

LECTURER SHOWS WE ARE AN ANCIENT LOT

Archaeological Study Proves this Continent has been Inhabited for Thousands of Years

In the Natural History rooms last night the regular meeting of the society was held during which an interesting lecture was delivered by William McIntosh on the progress made in archaeology in New Brunswick.

A number of valuable donations were received for the museum and library. These included a number of contributions for the library from Gordon Leavitt, "Rhodora" Vols. 1-13, from James Vroom, St. Stephen; an alligator's egg from Jamaica, donated by Mrs. James S. Harding; a dagger and loofah gourd, presented by Mrs. Fred A. Jones and a specimen of polished black granite from H. McGrattan & Sons; vertebra of a whale, donated by Mrs. J. J. Freeze; Mrs. Charles McDonald and Miss Elsie Knowlton were elected associate members of the society.

In his lecture Mr. McIntosh in introducing the subject dealt with the archaeology of America generally and primitive man. He said that the belief had been generally held that the centuries of European occupancy that the American Indian was an offshoot of an Asiatic people, and had emigrated from the old world in comparatively recent times. This view was based on the apparently sound foundation of the Mosaic record and chronology as determined by Archbishop Usher and many works have been written in an attempt to determine the particular people from which the American Indian sprang.

The results of research in the prehistoric archaeology of the old world during the last century, however, have cleared away Usher's interpretation of events and have established the fact of the great antiquity of man in the world. In America, however, the fact that the Indians have acquired such marked physical characteristics as to be regarded as a separate race, indicates a long and complete separation from the parental peoples. Many remarkable finds of stone age material have been made, but the most extraordinary discoveries of human remains are those of the Pleistocene period. These would place the existence of primitive man in America hundreds of thousands of years ago. These discoveries have been considered genuine by some students of archaeology but the lecturer pointed out both caution and careful consideration must be used before accepting conclusively such theories.

Touchnig upon archaeology in reference to New Brunswick, he gave a review of the work which had been carried out during the past half century and detailing the part played by Prof. Spencer Beard, Dr. Matthew and Dr. Bailey. During the fifty years that the work has been going on much valuable data has been amassed and hundreds of relics of a stone age gathered; a wealth of evidence has been accumulated and those interested in the research have advanced materially.

The summer outings conducted under the personal direction of Mr. McIntosh have been productive of important results; they are organized for the purpose of gathering of stone age material and of discovering ancient camp sites. This work has been a marked success, thus far over 2,500 stone age specimens having been secured.

The lecture proved very instructive and was heard with great interest by all.

MAY CHANGE FERRY SLIP IN WEST END

Belief Now is that it will Soon be Moved to Vicinity of Wellington Slip.

Com. Schofield sometime ago pointed out that the matter of removing to the ferry slip from Rodney wharf to near Wellington slip was becoming more urgent every year and that the sooner that was done the better, as it would make it possible to utilize this wharf for shipping and relieve the pressure upon the harbor accommodation somewhat.

When the Dominion Coal Company applied for a renewal lease of the portion of Rodney wharf used as a coal pocket the commissioners decided that the company will have to move and it is understood that an engineer of the public works department of Ottawa is in the city and that he will make soundings and borings with a view to determining the feasibility of dredging around Rodney wharf and of dredging out a channel permitting the ferry to run in to near the foot of Water street.

Woodworkers Favor Labor Temple. A well attended meeting of the Woodworkers' Union was held last night in the Opera House. A committee was named to represent the society at a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council tomorrow night on the question of a labor temple for St. John. The woodworkers, although organized but a few weeks, have already a strong union, the membership including the greater number of the woodworkers of the city. The charter for the new union has been received and organization work is nearly completed.

To Leave for Brazil. Harold McLellan, who is to leave for Brazil, was entertained last evening by a number of his friends to a slight dinner. About twenty in number, the boys left the Royal Hotel early in the evening and enjoyed a pleasant drive to Torriburn, where, after spending a few hours at Newcombe's return was made to the city.

Death of a Child. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Handford Coyle, of East St. John on the death of their first and only child, aged but six months. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon in the Church of England burying ground and the services were conducted by Rev. Wm. Lawrence.

