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LEGISLATURE TO AID MISS FRENCH

Attorney General Introduces Bill to Permit Women Lawyers

Local House Opened Thursday With Usual Ceremony—Speech from the Throne Same as Foreshadowed in Wednesday's Telegraph—Debate on Address Adjourned to Give Leader of Opposition a Chance to Look It Over.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 8.—(Special)—In the speech from the throne this afternoon, at the opening of the house, a forecast of which was given in Thursday's Telegraph, Governor Snowball, referring to compulsory education, said:— "The fact that such a large number of the youth of the province fail to take advantage of the educational facilities offered to them has been a source of great anxiety to my government, and you will be invited to consider a measure permitting the various city, town and municipal councils in the province to bring into force in their respective districts a law providing for compulsory education. In reference to consolidated schools, he said:— "During the past year considerable progress has been made in the establishment of consolidated schools. In addition to the Macdonald school at Kingston, which many of you had the pleasure of visiting during the recess, several districts in the county of Albert have shown great enterprise in erecting an expensive building and thoroughly equipping it for the important educational work which consolidated schools are expected to perform. It is gratifying to know that a gentleman who has long been prominent in the public affairs of this province and who occupied the position which I have now the honor to fill, has by his noble benevolence largely assisted in this undertaking. Another consolidated school building is being erected at Florenceville, in the county of Carleton, which is nearly completed, and it is expected that another large building will soon be started by the committee for the district of Hartley in the county of Kings. I trust that the successful results which will be shown in these districts will lead many others in the province to follow in their footsteps. "I regret extremely," his honor also said, "that I am not yet in a position to make a positive announcement as to the holding of the expected conference between the governments of the various provinces and the federal cabinet, with a view to bringing about a settlement of the various important questions now outstanding in regard to the administration of the fisheries and also a readjustment of the provincial subsidies. But I am pleased to be able to inform you that my government has reasonable ground for the expectation that such a conference will take place at an early date. "He also said that "in having for their object the improvement and cheapening of the administration of justice, to amend the liquor license act, and other measures of importance" will be submitted for consideration. Bill to Admit Women to the Bar. A bill which is likely to effectually dispose of any sections which might interfere with admission of women to the study and practice of law in this province was introduced in the legislature this afternoon by Attorney General Tupper. The measure provides that notwithstanding any bye-law, custom, or regulation to the contrary, it shall after the passing of this act, be lawful for any woman who has completed the study of law, subject to the same regulations and conditions which now govern admission of men. In order that this measure will meet the case of Miss Mabel French, the St. John young lady who, the court held, was not a "person" within the meaning of the act, a section is added making it applicable to women in the province who have studied law but have not yet been admitted to practice. The bill is likely to receive some opposition from the Baristers' Society, but it is certain to become law. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that as the lead-

ST. JOHN LADIES WON AT MONTREAL

St. Andrew's Team, After Exciting Game, Land in the Semi-final

SCORE 16 TO 14

Had to Play to Two Extra Ends to Decide the Match—Championship Will Be Determined Tomorrow Afternoon—Opponents, Montreal Team No. 2.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—(Special)—In one of the closest and most exciting games ever witnessed in a ladies' hospital in Montreal, the St. Andrew's team, of St. John, defeated their Montreal club opponents today on Montreal ice, and secured the right to enter the finals for the Granite Championship of the Dominion. Both of the competing teams were in fine command, and their play throughout was excellent. Montreal secured the first end with two points advantage. In the following end St. Andrew's were three up, a lead they maintained for only one end. Some indication of the closeness of the game can be gleaned from the fact that the score was tied three times. When the fifteenth and concluding end had been played the teams were 12 each. To decide the game it was determined to play two more ends. In the first end played Mrs. Whihead's rink scored two points, and things looked hopeful for Montreal, but St. John showed new form, however, and won the next end, scoring four, giving them victory by two points. The summary: Montreal, No. 1, Mrs. C. J. Ooster, Miss E. MacRae, Mrs. R. K. Jones, Miss E. Ewan, Mrs. J. W. Holly, Miss Johnson, Miss Trick, Mrs. E. Whitehead, Miss Skipp. The finals in both Granite and Irons competitions will be played off tomorrow afternoon at the Montreal rink. St. Andrew's will play Montreal No. 2.

