

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1907

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH**  
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**Semi-Weekly Telegraph**  
ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 20, 1907

**THE NEW COUNCIL**

In a few of the wards there was lively electioneering Tuesday, but the vote throughout the city was a light one. Probably less than half of the qualified voters went to the polls. Those who were qualified but who did not vote, and those who were not qualified, numbered perhaps six thousand or more of the ten thousand and odd names on the voters' list. Generally speaking the day was quiet and the number of citizens actively interested was small.

The net result is to retire three of the present aldermen and add five new men for this year we are to have seventeen aldermen instead of fifteen as formerly. Ald. Lockhart, Tilley and Rowan went down before the newcomers. The new representatives are Dr. Frink, who is at the head of the poll and who should be heartily welcomed back to City Hall; Ex-Ald. Baskin, who has many excellent qualities and should give the city good service; and Messrs. Kelley, McGowan and Sprague, who developed strong support, indicating that they have a great many friends who believe they will make good aldermen.

Ald. McGoldrick "delivered the goods" in Stanley ward, after a strenuous campaign, by a margin narrow enough to provide food for serious thought. Ald. Pickett and Christie won easily in their wards; the others who were successful carried the day by scanty majorities. There was a deal of cross-firing, and the ballots, when examined, disclosed many who were eager to kill off this or that faction or candidate really played into the enemy's hands through not knowing some of the candidates personally or by marking the ballots improperly.

The list of candidates published after nomination day aroused no enthusiasm, and it is not likely that the new Council will be much stronger than the old one. But it should be more stronger, and united effort by the best men among the seventeen might give St. John a surprise in the form of a decisive movement toward better management in every department of the administration. In selecting candidates of the important committees the aldermen should not elect men who have already proved their weakness or elect new men who are obviously unfit. If any of the old aldermen who have been continued in office should happen to develop new vigor and originality, or if any of the new ones should show unexpected ability and courage the public would be quick to recognize the improvement. The taxpayers hope for short speeches and a business-like policy. They will hope that the aldermen will get a dollar's worth for every dollar spent. The new Council has a great chance. If it displays the proper spirit the public, however surprised, will be quick to acknowledge the change for the better.

**A STRIKING WELCOME**  
Britain Overseas has never sent to the Motherland in a representative capacity a man who had the magnetism and the electric quality of utterance possessed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Among the great men from the outlying British countries whose striking welcome to London is described in our special despatches this morning the Canadian Premier is easily first in prestige and in point of grasp of the higher politics. This is well for Canada and for the Empire, for the Dominion is the most important of the self-governing states and its course is of great importance. It is a singularly able and picturesque company in which Sir Wilfrid shines. A little while ago, when Botha became Premier of the Transvaal, "Punch" had a cartoon expressing happily a remarkable faculty of the British. In the picture the shade of Oom Paul, regarding Botha in his new and responsible station, and noting his public and manly pledge of loyalty to the Empire, uttered the phrase: "Truly these British 'stagger humanity'." The famous words of the rugged Boer were thus recalled to good purpose. Yesterday, we read, Botha the Premier, and Lord Roberts who broke the Boer forces, were joking together over their experiences on the veldt. "Doctor Jim" of the mad "Jamson Raid" and Jameson gave Sir Wilfrid a text by voicing in ringing words his belief that by the time of the next conference South Africa would be one federation like the Dominion or the Commonwealth. To build along such lines Sir Wilfrid described as true Imperialism, giving the Empire a foundation firm as to be indestructible through the ages.

The significance of the London meeting appears more clearly upon examining the extent of the territory and population represented by the Colonial Premiers. The Toronto Globe presents some striking facts in this connection. The seven Premiers, it says, represent the greatest group of allied dependencies of a Motherland that the world has ever seen. The number of

people for whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier speaks is about 6,100,000; those represented by Mr. Alfred Deakin of the Australian Commonwealth, 4,002,833; by Sir Joseph Ward, Premier of New Zealand, 888,639; by Sir Robert Bond of the most ancient colony, Newfoundland, 1,354,290; by Dr. Jameson of Cape Colony, 2,409,804; by Mr. F. R. Moor of Natal, 1,108,754.

