ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

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INQUEST BEGUN.

Several Witnesses Tell of George Gee's Conduct.

The Prisoner Was Only Sorry That He Had Not Shot the Girl Through the Heart.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., March 17—Last night Drs. Ross and Brown held a postmortem examination on the body of Millie Gee at the house in Canaan where the tragedy occurred.

The prisoner remains quite tranquil. He has a very bad cough and complains of headache. He wrote, or got another person to write for him (for Gee cannot write himself) to his father this morning.

The crown is represented at the inquest by F. B. Carvell and the prisoner will have as his counsel J. C. Hartley.

The prisoner has expressed a wish to see the father of the murdered girl.

The Gee family, which is notorious in this county, is descended from old settlers in the country. Years ago certain British soldiers were disbanded in this province. They belonged to a regiment that had been recruited from United Kingdom prisoners. They were granted lands in Carleton county, and among these soldier-settlers were several bearing the name of Gee. The Gees have been on the increase from the Aroostook to Grand Falls ever since. They grew in numbers. The father of the youth who is held on the charge of murdering his cousin, was, so it is alleged, connected with an old time Carleton affair, which resulted in a death under the most brutal circumstances.

Ida Gee, sister of Milly, formerly worked at Love's hotel, Florenceville. She was regarded as being industrious and honest. Some also claimed she was unusually good looking. With her sisters, she used to work on the farm at home, milking and raking and performing tasks usually done by men.

The Gee boys lived a rough life, stream driving in spring, logging in winter, and spending recklessly while the cash held out. The Gee faction was an especial bugbear to the Johnville church picnics.

BATH, N. B., March 17.—Dr. Cummins, coroner, held the inquest re Millie Gee's death at 3 p. m. today, when the following jurors were empanelled: C. J. Green, L. H. Currie, Robert Squires, Patrick Corbett, Alfred Gilberson and Matt. Bohan. F. B. Carville represented the crown.

The first witness sworn was Ben Gee, who said that Geo. Gee came to his house about 11 p. m. They played cards, talked, and had two bottles of rum. He (George) went out and talked for fifteen minutes with Millie Gee, and then they came in again. George said he had something to tell her, and they were out about ten minutes the last time. Millie opened the door to come in, and was stepping in as she fell inside. I heard a rifle report. I was lying on a bed on the floor with my two children. I jumped up to go out. She said, "My God, don't go out, for he intends to shoot you, too."

Peter Gee, sworn, said that George Gee came to his place about 4.30 a. m. and called for Willie Gee, his nephew. George told him he had something to tell him, and said he had shot Millie and wanted him to go up and see how she was. Willie Gee thought he was fooling and he refused to go. Then he asked Peter. George went with him as far as Mrs. Dean's barn and waited until Peter came back. Peter came back where George was, and Bennie came out of the house, which was about 15 rods away, and George asked Bennie to come out on the snow bank. Bennie's answer was "You have killed Millie. If you don't come out, just put your cowardly head out." He had the rifle with him.

Willie Gee, sworn, said George Gee told him about three weeks before that he would shoot Millie, but gave no reason. He said he had "done what I told you I would." He had "shot her through the hips, but was sorry it was through her ——heart."

Mrs. John Hall, sworn, said a man came there, whom she afterwards recognized as George Gee, about 4 o'clock a. m., to telephone for four doctors and the sheriff. He had the rifle in his hands, but assured Mrs. Hall that he would do her no harm. Said there had been a girl shot and he had shot her.

George W. Tinker, sworn, said Geo. Gee woke him up by rapping at his door about 4 o'clock Sunday morning. He had a rifle with him and was in a great hurry to telephone for Dr. Cummins. He said there was a shooting case and they wanted the doctor at once. He sent him to Mrs. Hall's, telling him that Dr. Cummins' wire was on her line.

