

The Herald Job Printing Department is thoroughly equipped and employs only first class workmen.

The Daily Herald.

THE WEATHER.
Fresh variable winds, rain or sleet. Friday, northerly, winds, partly fair and a little milder.

VOL XII

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1907

NO. 84

E. A. O'BRIEN & CO

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' LAWN WAISTS

Nicely displayed in our Ladies Ready to Wear Department.

AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

Sizes 32 to 44.
Prices—75c, 95c, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.10, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50.
Buttoned in Front or in Back.
Short Sleeves, Three-Quarter Sleeves, Long Sleeves.

See our Jumper Shirt Waist Trimmed with German Val. Lace at \$1.75.

All these prices subject to 10 per cent discount. You have the privilege to try these waists on up stairs.
None on approval at these prices.

E. A. O'Brien & Co

Wall Paper

Our new stock of Wall Paper is now all in. Newest Patterns Border same price per roll. See ours before you buy, we can save you money.

BOSTON 5 and 10
Opposite Soldiers' Barracks.
R. G. LEE & Co.

Burpee's Seeds That Grow.

For the past nine years I have sold BURPEE'S SEEDS. In that time my seed Trade has largely increased. They always prove Satisfactory.
First Consignment now in Stock.

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE

PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST - opp. City Hall.
SOLE AGENT FOR BURPEE'S SEEDS.

Chestnut
says

"Your Physician knows best what you need—see him. Don't try to doctor yourself, it's dangerous. You can't afford to experiment on your own health. Being the doctor's prescription to us. We use only the best, absolutely purest materials obtainable. Our prices are always low and always fair."

"THE QUALITY STORE," 572 Queen Street

RINGS..

You can always depend on seeing a large assortment of the above goods here. Friendship and Engagement Rings \$1.50 to \$200.00. Wedding Rings 10 kt., 14 kt., 18 kt., \$2.00 to \$10.00.

F. E. BLACKMER

Opp. Normal School - Fredericton, N. B.

RAILWAY HORROR.

Five Cars of C. P. R. Transcontinental Train Jumped the Track and Ran Down Embankment.

FIFTEEN PERSONS KILLED OR DEVoured BY FLAMES AND TWO SCORE INJURED.

Fort William, Ont., April 11.—(Special.)—Information of an accident on the C. P. R. east of Chapleau reached here yesterday evening, but it is impossible to secure anything like a detailed account.

The information is to the effect that when No. 1, the through train, from Montreal, had reached a point twenty miles east of Chapleau, several cars left the track and at least two were overturned into the ditch.

The cars caught fire and as quite a number of passengers were underneath an awful scene ensued. Just how many lives were lost it would be difficult to state, but it is known that several persons were burned practically to cinders and as all identification papers were consumed with them, it will be some time before it will be able to determine who they were.

Great excitement is manifested in town, as several citizens had friends on the train and they are anxious to hear particulars.

There must be a large number of passengers on the injured list, but information as to their identity is unavailable.

Later word has been received that fifteen were burned to death, nine adults and six children, and that thirty to forty were seriously injured.

ed. The car which caught fire was a tourist car.

The Official Report.

Montreal Que., April 11.—(Special.)—The following official report was given out by D. McNicoll, Vice-president of the Canadian Pacific with regard to accident at Chapleau, Ont., yesterday in which fifteen persons are believed to have been burned to death in a wreck and fire which followed the derailment of an express train.

"About twenty-two miles west of Chapleau, Ont., yesterday the west bound transcontinental train which left Montreal on Thursday morning was partly derailed, caused by a broken rail.

Five cars ran down an embankment and caught fire, apparently from a cooking range.

Nine adults and six children are missing.

Following are the names given of the dead:

William and Lob Day, London England.

Winnifred and Susan Horton, Charting Heath, Kent.

C. H. Golding, his brother and his brother's wife and two children of Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. R. B. Hampton and baby and Mrs. R. Davidson and baby.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

Fairville Man Employed at Dorchester Copper Mines Killed in Dynamite Explosion.

Dorchester, N.B., April 11.—(Special.)—A very shocking accident with a fatal termination, occurred at the Intercolonial Copper mines, about 3 miles from Dorchester, yesterday afternoon.

