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POOR DOCUMENT

THE PAPER The Times THE PEOPLE READ

The Evening Times.

THE WEATHER.
Light winds fine today and on Sunday.

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CHESTER MARTIN WRITES ON TER-CENTENARY

New Brunswick's First Rhodes Scholar Contributes an Interesting Article Upon the Coming Celebration and Its Objects.

The writer of the following article is Mr. Chester Martin, first Rhodes scholar from New Brunswick and a brilliant graduate from Oxford.

THE QUEBEC TERCENTENARY.

It is a sober reflection that the streets of the Old City were trodden, literally, by almost every discoverer, missionary soldier, administrator adventurer and colonizer in New France for one hundred and fifty years. More than that, in the four sieges, the defences, the subsequent industrial development of Quebec, it has been remarked that there is represented almost every strain of blood which appears in Canadian history—French and English, Scottish and Irish, Welsh and Arcadian, the vanishing Indian and the United Empire loyalist. There is much, therefore, in this romantic Old-World city to appeal at all times to the observant visitor or the casual holiday maker. The tercentenary celebration in July, however, will appeal no less to the grave, bespectacled historian in his holiday capacity of appreciation for stirring historic pageantry. The history of Quebec will be visualized for the spectator on the very spot, in many instances, upon which that history was made. Those who enjoyed the brilliancy and incidentally the historical accuracy of similar presentations at Warwick, at Bury St. Edmunds at St. Albans, or at Coventry, will be inclined to commend the "rage" of the British public for this method of vivifying their country's history. It promises well for Quebec that the "pageant," the first to be undertaken on this side of the Atlantic, will be under the direct supervision of Mr. Lascelles, whose artistic taste occasioned such comment at the Oxford pageant of last year. The material to his hand in this case will be a city which is probably unsurpassed on this continent, either for wealth of historic incident or for the scenic opportunities it affords for histrionic display. From the Citadel at Quebec it is possible to trace topographically more than half the history of New France for two centuries.

Presentations of the pageant at Quebec will be distributed over eleven days. Even the unadorned outline of the official programme already submitted to the press suggests the excellent taste with which the unique possibilities of place and season will be utilized.

The first figure to appear in the pageant-arena on the Plains of Abraham will naturally be the pioneer of the St. Lawrence. Those who know the quaint old Breton city of St. Malo will recall the superb bronze on the walls towards the west of the town, which expresses well the awakening veneration of these Bretons for their townsman. Jacques Cartier stands resolutely upon the highest bastion, scanning the channel towards the new land and the crags of the foot of the wall almost straight from the sea. One hand holds the tiller, the other shades the eyes from the slanting rays of the afternoon sun. A few hundred yards away is the old Cathedral church, within the walls of which Cartier and his little band received the bishop's benediction, preparatory to the eventful voyage of 1535. "On the day and feast of Pentecost," reads the quaint story of Cartier's adventures" .....by the commandment of the captain and the good will of all, each confessed himself and well all received together our Creator." It will be the quaint spirit and costume of that day and Cartier's native town that the figures and events embodied in his stirring narrative will live again at Quebec. The wondering Indians of Stadin and Stadacone will assemble to gaze upon the pale stranger; the cross with its fleur-de-lys and austere inscription will be raised upon the banks of the Lairet; with Cartier on his homeward voyage will be the old chief Donnacona, never to return; and the first prominent figure in the pageant story will be left in the presence of Francis, as he hears the "report of Captain Cartier his pilot-general . . . as well by writing as by word of mouth."

About Champlain, the central figure of the celebration, will be arrayed a display of special brilliancy and magnitude. In the pageant on the Plains there will be a scene at the court of the genial and popular Henry of Navarre, where Champlain will crown his career as soldier in the wars of the League and as navigator in the West Indies and La Cadie, by undertaking the enterprise which this celebration is to commemorate. In another tabelau there will be portrayed on a sumptuous scale the first battle with the Iroquois, in which Champlain strikes terror into the savages by the discharge of his firelock. The pageant itself, however, will here be supplemented by a display of starling local and even personal significance.