Dr. D. W. Ross, sworn, said Dr. Cummins was there when he came at 10 a. m. He found Millie Gee suffering from a bullet wound. The bullet had entered the right side about three inches above the hip, coming out the left side about three inches lower down and nearer the back. He was present when they operated about 6 o'clock. The nerves controlling the muscles of the legs were impaired so that the patient could not move her legs, showing that the spinal column must be affected.

Mrs. Sandy DeMerchant, sister of deceased, sworn, said George Gee came to their place on Sunday morning between 6 and 7, and went right up stairs where her brother Hanford was sleeping. When he came down he had a rifle with him. "I'll build a fire for you. Maybe this is the last one I'll ever build," he said Asked if he was going away, he said, "Yes, I have shot Millie." "Oh, George, that is awful." He said, "No, it's not."

Hanford, brother of deceased, sworn, said George Gee came and woke him at his sister's house between 6 and 7. George said he had shot Millie, and for him to go and see if she was dead. He had the rifle with him.

Inquest adjourned at 6 p. m., to be resumed tomorrow at 10 a. m.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 16.—In the house of commons this afternoon Earl Percy, under secretary for foreign affairs, confirmed the statement that the British station gunboat Espiegele will be withdrawn from Newchwang immediately after the river is opened, as the vessel would be in considerable danger in the event of hostilities, while her presence there would afford no effective protection for life or property.

The secretary went on to say that the United States and British consuls had requested that the women and children leave Newchwang, and doubtless they would give similar advice to all American citizens and British subjects if circumstances rendered it advisable. His Majesty's government had already addressed representations to the belligerents requesting them to take the necessary steps to safeguard the interests of British subjects.

In the house of commons tonight Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader, gave notice that he would move the following vote of censure:

"That this house disapproves the conduct of His Majesty's government in advising the crown not to disallow the ordinance for the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal."

Sir Henry may tomorrow ask that a day be set for debate on his motion.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

FREDERICTON, March 16.—R. A. Estey sent a crew of eleven men up river yesterday morning. They will go to Edmundston and make preparations for the spring driving operations.

Hon. J. P. Burchill of Nelson, who returned recently from a trip to England, tells the Chatham World that he and a friend met the King and Queen one day just as their Majesties were starting out for a drive, and the royal pair graciously acknowledged Mr. Burchill's bow, the King taking off his hat to the ex-speaker of the New Brunswick house of assembly.

R. S. Barker, private secretary to the lieutenant governor, made the record trip between this city and Ottawa and return. Entrusted with important public business at the capital, he left here at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, transferred to a special immigrant train at Vanceboro, made the run to Ottawa without detention at Montreal, which would have occurred had he stayed with the regular C. P. R. train, did his business, remaining only 55 minutes at Ottawa, and was back home at noon Monday, his actual absence amounting to only 42 hours.

Thomas Moss of New Maryland was badly bitten on the lip by one of his horses while hauling hay from Doak settlement yesterday. He came to this city and had the wound dressed and is doing nicely, although it is probable his face may be disfigured.

Mill Supplies.

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Goodhues' Leather, Milo Canvas,
Jenkins' Genuine Valves,
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ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

How It Was Celebrated in St. John.

Services in the Churches, and a Variety of Entertainments in the Evening.

There's a dear little plant that grows in our isle;
'Twas St. Patrick himself, sure, that set it.
And the sun on his labor with pleasure did smile,
And a tear from his eye oftimes wet it.
It grows through the bog, through the brake, through the mireland,
And they call it the dear little Shamrock of Ireland.

—Old Song.

