

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV.

FST JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1906.

NO. 52

MORE DAMAGING DISCLOSURES ABOUT CANADIAN COMPANIES

Official Reports Inaccurate
Loaned Money on Securities of Little Value--Books Were "Cooked" for Annual Statements--Director of One Concern Caught in Shady Transaction.

Ottawa, March 22--(Special)--At the afternoon session of the insurance commission counsel for the Sun Life, R. E. Smith, objected to the mode of examination. He maintained that the cases of the companies were being prejudged in the public mind. By the time they had an opportunity to reply the prejudice would be so established it would be too late. The companies should have opportunities of making explanations as the occasion arose. Mr. Shepley, the government counsel, said to break in with cross examination would be confusing. If necessary any clearing up questions could be put through him. Mr. Fitzgerald said in 1903 he had gone to Toronto in response to a telegram from Mr. Blackadar, the government actuary, stating that he had met with a peculiar condition of affairs in the Manufacturers' Life. He found a large call loan to Wm. MacKenzie and D. D. Mann on securities upon which an insurance company could not make loans. Along with Mr. Blackadar he found improper transactions in Dominion Coal and Crow's Nest Coal. The amount of these loans on authorized securities was \$398,443. At the end of the year the call loans had been taken up, but the transaction had only been nominal for the benefit of the annual statement to appear in the government blue book. Though the statement on the books of the company did not show it, he had informed the finance minister the call loans still existed and the unauthorized stock was still held. What appeared as a cash note was really stock and of a market value \$88,188 below the figure given as cash. Statements Inaccurate. The statement made to the government by the Manufacturers' Life had been inaccurate. The assets were returned for more than they were worth and the call loans had not been reported. Mr. Shepley said there had evidently been juggling with the loan of MacKenzie & Mann. "We have a good deal to learn about these companies yet," he added. Mr. Fitzgerald said MacKenzie & Mann were concerned in the stock sold. The transaction was to guarantee them against loss. Mr. Fitzgerald had protested against these transactions. Mr. Dunkin had, after some time, made arrangements to make the loan to the firm of MacKenzie & Mann instead of to them as individuals, as had been done at first. They proposed to retire the unauthorized Dominion Coal and Crow's Nest Coal stock as securities and replace them by giving as securities Imperial Holding Stock Company, Canadian Lake & Ocean Navigation Company, and Vancouver Coal Company bonds. Mr. Fitzgerald had asked for information about the first two companies, and the acts of incorporation had been forwarded to him. They showed that the incorporators were minor clerks in the office of MacKenzie & Mann. The witnesses regarded the transaction as a particularly bold one. A Shady Transaction. Another transaction which was discussed was a purchase of a thousand shares of C. P. R. stock for the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company by Pellatte & Pellatte, brokers and agents for the Manufacturers' Life. When the time came the brokers were unable to make delivery of the stock. To release the stock the Manufacturers' Life Company had to advance \$100,000 and 500,000 more to release some Manufacturers' Life stock belonging to the Pellatte, which they had pledged in the transaction. For these advances Mr. Pellatte gave the Manufacturers' Company a mortgage of \$16,000, putting up some stock securities and \$46,000 in real estate. The Pellatte were directors. Mr. Shepley, dominion counsel, summarized the case by saying it had apparently been bought with the right to say that the broker had pledged something he could not deliver; that the company had to provide money to raise a lien and had taken a mortgage from a firm, the head of which was one of the Manufacturers' directors. (Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

QUESTION DAY IN FEDERAL HOUSE

Laurier Says No Lands Have Been Secured for Eastern Section of G. T. P.
TIT-FOR-TAT MEASURE
Bill Introduced to Provide That All Masters and Mates Shall Be Canadian Citizens--Mr. Emmerson Tells About Oil Bought for I. C. R.--Civil Servants Mustn't Engage in Private Business.

BRITISH RESENT CANADA'S ACTION

Officials Surprised That Home Government is Ignored in Dealing With Germany
SURTAX HELPS THEM
Removal of it Would Lose Manufacturers Much Trade They Have Enjoyed With the Dominion and Throw it Into the Hands of the Kaiser's Subjects.

PROVINCE TO HONOR PRINCE

Local Government to Entertain Arthur of Connaught on His Arrival
MUCH LEGISLATION
Eighty-Four Bills Passed During Recent Session--Dance in Assembly Chamber Followed Prorogation--Other News of the Capital.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WORKMEN ENTOMBED IN WEST VIRGINIA MINE

Many Believed to Be Dead
Vine Corpses and Sixteen Horribly Injured Taken Out Thursday--Officials Estimate That the Rest Are Dead--Explosion of Gas Caused the Disaster.