On July 23 Champlain in his ship "Le Bon Dieu," with the lofty poop and quaint tackle of the days of Walter Raleigh and the Sea Beggars will sail up the St. Lawrence to the spot where he stepped ashore among the elm trees skirting the rock on a day of July, 1608. Many of the striking features of that scene—the impressiveness of that rock itself, the floral attire of the river banks, the white falls of the Montmorency—will impress the newcomer much as they impressed Champlain; but the pageant-ship will pass, in full sight of tens of thousands, through an avenue of more than twenty warships honoring the representative of the lonely voyager of 1608 by a salute in the name of five different nations.

The procession which will escort the founder of Quebec up the rock to the Upper Town will represent to a peculiar degree the homage of three centuries. There will be Breton sailors of Cartier's day; the courts of Francis; and of Henry of Navarre; Dollard and the heroes of the Long Sault; the discoveres Joliette, La Salle and Maisonneuve; the white regiment of Carignan-Salieries; Frontenac with his brilliant staff and Sovereign Council; Montcalm and Levis at the head of their famous regiments of Guinne, Bearn, La Sarre, Languedoc, Roussillon and Berri; Wolfe and Murray with the Highlanders and the other famous regiments under their command; Guy Carleton and the defenders of Quebec in 1775; de Salaberry and his three hundred Voltigeurs de Chateauguay. Fifteen banners will designate the different divisions. Nor is this all. Homage to Champlain will be rendered at Quebec, by many of the best living representatives of the men who played a heroic part in the city's history. Of these it will be necessary here to mention only a few. The present Marquis de Montcalm bears a name to which every Canadian will accord honor. The present Marquis de Levis will represent the brave general who readjusted the balance of victory on the Plains in 1760. The Master of Elibank is the direct descendant of General Murray, the gallant defender of Quebec and the first Military Governor of Lower Canada. Lord Lovat holds his title and estates in direct descent from the brave Colonel and Chief of the Fraser Highlanders at the battle of the Plains. Indeed it was through that gallant action that the Lovat estates which had been forfeited on account of the daring part taken by Colonel Fraser's father in the Jacobite rising of "the '45," reverted again to the family. There is many an episode in the history of our young country, that is remembered in the old.

Champlain's battle with the Iroquois forms but the sixth scene in the series. It would be impossible to refer in detail here to the seven other tableaux which will complete the "pageant." The hospitalieres and Madame de la Peltrie, with the Ursuline nuns will be welcomed to Quebec by the rejoicing inhabitants headed by the Governor Montmagny, Knight of Malta. The next tableau will show the pious work of the sisters among the Indians. A few hundred yards from the pageant-ground the visitor at Quebec will see the quaint mementos of those early days.

Over the gateway leading to the courtyard of the modern Chateau Frotenac is a stone bearing the arms of the Knights of Malta, taken from the part of the old Chateau which was built during Montmagny's governorship; and in the garden of the Ursuline convent is a cross taken from the spire of the first convent. It is erected upon a pedestal which was made from the identical old ash tree beneath the shade of which Mere Marie de l'Incarnation of the pageant scene was accustomed to instruct the Indians.

Dollard des Ormeaux and his sixteen heroes of the Long Sault will form the central figures of the ninth tableau. In another Mgr. Laval will receive the Marquis de Tracy with several companies of the Regiment of Carignan-Salieres, the first regular soldiers in New France. The famous scene in the Chateau council chamber will be reproduced, in which Frontenac receives Phips' summons to surrender and bids the messenger tell his master to expect a reply "from the mouth of my cannon." The final tableau will be unique. Montcalm and Levis, Wolfe and Murray, with their respective regiments, will march and countermarch over part of the sacred ground upon which many of the men they represent met a soldier's death in the battles of the Plains. The salute from the troops will be answered by the guns of the warships in the river below; and the pageant will close with the grouping of all the historical characters of the procession and the thirteen tableaux upon the Plains.