There are few plants, if any, that are as closely associated in the people's mind with any one nation in particular as is the little Irish shamrock with the joys and sorrows of the Emerald Isle. In the ancient literature of Erin the word occurs variously as seamsog, seamrog, seamroge, shamrote, shamrocke, shamroke, shamrogh or shamroote, shamrug, shamroge, seamar-oge and chambroch. The word "shamrock" is Erse, being derived from seamrog, a compound of seamar, meaning trefoil, and og, little—little clover. Seamar is supposed to be the same as sumar, obtained from the Celtic name of the clover—visumarus. As to the plant itself, it is generally considered that the true shamrock is either the black nonesuch or the Dutch clover, with a decided preference for the first named, on no less an authority than the curator of the Dublin Botanic Gardens and other competent persons. There are, however, some who hold that Trifolium repens or Trifolium minus is the true shamrock, and this opinion emanates from experts in the agricultural department at Washington. Other writers have adopted the fancy of Bicheno, who advocated the right of the wood sorrel to this honor. This last belief may have arisen from the appearance of the word seamoge, meaning wood sorrel, in old Irish writings, referring to the shamrock, but by those competent to judge this is thought to be a misprint, the word seamroge, signifying meadow trefoil, having been meant. The earliest references to the shamrock in Irish literature deal with it as a food plant. Campion, in his Historie of Ireland, dated 1571, says, in speaking of the food of the common people, "Shamrotes, watercresses and other herbs they feed upon; oatmele and butter they cram together." Matthias Lobel, the Flemish botanist, who published his Stirpium Adversaria Nova in 1570, appears to be the first botanical writer to mention the plant. He enumerates the purple and the white trefoil, and says of the latter: "It is stated to be good for fattening cattle,' 'adding that the Irish grind the flowers and leaves into a meal, which they knead with butter, and "thrust into their groaning bellies, when it sometimes happens they are vexed and nigh maddened with a three days' hunger."

Edmund Spenser, in 1595, also tells of the Irish people feeding on "shamrokes," or watercresses, when reduced to starvation during the Munster wars. In the "Itinerary" of Fynes Moryson, written in 1599, this passage occurs in a description of the Irish: "They willingly eat of the herbe shamrocke, being of a sharp taste, which, as they run and are chased to and fro, they snatch like beasts out of the ditches." This statement has given rise to the belief that the watercress was the shamrock, although some have identified Moryson's "shamrocke" with the wood sorrel, Oralis acetosella, a trifoliate plant, with acid juice, which grows abundantly in Irish woodlands. The shamrock food of the Irish was supposed to make them strong and swift of foot. T. Mundy refers to this fact in a work written by him in 1680. The nourishing qualities of the food are also gleaned from the statement of the Earl of Antrim during the siege of Munster by the Earl of Argyle, to the effect that as long as shamrocks were available no apprehension regarding the food supply need exist. About 1772 the shamrock as an article of food in Ireland was supplanted by the potato.

St. Patrick is believed to have lived about 377 A. D., yet the legend connecting his name with the national badge of Ireland does not make its appearance in the literature of the country until 1681. An English traveller, Thomas Dinley, wrote during the reign of Charles II: "The 17th day of March yearly is St. Patrick's an immovable feast, when ye Irish of all stations and conditions wear crosses in their hats, some of pins, some of green ribbons, and the vulgar superstitiously wear shamroges, three leaved grass, which they likewise eat (they say) to cause a sweet breath. The common people and servants also demand their Patrick's groat of their masters, which they go expressly to town, though half a dozen miles off, to spend.

The Trinity legend of the shamrock appears first in literature in 1727, in Caleb Threkeld's "Synopsis Stirpium Hibernicarum." Under the heading of "Trifolium pratense album" occurs the following passage: "This plant is worn by the people in their hats on the 17th day of March yearly, which is called Saint Patrick Day, it being a current tradition that by this three-leaved grass he emblematically set forth to them the mystery of the Holy Trinity."

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

The clerk of the weather must have traces of Irish blood about him, for yesterday he did his best to make St. Patrick's Day a success. Shamrock and green ribbons were seen everywhere, and bunting was displayed on many private as well as nearly all the public buildings.