"The seven Premiers speak for slightly over sixteen million people, of whom at least thirteen million are white men, the bulk of the remainder being Kafirs of South Africa, with about two hundred thousand Indians, Maoris and similar aborigines."

"All the Premiers are British born, but not all are of British stock. In the veins of Sir Wilfrid Laurier there is no drop of blood that is not Gallic. Louis Riel was born in the British colony of Natal, but he is of Dutch and French Huguenot origin. Sir Robert Bond was born in the colony of which he is Premier, as was also Mr. Deakin and Mr. Moor. Dr. Jameson is a Scot. As to Sir Joseph Ward's birthplace, who's who and other authorities are curiously silent, but his ancestors were undoubtedly English."

"The Motherland is from the population standpoint, two and a half times as big as her children, but in area they represent over seven million of the 11,870,745 square miles over which the Union Jack floats. It is as certain as tomorrow's sunrise that Canada alone fifty years hence will have almost as great a population as the British Isles. In that not far distant day when Britain calls her sons from afar the representatives of fifty million white men will respond to the call."

**ASTONISHING HINTS**  
That a Quebec newspaper should hint that someone connected with the teaching staff of McGill University is guilty of setting fire to its buildings is astonishing, particularly as the insinuation seems based only upon hatred of the great institution or some of those who manage it. Two staggering losses by fire in the University encountered within a few days, throughout the country there was expressed regret at the double misfortune. Then the St. John's (Que.) News virtually accused the faculty or some member of it of guilty knowledge of the fires. It said in part: "Had the calamity occurred in a superstitious age, with no explanation of how it originated to be given, we do not know what the opinion would have been. Some of the professors may have a suspicion as to the origin of the fire, but are afraid to give air to it, in case they might be misunderstood, as many of them are too often in other matters. The burden of solving the mystery lies with the governors. They ought to take the initiative in finding out about university transactions for themselves."

The News goes on to say: "The professors of the institution should have the confidence of the governors, directly or indirectly. The 'hidden hand' is a nuisance in any institution, and surely there is wisdom enough on the Board of Governors to discern the mischief that is being done by McGill through half-told stories and mixed reports."

As if the foregoing were not bad enough the News continues: "The governors owe not only an apology to the local press in connection with that insulting paragraph in their last annual report, but in many another instance of infidelity to a right administration."

The Montreal Witness explains this dark language by saying that the governors' report contained a paragraph objecting to misrepresentations of McGill of which certain Quebec province newspapers had been guilty. The News, in one part of its article, says: "Everybody is anxious to learn what was the origin of that fire, as well as of the paragraph we have complained of. The annual reports are prepared by the principal. Therefore the Witness asks if the News means to say that the principal also set fire to the building. The Witness does not know whether malignity or insanity inspires the News. It adds: "The motive power of those assaults cannot be looked for in the papers themselves, which can have nothing to gain. Such venom hodes abiding personal hate and they could not both be possessed by that. They are evidently being worked by some malignant force behind them—some one who has thought himself injured or slighted. When it comes, however, to accusing the teaching officers, or some of them, of burning down the engineering building, or knowing secrets about it, one sees it is nothing but the very madness of malignity."

**A TIME FOR ACTION**

Indications are not wanting that New Brunswick is about entering upon a period of progress much more rapid than any it has seen for a generation. Within the next few years railroad construction within the province will be undertaken on a very extensive scale, and the increased employment and the great sums of money spent in this work will be felt in nearly every parish. The progressive legislation passed at Fredericton during the session just ended will induce activity along many lines, to the great profit of this new province. The prospect for new settlers is much better than formerly, and steps are being taken to provide both land and labor for immigrants.