A word may be said of the historical value of all this display. It is a commonplace to say that much of the intellectual value of "history" is derived from the process of detaching the mind altogether from immediate surroundings of time and place and applying it to a set of problems in which other influences were at work and other prejudices were prevalent. Such a process, if complete, affords a mental bath for the judgment with every exercise. It clears the mind of that insidious species of historical dishonesty which reaches at last the hopeless stage of believing its own falsehoods. An apology may be necessary for indulging here in these unctuous platitudes; but if the pageant at Quebec, without destroying the clearness of the purely mental vision, has the effect of visualizing historical figures and events to the average spectator more effectively than the narrative of the printed page, the historical display on the Plains will be far more than "sound and fury, signifying nothing." Much, of course, will depend upon accuracy and good taste; but spectators at the formal pageant will be spared many of the incongruities that appear in the process of organization and training. It was a startling sight, for instance, to find at Oxford a cecrl in the long flaxen hair and jerkin of St. Frideswide's time, "coasting" down "the High" on a three-speed bicycle, smoking a cigarette. There will be no bicycles, however, and no cigarettes, in the pageant-arena at Quebec. The general impressiveness of the presentation that Mr. Lascelles may be relied upon to produce, may be imagined. It would be safe to say that for many months the story of Quebec will live more vividly in the mind of the casual visitor than the history of any other city on the continent. There seems to be no reason why the historical pageant at its best should not be to history what the stage at its best is to fiction; with this advantage; that the cogent associations of place and season and even of personality at Quebec will be added to the art of the actor; and that the panorama from the Plains—the spacious basin, the steep banks and the warships at anchor in the river a hundred and fifty feet below—will take the place of the footlights and the painted scenery of the stage.

CHESTER MARTIN.

LARGEST CATCHES IN FIFTEEN YEARS

Four Lunenburg Schooners Arrive With Record Cargoes and Report Fish Abundant.

Lunenburg, May 30.—Four big catches have arrived here from western and middle fishing banks so far this season and consequently the fishermen of this town are well pleased with the outcome of the spring work.

The Hiawatha, Captain Cook, 1100 qtls.; Muriel M. Young, Captain Himmelman, 1,400 qtls.; Lilia B. Hirtle, Captain Hirtle, 1600 qtls., and the Coronation, Captain Millar, with 1200 qtls., are here.

The above named vessels are among the crack schooners of the fleet. Fishermen report this spring catch the largest in fifteen years. The inshore fleet are doing well and find cod abundant.

A reader asks the length of the span of the suspension bridge. The width of the span is 480 feet. From rock to rock there is a width of 420 feet across the water.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE PROROGUED THIS MORNING

A Number of Acts were Assented to After Which Lieutenant Governor Tweedie Delivered His Address--House will Re-assemble on July 2nd.

Fredericton, N. B., May 30. (Special)—The house met at 8.45 a.m., after routine the presence of the lieutenant-governor was announced. His honor having taken the throne Mr. Speaker asked his assent to the appropriation acts. When his honor, through the clerk had given his assent, the clerk assistant recited all further acts to which assent was asked. After assenting through the clerk to the several acts name his honor gave the following address:

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the legislative assembly:

"In relieving you from your legislative duties at this time I have to thank you for the earnest attention with which you have devoted yourselves to the business of the session as well as the many special subjects which I have from time to time submitted for your consideration. With your intimate knowledge of the requirements of the province I feel assured that the measures dealt with by you have been disposed of in a manner conductive to its best interests. I thank you for the provisions you have made for public works and the other important services of the province.

"In relieving you from further attendance upon your legislative duties at this time I have to congratulate you upon the conclusion of your arduous labors and I take leave of you with the most sincere wishes for your future happiness and prosperity."

The clerk announced that it was his honor's pleasure that the legislative assembly be prorogued until Thursday, the second of July, next.

ACCIDENT TO S. S. HAMPSTEAD

She Struck a Sunken Log at Gagetown But Was Only Slightly Damaged.

The steamer Hampstead struck a sunken log at Gagetown early this morning. As a result one of her planks was forced and she took considerable water. She was at once turned to the wharf where she partially filled. Another plank will be put on and the Hampstead is expected to be on the route again in a few days.

MAGISTRATE RITCHIE ISSUES A WARNING

Severely Censures Disorderly Boys and Has a Word to Say to Those Who Do Damage on Victoria Grounds.

Albert Ritchie, Arthur Buckley, Edgar Friare, Alphonso Moore and Willie Stone, five North End boys who were reported for disorderly conduct at the Nickel, also for begging money and stealing their way into the theatre, appeared this morning before Judge Ritchie who gave them some good sound advice and sent them to the cells below.