It was intended that there should be pontifical high mass at the cathedral, but Bishop Casey found yesterday morning that he could not pontificate owing to a slight cold. Rev. A. W. Meahan therefore celebrated mass, with Rev. H. D. Cormier as deacon, and Rev. R. J. Coughlin as sub-deacon. His lordship was in the sanctuary.

Rev. C. P. Carleton was the preacher of the day and delivered an appropriate sermon. Taking as his text the words, "Feed My lambs and feed My sheep" (John xxi., 15 and 17), Rev. Father Carleton traced the history of Christianity in Ireland from the earliest times, and urged his hearers to faithfully practice their faith and to join their prayers to the millions of others that blessings might be showered down upon the Emerald Isle.

The Ancient Order of Hiberians, Division No. 1, made a most creditable turn out in the morning, when the members marched from their rooms on King street to the cathedral to hear high mass at 10 o'clock. The Hibernian knights led the way, and looked exceedingly well in their showy uniforms, with their bright swords glistening in the sunshine. The other members of the order, in dark clothes and silk hats and white gloves, with badges and bouquets of shamrocks, followed, the whole turnout being most creditable. The president, W. L. Williams, was in charge. The ladies' auxiliary were also present individually. After the service the division reformed in front of the cathedral and marched back to its quarters.

A large congregation attended mass at 10 o'clock in St. John the Baptist church, Broad street. The rector, Very Rev. W. F. Chapman, V. G., was celebrant, and also preached. The preacher used as his text the mandate given by St. Paul in a patriotic sermon to the Jews—"Remember your prelates, who spoke the word of God to you."

Solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Peter's church, north end, at 9 o'clock. The Rev. Joseph Borgmann, C.SS.R., was the celebrant; Rev. Jas. Woods, C.SS.R., deacon, and Rev. Edward Scully, C.SS.R., sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by the Rev. A. J. O'Neil of St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, and was a splendid effort. There was a very large congregation present.

In Holy Trinity church a large congregation was assembled at 8 o'clock, when the pastor, Rev. J. J. Walsh, celebrated high mass. Appropriate Irish airs were rendered by the organist.

In St. Rose's church, Fairville, Rev. Charles Collins celebrated high mass at 9 o'clock. Father Collins preached an interesting sermon, reviewing the life and work of St. Patrick.

In the Church of the Assumption, Carleton, Rev. J. J. O'Donovan celebrated high mass at 8 o'clock. There was no sermon, as Father O'Donovan spoke on the saint's life at the Sunday mass.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The seating capacity of the Opera House was severely taxed last night when Judge Carleton's play, More Sinned Against Than Sinning, was produced. Everything went with a swing seldom seen among amateurs, and special praise is due to James McCarty for the admirable way in which every detail had been considered.

Wilfred Murphy made a typical Irish gentleman, and Fred McInerney brought out the points of his part very well. All the parts were well sustained.

The cast was as follows:

Squire Hilton.. .... J. Wilfred Murphy
Marmaduke, his son ... .Fred McInerney
Alphonsus Belhaven.. ... ...Daniel J. Corr
Dick Harvey ....Thos. P. Whelan
Teddy O'Neil.. ... .Wm. A. Flaherty
Major Lookout .. ..Fred L. Barrett
Captain DeBalzoe .. ..Wm. F. Higgins
John Jemison.. ... ...James McShane
Sargeant Crothers.. ....Jas. McCarthy
Smugglers—A. C. McNeil, J. H. Cavanaugh, V. P. Murphy, J. Lavin, L. Monahan.

A large chorus gave several pleasing Irish numbers, the following being particularly appreciated: O'Donall Avoo, Minstrel Boy, and The Harp That Once Thro' Tara's Halls. The following ladies and gentlemen formed the cherus: Misses Alice Moran, Gertrude Lawlor, Elizabeth Hayes, Louise Lee, Nan Carleton, Alice Dillon, Elizabeth McInerney, Emily Bardsley, Ella Lee, Martina McGuire, Katherine Sliney, Josephine Gorman, Josephine Fitzpatrick; Thomas Burns, Edward Moran, William Toomey, John Butler, William Garnett, Perley Lunney, Louis Sharkey, John Toomey, Harry Doody, T. O'Rourke.