BOGUS GREEK PRIEST ARRESTED

Nabbed at Liverpool With Montreal Church Property on Him
A NICE COLLECTION
Had Drafts and Cash Amounting to About \$2,500, Also Communion Service and Candlesticks--Officiated at Services Less Than a Fortnight Ago and Took Everything in Sight.

A NEW GRADING MARK FOR FRUIT

Apples Recommended to Be Classed as Fancy, No. 1 and No. 2 in Future
STANDARD BARREL
Nova Scotia Size Decided on for the Whole Dominion as Well as for Export--Fruit Growers' Association Ends Session After Dealing With Above Questions, Which Will Become Law.

DEATH OF A SUSSEX LITTLE GIRL

Sussex, March 22--Marguerite, daughter of Charles D. Mills, died this morning of measles and pneumonia, aged eleven years. This is the second death in the family within ten days.

PROHIBITION IN CHARLOTTETOWN NOW

Ottawa, March 22--(Special)--An order in council was passed today respecting the Scott Act in Prince County (P. E. I.) The local prohibition act will therefore become the law of the land.

MINERS RECEDE FROM DEMANDS

Willing to Accept Scale of 1903, But Operators Won't Accept
Indianapolis, March 22--After being in session the greater part of today the mine scale committees of coal operators and miners of the central competitive and of the southwestern districts, adjourned this afternoon until tomorrow, divided on every proposal that had been made during the day by either side. The committees apparently were no nearer an agreement than when they were on February 2, when the former joint conference disagreed and adjourned. President Mitchell moved that the wage scale of 1903 be adopted for one year. In making this motion, the mine workers receded from their former demands for a run-of-mine base, a differential of seven per cent, an eight-hour day, an increase of 12 1/2 per cent in wages and prohibition of employment of boys at the mines under sixteen years of age. After brief argument this proposal was defeated, the operators and miners voting by states. All the operators voted against the motion and the miners voted unanimously for it.

MARRIED THREE TIMES IN SEVEN MONTHS AND GOT THREE YEARS

Toronto, March 22--(S. O. S.)--"These women would marry me in spite of myself," said Clarence J. Kendrick, after he had been committed to the Kingston penitentiary for three years for polygamy, by Police Magistrate Demmon today. Kendrick, who is about thirty-eight years of age, pleaded guilty to having three wives, all wedded within the past seven months. All three women were in court today.

OLD AGE PENSIONS TO BE ADOPTED IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., March 22--The colonial legislature tonight unanimously adopted a resolution favoring old age pensions, the terms of the grant to be determined by a commission which, it is recommended, shall investigate the subject during the next twelve months. The measure is to be introduced by the Premier. Premier Bannister declared it to be his belief that the adoption of the policy would not unduly strain the colony's finances. Various speakers predicted the cost of the pensions at \$150,000 or \$200,000 a year. The colony now has annually a surplus totalling three suns.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Hamilton's Voucher Which Confounds Cornelius N. Bliss
Republican National Committee, MADISON SQUARE, New York, Oct 17/20 1896
Received from Andrew Hamilton Esq. Ten thousand no. 1000 Dollars and fifty five thousand dollars. Total Twenty five thousand Dollars. \$75,000
Receipt which Andrew Hamilton gave to him by C. N. Bliss
New York, March 22--"I see that Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican National Committee, denies that he received from me for the New York Life the sum of \$75,000 for campaign purposes in 1896," said former Judge Andrew Hamilton, commenting upon Mr. Bliss' assertion that he never met the Judge. "Maybe this might stimulate his memory a bit," he added. Judge Hamilton reached inside the breast pocket of his coat and produced a sheaf of vouchers, some of which bore the signatures of the foremost men in finance of today and stripped off a white receipt form such as the Republican National Committee uses. He smoothed out the bit of paper, gazed at it with an amused smile, and spread it flat upon the table in his apartment. "Looks as if it was up to Mr. Bliss to think some more, does it not?" continued Mr. Hamilton. The receipt is a voucher for \$75,000, signed by Mr. Bliss and dated October 1 and 20, 1896. It is explained that the amount was paid over in two payments, the first one of \$10,000, on October 1, and the balance of \$65,000 on October 20, the figures at the left hand lower corner of the voucher being raised from \$10,000 to \$75,000. When it was first brought to the attention of the New York Herald, on Sunday, that Andrew Hamilton said he held a voucher showing that he had paid \$75,000 to Mr. Bliss in addition to the \$50,000 admitted by Mr. McCall to have been paid to the campaign fund of the republican party in 1896, Mr. Bliss was asked concerning the matter, and he denied all knowledge of such payment. His exact language was: "Such a statement is utterly false. I, as treasurer of the Republican National Committee, did not receive any money,