AFTER DOMINION WIRE COMPANY

U. S. Steel Company Said to Have Acquired Control of Big Industry

WOULDN'T DENY IT

President McCormick Said He Was Not Officially Aware of the Fact—Giant American Trust Said to Be Seeking to Get Its Clutches on Sydney Iron and Steel Company.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—(Special)—It is reported that the United States Steel Company has obtained, or is seeking to obtain, a controlling interest in the Dominion Wire Company, the largest concern of its kind in Canada. President McCormick stated that he was not officially aware of the fact, but it was possible that holders of the stock were selling it. The United States Steel Company at one time practically controlled the Canadian market for their rods, but the dumping clause of the Canadian tariff and the protection given the Canadian industry lost it the business. Accompanying this report was another to the effect that the same interests were endeavoring to obtain control of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., whose works are at Sydney (N.S.), an advance within the last few days of several points in the company's common stock being cited as proof. Of this there is no corroboration.

LIFE OFFICIALS MUST DISGORGE

Former President McCall and Judge Hamilton to Be Sued

SWEEPING REPORT

House-cleaning Committee of New York Life Finds Huge Sums Spent and Nothing to Show for It—George W. Perkins May Have to Settle, Too.

New York, Feb. 8.—The special committee appointed by the trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company to investigate the affairs of the company today made a partial report of its labors to the directors. This report deals only with the relations of Andrew Hamilton, the legislative agent, with the company and is a severe arraignment of his methods. John A. McCall, late president of the New York Life, also comes in for a share of the committee's criticism. He is blamed for his methods in connection with the "Bureau of taxation and legislation" during the last ten years and for allowing Hamilton to put out vast sums without a proper accounting. Special attention is called to remittance of \$10,000 to McCall, in London, and \$134,500 to Hamilton in Paris in 1900. The purpose of these remittances the committee has been unable to ascertain and recommends that proceedings be instituted against Hamilton and McCall for an accounting and repayment. The committee adds on this point that application has been made to Mr. McCall for information regarding the transactions, but that it is informed by Mr. McCall's family that his physical and nervous condition is such that the subject cannot be taken up at present. As to Mr. Hamilton's health, which has been reported as being bad, the committee has been informed that he was physically able to travel and has exhausted every effort to induce him to return to make a full disclosure of his payments, disbursements and transactions, but without success. \$75,000 More Misused. The committee also holds both Mr. McCall and Mr. Hamilton responsible for \$75,000 advanced to Hamilton to pay the state tax and which the committee declares was used by Hamilton for his own purposes. The committee is advised that both are liable for this sum. The committee maintains also that it is a matter for legal adjudication as to whether George W. Perkins, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., is not liable for the payment of Hamilton's notes for \$30,410. Mr. Perkins paid this account, the committee holds, out of the New York Life Insurance Company's share of profits in its participation in a United States Steel Corporation syndicate. The committee holds also that the payment of these notes by the company was unwarranted. It is only just to Mr. Perkins to say that the report that had been filed in the matter in entire good faith, that he derived no benefit from the transaction and that his liability, if any, is a technical one. The committee recommends that the law department of the company institute appropriate legal proceedings to carry into effect the findings and conclusions of this report. The report is signed by T. W. Fowler, Norman B. Ream, Hiram Stebbins, Augustus G. Pease, Clarence H. Mackay, and was unanimously adopted.