His Honor commented severely on the crowds of disorderly boys who are in the habit of congregating around the local theatres and characterized such conduct as a disgrace to the city.

Albert Ritchie said he had come over to the Nickel because the police would not allow him to stand around the corners in the North End.

Sergeant Kilpatrick, who was also in court, stated that Mr. Goldberg, a resident of Acadia street, had complained that his wife had been beaten with a whip by a brother of young Ritchie.

James Petrie, who was reported by Constable Macaulay for tearing boards from a fence at the Every Day Club grounds, was cautioned and allowed to go.

His Honor said that he had never heard or read of any such damage as had been perpetrated at the local athletic grounds and warned the public that the next man or boy brought before him and convicted of such an offence would be sent to Dorchester penitentiary for two years.

PROSPECTS OF BETTER TIMES

Providence, R. I., May 30.—The Gorham Manufacturing Company will resume operations on full time beginning next Monday, according to an announcement made today to the 2,600 operatives. The factory has been running on an irregular short time schedule since the first of the year. W. H. Lawton, the secretary of the company, said tonight that the prospects are for much better times in the silverware business. Sales are larger than was the case a few months ago and compare more favorably with the sales of other years in the business.

TORNADOES IN OKLAHOMA.

Guthrie, Okla., May 29.—A second series of heavy rains and windstorms struck Oklahoma tonight. Tornadoes are reported at Hennessey, Enid, Frederick, Cashion and Duncan, cloudbursts from Walettka, and Tulsa and a waterspout at Mavina. The damage by last night's storms is as great as the floods of last week. At Tulsa lightning struck 27 oil tanks in the Glenpool, each holding 1,600 barrels. Loss $25,000.

A dog, the property of Mortimer Day of Indiantown started to swim across the river to Pleasant Point this morning. He was picked up exhausted about half way over.

KETCHELL HAS BURNS IN VIEW

Soon to Enter Heavy Weight Ranks, Then for Canadian—Bill Papke is Only Stumbling Block Now.

New York, May 29.—Stanley Ketchell announces that he will fight but few more battles as a middleweight, and then it is him for the heavies and Tommy Burns.

If there is one bright light on the boxing horizon it is this boy Ketchell. He is the one fighter of the past few years who really looks like a champion.

His victories over Joe Thomas started him along the high road of public favor but when he disposed of the Sullivan family by the K. O. route. Mike in one round and Jack in 20 it was a case of sit up and take notice from coast to coast.

The one stumbling block in Ketchell's way is Bill Papke and this pair of hurricane fighters will get together at Milwaukee a week from Thursday night. It is a ten-round bout, and if it goes the limit, no matter who gets the decision the sports won't be satisfied until they meet again in a longer bout.

If there is a knockout the question will be pretty well settled. Ketchell will have the backing of the wise to turn that knockout trick, if it is turned at all. And with Papke out of the way Ketchell will certainly be on the high road to a match with Burns.

LIPTON SAYS NO UNDER NEW RULE

Could Not Take Servicable Sea Boat Across Atlantic---Cup Still His One Ambition.

New York, May 29.—Sir Thomas Lipton recently made a very important declaration in the matter of future America's Cup challenger.

Dining with a former commodore of a yacht club located in our eastern waters, who is well known to all Americans prominent in the sport, a short time ago in London, Sir Thomas said in the most emphatic manner to his New England yachting friend:

"I do not ever intend to challenge again for the America's Cup unless the New York Club rules are so changed that I can take a serviceable sea boat across the Atlantic."

In addition Sir Thomas authorized his friend to repeat this declaration if he desired to do so, when he returned to New York.

Still, Sir Thomas admitted to his friend that as much as ever it was the ambition of his life to win the America's Cup.

NATIONS IN UNION TO STUDY POLAR REGIONS

Brussels, May 30.—Twelve countries, including the United States were represented by delegates at the International Polar Congress, which met here yesterday. Herbert L. Bridgman, president of the department of geography in the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences represented the United States. The object of the congress is to create international association for the study of the Polar regions.