St. John should be preparing to take full advantage of the opportunities which are before her. Recently, as on many former occasions, men who speak with authority on transportation matters have warned our citizens of the necessity for greatly enlarging our terminal facilities and so improving the harbor entrance and channel that large steamers may enter at any stage of the tide. It is now believed that an appropriation for a new dredge will be included in the supplementary estimates, but so rapidly is the time passing that there is already some doubt about finishing the work which it was planned to do before next winter's steamers are due.

suggestion has been made that it would be well if the city were to ascertain at once just what dredges suitable for our work are available today. A list of dredges was sent to Ottawa some time ago, but it is understood that one or two of the more desirable of these have since been sold or hired. Time might be saved by getting the required information and placing it before the Department of Public Works. The continual delays which St. John encounters in these matters suggests again the importance of having able and influential representatives in Parliament. And this is true not only of St. John but of other constituencies. New Brunswick is told by certain men, who have fish of their own to fry, that it must not do this or expect that. It is even informed that it must not expect to exercise at Ottawa the influence it had there during the terms of former New Brunswick ministers. The fact is that never in their history were St. John and the province at large more convinced of the need for sending to Ottawa men who will take high rank there and render conspicuous service not only to this city and province but to the country at large. The time has come for New Brunswick to disregard the croaking of pessimists and support the men who have faith in the province and ability to make their faith count for something.

**A PERTURBED SPIRIT**

"Is England disloyal to the Colonies?" asks the Vancouver World. "Has Great Britain tired of her greatness? Is she weary of the weight of her vast empire? And does she contemplate the gradual abandonment of her colonial possessions to foreign powers? These are questions that will be presented at the colonial conference, where they will be discussed, and it is hoped, in a generous and moderate spirit. More than one colony has a grievance against the mother country for more than one colony have suffered from the concessions of colonial rights that have been given to foreign governments and it is not subject for wonderment that a spirit of resentment has at last been engendered in the colonies at the frequent lowering of the British standard in response to the demand of the United States and that the question, is England loyal to her colonies? is being asked by the colonial men who have been loyal to the British crown and who have made personal sacrifices to maintain British authority over her vast empire."

The World proceeds to argue that the Colonies have been sacrificed on many occasions, and of these it gives a list, mentioning the Alaska boundary case, the Maine boundary treaty and others. It charges that in all these matters the British yielded too much and too easily to the United States. And it says in conclusion: "The colonies are now strong where before they were weak and their voices may be listened to. At the conference the matters we have briefly sketched will be cited as evidence that the interests of the colonies have been put aside, really because the interests of peace, but really because the British nation had wearied of carrying the colonial load and would gladly be relieved of it."

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**DEBS AND ROOSEVELT**

Mention was made recently of a mistake made by President Roosevelt while he was still angry over the famous Harriman letter. In describing Harriman as a man dangerous to society the President compared him with Moyer and Haywood, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, who are to be tried for assassinating ex-Gov. Steiengrub. The words used by Mr. Roosevelt undoubtedly assumed the guilt of these men, though the country was bound to assume their innocence in the absence of proof to the contrary. That the fire-eaters who make a living by exciting organized labor would be blind to the opening afforded by the President's statement was not to be expected. Eugene V. Debs, the most violent of the agitators, has made an attack on Mr. Roosevelt which is widely reprinted in the Socialist and labor newspapers at a time when the unions are greatly disturbed over the matter. Debs says in part:

"I have seen the nation mad with her worship over this man Roosevelt, but I have not been moved by it. Very great men sometimes shrivel into very small ones, and finally vanish into oblivion in the short space of a single generation. 'When Roosevelt stepped out of the White House and called Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone murderers, men he had never seen, and did not know; men who had never been tried, never convicted, and whom every law of the land presumed innocent until proven guilty, he fell a million miles beneath where Lincoln stood, and there he grovels today, with his political crimes, one after another, finding him out and pointing at him their accusing fingers.'"

"Theodore Roosevelt is swift to brand other men who even venture to disagree with him as liars. He, according to himself, is immaculate and infallible. The greatest liar is he who sees only liars in others. . . . Here and now I challenge Theodore Roosevelt. He is guilty of high crimes, and deserves impeachment. . . . In the opinion of several very level-headed publicists Debs, in this instance, represents union feeling in the matter. 'The New York Post says of it: "We submit that, overwrought and melodramatic as all this talk is, it is not calculated to make the White House feel very comfortable. A rich man's conspiracy is had enough, but a labor-union conspiracy might be even less agreeable. Hence, as Mr. Roosevelt, according to his own statement, is like Mr. Harriman, a 'practical man,' we count upon some speedy utterance from the White House to correct the impression that the President is not the warmest friend union labor ever had.'"