DIVERSE VIEWS ON COAL RECIPROCITY

W. C. Milner Tells Tariff Inquiry That Abolition of Duty is Needed

Says Nova Scotia Companies Are Selling Article in Boston for \$2.05 a Ton and as High as \$4 in Montreal—Protection Enables Them to Exact Maximum Price from Consumer—Alex Dick Declares Movement is in Aid of Grand Trunk, and Would Ruin Cape Breton Industries.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—(Special)—The tariff commission heard a variety of interests today. W. C. Milner, of Halifax, of the Free Coal League, read a paper in favor of reciprocity on coal. He said that American coal could not compete with Nova Scotia coal in Montreal, because of cheap transportation from Sydney to Montreal as against the expensive transportation from American mines which was either all rail or mixed rail and barge through the Nova Scotia trade. The price of carrying coal from Cape Breton to Montreal was seventy-five cents per ton and the Dominion Coal Company carried it as low as fifty cents. To certain parties it was only forty-five cents. By American lines the transportation did not decrease to so large an extent. The balance of the advantage has been with the Nova Scotia trade. The United States mines are situated from 300 to 500 miles in the interior. The quantity of American coal coming into Montreal is 60,000 tons per annum. The price in Montreal varies from \$3.80 to \$4.35. This gives the operator more than ninety cents profit for his coal at the lower figure. The price of Sydney coal is \$3.70. If the duty of sixty cents were removed the price of American coal in Montreal would be from \$3.20 to \$3.65. The lower price would be forty-five cents more than the Dominion Coal Company supplies the railways and thirty cents more than it supplies the Montreal Gas Company. The Duty a Weapon. The duty enables the coal company to charge the ordinary consumers in Montreal from eighty to ninety-five cents per ton more than they charge the big company. The duty has ceased to be a protective one in places where in the companies' hands to practice discrimination on prices to the injury of the consumers. Mr. Milner, referring to the export trade, said that the water rate from Sydney to Boston was fifty cents and in water transportation alone Sydney coal had an advantage of ten from twenty to forty cents over Montreal, whereas the cost of transport of Nova Scotia coal was only \$2.05 per ton. The Sydney operator was protected against the American shipper to the extent of about \$1.20 cheaper freights in that market. If the Dominion Coal Company can sell coal in Boston at \$2.05 at any profit what would be the profit if the duty of sixty-seven cents were removed? If \$2.05 affords a small profit in Boston that price in Montreal would be beyond the dream of competition. The Provincial Workmen's Association of Nova Scotia is opposed to the free admission of bituminous coal. It has given nothing to warrant its protest. The better condition of the miner's workmen during the past seven years cannot be attributed to the coal duty because it had been in existence twenty years previously. If Montreal is the western limit for Nova Scotia coal, then it is necessary to look to New England for a wider market. In the coal districts the price has risen from \$2 to \$3 per ton. If the coal companies supply the railways at Montreal at \$2.75 per ton, what is their profit when they supply the dealers there at \$3.70? The duty enables them to maintain this high figure. The United States coal operators have to be satisfied with ten cents profit per ton but the duty gives the Nova Scotia operator six times as much.

Big Profits of Companies. In 1902 the Dominion Coal Company had profits of \$1,736,023. In 1902, the year of the strike, the profits were \$2,134,935 on an output of 3,174,227 tons. "This," said Mr. Milner, "is an application to the commission to recommend the government to take power from parliament to rescind the duty on American coal on the duty being abolished in the United States. This is an extension of the provisions of the tariff which authorized the government to reduce the duty to forty cents per gross ton on the United States article, congress fixing the rate of duty at that rate, which was a wise provision, so far as it went, as elasticity was thereby imparted to the tariff authorizing an instant change when required without the delay of waiting till the meeting of parliament. Two years ago some thirty boards of

trade, principally in Ontario, passed resolutions to abolish the duty on coal, whether abolished in the United States or not, on the ground that the duty had ceased to have any protective value to the coal interest and that it had become a tax and a burden on the industrial and transportation companies of Ontario. They claimed that duty or no duty the United States mines possessed the market. The movement which I represent substitutes reciprocity in place of abolition of duty, in order to give our mines an outlet for their output in New England, and if Sydney can compete with British coal in transatlantic ports it surely can compete in our own. Mr. Milner read the following telegram, received from H. J. Logan, M. P., Cumberland, today, and dated at Montreal: "Replying to your enquiry, I believe reciprocity in coal would be in the best interests of the Cumberland mines. The managers of collieries there join with me in this belief."