IN NORTH END.

St. Peter's Hall, Elm street, was filled last night to see the drama, Irish Honor Vindicated, rendered under the auspices of St. Peter's Young Men's Association.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Gerald O'Rourke, suitor for the hand of Rose O'Dwyer.. ... ...L. Howard
Mr. O'Dwyer, father of Rose O'Dwyer....
....A. Dever
Philip O'Rourke and Tom Clifford, brothers of Gerald.. .. ..C. Driscoll
Sir Arthur Fairfax, an English baronet.
....A. Delaney
Ralph Belgrave, Sir Arthur's stepson, who is rival of Gerald O'Rourke...W. Kelly
Dan Snyder, Belgrave's accomplice .. ..
....J. Powers
Monsieur Lebeau, a son of LaBelle France.
....E. Mahoney
Terry McCann, a true Irish boy.. .....
.... J. McCormack
Barney O'Callaghan, a friend of Terry...
....D. Downey
Corney Regan, a blacksmith .. ..H. Gillen
Tim Flanagan, an Irish fiddler. ..W. Connors
Capt. Lawless, master of the 'Sea Bird'
.. ..W. J. Murphy
Warblers and Wiggins, companions in distress.. ....W. J. Murphy and Wm. Egan
Sergeant Maxwell, Royal Irish Constabulary.. ....F. Harding
Dick and Tom, sailors on the "Sea Bird"
....F. DeGrass and A. McBriarty
Perkins, the Jailer ....A. Kelly

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN CARLETON

At St. Patrick's Hall, west end, last night, an Irish minstrel entertainment was given. Those who took part were: T. Kelliher, J. Kelliher, T. Foley, Misses M. Kelliher, Vera McDonald, Anna Cormier, May Murphy, Loretta Fitzgerald, Mary McCaffrey.

IN FAIRVILLE.

The entertainment held last evening under the auspices of the ladies' guild of the Fairville Presbyterian church was a successful affair. Rev. A. M. Hill occupied the chair, and gave a sketch of the life of Ireland's patron saint, showing that St. Patrick's day should be observed alike by Protestants and Roman Catholics. The following programme was presented and heartily received: Duet, Messrs. Ellingham and Golding; reading, Mr. Smiley; reading, Miss Grannan; solo, Rev. A. M. Hill duet, Messrs. Ellingham and Golding; reading, Mr. Smiley; reading, Miss Grannan. Mrs. Hill presided at the organ. Several performers were unable, through illness, to attend.

St. Rose's Dramatic Club presented the play, A Soldier's Sweetheart, before a large audience. The costumes were handsome. As the members had been practicing for some time a smooth production was afforded. The specialties were well received. The proceeds are devoted to the Roman Catholic orphans.

HALIFAX, March 17.—The dinner by the Charitable Irish Society in honor of St. Patrick's Day was most successful. The company numbered 206, and the speeches and music were of a high order of excellence. J. C. O'Mullin, president of the society, and the liberal conservative candidate in Halifax for the house of commons, made an admirable chairman.

LONDON, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was little observed in England. Few flags were flown, and there was little demand for shamrocks. Queen Alexandra made her customary gifts of shamrocks to the Irish guards. Each man was presented with a sprig while on parade at Aldershot.

In Ireland the day was generally observed as a holiday and business was suspended. The lord mayor's procession, which occurred in a heavy rain, was the principal attraction in Dublin.

A banquet was held at the Hotel Cecil tonight, presided over by John Redmond, the Irish leader, and attended by the members of the nationalist party in the house of commons and prominent Irishmen in London.

A cablegram of greeting from the United Irish League of America was read.

MAYOR CROSBY INDICTED.