The Telegraphers Outing club are to hold a dance at the "Ferns," Wednesday evening, June 10 at 8 o'clock. The chaperons are Mrs. Joseph Bardsley, Mrs. H. J. Sheehan, Mrs. Fred Quinlan, Mrs. Edward Emery. The committee in charge are Fred C. Colborne, C. O. Morris, J. Evans, F. A. Casey, and W. S. Emery.

OPIUM POPULAR WITH SMART SET

San Francisco Women Drive Up in Their Automobiles to Buy the Stuff.

San Francisco, Cal., May 29.—According to Charles B. Whilden secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, opium smoking is increasing in this city, and young men and women of the smart set form a not inconsiderable part of the growing army of smokers.

Whilden has made twenty-six arrests in San Francisco, nineteen of whom have been white men.

"That the vice of opium smoking is spreading in San Francisco is patent to any one who cares to give the matter earnest attention," says Mr. Whilden. "In the majority of cases where druggists have been convicted for selling the drug their chief source of income has been derived from women who are able to drive up to pharmacies in their own automobiles."

SMALLEST CRAFT THAT EVER CROSSED

Little Tug No. 26 Arrives in Quebec After Trip Across the Atlantic.

Quebec, May 29.—The smallest steam craft ever known to cross the Atlantic has arrived here from Glasgow and is now awaiting orders in the Louis Basin.

The craft in question bears no name, but is designated "No. 26." She is a steel tug boat; length sixty-nine feet, breadth fifteen feet, depth eight feet nine inches, tonnage forty-nine and propelled by an engine 28-horse power, capable of driving her 9 1-2 knots an hour, with a coal consumption of 212 tons every forty-eight hours. She is a screw steamer to be used by an Ontario lumber firm.

RELIC OF A TRAGEDY

Life Raft From Ill-fated S. S. Larchmont Washed Up on Beach.

Block Island, R. I., May 30.—A life raft belonging to the steamer Larchmont, which sank off Watch Hill, February 12, 1907, causing the loss of nearly 140 lives, was washed up on the east beach yesterday. It was hauled up on the shore by the life savers. The name on the raft was still legible.

MORBID CURIOSITY MAGNET AT AUCTION

Big Prices Realized at Auction Sale of Mrs. Belle Guinness' Effects.

Laporte, Ind., May 30.—The auction sale of the personal property left by Mrs. Bella Guinness yesterday was attended by between four and five thousand persons. Many of the articles brought five and ten times their cost price. It is estimated that the total receipts were more than three times what they would have been at an ordinary sale.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam has requested the Times new reporter to send word to Principal Peterson that if he can ever find time to visit the Settlement they will give him a good time.

"We'll have a pie social," said Hiram. "We will—By Hen!"

The reason for this evidence of appreciation and hospitable intent is the address delivered by Dr. Peterson before the Canadian Club. Hiram is a descendant of the Loyalists and strong on British connection. So are other leading men of the Settlement. The Standard of Emprie will have several subscribers in that neighborhood.

"I have been readin'," said Hiram, "what them fellers Longley an' Ewart's been sayin', an' it's the same old story under a new name. I got an old musket out home that was carried by a Loyalist. I cal'late it means somethin' to our family—even if it won't go off. You kin say I'm fer British connection every time an' all the time. I s'pose you know some of our boys fit in South Afriky. I ain't much on wavin' the flag, but when it comes to a question about where we stand I want to say there was a Hornbeam at Waterloo, an' I guess mebbe some o' the family was in other fights we read about. It's a great thing to have a big country an' a swelled head—I s'pose. Mebbe this livin' in towns an' gittin in tetch with big places gives a feller big ideas, but out to the Settlement we don't git so far away from the old gravestones an' the things they stand fer. We had a feller out to the Settlement one time started a store, an' he took fust-rate fer a spell. Then he thought he'd have a big place, so he spent a lot o' money an' put up the finest place you ever seen. He got hosses an' kerridges, an' hired men, an hired girls—an' set up to be a reg'lar swell. He cut a wide swath fer a year er two—but I got some stuff mighty cheap when the sheriff sold 'em out. It don't alwus do to git a big head. Hey, what?"

GREAT BRITAIN AGITATED OVER POSSIBLE ALLIANCE

Fallieres Visit Directs Attention to Possibility of an Alliance Between Great Britain, France and Russia---A Difference of Opinions.