WAR PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE BALKANS



The spirit of the Balkans is shown in a striking manner by this photograph just from Greece. It shows old monks of the Greek church who have left their monastery near by and, with shouldered rifles, are acting as sentinels against the Turks at a pass in the frontier mountains. The photograph shows a demonstration in front of King George's palace at Athens, Greece. A great mob of patriots excited over a Greek victory.

EXTRAORDINARY BLOCKADE UNBROKEN IN PARLIAMENT

Continued from page 1. Blocs Certain to Fail.

What the outcome will be is certain enough. The blockade will fail. The only doubt is as to the time it will take. The prospects are for a continuous sitting till the automatic adjournment at midnight Saturday, unless the Liberals sixteen of the night before then. Next week if the obstruction continues there seems some likelihood of more stringent methods of terminating the deadlock.

The request of the government is moderate and just. They ask, first, that a reasonable date shall be set when discussion of the bill in committee shall be brought to a conclusion; they ask in the second place that a reasonable date shall be set for the vote upon the third reading of the bill; they ask in the third place that the usual vote on account of supply, in order to carry on the business of the country, shall pass.

Supply is Needed. This is necessary as the fiscal year will end the 31st of March and after that date no payment can be made to civil servants who are dependent for their daily existence upon their salaries, no public works can be carried on, and no part of the business of the country can proceed unless such a vote on account is granted.

Up to the present year it has never been refused. During the Reciprocity debate of 1911 the Conservative party granted a vote of one-sixth of the main estimates on the 31st of March, and on the 17th of May they granted one-quarter of the estimates, or in all five-twelfths, a little less than one-half.

The vote was given by the Conservatives without discussion and in order that the business of the country might not be delayed or impeded.

The blockade is being conducted at enormous cost to the country. Not only the Naval Bill, but all legislation, including the supply of the House, is being delayed or prevented. The House is unable to meet for business and the Bank Act is sidetracked with the result.

The Active Blockers. The most active blockers so far have been Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who started the fight, E. M. MacDonald of Pictou, Frank B. Carver of Charlottetown, D. D. McKenzie, an ex-judge from Cape Breton, Sinclair of Guysboro and Dr. "Mike" Clark of Red Deer. Dr. Clark held the floor for the greater part of the forenoon today, discussing a wide range of subjects historical and other, omitting only such matters as bore upon the clause of the bill which is before the committee.

The first break in the monotony occurred at six o'clock this evening when the house rose for the usual dinner intermission, resuming again at eight. There are still one hundred hours of talk ahead of the obstructionists.

During the morning, after Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Hon. H. R. Emery had poured forth volumes of merriment for four hours, Mr. McKenzie (Cape Breton) wakened a little interest by introducing a sub-amendment to the amendment of this leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Wilfrid now proposes that the money to be voted under the bill be used for a single fleet unit. Mr. McKenzie asks that the sum be expended in Canada, and added the somewhat ambiguous phrase "in accordance with the suggestion of the British admiralty as submitted to the imperial conference in 1909."

Talking Wide of the Issue. Dr. Mitchell Clark of Red Deer occupied the floor until 1 p. m. when he announced that he intended to lunch at that hour and would therefore "close his remarks at the morning's service." He described like all his conferees, with a multiplicity of subjects, with railway rates and financial stringency and of course with the kind of reciprocity with the United States. With some perturbation he said: "These ships will be used in Britain's wars."

Of course they will, it need be responded a Conservative member. "That's what they are intended for."

Thomas Carlyle's views on the subject of war, as given in Sartor Resartus, and spent some time in urging the premier to study some opinions expressed in the budget committee of the German Reichstag. He painted the horrors of war in which airships dropped bombs on soldiers and finally announced that he had a dozen more reasons to give for not proceeding further with the bill at this time.

Three of a Kind. Mr. Marcell (Bagot) and Mr. Boyer (Vaudreuil) followed, Mr. French and Mr. Turfitt (Assiniboia) then took up the work of obstruction.

Mr. Turfitt was still speaking when Mr. Nickle (Kingston) relieved the members of the Liberal members in the chair. "Dreadnoughts can be built in Canada as well as anywhere else," continued the western representative amid laughter. In Canada, he continued, two Dreadnought cruisers could be constructed for \$28,000,000.

"According to the hon. members' estimate there would then be \$8,000,000 left to provide six cruisers, twelve destroyers and three submarines," remarked Mr. Severyn (Dorchester) and the Conservative members applauded the point.