Grand Jury Returned a True Bill, but Hope the Matter May Now Be Dropped.

HALIFAX, March 17.—The grand jury that was instructed by Judge Ritchie to proceed against Mayor Crosby of Halifax for having released a man from the police station, arrested on a charge of assault, reported as follows today: "That Adam B. Crosby on September 5th, 1903, knowingly and unlawfully did, in the city of Halifax, under color of his pretended authority as mayor of Halifax, discharge from the police station at Halifax one Chas. Umlah, who was under arrest on the charge of the indictable offence of unlawfully beating and ill-using one Jas. C. Hanrahan, in Halifax, the said Chas. Umlah not then being entitled to his discharge from prison, and thereby the said Chas. Umlah did unlawfully escape from said prison."

The foreman explained to the court that in view of the evidence presented and in virtue of their oath as jurors, the grand jury had no alternative but to find a true bill. In view of the fact, however, that the mayor was only following a custom that had long prevailed, the jury hoped that no further action would be taken in that special case, but that the finding of this true bill would put an end to the great looseness which prevails in regard to prisoners at the City Hall and their release without process of law by persons entirely unauthorized to do so.

LURCHER LIGHTSHIP.

Moses Nickerson Does Not Think Much of the New Craft.

(Correspondence Montreal Star.)

Last year the department built a lightship for the Lurcher Shoal off Yarmouth, the contract being given to a Toronto firm. After a series of absurd adventures, this craft reached Halifax, where extensive alterations and repairs had to be made on her. The crew that brought her down declared her unseaworthy and the opinion of marine experts is that she is unfitted for the purpose designed.

Moses Nickerson, liberal member of the Nova Scotia legislature, editor of the Coast Guard, and an admitted authority on marine matters, criticised her appearance and construction as follows:

"The lightship Lurcher, designed for the shoal of that name off Yarmouth, lies at Pier No. 5 deep water, Halifax, after coming off the slip where her bottom had been examined and strengthened after her rough trip down the St. Lawrence. On the whole, this ship does not strike the ordinary observer as being calculated to brave the storms and outride the rough sea off that most dangerous part of the coast. She is slightly longer than the La Tour and bears evidence of being built by workmen acquainted only with fresh water. For one thing, her anchors, of the mushroom pattern, look ridiculously unequal to hold in a heavy sea. The name very aptly describes the make. The three anchors she carries, one at the stern and one at the hawse-pipes on each bow, are exactly the shape of mushrooms, about five feet in diameter, in the concave middle of which the end of the shank is fixed, like the stem of the mushroom, without any stock whatever. On a bottom of soft mud, or rocks, they are not fitted to take any hold, and with an ordinary strain, one can imagine them kedging with breakers under the lee. Some man acquainted with the ocean should have superintended the construction and equipment."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MANY KILLED

In the Bombardment of Port Arthur.

The Armies Are Drawing Very Near to Each Other and a Battle May Be Expected at Any Time.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Three Norwegian steamers, the Brand, Argo and Zeirstadt, leased a few days ago by the authorities at Port Arthur, have arrived at Shanghai, according to a World despatch from that city. The captains, who were put under oath by the Russians to reveal nothing, refuse to speak of affairs at Port Arthur, but the correspondent asserts that members of the crews willingly told what they knew. During the last bombardment, last Sunday, the Argo lay alongside the battleship Retvizan in the harbor, and one of the Norwegians confirmed previous reports to the effect that a Japanese shell fell on the Retvizan's deck, where it exploded, killing nineteen officers and men.

Scarcely a residence in the new part of the town escaped damage. Many of the inhabitants attempted to construct bomb-proof shelters. One shell fell among a crowd of sightseers who gathered at a point of vantage and were gazing out to sea at the attacking fleet. The shell killed twenty-five.