**LOOKING AHEAD**  
Confident talk about Canada's future, of which much is heard in these days and without much reason, leads the Glasgow Evening Mail to indulge in a little good-natured banter at the expense of the Dominion. "If Canada must prepare to feel big," it says, "we obviously must prepare to feel small. At present Canada has a population of six millions, but she is filling up like a reservoir into which a stream has been turned. And as the reservoir is nearly as large as Europe it is manifest that long before it has filled up this poor little island will be hopelessly outclassed. In short, Britain's manifest destiny is to become the British Empire and Iona has become to Scotland—a small place, exceedingly interesting as a geographical nucleus of ancient sentiment, but otherwise of little material importance. About the year 1930 the Canadians may be expected to suggest the removal of the King's head-quarters to Ottawa."

The date named by the Mail is somewhat nearer than a Canadian would have fixed. Canada will in time become the senior partner, but the time is not so near that the Mail need worry about it. And when it does come there will be cause for worry for each part of the Empire will continue to govern itself.

**NOTE AND COMMENT**  
If the people of Kingston and surrounding districts know a good thing when they see it they will raise the small amount necessary to ensure the continuance of the Macdonald consolidated school.

Mr. W. J. Bryan suggests that dollars be made contraband of war, like powder and shot. Money—the sinews of war—is not easily controlled. Credit is not to be seized and confiscated like arms and ammunition. The peace spirit grows, but, causing the nations will continue to fight.

The Springfield Republican comes pretty near charging President Roosevelt with harboring delusions of persecution. It says regarding a suggested vacation for Mr. Roosevelt: "It is apparent even to those at a distance that the advice is good, for there is surface evidence to support the statements of those who have lately been with Mr. Roosevelt and who say that he is nervous and overwrought. The stories of 'gigantic' conspiracies against President Roosevelt and his policies' which are emanating from the White House tally with this view. The view is forced that President Roosevelt himself places considerable belief in these stories of conspiracies. It is a familiar fact that the idea which is most likely to be harbored by a nervous and sensitive person is that people are conspiring against him. Mr. Roosevelt is not an easy winter, in spite of his having been the year of the short session of Congress. If anything, the short session concentrated his harassments within a briefer period. Soon after the beginning of the session came the Bellamy Store episode, which could not fail to weigh upon him more or less, if only through the necessity, as he conceived it, of a public controversy with former personal friends. Criticism from the opening of the session the Brownsville case has been a thorn in the flesh, and now promises to become more so than ever. Added to these public concerns was the keen personal anxiety during the desperate illness of young Archie Roosevelt."

The Republican suggests that the President is entitled to a rest, and adds, "possibly the people also."

**SAW SHIP'S SAW**

**SAW SAWFISH**  
Thrilling Tale of Why Schooner With All Sails Set Stood Still in a Gale

**LIVING SEA ANCHOR BLAMED**  
Fish Pierced Vessel Below Water Line and Held it Back Until Diver Cut the Obstruction Away, it is Said.

(New York Herald.)  
He was in an exultant mood when he entered the Ship News office and announced to the assembled gathering of marine intelligence that he had a rattling good sea story to impart. "No," he continued, as he searched pockets for the notes that he was to read, "this is no dream about scows losing figureheads, nothing about the Curand line discontinuing its black signal system; this is a real, way back, salty tale of the briny, and every word of it is true. Now, take notes all of you that want the story."

Thus admonished, many pencils were brought to attention. This is the way in which it was unfolded: "The Baker, of the United Fruit Company's service, steamed in from Jamaica today. She is now tethered at pier No. 1, North River. If you don't believe it, go over there and take a look at her. Captain Certeil was telling me just now that when he was nearing Jamaica, on his outward trip, he saw a three-masted schooner—all sail set and a gale blowing, but the schooner stood stock still as if she were fast on a shoal."

**Winding Starboard Watch.**  
"The captain was on deck and winding his starboard watch at the time, and he saw that she was making signals—Vish to communicate—then the course of the steamer was altered. As she drew near a boat put off from the motionless schooner. In it were three men, one of whom was the captain. He climbed on board and said that a sawfish had rammed the side of the schooner below the water line, and that the saw of the monster had gone clean through one side and had come out on the other. Having struck the schooner at right angles, the weight of the monster acted as a sort of sea anchor and the impaled craft could make no headway."

