

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 4, 1913.

FARMERS' PARLIAMENT CLOSED.

A Lively Discussion About the Wisdom of Holding Small Exhibitions—Many Papers Read and Discussed—Officers Elected.

Sussex, Jan. 30.—(Special)—The Farmers' and Dairyman's Association convened at 9.30. The unsatisfactory interest by the local farmers, as well as the visiting delegates, was shown by the fact that almost every seat was filled. F. W. Hodson presided. His address on the improvement of exhibitions, and went into the matter at length how best to correct present abuses.

He strongly condemned the so-called attractions that have been introduced into agricultural shows. Balloon ascensions, eight rope walking, etc., were an injury rather than a benefit to any exhibition. Horse racing was all right in its place, but that place was not in connection with any meeting of farmers where they assembled for mutual instruction and competition in the products of their farms.

Experience had conclusively shown that fairs conducted along purely agricultural lines always proved successful. None but expert judges should be employed. Canadian judges, last season, proved so good that the departments had many requests for their services at exhibitions in the United States.

He advocated that object lessons be provided where possible, in which grains and roots be grown in plots, side by side, so that the farmers could see for themselves, as at Whitby and other points in Ontario.

Afternoon Session.—The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock, President Rogers in the chair.

Prof. J. H. Grisdale commenced his address on feeding dairy cattle, and invited open discussion by the audience.

He impressed on his hearers the importance of keeping individual records of the proceeds of each cow in the herd, and conclusively proved that unless a system was followed it was impossible to arrive at information that would be of value in selecting the best producers and weeding the herd to secure the best animals.

Another important matter was for each breeder to stick to his favorites and not to cross pure bred stock, as better results could be got by crossing any one of the pure breeds with common grades; also to keep good sires after they had proved to be good for their purpose, and not to be afraid of breeding to the British market; also the plucking and packing of these birds.

Evening Session.—In the evening Vice-President Dickson presided. Professor Macoun in the chair.

Mr. Clark, Moncton, thought that this meeting was not representative enough of the societies, and they should have something to say in their own behalf.

STRIKE RIOTS; THE TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT.

Serious Situation Developed at Waterbury, Conn., Over Street Railway Troubles.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 1.—Eight companies of the First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, and five companies of the Second Regiment, with two machine guns, were called to Waterbury tonight at the command of Governor Chamberlain, because of the "imperative need" occasioned by the trouble strike situation.

The riotous situation last night, coupled with threats of further disturbances to-night, led to the call for troops.

There was no rioting on the streets of last night, but crowds congregated and had to be dispersed by the police, while there were rumors of an attack to be made on the car barn which the riotous strikers were to occupy.

Major Kilduff and the board of public safety notified Colonel Burpee, secretary for the railway company, and General Sewall of their fears that the police might not be able to handle the crowds tonight.

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ABANDONED THE SCHOONER; WHY IS NOT CLEAR.

Not a Trace of the Lyman M. Law's Crew is to Be Found.

SHE WAS COAL LADEN.

Panet River Life-savers Put Out to Vessel and Coaster's Skipper at Same Time Sees Chance of a Prize—Excited Boat's Crew Upset, and There is Nearly a Tragedy.

Highland Light, Mass., Feb. 1.—The life savers of the Panet river station would like to know the whereabouts of the crew of the schooner Lyman M. Law, from Philadelphia for Boston, with a coal cargo, and their reasons for hurriedly leaving the vessel, which the life savers found today anchored four miles off the station.

The schooner is now in Provincetown harbor, where the Portland steamer North Star towed her this afternoon.

The Law anchored about four miles off the Panet river station during the night, but no signals of distress were made, and when she was discovered this morning the life savers paid little attention to her until it was seen she was making no effort to get under way.

Captain Bowley decided to board the vessel. The life savers were half way out to the Law when Captain Smith, of the schooner Maud Sherwood, from New York for Boston, also discovered the Law had been abandoned, so he ordered off a boat's crew, in the hope of reaching her first.