TUCKER'S PARENTS ASK CLEMENCY FOR MABEL PAGE'S SLAYER

Boston, March 22--An appeal for clemency for the son, Chas. L. Tucker, sentenced to death in the week of June 10, next, for the murder of Miss Mabel Page at Weston, March 31, 1904, was received today by Governor Curtis Guild from the parents of the condemned young man. It was announced that the text of the letter would not be made public at this time.

TERRIBLE FAMINE IN JAPAN CONFIRMED

Red Cross Society Report About 1,000,000 People Starving Owing to Rice Crop Failure, and No Relief is in Sight Till October--Appeal for \$16,000,000.
New York, March 22--The New York state branch of the American National Red Cross today issued a statement as to famine conditions in Japan. It is explained that owing to the national characteristics of the Japanese in not calling for help, these facts have just become known. "The famine in Japan," the statement says, "which has been considered for a time mediotary serious, is now known as the result of reliable private advices received by the New York State Red Cross to be one of the most terrible starvation emergencies of modern times. The failure of the rice crops, which at one time were believed to be limited to certain cases only, in the northern provinces has been found to be general in those parts of Japan and conservative estimates place the number of starving Japanese at from 800,000 to 1,000,000 people. For these, owing to extended rains last summer which have ruined the rice and other food crops, there is absolutely no relief in sight until next October when a new harvest will be available. "As if this were not bad enough the present winter has been one of the most severe in Japan in many years, \$16,000,000 is the total sum which will be required to save the Japanese country people. This is estimated by a loving for a cost of ten cents per person per day."

Advertisement for the Republican National Committee, featuring a receipt for \$75,000 from Andrew Hamilton to Cornelius N. Bliss, dated October 17/20, 1896. The receipt is signed by Andrew Hamilton and Cornelius N. Bliss. The advertisement includes a photograph of Andrew Hamilton and a portrait of Cornelius N. Bliss. The text of the advertisement is as follows: "Republican National Committee, MADISON SQUARE, New York, Oct 17/20 1896. Received from Andrew Hamilton Esq. Ten thousand no. 1000 Dollars and fifty five thousand dollars. Total Twenty five thousand Dollars. \$75,000. Receipt which Andrew Hamilton gave to him by C. N. Bliss. New York, March 22--'I see that Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican National Committee, denies that he received from me for the New York Life the sum of \$75,000 for campaign purposes in 1896,' said former Judge Andrew Hamilton, commenting upon Mr. Bliss' assertion that he never met the Judge. 'Maybe this might stimulate his memory a bit,' he added. Judge Hamilton reached inside the breast pocket of his coat and produced a sheaf of vouchers, some of which bore the signatures of the foremost men in finance of today and stripped off a white receipt form such as the Republican National Committee uses. He smoothed out the bit of paper, gazed at it with an amused smile, and spread it flat upon the table in his apartment. 'Looks as if it was up to Mr. Bliss to think some more, does it not?' continued Mr. Hamilton. The receipt is a voucher for \$75,000, signed by Mr. Bliss and dated October 1 and 20, 1896. It is explained that the amount was paid over in two payments, the first one of \$10,000, on October 1, and the balance of \$65,000 on October 20, the figures at the left hand lower corner of the voucher being raised from \$10,000 to \$75,000. When it was first brought to the attention of the New York Herald, on Sunday, that Andrew Hamilton said he held a voucher showing that he had paid \$75,000 to Mr. Bliss in addition to the \$50,000 admitted by Mr. McCall to have been paid to the campaign fund of the republican party in 1896, Mr. Bliss was asked concerning the matter, and he denied all knowledge of such payment. His exact language was: 'Such a statement is utterly false. I, as treasurer of the Republican National Committee, did not receive any money,

OPPOSITION PLEASED WITH GOVERNMENT'S NEW CROWN LAND POLICY

Bill Up for Decision Yesterday and Few Objections Were Made to Any of Its Clauses--Compulsory Education Bill Agreed To--Amendments to the School Law Also Discussed--Other Business of the House.