An Absurd Argument. Not at all dismayed by the exposure of the absurdity of his argument, Mr. Turfitt continued. At 4 o'clock Sir Wilfrid Laurier entered and this incident served the Liberal members as the text for a digression. He wound up his speech with the declaration that the people were not behind the government in their daily existence upon their salaries, no public works can be carried on, and no part of the business of the country can proceed unless such a vote on account is granted.

Scouts Idea of Menace. Mr. Robb (Huntingdon) caused loud applause among his liberal friends by reading copious extracts from speeches delivered by the Lord Mayor of London and a celebrated German professor at a social function. These, he believed, disproved the statement that Britain was facing any menace. He did not believe that John Bull was going to war with his best customer and he felt that Jack Canuck would dismiss his ministers if they did not stop the talk of war. That talk must be very irritating to Germany, he said.

Mr. Kyte (Richmond) commenced his flight of eloquence at 5 o'clock with Mr. Blain (Peel) acting as chairman. He, too, warned the committee that war with his best customer constituted a menace to Germany. He expressed a fear that if war ever did occur between Britain and Germany, it might result in a trouble with the latter. After this somewhat pusillanimous declaration, the Liberal members indulged in a patriotic song "O Canada" and then went out to dinner.

When Mr. Kyte sat down after the recess Mr. McCrae (Saskatoon) replaced him and was followed by Mr. Sinclair (Guyabero) who first urged the necessity for protecting cable stations on the Atlantic and Mr. Pelletier agreed with him. The Guyabero member then gave some original views on the shipbuilding industry, which he thought should be fostered as the steel industry had been. He argued that building a ship was just like building a rough boiler and had no doubt that it was no harder to build a large ship than to construct a small ship.

In support of this simple explanation he said it was no harder to build a large watch than to build a small watch, and there you are. At the same time he indicated that even experts sometimes experienced difficulty in distinguishing between a Dreadnought and a battle cruiser.

"There is a time in the life of a cat," he pointed out by way of illustration, "when you can't tell whether it is a cat or a kitten. (Laughter). The same was true of Dreadnoughts, there was heavier material in some than in others."

The task of obstruction was continued by Mr. Turgeon (Gloucester, N. B.) who was speaking at an early hour in the morning.

THREATENED STRIKE LIKELY TO BE AVERTED

London, March 4.—There is a prospect of an amicable settlement of the dispute which threatened to cause a strike on the whole British railway system. The British Railway Company has issued a letter offering to reinstate the offending guard, Richardson, whose dismissal, because he refused to violate the company's writ, had caused the railway men to threaten a strike in order to compel his reinstatement.

WILSON AND MARSHALL TAKE HELM OF SHIP OF STATE

Continued from page one.

Though delayed somewhat by the course of legislation, necessitating the turning back half an hour the hands of the clock, the interest was tense. The procession into the chamber of the members of the House of Representatives, ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries, in all their brilliant regalia, the chief justice and justices of the supreme court, in their sombre robes, the vice-president-elect, President Taft and the president-elect side by side escorted by the members of the congressional inaugural committee was an awe-inspiring spectacle.

When all had taken their places and the members of the new cabinet had been seated in the rear of the room, Mr. Marshall took the oath of office administered by Senator Gallinger at exactly 12:34 o'clock. He then delivered his inaugural address, in which he referred to the senate as the "hinderer of the governmental harness."

Then began the procession of the senate wing to the great amphitheatre at the east front of the capitol. After Chief Justice White, followed by the justices of the supreme court, had entered the inaugural stand, President Taft and President-elect Wilson appeared in the doorway of the capitol. Their presence was the signal for prolonged cheers from the crowd assembled in the wide esplanade, the huge grandstand and perhaps a fringe-like mass of heads on the roof of the capitol from one end to the other. Reaching the stand, the president-elect stood for several moments with head bowed, acknowledging the plaudits of the crowd.

A Human Touch. Meanwhile Mrs. Wilson, the Misses Margaret, Eleanor and Jessie Wilson, Mrs. Marshall and the Wilson family party reached the front of the platform. The ladies, adorned in the inaugural rostrum. As the gay crowd cheered Mrs. Wilson was carried away by enthusiasm. She ran to the front rail and waved to the throngs. Her admirers followed. So did Mrs. Marshall.