The Sherwoods' men were rather excited and in jumping into their boat left the Maud Sherwood and considerable help in carrying out the life savers' orders, to go aboard the Law; so, after leaving the third man on board the Sherwood, the life savers, with the two men, continued on their way to the abandoned schooner.

They found the deck strewn with the personal effects of the crew, showing their departure had been particularly hasty. Everything else on deck looked all right, and the boarders were further astonished to find but five feet of water in the hold.

The life savers had not been on board long before the steamer North Star was sighted coming down the Cape, on her way to Portland. She hauled alongside in response to a signal, and sent a crew aboard to assist in the search.

The three crews neither anchor would start, so both anchor chains were unshackled, and the North Star then sent the Law into Provincetown harbor, where she was left in charge of the life savers.

DALHOUSIE WANTS A WATER SYSTEM.

Public Meeting Appoints Committee to Take Steps for Necessary Improvements.

Dalhousie, N. B., Jan. 30.—(Special)—A largely attended meeting of Dalhousie citizens was held in the court house here last evening to take into consideration the placing of a water system in our town.

After a thorough discussion of the subject a committee was appointed to take necessary steps to provide water, fire protection, electric light and police protection for our town and a bill will be introduced at the coming session of the legislature incorporating our town district for the above purposes.

In the meantime the committee will confer with the Dalhousie Lumber Company who, when placing a modern water system to supply their mills, may also undertake to furnish Dalhousie with water and electric light, the disposition of the meeting, which represented every interest in our town, was to work most harmoniously with the Dalhousie Lumber Company for the general good.

Rev. Dr. Sprague Declines.—Sackville, N. B., Jan. 30.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Sprague has intimated definitely his inability to accept the theological professorship of Mount Allison, to which the board of regents. It is understood that his decision was largely based on considering his health as related to the position.

The intelligence has been received in Sackville, particularly in university circles, with great interest. Doctor Allison, president of the university, on being interviewed, said that to himself and his colleagues the news was a great disappointment. Their regret would, he knew, be shared by the entire Methodist people of the maritime provinces. It was, however, some consolation to get what the Methodist college failed to do. As to the future, he did not think it probable that a new appointment would be made till the annual meeting of the board in May.

Rev. Dr. Sprague was shown this despatch Friday night at his residence, 247 Charlotte street, by a Telegraph reporter. Asked if he would confirm the statement, Rev. Dr. Sprague did so. He added that he had been considering the matter for eight or ten days, but had reached his decision only Friday morning, it being based as the despatch had it, on health considerations.

He wrote to Doctor Allison, president of the Mount Allison faculty, Friday evening, stating that he would do so if he had had time to do so. He had decided whether or not he would accept.

What a Writer Has to Do.—Whatever the publishers think the people know what is right. They look for the same in a writer. When they look for a Canadian novelist who will fill the eye of the world, as Hugo or Balzac did for France, as Scott did for Scotland, or Dickens for England, they look to that part of the North American continent between the forty-fourth parallel and the North Pole.

All they ask him is to breathe into his writing some of the freshness of our mountains, some of the vastness of our plains, some of the richness of our verdure, some of the splendour of our lakes, some of the sparkle of our sky, some of the grandeur of our sunsets, some of the grandeur of our sunsets, some of the grandeur of our sunsets, some of the grandeur of our sunsets.

MRS. MARSTEN GOES FREE.

Innocent of Husband's Death—The Jury in Meduetic Case Reaches a Verdict After More Than Three Hours' Consideration, and Prisoner Leaves for Home—Result Heard With Applause in Court—The Judge's Charge.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 1.—(Special)—Mrs. Annie Marsten is now a free woman, having been acquitted by a jury of her countrymen of the charge of murdering her husband.

The trial was brought to a close at 5 o'clock Saturday evening and the jury, after nearly four hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. The court was thronged with spectators who applauded when the verdict was announced, but the demonstration was immediately suppressed by the sheriff.