Fredericton, N. B., March 19--The House met at 3 o'clock. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill relating to the town of St. Stephen and Mr. Robertson a bill respecting the Imperial Dry Dock Company of St. John. On the ground of urgency both bills were read a second time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie the fee for the Restigouche Boom bills was read. The bill was read a second time and the House went into committee on the bill for the better preserving and protection of the public domain. Mr. O'Brien was in the chair. The bill was read section by section.

Mr. Fleming asked with regard to the third section of the bill. The House having 200 square miles of land where the government thought 100 miles was sufficient what would be the effect.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie--It will be open to any licensee to come in under the new regulations. If he had 800 square miles and wished to come in and it was decided by the government he should be sufficient to open his mill might cause his present lease, upon the 300 miles to competition and retain the 200 at such a price as the government thought equitable, the rate to be subject to revision at fixed periods.

Mr. Fleming Approves. Mr. Fleming--It seems to me that this is a bill of great importance and ought to have the most careful consideration. We should approach it without political feeling and seek to have the interests of the province for the public domain is our great asset. I agree entirely with the provisions of the first section with reference to the land survey.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie--You don't agree with your leader. He blamed the government for not granting perpetual leases.

Announces Policy in Advance. Hon. Mr. Tweedie--The leader of the opposition in his speech on the address rather censured the government for not meeting the demand of the land survey with regard to perpetual leases. I think it well for us to deal with this matter before the present lease expires and to announce the policy of the government in advance. In any case this policy can not come into force for a year or two.

There is no fear of speculators tying up the lands for they will be held under strict regulations. No person will be able to hold more land than will be sufficient to stock his mill. We do not undertake to say what the land will be worth for all time but from time to time, say every ten years, the government will fix a value. If a man takes land in perpetuity he will be bound to keep his mill open. Hon. Mr. Tweedie--I think there will not be any great dispute on the principle involved. It will be bound to keep his mill open. Hon. Mr. Tweedie--I think there will not be any great dispute on the principle involved.

The Muskoka Sale Again. Hon. Mr. Tweedie--I suppose my honorable friend refers to the Muskoka Land Company. It is a company that has been formed for the purpose of selling the Muskoka land. It is a company that has been formed for the purpose of selling the Muskoka land.

Compulsory Education Bill Agreed To. The bill providing for compulsory attendance at school was agreed to. The bill relating to the provincial hospital was also agreed to.

Mr. Pugsley read the communication from the St. John school trustees. He said that it had been referred to the superintendent of education, who had recommended the change. Progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley--No, this is merely following out what we did with reference to superior schools two years ago. It is not desirable for any locality to think it has a vested right to the grammar school. Mr. Fleming stated that he would like to see a greater number of superior schools. Was there any prospect of having them?

Hon. Mr. Pugsley hoped that this might be done in the future. The difficulty was the question of expense. The last section of the bill authorized the assessment of \$100,000 in the city of St. John for school purposes, instead of \$80,000, as at present. This is done by request of the board of school trustees of that city in a communication to the government.

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handship to make the present judges come within the terms of this provision as to residence. Hon. Mr. Pugsley--I do not think it would be any hardship. The judges receive good salaries, \$8,000 a year. There is no reason why they should live in places which are remote and where there is little to do. Still, if the honorable gentleman makes the motion to exempt them I will not oppose it.

With regard to the motion which he attributes to the government for dividing the court, I understand that so far as it is concerned the government is concerned we are not influenced by such considerations in the slightest degree.

The court of appeal of three judges, I think, is quite sufficient. With regard to the reappointment of the judges, it is true that I stated that in my opinion all the judges will be reappointed. But I was only speaking for myself. It may be that the dominion government may think that when a judge has served his full term he should retire. In my opinion it would be desirable if possible to have legislation that would require judges to retire at a certain age. But the British North America act does not give the parliament of Canada that power. If I remain one of the law officers of the crown until the next session of the legislature, I shall introduce a bill providing that the qualification of a judge shall cease when he arrives at the age of time service, when he is over 65 years of age.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie--I do not agree with you. I think it would be well for the government to make a hard ship to ask these men to pull up their stakes and go to live in some other place. Therefore, I shall move that the section with regard to residence shall not apply to the present judges. I regret that the leader of the opposition attributes to the government some ulterior motive. The judicial profession has been asked for the law profession, and our only desire in passing it is to see that it works well for the interest of the profession and the country.