The accident was caused by the premature explosion of a stick of dynamite and Leander Crossman, a resident of Fairville, was the victim of the accident.

He was working in the stop, getting a charge ready for firing, when,

for some unaccountable reason, the fatal explosion occurred.

The unfortunate man was thrown over 20 feet and horribly mangled. One eye was torn from its socket and the sight of the other eye destroyed, while the face was lacerated beyond description.

After lingering in great agony until 8 o'clock, he passed away.

He was a widower, his wife having predeceased him about years ago.

He leaves five children, two daughters and three sons.

HOUSE CONTINGENCIES.

Members Complain that Accounts are Excessive—Increased Stipend for Messengers and Doorkeepers.

The contingencies committee of the legislature met this morning with Hon. Mr. Farris in the chair, and voted the usual amounts for expenses occurred about the House on account of the session. The following bills were submitted by Mr. Dibblee and ordered to be paid:

Manchester, Robertson & Allison	53 48
Carswell Company	12 15
J. A. McAdam	9 75
Miss Beverley	6 50
Colwell & Jennings	3 00
G. W. McMullan	7 75
Dominion Express Co.	1 65
G. Y. Dibblee	4 75
T. Amos Wilson	58 50
C. P. R. Telegraph Co.	36
Mrs. Bradley, cleaning	26 00
Mrs. Carr, cleaning	26 00
Mrs. Jones, cleaning	26 00
Annie L. Kirk, typewriting	10 00
Farrell Bros.	38 75
F. P. Robinson, water and tanks legislature	55 38
Hunt and McDonald	8 50
Cyrus Burt, care of bird room	19 50
G. R. Perkins, laundry	20 00
Daniel O'Brien, looking after water jars	15 00
G. T. Whelpley, supplies	6 78
Charles Tonar, cartage	15 00
James Biggs, carrying mails	25 00
Objection was taken to Mr. Perkins' bill for laundry, on the ground	

that it was excessive.

Mr. Dibblee explained that Mr. Perkins supplied the towels for the session and did the laundry work.

Caretaker Morgan was called and said that ten towels were soiled every day.

Mr. Lowell objected to an item of Charles Tonar's bill of \$15 for cartage and ice for the legislature. He moved in amendment that it be paid at \$6.

Mr. Copp said that it was not the poor laboring man like Mr. Tonar that the committee should get after. In his opinion there was a chance for economy in other directions.

Mr. Ryan thought that Mr. Tonar's bill was very reasonable.

Mr. Lowell's amendment was put to the meeting and lost.

The usual sum of \$50 was voted to Mr. G. W. Allen, the deputy speaker.

Mr. G. Y. Dibblee was voted \$50 for his services as clerk of the committee.

The three pages were voted \$5 each in addition to their regular stipend.

The coach driver was voted the sum of \$25.

Mr. Copp complained that some of the bills submitted were altogether too high and a reform should be made. The officials of the House, he said, were much better paid than the

laboring men, who were here at all hours and were at the beck and call, not only of the members, but of the officials. He thought that all should be on the same footing as there was no reason for paying one man \$1 a day and another \$1.50. He closed by moving that the messengers and door keepers get \$2 per day each for the session.

Mr. Morrissey seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Dibblee stated that the motion would have to be in the form of a recommendation to the board of works.

Hon. Mr. Farris said that if the committee made the recommendation it would be carried out.

Mr. Morrissey thought that some better arrangement should be made for the purchase of supplies for the House. It was better to have the thing fixed in the first place, then there would be less chance for fault finding later on.

Motion by Mr. Lowell was made that the clerk's assistant submit an estimate next year to the committee on the cost of supplies needed during the session.

Hon. Mr. Farris—We might not be here next year.

Mr. Lowell—I intend to be here, for one.

The motion by Mr. Lowell was seconded by Mr. Morrissey and carried.

Mr. Copp thought that an arrangement should be made to employ a stenographer during the session for the convenience of the members, provided a suitable plan could be worked out.

There was brief discussion on the subject but no action was taken.

The committee adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair if necessary.

RAILWAY MAN'S DEATH.

Manager Sullivan of Mann & Mackenzie's Road in N. S. Passed Away Quite Suddenly.