Mrs. Marsten was at once discharged from custody by Judge Gregory, and left by the 6 o'clock train for Canterbury en route to her home at Meduetic. Messrs. McKewen and Barry conducted the prosecution in a fair and gentlemanly manner and made the most of what was generally conceded to be a weak case. Mr. McKewen's address to the jury was undoubtedly one of the ablest ever heard in a law court in this city and his masterly analysis of the evidence was afterwards endorsed by the learned judge in his charge to the jury.

Before beginning his charge to the jury, Judge Gregory gave Mrs. Marsten opportunity to say anything she wished but she replied that she did not desire to say anything.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 30.—(Special)—In the Marsten murder trial all the evidence presented and defence have made their addresses, the judge will charge the jury at 10.30 o'clock this morning, and the case will go to the jury this afternoon.

The prisoner had her baby with her today in court—a baby which occasionally cried, and was caressed and fondled by the mother.

The witnesses this morning were Celeste Stairs, Harold Marsten and Jarvis S. Law, J. P. of Canterbury Station. Mrs. McKewen's deposition was read, stating that on the day of George Marsten's death the prisoner had mixed for him a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. She took it to him, then went to pick Llewellyn, while doing so, her husband died.

This afternoon Peter Marsten swore that all the accusations concerning improper relations with Mrs. Marsten were false. Deceased had mental illusions.

The defence called on 4.20 o'clock for Mr. Curry opened at 4.20 o'clock for the defence by claiming that there was no evidence against the prisoner, and that she should be discharged.

FATALITY AT A NOVA SCOTIA MINE.

Halifax, Feb. 1.—(Special)—A miner named Chas. Murphy met with a fatal accident at Waverly Saturday morning. He fell off a carriage in a shaft and dropped about 25 feet. Nobody saw the accident but the man was lifeless when found. He was about 24 years of age and belonged to Windsor Junction, being a son of Arthur Murphy.

The death of John O'Connell, blacksmith, occurred today.

NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

In the suit tonnage market the business of the day was light in all trades. The inquiry for tonnage was limited and was restricted to the coastwise and West India trades. For steam tonnage the demand for local loading continues extremely light for both grain and general cargo. For spot and forward delivery, rates are unchanged. For the south there was a limited inquiry, with rates ruling steady. For time charter, there is very little demand.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Will Vote on Liquor Today.—Burlington, Vt., Feb. 2.—After more than half a century of prohibition, Vermont is again face to face with the liquor issue, and tomorrow the voters of the state will decide whether the cities and towns shall be allowed to vote on the question of permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors, gained by high license, after March 1, or postpone local option until December, 1906.

Although the agitation in favor of high license has been increasing gradually for several years, it was not until the advent of Mr. W. H. Clement, of Rutland, as a candidate for Governor solely on that issue that the agitation became aggressive.

Quebec Southern Tie-up.—Montreal, Feb. 2.—(Special)—The entire line of the Quebec Southern railway is tied up today. A gang of Italians were taken out to St. Hyacinthe yesterday to replace the strikers, but declined to go to work and have returned to the city.

THE VERONICA TRAGEDY.

Two Prisoners Make Statements Implicating Themselves in Crime on St. John Bank.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—(Special)—The Star's London correspondent cables: "The sensational story of the sea which came to light at Liverpool yesterday was unfolded today when the four members of the crew of the barque Veronica, belonging to William Thibault, were brought before the magistrate of Liverpool on the charge of murdering the captain of the barque, two of his officers and four members of the crew."

"The charge is based on the story of the negro cook who was one of the five men picked up by the steamer Brunwick and taken to Liverpool. The man, named Paul, brought before the magistrate yesterday on the charge of murdering the captain of the barque, two of his officers and four members of the crew."

"Two of the prisoners have made statements implicating themselves and the other three. Three of the prisoners are Genoese, while the fourth is a Hollander. According to Captain Brown, of the Brunwick, the colored man made a statement to him which caused him to communicate with Scotland Yard. All four accused were remanded."