London, May 30.—With the conclusion of the visit to Eng. of Pres. Fallieres of France, increased attention is being presented as to whether the conversation between King Edward and President Fallieres and the British and French Foreign Minister will lead to the developing of existing entente between Great Britain and France into an alliance in which Russia will be a party. At a conference between Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, the subject of a more formal agreement between their respective countries and the coming visit of King Edward to Emperor Nicholas were discussed, so that King Edward as well as Sir Charles Hardinge, permanent under-secretary for Foreign Affairs and former British Amabassador to Russia, who will accompany His Majesty, will be able to place before the Russian Emperor the views not only of their own country, but those of France also with respect to a closer understanding between Great Britain, France and Russia.

King Edward and the British Government, it is believed, favor a military alliance, and the further isolating of Germany, but there is much opposition in this country to such an agreement on the ground that it would necessitate an increased military expenditure and possibly conscription, and also would lead Great Britain into continental quarrels in which she was not interested. A majority of the press and of the public are saying that it would be better for Great Britain to leave well enough alone and devote her efforts to assuring the continuance of the entente.

PLEDGED TO KILL HIGH OFFICIAL

Man Arrested at Bari, Italy, May Have Planned to Slay Emperor of Germany.

Bari, Italy, May 30.—Two weeks ago the police arrested here as a vagrant, Paul Nikolaus, 25 years old, a mechanic of Charlottenburg, Prussia.

The German consular authorities were notified and requested the police to hold the man until it was possible for them to ascertain the reason for his presence in Italy.

Becoming tired of waiting longer in prison, Nikolaus has now confessed that he is an anarchist and that he came from Berlin in April pledged to kill a high personage of the imperial court who left Germany last month with Emperor William for Corfu. The man refused to give further particulars concerning his errand, or a hint as to who instructed him to commit the crime or who was the personage to be killed, but it is believed Emperor William himself was the intended victim.

MILLIONAIRE'S SON IS A COTTON WORKER

Son of Massachusetts' Lieut.-Governor, He is Disinherited for Marrying an Actress.

Burlington, Vt., May 30.—Pluckily making his own way in the world, young Bristow Draper, whose millionaire father, the Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, disinherited him a year ago for marrying Quennie Sanford, the actress, has turned up in this city as a spinner in a cotton mill.

On a wage of $1.25 a day he is supporting the pretty dancer, who was used to quite as much luxury as he was, and their two-months-old baby boy. He works twelve hours a day in overalls, and has proved so faithful and competent that he is next in line for promotion to a foremanship, which will pay him perhaps $15 a week.

Young Draper has neither asked nor received his father's forgiveness for his runaway match and jilting of a Boston society girl. He says he will make no overtures to his parent, but will fight his battle out.

"In fact, if I had known how happy I would be I would have married Queenie three years ago," he said.

Draper was to have wedded Miss Alice Marjorie Ray, a Black Bay patrician and heiress, on June 1 of last year. His father was to have settled a large sum upon him and the house to which he was to have taken his bride was almost completed when he suddenly disappeared, and there was a public announcement that his engagement with Miss Ray had been broken.

Then, on March 26, came the story of the elopement. The young man had run off with Miss Sanford, who was then in "The Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer" company and married her in St. Patrick's Cathedral on March 17. Lola Merrill, another member of the show company, and several young men and girl friends were with them.

Lieutenant-Governor Draper at first refused to believe the story, and ordered his son to come home. When convinced that a marriage had taken place, he then declared that Miss Ray had jilted the young man, and that the marriage was a mere act of bravado.

But it was established that Miss Ray had not jilted Draper, but was jilted herself. Then the lieutenant-governor disinherited the boy.

WANTED FOR GRAND LARCENY.

New York, N. Y., May 29.—Soon after the missing steamer Goldsboro was reported today, as having been at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, on May 23, a warrant was issued by Magistrate Walsh for the arrest on a charge of grand larceny of F. G. Bailey, president of the bankrupt Export Shipping Company, who is believed to be on board. At the same time creditors of the failed company, who were instrumental in procuring the warrant, called the attention of Secretary Root to the search which has been in progress for the missing steamer and her passengers and asked that the government give what aid it could in that direction. It also was planned by the creditors to ask Governor Hughes to use his influence with the state department to have Bailey extradited in event of his arrest in some foreign country. The Goldsboro is believed to have on board $200,000 worth of goods which the receiver of the Export Shipping Company contends should go to the creditors of the company.