The bill was then agreed to, with the addition of the amendments as to residence. Mr. Cope introduced a bill to revise the act to incorporate the Shiellic & Coast Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the St. John graving dock. He stated that its object was to enable the dock to make a loan to the city of St. John, in twenty years.

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Mrs. Sutherland thought she had Serious Heart Trouble

"Fruit-a-tives" cured her when Doctors failed.

Hundreds of people suffer with Irritated Heart. Pain comes over the heart, especially after eating. Palpitation or fluttering--headaches--belching gas--indigestion and constipation follow. And the sufferer takes heart tonics and sees heart specialists, and steadily grows worse.

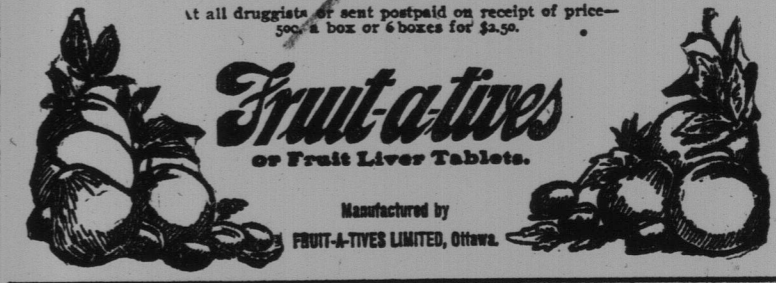
The heart is irritated by the stomach. The nerves of the heart and stomach are identical. When the stomach is distended by gas--when food sours or is not properly digested--the stomach nerves are irritated and this soreness extends to the heart. That causes pain which makes so many people think they have serious heart disease.

"Heart disease and Dyspepsia cured by Fruit-a-tives."

OTAWA, July 14th, 1905. To Fruit-a-tives Limited, Gentlemen-- I never gave a testimonial to any medicine before but I like "Fruit-a-tives" so much I will gladly do so. I have suffered from Irritated Heart and Dyspepsia for many years. I had a very nasty pain over my heart and it was very bad. After taking "Fruit-a-tives" I feel better than I have for many years. My digestion was very bad. My digestion was very bad.

"Fruit-a-tives" CURE IRRITATED HEART because they cure stomach, bowels, kidneys and skin. "Fruit-a-tives" set the gastric juices flowing--cleanse and sweeten the stomach--insure the perfect digestion of every meal. They make the liver give up more bile, move the bowels regularly every day, and strengthen and heal the kidneys as well as directly on the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" are concentrated fruit juices, combined by a wonderful process which increases their medicinal action many times. Tonics and antiseptics are added and the whole made into tablets.



At all druggists at post paid on receipt of price--one box of 60 tablets for \$2.50.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

system every superintendent has furnished school board was an irresponsible body and had not consulted the common council. The bill will add \$20,000 to the tax of St. John and the people should be prepared to pay it.

Mr. Laurium and Mr. Purdy were both opposed to it and the bill should stand over.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that while an increase of \$20,000 was asked for, it was not proposed to spend the full amount. The school grant has not been increased for 14 years yet there is a constant demand for improvements and they cannot be carried out without funds.

The amendment was adopted and also authorized an increased expenditure of \$2,000 of the Fredericton board of school trustees. The bill was agreed to.

Home adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE IN OTTAWA ESTIMATES

Laurier Promises to Appoint Head of Geological Survey Within a Week--Usury Bill Up.

Ottawa, March 20--(Special)--A large number of bills were introduced in the House today and got their first readings. The greater part of them were for the incorporation of railways companies or respecting those companies which are already incorporated.

Mr. O'Brien introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the St. John graving dock. He stated that its object was to enable the dock to make a loan to the city of St. John, in twenty years.

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The Baird Company's Wine of Tar Honey and Cherry. For all Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Irritated Throat, Loss of Voice, Public Speakers and Singers. AT ALL DEALERS.

THE NEW CROWN WASHING MACHINE. TAKES ALL THE GREASE OUT OF WASH DAY. Get the new Crown Washing Machine. It is the best in the world. It is the best in the world. It is the best in the world.

It's All In The Leather. Palmer originated SKOWHEGAN leather--the dark brown, oil-tanned, waterproof leather, made famous by our equally famous "Moosehead Brand" SHOE PACKS. Mocassins, Blizzards and Sporting Boots. No other leather has the tough, steady wear, so easy comfort. There are imitations, of course. YOU don't want them? Look for Palmer's "Moosehead" trademark on every one you buy. JOHN PALMER CO., LTD., FREDERICTON, N.B.