Halifax, April 11.—(Special.)—J. D. Sullivan, superintendent of the Halifax and St. John's railway, died suddenly at his residence at Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co., early this morning.

He was 38 years of age, and leaves a widow and one child.

Mr. Sullivan belonged to Montreal, and the remains will be forwarded there for interment.

Mr. Sullivan came to Nova Scotia two years ago to take charge of McKenzie and Mann's Southwestern line and had become very popular with all with whom he came in contact. For a long time he held an important position with the C. P. R.

READS LIKE ROMANCE.

Chipman Man Left Home Penniless and Cleaned up \$500,000.

St. John, April 11.—(Special.)—The story of R. B. Daigle, son of Andrew Daigle, of Chipman, N. B., who is in the city today, reads like a romance.

Nine years ago he left Chipman penniless and worked his way to the Yukon. Now he returns worth \$500,000.

During all the time he was away his parents received no word of him until a year ago, when he wrote to his father that he was coming home, and also sent a check. Up to that time he had been mourned as dead.

Daigle has been to his home and built a new house for his father. He leaves tonight for Colbait.

STORM SEVERE.

Traffic Blocked on L.C.R. Northern Division—Snowdrifts Ten Feet High.

Moncton, April 11.—(Special.)—As a result of the last severe snow storm along the northern division of the L. C. R., traffic is blocked on that road.

The storm is unprecedented on the L. C. R., at this time of year.

Trainmen from the north tell of passing drifts eight and ten feet deep between here and Campbellton.

It has been one of the worst storms of the season.

The Maritime express this morning from Moncton is cancelled, being 12 hours late.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, April 11.—(Special.)—The tone of the stock market was generally strong today.

The only transactions recorded were in Illinois pd., 89½, Rio 43½, Bonds 75 to 76, McKay 70, Toronto Ry 107, Mexican 50½.

Montreal Power and other issues which have been more or less prominent on the market for several days dropped out of sight so far as early trading was concerned.

FOSTER'S DEFENCE.

Ex-Finance Minister Thinks Himself a Much Abused Man—Insurance Commission the Offenders.

Aylesworth in Able Reply Draws Parallel Between Investment of Forester Funds and McGill's Stock Transactions.

Ottawa, April 11.—Mr. Fielding moved the House into committee yesterday, on the appropriation for the insurance commission. The cost of the commission, Mr. Fielding explained, would be about \$105,000 when all the accounts were in. The commissioners got \$30 per day. Mr. Shepley, \$100 and Mr. Tilley \$50.

Mr. Foster followed, according to arrangement, so that he (Foster) might be able to give the explanation that he desired as to how his name figured in connection with the work of the commission.

He started by saying that the fault was not his if he had to discuss matters with which the House had no earthly concern, and which were purely of a private character, and ought never to have been introduced in parliament. He was, therefore, compelled to discuss matters entirely personal in reference to his conduct.

There was an impression that the member for North Toronto had done something which required an explanation in the House. Some of his friends thought it was a matter upon which the constituency ought to pronounce.

Mr. Foster expressed the opinion that he had done nothing during his twenty years of public life to merit the censure of any portion of the community. Last session of parliament an effort had been made by a writer in the French press to show that he was an enemy of the French race.

But that did not work. An insurance commission was appointed. He wanted to say that when this commission was appointed no one expected or imagined that it was to do anything other than deal with the matter for which it was appointed. The commission, in his opinion overstepped the bounds for which it was appointed.

Coming down to the statements that had been circulated as to squandering of Foresters' money through the Union Trust Company, he showed that, while the commission's report dealt with part of the surplus of the Union Trust Company, it did not deal with the whole. He said that for the four months in 1901 that he was manager there was a surplus of \$1,800; in 1902, profits of \$39,067; 1903, profits of \$68,727; 1904, \$94,057; 1905, \$122,338; and 1906, \$183,808, making total profits of \$526,814.

No other trust corporation could show the same financial results, not even the Toronto trust.

He gave these figures to those who said that he was entirely responsible for the whole of the doings of the Union Trust. But he was not wholly responsible. He would take his responsibility with others as he had no desire to shirk his duty. It was the supreme court of the Foresters that organized the Union Trust, and he was placed in charge. It was the supreme court that made the investments of Foresters' money, and not him. He had no power to make any investments for the Foresters. All that was done by the supreme court, and no one else.