Alex Dick's Defense. Alex. Dick, of the Dominion Coal Company, replied to Mr. Milner. He said that Mr. Milner's argument was the culmination of the most unfair campaign conducted by the G. T. R., and possibly other railways, against Nova Scotia coal companies, under the name of the free coal league. He characterized it as a one-man movement. The agitation for the removal of the coal duties was not endorsed by the Manufacturers' Association, nor by any other large industry in Canada. The railway companies had no support, because the development of the Nova Scotia coal fields made for the prosperity of the country. In the maritime provinces Mr. Milner asked for lower duties to the consumer because the coal companies were selling at lower prices to the railway companies. A reduction in the cost of transportation was largely due to the expenditure by the Dominion Coal Company of \$300,000 for discharging and terminal facilities at Montreal, whereby shipments of 5,000 tons are now discharged in one day instead of four or five days, as formerly. After this a low price was made to the railway companies in order to develop the Nova Scotia coal in Ontario, thus replacing 250,000 tons of coal per year at Montreal, which is shipped west for consumption in Ontario. Last year 80,000 tons were shipped to Ontario than in previous years. The G. T. R. would have reduced the rates, additional contracts could be had. The price of American coal at Montreal delivered in small quantities is \$3.80 per ton in stead of \$4.20, as quoted by Mr. Milner. Would Lose Montreal Market. A reduction of duty would lose the Montreal market. The American coal companies would then advance their prices. Instead of \$4. coal was only \$3 in Boston. Coal could not be shipped to Boston at less than eighty cents or \$1 per ton. In some cases this would be higher. Recent appearances look to a strike in the coal regions, and what would be the position of Canadian manufacturers if dependent on the United States? The Nova Scotia operators increased wages nearly fifty per cent. during the past six years. With the advance of wages the price of coal increased. The removal of the duty would mean smaller wages. As for reciprocity the movement should be in the United States. At the afternoon session of the tariff commission, W. Crowell Gurney, of the Gurney Foundation Company, said that it was only within the last eighteen months that the trusts in the United States had commenced to affect his company. He was of opinion that a small increase in the tariff with a dumping clause as a basis would help Canadians to divide up the field with American competitors. He asked that above and hearing approval of all kinds be advanced ten per cent, and this would be a wise provision to light American competition. Bell & Bell, of Ottawa, ink manufacturers, asked for more protection to shut out the wholesale importation of American ink. (Continued on page 4, seventh column.)

VESSEL ASHORE AT ENTRANCE OF HALIFAX HARBOR

Schooner Carrie Easler, Bound to Yarmouth, Coal Laden, Beached

Struck on a Shoal Thursday Morning—Captain Ran Her Around Afterwards to Save Her Cargo—Buoys Were Taken Up and Caused the Accident.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 8.—(Special)—The schooner Carrie Easler, 79 tons, belonging to Liverpool (N. S.), Captain Balfour, loaded with coal from Port Hastings, bound for Yarmouth, while passing out of this harbor about nine o'clock this morning struck on a shoal at the eastern entrance, known as the Boat. The vessel began to make water freely in order to save her cargo, the captain beached her near Glasgow Head. It is hoped that with additional pumps it will be possible to keep her afloat while being towed to a wharf where her cargo can be discharged, and repairs made. The weather was clear and fine when the Carrie Easler struck, but as the tides have been taken up the captain has been obliged to guide him in keeping the regular channel.