"The captain—I mean the schooner captain—went on to say that he had been drifting that way two days. The schooner was about forty feet long, not counting the saw, which was almost as long again, and the captain had been at a loss to know what to do until the carpenter—said that if some one would tend a bowline he would dive down with a saw and saw off the sawfish if he could saw—I mean, saw it. Some one was at the job two hours, coming up every now and then for a breath of air. He reported that he was getting along all right, but he held the complete log of what he saw. There were no more saws on board, and what the perplexed captain now wanted to know was whether the steamer had any other saws on board. The captain went on to say that with this fifty foot fish hanging to the side—'Fifty foot? Why you said forty foot just now?' interrupted the reporters."

**Captain Returns Saw.**  
"Oh, well; what's a few feet of fish between friends? What I was going to say when I interrupted with your captiousness was that a saw was obtained and the grateful skipper departed. The schooner went on to Jamaica, and was taking on a load of bananas when she should sail in but this same blessed schooner. The captain came on board to return the saw and he said that the carpenter had finally managed to saw off the fish, but the vessel had been so strained by the struggles of the monster that it took him some time to get back to port in order to get to dry dock."

"What's the name of the schooner?" inquired Tide Table Man, as he reached for the Maritime Register.  
"Oh, I forgot to give you that. Her name is, or, I suppose, she is, I have it, it is the Annie O., of Provincetown."  
"I don't find," said Tide Table Man, "any schooner of the name of Annie O. Is't that true?"

**Such Captious Folks!**  
"Oh, an old schooler. What's in a name? I never saw such captious folks. Looks to me as if you doubted the story. It's true, every word of it. If you don't believe it, here is the latitude and longitude where it happened, and if you doubt me go down there and see for yourselves." Instead the reporters drew on their overcoats and went out to see whether the Sunday closing law was being enforced.

**Steamer Muled in Damages.**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 18.—(Special)—At noon today Chief Justice Sullivan gave judgment in the admiralty court in the case of the steamer ship Steamship Co. vs. the Gloucester fishing schooner Diana. The plaintiff's steamer, Amelia, collided with and sank the schooner Diana, P. E. I., last September. The plaintiff claimed damages and salvage for towing the schooner to Souris. The judge held that the steamer was responsible for the collision, allowed no salvage, and condemned the steamer to damages with costs. Counsel for the schooner was Edward S. Dodge, of Boston, and Fred R. Taylor, of St. John. The case excited great interest here.

**Corey Will Marry Mabelle Gilman**  
New York, April 18.—The Herald tomorrow will say: "William Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and Mabelle Gilman will be married in this city May 7, if their present plans are not changed. They will leave for Europe soon after the ceremony and will pass the honeymoon trip abroad, returning to New York about August 1. The announcement was made yesterday by Major James O. Harley, a cousin of Miss Gilman. Mr. Corey could not be found to confirm or deny the story."

**Veterinary Experience**  
Invaluable guide to cure of all ailments of all animals. For sale by the proprietor, Dr. J. H. Tuttle, 100 West Broadway, New York City. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

**TUTTLE'S ELLIX.**  
TUTTLE'S ELLIX, 74 Bevier St., Boston, Mass. Sole Importers, J. H. Tuttle & Co., 100 West Broadway, New York City.

Open evenings till 10 p.m.; Saturdays till 11. St. John, April 20th, 1907

**NO SPRING SUITS**  
LIKE OURS AT THE PRICES  
It is easy to say that "one style is the best" and "our prices are 25 per cent. below other stores" and things like that, but quite another thing to prove it. Nothing like comparing our suits with the best suits in the city. Why have we had to add an extra store each two years? Simply because we sell for cash only and give better values than the people can get elsewhere, and one has told the other to go to HARVEY. Try it.

**Men's Spring Suits, - \$ 3.95 to \$20.00**  
**Men's Suits made to order \$15.00 to \$35.00**  
Samples and measurement blanks sent on application.

**J. N. HARVEY** Clothing and Furnishings  
199 and 207 Union Street

**MINTON HOLLINS TILES**

Have a World-wide Reputation for Durability and Appearance

We carry a very large assortment for  
**HEARTHES, FACINGS, VESTIBULES, BATHROOMS**  
**WALLS, BASE AND MOULDING TILES**  
Special designs submitted when required.  
Write us or call at our store when tiling of any kind is needed.