Mr. Foster was addressing the most of his remarks to Mr. Carvell, who had made some time ago criticism as to Mr. Foster's handling of trust funds. "It was," said Mr. Foster, "an absolute misrepresentation to say that he administered the Foresters' funds. The supreme court invested in the Union Trust, and after it entered the Union Trust then it was in the hands of a loan company and was administered under the laws of loan and trust companies of the province of Ontario. The trust funds of the Foresters were invested only by the supreme court. Once the investment reached the loan company it was the money of the loan company, and so administered.

He had previously said that no investments were made outside that which was allowed by the law. As to the responsibility for the investment the directors and not the manager were responsible. Putting the words of the report of the commission in his own language, he stated that Mr. Foster violated the trust in the Montague land transaction, and diverted sums of money from the Union Trust funds, he being manager of the same into his own pocket, and to his own advantage.

Mr. Foster said that he was not a member of the Foresters or of the supreme court. In this land transaction he was one of a syndicate

AYLESWORTH'S REPLY.

Mr. Aylesworth said Mr. Foster had made repeated reflections regarding the intentions of the insurance commission and especially of the chairman of the commission and the gentleman who conducted the inquiry. Mr. Foster had taken exception to an investigation into what he termed private matters and private business in which only he and his associates were concerned.

Mr. Foster had sought to convey the impression that the commission from the moment of its organization, or at all events from the moment it took up the investigation of the affairs of the insurance body with which Mr. Foster was more or less identified, was animated by the spite desire to secure political advantage and was conducting that inquiry in a manner different from that it had previously followed. The gentlemen who composed this commission, were men of prominence, standing and reputation in the country. He thought that the people of Canada would credit the commission with the honest intention to do its duty without fear, favor, partiality or affection. The commission occupied literally a position not differing in principle from that of a coroner and a coroner's jury engaged in an investigation into the possibility of some happening that might necessarily be brought afterwards before the courts of the land.

Upon any such investigation there was in no sense a prosecution and there was no one in the present case. There was an investigation, that was a necessity. There was the calling of witnesses; that was a necessity. Mr. Foster complained that no charges against him were formulated. No charges were formulated in any instance, and for the very good reason that this was not the office or purpose of the commission.

FOSTER CONTRADICTED HIMSELF.

Mr. Aylesworth, quoting from the evidence, gave the language of Mr. Foster at the close of his evidence before the commission, when he was asked whether there was in existence and in his possession, anything throwing light upon the matters upon which he had been examined. Mr. Foster replied: "No, you have searched me right through."

Then, in arguing his case before the commission, Mr. Foster concluded with these words, which Mr. Aylesworth said, he had read with some astonishment in view of what they had heard that day: "I thank you, your honour, for allowing me to make this statement, and I do not think that I shall leave this box without acknowledging your unvarying courtesy to me. Though I have sometimes had the audacity to question your ruling, it has been on a question of principle and nothing personal of course. I do not think I ought to leave, either, without action he was one of a syndicate of

four who borrowed from the Foresters and loaned upon the condition of a mortgage taken upon the land. They had a right to do this. The \$5,000 commission of the agent was taken by the syndicate, as prospective profits and not taken by him as stated by the commission. In other words, the agents commission of \$10,000 was divided in two.

In regard to the Kamloops matter, it was said that he took a bribe from Mr. Fowler at least of \$2,500, and probably about \$7,000 by way of commission. The finding of the commission was malicious, because it stated this and stowed away his oath and evidence to the contrary in the archives.

He next took up the Pope-Fowler and other land deals. These men bought land in the west for \$3 an acre. Foster, McGillivray and Wilson purchased at an advance of \$1, to be paid in stock. This was afterwards financed by the Union Trust Company, of which these three were directors. This advance in stock amounted to \$95,000. There was nothing wrong, he said, in that transaction, although the commissioners held that all the facts were not disclosed. There was no law against dual directors. Directors could sit on two companies.

"These," he said, "were all the charges. If there were any others he was ready to answer them."

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