Three government clerks were killed while hurrying from the port admiral's office. A cruiser lying near the Retvizan, probably the Palada, was struck on the water line and set on fire. The sailors declare that eighty persons on board of her perished. The supply of food in Port Arthur is still sufficient for the needs of the garrison, but it is entirely under the control of the military authorities, who issue daily rations. The Norwegians insist that when they left, the Russian fleet had sailed with the view of making a dash for Vladivostok. It is possible, however, that the vessels had merely gone on another scouting expedition. There remained in the harbor, besides the disabled warships, only the volunteer fleet steamer Kasan, four smaller Russian merchantmen, one whaler and the Russian hospital ship Mongolia, which had been struck by shells, killing half a dozen men.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—A diplomatic agent of Viceroy Alexieff at Port Arthur reiterates the denial of the report that Port Arthur has been abandoned. In the bombardment of March 10 the casualties were five killed. Several buildings were damaged.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A cablegram received at the Japanese legation tonight from the Japanese consul at Shanghai says that the captain of a Norwegian vessel which has arrived there from Port Arthur reports that the Russian fleet left Port Arthur on the morning of March 12, but returned the same evening.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—The charges against the Japanese of violating the rules of civilized warfare in using explosives forbidden by The Hague convention find no echo in responsible circles here. The Japanese are acquitted on that score by a high naval officer who holds a very responsible position, and who said today:

"The accusation against the Japanese of using explosives to produce poisonous gases is based on misconception. They are employing the same explosives as other armies and navies. It is notorious that the bursting of a melenite shell between decks generates fumes from which the men are liable to asphyxiation, but the Russian shell is no better and no worse than that used by the Japanese. We have not complained in this respect, whatever we may think about the manner in which Japan began hostilities."

The wife of Grand Duke Constantine is preparing 15,000 Easter eggs in order to provide each sailor in the far east with a souvenir. Each egg will contain a portrait of the emperor, a book, soap and towel, tobacco pouch, notepaper, etc., wrapped in a handkerchief bearing pictures of Peter the Great's boat and of Russian naval victories. The eggs will be sent to the far east next week in order to arrive there in due season.

A bureau will be established here to give information to relatives of Japanese prisoners and to undertake the delivery of letters and the safe keeping, until claimed, of effects and letters found on the battlefield or remaining in the hospital after the death of prisoners.

PARIS, March 17.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo De Paris says General Kuropatkin telegraphs that he has passed Omsk, and he adds that tomorrow there will be 230,000 Russian troops concentrated between Harbin and Port Arthur.

LONDON, March 18.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Chee Foo, who has just visited Chinampo, Korea, says:

"On the way to Chemulpo we passed a constant succession of Japanese transports. Three thousand Japanese landed at Chemulpo at the end of last week."

The correspondent adds that the Russians are retreating across the Yalu River before the advance of the Japanese outposts, and that their forces in this district number 20,000.

LONDON, March 18.—A correspondent of the Times at Tokio says that the Russian and Japanese scouts are now separated only by the river Cheng-Cheng, just north of Anju. The despatch adds that the foreign correspondents will leave for the front either on March 20 or March 23, but their destination is still unknown.

SEOUL, March 17, 4.30 p. m.—The Japanese authorities have been advised that the Russian cavalry in northern Korea has partly re-crossed the Yalu river, and that a Cossack battery has also withdrawn. A small Russian force still occupies Cheng Ju.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Strong Liberal Constituency in P. E. Island Captured.

McIsaac Defeated Kickham by 90 Majority—Sinclair, Liberal, Won in Guysboro.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 16.—McIsaac (con.) defeated Kickham (lib.) by 90. Warburton (lib.) wins in Charlottetown by 339, which is 162 less than in last election.