**W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited**  
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

**WERE WITNESSES**

**OF A MURDER**

Officers of Steamer Vinland, Which Arrived Here Yesterday, Saw Negro Kill Fellow Laborer

**SWAM FOR SAFETY BUT WAS CAUGHT**

Kicked a Man Off Deck of Schooner Into Kingston Harbor—More Earthquake Shocks Experienced at Kingston on Good Friday—The Conditions There.

Norwegian steamer Vinland, Captain Utne, arrived in port Wednesday morning, Ann's Bay and Kingston (Ja.) with a full freight for this port and Halifax. The captain reports a very stormy passage for the last four or five days with gales from the north and northwest, and heavy seas, the immigrants for Canada and 127 for United States points.

The passengers were all in the steerage and were of different nationalities. Some of the men represented were Russian, Finns, Poles, Germans, Russian Jews, Italians and Austrians. The majority were single men going west to work on the railroads. Sixty Italians were under contract to work on the Grand Trunk Pacific. There were 172 children on board, accompanied by their parents. Two little ones were lost of the voyage across and were buried at sea, while another saw the light for the first time. The ship docked at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, but it was nearly 5 o'clock before the last were off the ship, as the immigration officials found it busy work handling the exceptionally large number. It was not expected to get the last of the immigrants away before an early hour this morning, as it required six or seven trains to accommodate the new residents of the country.

There was even more variety and picturesque shown in the dress of the Mount Temple's passengers than usual on immigration. From the tall military fur cap of the Russian, to the now familiar small felt hat of the Italian, were in evidence. It was rather amusing to see a man in a long looking specimen of head-covering carefully fastened by a long piece of elastic. One wore a long, loose fur trimmed cloak, such as the Spanish torador in Carmen sports.

**Shorter Legal Lobsters in Massachusetts.**  
Boston, April 17.—The Massachusetts lobster law was changed today for the first time in many years. Governor Guild signing a bill reducing the length of lobsters that may be offered for sale from 10 1/2 to 9 1/2 inches for uncooked and from 10 1/4 to 9 3/4 for cooked fish.

**No Appetite**  
Your Food Disagrees  
You're Tired—Lifeless  
Skin Is Yellow  
You'll Feel Worse Every Day Unless You Take Up Quick—The Best Treatment is Perrozene.  
Every day some of the good news of a wonderful cure with Perrozene. In Peterboro it worked marvels for Louis Meehan—a man right of his time—made him entirely well. "About three years ago," says Mr. Meehan, "I had the Grippe which left me in a very run-down condition that finally developed into Dyspepsia. I was unable to eat but a few things, and had a craving for acid. I gave up treating with the doctors because they did not help me and on the advice of a friend used Perrozene. It not only cured me of Dyspepsia and Biliousness, but has built up my strength to what it was before I had the Grippe. I can recommend Perrozene as an ideal restorative. Perrozene gives you force, energy, vim. It strengthens the stomach, cures flat digestion, prevents headache, guarantees good health. Thousands use Perrozene—they all improve—get better health—look better—fed better—try it yourself—sold in 50c boxes by all druggists."

**O. U. W. Ousted from Ohio.**  
Columbus, Ohio, April 18.—The Ohio Order of United Workmen was today ousted from the state on the petition of Attorney-General Ellis. Its affairs in Ohio were ordered placed in the hands of the receiver.

**Three Undesirables Deported.**  
On the request of the provincial authorities Mr. W. D. Scott, dominion superintendent of immigration, has completed arrangements for the deportation of Isaac Isaac, a paroled prisoner, who recently arrived in this country from England. Isaac was arrested in Toronto on a charge of vagrancy and has been several times in the police court. He has at last been deported. A woman from Hamilton asylum and a man from the Toronto asylum were also deported last week. In all these cases the persons deported had become a charge on the public within two years of their arrival here, and consequently under the act were liable to deportation. The provincial authorities have found the dominion immigration department very prompt to deal with all cases brought to their attention.—Toronto Globe.

**O. H. R. Ousted from Ontario.**  
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