Donaldson liner Hestia sailed from Glasgow for St. John direct this morning.

LORD MILNER IS A CONTRIBUTOR

He Has an Excellent Article on The Wider Patriotism in the Standard of Empire.

Montreal, May 30.—Lord Milner has contributed a striking article of particular interest to Canadians, to the new weekly paper, The Standard of Empire, which will appear in Canada on Monday. Writing on the text, "The Wider Patriotism," Lord Milner declares that unless this becomes more general, the Empire cannot continue to exist. He defines "Wider Patriotism" as the point of view of those "whose patriotism is not limited to the particular portion of the Empire in which they live, to Canada, to Australia, to New Zealand, or even to the United Kingdom, but who recognize that the Empire as a whole has the highest claim to their allegiance."

Lord Milner regards the word "Empire" in some respects as unfortunate and a misnomer, especially in regard to the idea which it conveys as to the ascendancy and domination of the mother country over the great dominions. "Witness," he writes on this point, "the unprofitable discussion which breaks out from time to time, especially in Canada, over the question of 'loyalty' to the Mother Country. Lightly regarded there is just as much, or as little reason for Great Britain to be loyal to Canada as for Canada to be loyal to Great Britain. What matters, from the point of view of the Wider Patriotism, is that they should both be loyal to the larger body politic of which they are both members."

Lord Milner emphasizes the natural repugnance of the rising generations of the British Empire against being constantly regarded as minor satellites revolving round the mother country. This independence and pride, he thinks, however, is a "necessady stage in the evolution of a new form of union," a form of union "which shall not cramp the development or threaten the individuality of the united nations.

Dealing with the failure of past attempts to secure this union, due to our imperfect grasp of the idea of "wider patriotism," Lord Milner says that the Imperial conference of 1907, by its failure to advance the principle of preferential trade within the Empire, compelled Canada to engage "in a policy of commercial treaties with foreign nations which threatens to reduce and perhaps ultimately extinguish her preference hitherto accorded to British goods."

He maintains that the future of the whole Empire depends upon the willingness of the self-governing dominions to be cohorts to a voluntary union of independent states, of which the strongest influence is that of race.

Dealing with this phase, Lord Milner says it is no aspersion on the loyalty to the Empire of the French in Canada to say that there are special local reasons which have made them prefer British citizenship to the alternative of absorption into the United States. And even thus French influence in Canada can hardly be regarded as contributing to the growth of imperial sentiment in that dominion."

In next week's Standard of Empire, which is published by the London Standard for circulation throughout the empire, Lord Milner will deal with the question of Indian immigration to Canada.

THE RIVER STEAMERS

The stmr. Aberdeen left her dack Indiantown this morning with a big freight and a fairsized passenger list. It was reported yesterday that the steamer's delay in reaching Indiantown was caused by her being caught in the railway bridge at Cody's. This, however, is denied, and the cause given is the stopping for cattle at the reach.

The Hampton arrived this morning with a fair freight and good passenger list.

NATIONAL BOWLING MEET.

Boston, Mass., May 29.—Teams from Portland, Maine, Providence, R. I., New Bedford and Brockton rolled in the national duck and candle pin tournament tonight. At ducks, the Montello team of Brockton rolled 1,449, central 1 and central 2 of Providence 1,345 and 1,343 respectively, while at candles Portland rolled 1,320, centrals of Providence 1,295 and B. B. C. specials of Portland 1,422. Pine and McConville of Portland rolled 597 for the best visitor's score in the two men candle pin class. Currand and Sweet of Providence rolled 695 for the best two men duck score, which is tied with a Lawrence team for 12th place.

TO DEVELOP JAPAN'S WATER POWER.

Tokio, May 30.—The development of the water power of Japan has been undertaken by a Japanese-English-American syndicate. At a meeting yesterday $6,000,000 was pledged for this purpose, the Japanese contributing half of the amount.