HALIFAX, March 16.—One of the hottest electoral battles in the history of Guysboro was concluded today. Guysboro is one of the strongholds of the grit party in Nova Scotia. Only once in a dominion election since 1867 was a conservative elected, and then only by a small majority, so that recently when the government had to appoint a judge and had to decide between Hants and Guysboro, they opened the latter, because they considered it a sure seat Mr. Sinclair left his work in the legislature and began campaigning more than a month ago. Mr. Fielding came to Halifax to plan the fight, and in the last ten days all the forces of the governments have been thrown into the county. There was a panic in the grit ranks. All the resources of civilization were shipped down to beat the conservatives. Premier Murray, followed by a host of grit workers, has been in the county stumping and canvassing personally. Government officials have headed the local workers.

The grit majority in 1900 was 339, and taking into consideration the history of the county, the forces of two governments and unlimited supply of the needful, the wonder is that the present majority of 396 is not twice what it is. Mr. Giffin turned a grit majority of 60 in 1900 in Isaac's Harbor and Goldboro into a conservative majority of three and increased his vote in nine out of seventeen sections in the eastern end of the county. In St. Mary's district Mr. Sinclair's home district, Mr. Giffin lost some ground, particularly in Goshen, where Mr. Sinclair comes from. In Canso the grits made a canvass on the bait freezer promised, but they did not break the ranks very much. Mulgrave is bad owing to pressure on the railway vote. Whitehead changed a grit majority of 26 into a conservative majority of 59. In Guysboro town the grits had 76 majority in 1900 and expected 78 this year, but only got 31. Mr. Giffin put up a noble fight against tremendous odds, and has come out of the fight a strong man with his political friends. In a general election he will be elected.

The returns in detail are:

	Sinclair.	Giffin.
Hazel Hill....	64	76
Sherbrooke..	104	50
Country Harbor..	60	64
Canso..	155	144
Guysboro No. 1..	69	54
Guysboro, No. 2..	69	43
Goldboro....	71	98
Isaac's Harbor..	86	61
Larry's River..	162	43
Mulgrave..	168	65
Manchester....	97	109
Marie Joseph..	54	54
Liscomb..	46	73
Whitehead....	105	164
Sonora..	42	18
Indian Harbor..	71	56
Crow Harbor..	73	92
Intervale....	83	73
Milford..	62	70
Glenelg..	105	35
Goshen..	60	15
Tracadie..	41	16
New Harbor..	76	42
Salmon River..	45	101
Caledonia..	57	8
Total.... 2025		1629

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 16.—The Peters government was given a stunning blow today in Prince Edward Island, when the liberal candidate Kickham in second Kings, the premier's constituency, was defeated by McIsaac, conservative, by a majority of 90. At the general election in 1900 the premier's colleague McLaughlin (lib.) was elected by 44. The defeat is felt by many liberals to presage the defeat of the government at the general election to be held soon.

In Charlottetown, notwithstanding that the government candidate, Dr. Warburton, who has been mayor three times by large majorities, was very popular, the liberal majority has been reduced from 492 to 330. Every means was used by the government to win, and the conservative candidate P. S. Brown, had the solid railway vote against him in open voting. The winter service was also disarranged to have the boats Minto and Stanley at Georgetown this afternoon, but the storm prevailing all day prevented them from crossing in the morning to Georgetown from Pictou, a special train bringing them to the city. The parties now stand in the house ten conservatives to nineteen liberals, and the Cardigan by-election on the 29th will likely give another conservative.

HALIFAX, March 16.—With all polling places in Sinclair has 396 majority.

GOVERNOR McINNES DEAD.

Passed Away at His Home Tuesday —Death Due to Heart Trouble.

VANCOUVER, March 16.—Ex-Lieut. Governor McInnes died about 10 o'clock last night. For some time he had been suffering with heart trouble, and yesterday had a bad attack, which proved fatal.

He leaves a widow, two sons, T. S. E. McInnes, barrister of this city, and W. W. B. McInnes of Victoria, and one daughter, Mrs. James Wilson, wife of the superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs on the Pacific division.

ARRIVED SAFELY.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 16.— The French steamer Pro-Patria has arrived safe at St. Pierre. She has been in the ice.