIA BRIDE BURNED TO DEATH**  
Sydney, N. S., March 7.—A terrible accident occurred at Glace Bay last night which resulted in the death this morning of Mrs. Jas. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, who resides at McLeod's Crossing, was calling at a neighbor's house, Mrs. Gauthier's, and was rocking a cradle near the fire place, her back to the fire. In some manner her clothing caught from the grate and in a second she was a mass of flames. In her frenzy she ran into the snow and threw herself into it, but the fire in her clothing was extinguished by persons who, attracted by her screams, ran to her assistance. She was carried back to her own house and lived about seven hours. Mrs. Campbell was married only about six months ago, and is survived by her husband.

**NEWFOUNDLAND HAS 242,000 PEOPLE**  
St. John's, Nfld., March 7.—Newfoundland's population is 242,000, according to the complete census returns for 1911, which were made public today. This shows an increase of ten per cent. for the past decade.

VOL. LI.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1912

NO. 46

## NOVA SCOTIA TO TAP BIG CORPORATIONS

**Hopes to Get \$50,000 a Year**  
**Each Bank to Pay \$1,000 Tax and \$100 on Each Branch**

Trust, Loan, Express, Telephone, Telegraph and Other Companies in the Province to Contribute More to the Treasury.

**Special to The Telegraph.**  
Halifax, March 7.—A government measure was introduced in the Nova Scotia legislature this afternoon which will mean something to the banks, financial, trust, insurance, telegraph and telephone companies.

The bill is entitled "An Act to Supplement the Revenues of the Crown in the Province of Nova Scotia." Under its provisions every bank doing business in Nova Scotia, and having a capital of \$50,000, and having an office in Halifax, shall pay an annual tax of \$1,000, and an additional \$100 for each agency within the province. Less than \$50,000, the tax shall be \$250 in Halifax and \$100 on each agency outside this city.

All insurance companies shall pay a tax of one per cent. on the gross premiums taken in Nova Scotia.

Loan companies shall pay sixty-five cents for every \$1,000 of paid up capital. But in no case shall the tax be less than \$65.

Trust companies shall pay forty cents for every \$1,000 of funds used or employed in Nova Scotia.

Telegraph companies shall pay one-tenth of one per cent. on the total amount invested in lines or works connected therewith in the province, and telephone companies shall pay one-tenth of one per cent. on their paid up capital, and a similar tax is levied on all gas and electric lighting or power companies.

Express companies operating in Nova Scotia shall pay a tax of \$200 for each 100 miles, or fraction thereof.

A clause provides that in cases where the government may consider the tax inequitable it may be waived.

It is estimated that new taxes will yield about \$200,000 annually.

## LEGISLATURE OPENS WITH SHARP DEBATE

**Premier Flemming a Little Hazy About Valley Road Details**  
**Not Sure Subsidy Contract is Signed, But is Certain That It Will Go as Far as Andover and Near St. John—A. B. Copp Promises Opposition Aid to All Matters of Benefit to the Province—Large Crowd Present.**

**Special to The Telegraph.**  
Fredericton, March 7.—The opening of the provincial legislature was of an unusually brilliant character. There were more people present than had attended in many years, attracted no doubt by the many new faces that were prominent in this notable event.

The change in the federal government at Ottawa, too, induced many of its friends to visit Fredericton upon this occasion. A special train from the commercial capital brought besides the military contingent scores of citizens who took advantage of excursion rates and such attractions as curling contests between St. Andrew's and Fredericton clubs, to visit the capital, see the new government and listen to speeches by the new premier, Flemming, and the new opposition leader, Copp. They had an opportunity to only hear eloquent speeches from those gentlemen this afternoon, but at the same time to see how Recorder Baxter acquitted himself in his maiden effort in the legislature, and to note the youthfulness of the young member from Charlotte, Gupitill, who took his seat for the first time.

There was nothing of a controversial or exciting nature in his honor's address and Mr. Baxter contented himself in the main by brief references to the different paragraphs. He was very cordial in his references to the province, and with the second, the recipient of the usual congratulations from both the leaders. His speech was Mr. Copp but little opportunity for attack.

**The Valley Road.**  
In his criticism, Mr. Copp was moderate, but during his speech he tersely pointed out many of the weak points of the bill.

From Premier Flemming's reply, it was clear that he would have done him credit upon the hustings in a campaign. He did not seem to take the answer to the question of the subsidy contract between the federal government and the Gould Company has been signed or not.

It seems to be quite certain that the agreement with the federal government calls for completion of the route between Centreville and Grand Falls by the fall of 1913, while the southern section are not to be completed for two years later.