DAVID RUSSELL WINS

Montreal, Feb. 8.—(Special)—This morning's Montreal Gazette has the following: The Goodwin-Russell contempt of court case came up this morning before Mr. Justice Archibald on a rule nisi. Mr. David Russell was represented by Mr. R. A. E. Greenhalgh, and Mr. Aylea of Ottawa, appeared in support of the rule on behalf of Mr. George Goodwin. After arguments on both sides had been heard the judge stated that this was a case where there had not been any wilful contempt of court, and that the defendant, Mr. Russell, had done what was right, and that it was plain the defendant could not be in contempt of court, because he thought he was acting in accordance with the accepted modification of an order, and seeing that there was no wilful contempt on his part, the rule is discharged without costs.

MONCTON COUNCIL AGAINST BOND ISSUE

Proposal to Borrow \$80,000 for Improvements Voted Down—Other Business Transacted.

Moncton, Feb. 8.—(Special)—At a meeting of the city council tonight it was decided to grant the request of the Paul Lee woodworking mill for a fixed valuation. The valuation was placed at \$5,000 for the mill, and \$10,000 for the mill site. The city will ask power to issue bonds to the extent of \$10,000 to retire maturing city securities. Legislation will be asked to give effect to the council's action. The report is signed by T. W. Fowler, Norman B. Ream, Hiram Stebbins, Augustus G. Pease, Clarence H. Mackay, and was unanimously adopted.

CANADA THE RIGHT ARM OF BRITAIN

So Says Senator Domville at London Banquet—Protests Against Use of Word Colonial in Regard to Dominion.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—(Special)—A special London cable says: Donald MacMaster presided at the dinner of the Canada Club tonight, and in proposing the toast of "Earl Grey and the Dominion," he paid a tribute to the late Mr. Proulx, who was the guest of the club at its last meeting. As to the future of Canada, he predicted it would be populated with 20,000,000 souls within the lives of most of those present. Whatever comes, he affirmed, the future will show the British people need never starve for bread. Senator Domville, in responding, vigorously protested against the term colonial. "England must understand," he said, "that Canada was no inferior race. Canada is the right arm of England," he said. Referring to the withdrawal of the imperial forces from Halifax and Esquimaux, Lord Seymour said unless Canada were left to their own resources there always would be the feeling that these 2,000,000 miles of territory.

DOLAN MAY FORM A NEW MINERS' UNION

President of Anthracite Men Refuses to Resign Job

Convention in Turmoil Over Mitchell's Order to Oust Him—Outcome Likely to be a Big Split in Organization.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 8.—Notwithstanding the fact that President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, has decided that local district No. 5 has the power in its present constitution to oust President Dolan and Vice-President Bellingham, of the district 5, President Dolan still maintains that he was elected by a referendum vote and can be removed only in the same manner. President Dolan defies the delegates and refuses to vacate his office, and a split in the district is not beyond a possibility, according to some of the delegates who announce that Dolan has received a number of telegrams and letters advising him to fight the issue and it defeated to start an independent organization. President Mitchell's decision was made public in his instructions to National Vice-President Lewis, who read them to the convention of district No. 5 delegates today. When the decision was read to the convention there was turmoil, strife and confusion. Delegates were rushed to the centre of the floor demanding that Dolan instantly vacate the chair. For a time it seemed that the president would be forcibly removed. When order was restored a resolution was passed appointing a committee to draft rules for a new election and to fix the date. It is said that Dolan will be a candidate for reelection, but that Bellingham will not.

STANLEY MURDERED FREEMAN HARVIE

such is the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in Ellershouse Tragedy—The Fishers, Father and Son, Acquitted of Any Share in the Crime, and They Were Discharged.