"Isn't it beautiful," said Mrs. Wilson, as they viewed the gay crowd, "The West Point cadets and naval cadets from Annapolis, drawn up in review before her."

"Isn't it," said Miss Margaret. Then suddenly reminded that she was standing in her chair high above the heads of all the magnet for thousands of peering eyes, she exclaimed, "Oh I'm afraid, I'm too conspicuous up here. Eleanor, come on up here with me," and her sister seized another chair and she too stood up and watched the throng. Then Mrs. Marshall stood in her chair waving to the Vice-President.

"Come on in here," said Speaker Clark to Mrs. Marshall, "and I will give you my seat!"

Promptly at 1:35, when Chief Justice White rose to administer the oath and Woodrow Wilson stood with right hand upon the bible, the most human touch in the picture of the day asserted itself. The first lady of the land could not see well from her seat.

As a spry school girl Mrs. Wilson moved her chair to the side of the rostrum and climbed up on it with the assistance of Lt. Rogers, the president's naval aide. Grasping the railing she stood there gazing at the president as he kissed the Bible, and she remained standing until his address was concluded. The Misses Margaret and Eleanor joined her, but Miss Jessie remained sitting throughout the address.

LONDON PRESBYTERY FAVORS CHURCH UNION

Motion to Unite With Methodists and Congregationalists is Carried Unanimously — A Vigorous Discussion.

London, Ont., March 4.—The London Presbytery placed itself on record in favor of union with the Methodists and Congregationalists by unanimously carrying a motion put forward by Mr. Thomas Alexander, asking the Presbytery to name a committee to look over the weak fields of the Presbytery, with a view to approaching the other denominations to consider the feasibility of union or of cooperation. A vigorous discussion followed, but the motion was passed unanimously.

A committee recommended that the past manifesto of the New Westminster Presbytery be endorsed and sent to each of the local parliamentary representatives.

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Southerly and easterly winds; milder with light falls of snow and sleet. Toronto, March 4.—Fair weather has prevailed today in most parts of Canada, but light snow falls have occurred in eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Conditions have been milder in the western provinces, but another cold wave from the northward is rapidly moving into Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Table with columns: Location, Min, Max. Includes entries for Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Moosejaw, Q'Appelle, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, and Beloit.

BORN.

BEATTY—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Beatty, 193 Exchange Row, was brightened on March 3rd by the arrival of a young daughter.

DIED.

CURRIE—At 194 Queen street, March 4, Laurence Woodworth, aged 15 months, infant son of J. R. and Nellie W. Currie, Funeral private.

Advertisement for OPERA HOUSE featuring MARCUS MUSICAL MAIDS and "THE CABARET" with showtimes and prices.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it insures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the low priced brands.

OFFICERS FIND MANY STOWAWAYS IN CEDRIC

Twenty-four Draggled from the Steamer's Hold Before She Sails — All Were Foreigners.

New York, Mar. 4.—Twenty-four struggling and kicking stowaways were dragged from the hold of the White Star Liner Cedric shortly before she sailed today. They were members of a small army of foreigners, en route for Italy, who were unable to obtain accommodations on the steamship and sought to smuggle their way across.

FREIGHT TRAIN LEFT RAILS; NONE INJURED.

Toronto, March 4.—Speeding at 40 miles an hour, near Trenton, this morning a Grand Trunk freight train left the rails and about 25 loaded freight cars piled themselves upon the track, blocking traffic on both the east and westbound tracks. No one is reported injured.

GLOVER GETS DATE.

New York, Mar. 4.—Jack McCarron, the Allentown middleweight, has been matched for several bouts. March 17 will box Johnny Glover of Boston at Scranton. Meeting Not Held.

PERSONAL.

His Worship Mayor Prink and Com. Schofield left last evening for Ottawa. Frank Corr, formerly of the reporter staff of the Times-Star, left yesterday to take up his new duties in Montreal.

Advertisement for Royal Blend Scotch whisky, featuring the slogan "Always the same... delightful, honest flavor" and "Dealers Can Secure a Supply from Any Wholesale House in St. John."

Advertisement for "NICKEL TODAY" and "OIL AND WATER" featuring Maurice Costello and Lillian Walker.

Advertisement for OPERA HOUSE featuring MARCUS MUSICAL MAIDS and "THE CABARET" with showtimes and prices.

Vertical advertisement on the far right edge of the page, partially cut off, containing various notices and small advertisements.