## WILL JAM MANITOBA BILL THROUGH

**TARIFF BOARD BILL IN SENATE**  
**Senator Lougheed Says the Commission is Much Needed**

**Canadian Press.**  
Ottawa, March 7.—The senate today discussed at considerable length the bill creating a tariff commission. In moving his second reading, Hon. Mr. Lougheed stated there had been so much said in the other house about the bill that his explanation would be brief. The bill proposed to authorize the government to create a board of competent men to obtain information on the tariff.

As to the need for a tariff there could be no possible doubt, Canada was developing and required public works which involved the expenditure of large sums of money and which most conveniently was obtained through the customs houses. So there might be differences of opinion as to revenue and protective tariff, but the two parties were committed to the maintenance of a tariff of some sort.

If there were any movement for abolition of the tariff it would have come to a head during the time of the late government. However, both for the purpose of revenue and the promotion of industrial life, some sort of a tariff was essential for Canada. It was desirable, therefore, to have the best sort of a tariff. In the past tariffs had been largely influenced by pressure from one source or another. It was desirable to take the tariff out of politics, but that would not be possible. However, it was desirable to deal with it so far from outside influences as was possible. Therefore it was proposed to create an independent commission, whose duty it would be to make a thorough inquiry into industry and report to the minister of finance. If there were to be tariff walls it was desirable to have them built as fairly as possible for all. That was what the government proposed to do with the assistance of this commission.

**Cartwright's Caustic Comment.**  
Sir Richard Cartwright congratulated Hon. Mr. Lougheed upon his candor in stating that the purpose of the commission was to enable the government to put the tariff out of politics.

Hon. Mr. Lougheed said: "My non-friend must have misunderstood me. I made no such statement. I was only saying that the tariff out of politics was not a burning political question as long as Canada is Canada. A proper commission to inquire into the tariff he would approve of, but this proposal of the government seemed to him as unnecessary and mischievous. It was a design to place a screen between the public and the government. I have no doubt but that the tariff commissioners will be agents and tools of manufacturers to whom the present government owes its existence, and to whom I suppose they have to pay tribute."

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said any proposal to take the tariff out of politics was absurd. In the last election the Conservatives had promised to create a tariff commission, and now proposed to do so. He did not agree that the tariff commission would be the representatives of the manufacturers' association. It would, as the government promised, be a body which would obtain information which would properly guide the government in tariff making.

Sir Richard had claimed credit for the late government for British preference, however, in the case of many articles the preference had been accompanied by first raising the general duty and then granting a preference which left the duty charged against British goods higher than before. If he thought the tariff commission would be the tools of the manufacturers he would vote against this bill. But he believed it would be a thoroughly independent body. The discussion was continued by Senator Davis.

**HOME RULE BILL POSTPONED TILL AFTER EASTER**  
London, March 7.—The Home Rule bill is not to be introduced into the house of commons before Easter. Premier Asquith today announced its postponement.

**BOILER BURSTS; FOUR DEAD AND ONE WILL DIE**  
Scranton, Pa., March 7.—Four employees of the Gilpin Tool Handle Factory at Greentown (Pa.) were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler today. The victims were George Kraft, Edward Hay, Thos. Bias and Jas. Poccia, who were literally blown to atoms. The injured man is William Biler.

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**FOUR DEAD AND ONE BURIED IN B. C. MINE**  
Vancouver, B. C., March 7.—A gas explosion today in the mine of the Diamond Mining Company at Baret (B. C.), ten miles northeast of Vancouver (B. C.), killed four men and imprisoned ten others. Rescue apparatus has been sent.

**CONGRESSMAN DECLARES BRYAN, BERGER AND T. R. ARE ENEMIES OF FREE GOVERNMENT**  
Washington, March 7.—Former President Roosevelt, William J. Bryan and Representative Victor Berger, of Wisconsin, Socialists, were branded in a speech in the house today by Representative Dies, of Texas, Democrat as being "among the foremost enemies of free government in America today." Mr. Dies insisted that both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan were Socialists, and he coupled their names with those of Mr. Berger and the McNamara Brothers.

**SCORES CONNAUGHT FOR ATTENDING SUNDAY SPORTS**  
Ottawa, March 7.—The social and moral reform committee of the Ottawa Presbytery is out with a strong criticism in its annual report, directed at the Duke of Connaught, which is worded as follows: "Sabbath observances have received a blow in our city and in the dominion through the head of our dominion giving by his presence sanction to a sports at Rockcliffe Park on the Lord's day. He may not be a puritan, yet there is a large, important part of the nation over which he presides who believe in a day free from the common run of life, and as he would not willingly hurt the religious susceptibilities of the Hindu, he might at least care for the conscience of feeble fellow Christians."