Ellershouse, N. S., Feb. 8.—(Special)—Coroner Reid today resumed his inquest into the death of Freeman Harvie, which resulted, after four hours spent in taking evidence, of a verdict of wilful murder against George Stanley. The inquest began after the arrival of the train from Windsor. On board were the three prisoners arrested on suspicion of the murder, David Fisher and George Stanley were handcuffed together. Stanley was dressed in a brand new suit of dark cloth, supplied by the sheriff in Windsor, his own raiment having been taken from him for future use. There may be blood upon the coat or shirt, Stanley said. In the crowded court room stood Mrs. Harvie, widow of the murdered man. She was dressed in mourning, and was a close observer of all that took place. Stanley has not an attractive appearance. He has a heavy lower jaw, a hard mouth, and a sullen look. His close cropped moustache adds to the man's hard appearance. His forehead recedes, and his complexion is sallow. All through the forenoon, as the witnesses told their story, Stanley watched the proceedings apparently with more or less interest, and at times as if he were displeased that any one should talk about the case. When old David Fisher, who had been sitting shackled to him, was put on the stand, he sat more easy, got one leg over the other, leaned his elbow on the window and in that position, in a slouching way, he remained with scarcely a change. In the course of Fisher's examination he was asked about the story that Stanley had sprung that he was a relation of Dave's through his wife. "Is he related?" asked Prosecutor Christie. "No more than a dog," said the simple fisher, with heat. The crowd laughed, and Stanley's upper lip worked as if he were murmuring oaths beneath his breath. The witnesses examined were James Fisher, David Fisher, James Spence, George Spence and Edgar McCarthy. Ed. McCarthy was closely questioned by the coroner as to the whole case. His evidence was straight and clear that he had nothing to do with the crime. The fisher's father was wilfully murdered by George Stanley. The two Fishers were then discharged. Stanley's preliminary examination will be held at Windsor on Monday.

ASKS INJUNCTION FOR STRIKING PRINTERS

Norwood, Mass., Feb. 8.—Members of the Norwood Typographical Union, numbering about 45, who have been out on strike for a week, were served with papers today notifying them to appear in the superior court in Dedham tomorrow at 10 o'clock to show cause why an injunction should not issue against them. J. Stearns Cushing, of Norwood, president of the firm of J. S. Cushing & Co., which is the only concern affected by the strike here, is the complainant. In the papers served on the men the reasons for the proposed injunction are not mentioned and the members of the union tonight professed themselves at a loss to understand the proceedings. They asserted that no member of the union had set foot on the grounds of the printing establishment since the strike began and that there had been no picketing or act of violence or intimidation.

ALFONSO TO MARRY PRINCESS ENA JUNE 2

Madrid, Feb. 8.—After the sitting of the ministerial council today, Premier Moret had a long conference with King Alfonso and as a result of the interview the king's engagement to Princess Ena of Battenburg has become official. Some more warmly congratulated King Alfonso on his happy choice of a queen. The marriage will be celebrated on June 2, the ceremony taking place in the Church of San Jeronimo El Real.

\$180,000 Fire. Two four-story brick buildings in the heart of the business section of this place, were destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of \$180,000, with insurance of \$75,000. One of the structures was occupied by English & Henry, wholesale notion dealers; the other by Hack & Sumner, as a wholesale and retail general store.

BIG INCREASE IN C. P. CAPITAL STOCK

It is Proposed to Issue \$20,000,000 at Once, and \$20,000,000 Later—Stockholders Can Get it at Par, But Only One Share for Every Five They Own.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—This afternoon Sir Thomas Shaughnessy made the following statement to the press: The official gazette of Saturday will contain a notice of a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to be held at the head office of the company in Montreal, March 10th, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the recommendation of the directors that the ordinary share capital of the company be increased from the present authorized amount of \$100,000,000, of which the amount of \$101,400,000 has already been issued, to \$120,000,000. "In view of the great increase in the company's business, and its continued expansion, it is desirable that immediate provision be made for still further increasing the facilities of the company on every section of its system. The directors have therefore decided subject to the approval of the shareholders at the special meeting, to make an issue immediately there- of of twenty million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars of ordinary capital stock, being eight million six hundred thousand dollars already authorized by the shareholders and eleven million six hundred and eighty thousand dollars of the proposed increase, thus making the total amount outstanding one hundred and twenty million six hundred and eighty thousand dollars, and, as in the case of previous issues of new stock, to give the shareholders of the ordinary capital stock the privilege of subscribing for the same at par in the proportion of one share of new stock to five shares of their registered holdings on the closing of the transfer books for this purpose on Friday, April 20th, 1906."