American Liner Delayed.—New York, Feb. 2.—The American liner steamer St. Paul arrived today from Southampton & Cherbourg, having been delayed by extremely bad weather. The St. Paul left Southampton at noon, January 24, and soon after a crack was found in one of the cylinder caps. The defect proved so serious that Captain Jamison decided to have it repaired before proceeding on a voyage across the Atlantic. After a delay of 10 hours the steamship got under way again.

Secure Control of Nova Scotia Railway.—Toronto, Jan. 30.—(Special)—Mackenzie & Mann have secured control of the Nova Scotia Central railway, running 74 miles from Middleton to Lunenburg, with charter for extension to the Bay of Fundy.

Nurse Held for Grand Jury.—Chicago, Feb. 2.—Miss Barrett, the trained nurse who, on New York's eve, shot "Boss" Palmer, known on the stage as Mile. Asta, a dancer, under somewhat sensational circumstances at their apartment on Oakwood boulevard, was held today to the grand jury in bonds of \$2,000.

SIR GILBERT PARKER, CANADA'S PRESS AGENT.

Sir Gilbert Parker has landed in New York, and is headed this way. Like the great Englishmen in his stores, he comes to collect his titles of homage from the country he has made great. Every second year since finds Sir Gilbert in our midst, having his back scratched, and reminding us that we have a faithful, tireless adviser in the Mother Country. The question naturally arises: Does this man belong to All Time or merely to the Present Age of mistaken literary values? For he writes as a Canadian novelist whom we have been expecting these many years, or is he just a "False Alarm"? Let these questions stand. We mustn't quarrel.

What a Writer Has to Do.—Whatever the publishers think the people know what is right. They look for the same in a writer. When they look for a Canadian novelist who will fill the eye of the world, as Hugo or Balzac did for France, as Scott did for Scotland, or Dickens for England, they look to that part of the North American continent between the forty-fourth parallel and the North Pole.

All they ask him is to breathe into his writing some of the freshness of our mountains, some of the vastness of our plains, some of the richness of our verdure, some of the splendour of our lakes, some of the sparkle of our sky, some of the grandeur of our sunsets, some of the grandeur of our sunsets, some of the grandeur of our sunsets, some of the grandeur of our sunsets.

His Sad Brown Eyes.—Forty-four years ago, on the very day he was born, Sir Gilbert resolved to be a bookmaker, and he has stuck to it through more ups and downs than Gil Blas or Jerry the dog. In his life of every thing, but he always remembered that he had books in his head and kept looking for the chance to deliver them. He is a splendid example of what patience, a fair amount of talent, a breath of good luck, a pair of sad, brown eyes will do. In the matter of eyes, no one can compete with Parker except Hall Gaine.

His Beautiful Voice.—In 1882, when 23 years of age, he was ordained deacon. He matriculated into Trinity University, Toronto, and attended divinity lectures, himself lecturing on election, which is an art that might aid religion officer than it does. At Trinity Mr. Parker acquired a fine English accent, which he subsequently broadened in England. This accent is now so perfect that Sir Gilbert can talk for hours about his own country to sympathetic audiences without losing it slip of even once. When Sir Gilbert comes a hundred wide-eyed, open-mouthed Canadians at a banquet to himself and begins to tell them his history, he got it and what we should do with our raw literary material, that accent of his makes it almost a musical event. And yet, nervous people, who consider him speaking the crude vernacular, are forever expecting him to blow a wrong note. Let them be easy of heart. If anything was needed to nail that accent down it was a lightning-bolt, and that our novelist has. Nobody will ever catch him saying "half after six," like the lady landlady who goes over once a year.

To Fame Via London.—Let us see how low luck was assisted by hard work and good judgment. It was a rare bit of enterprise that sent Gilbert Parker to London instead of to New York. For years and years the young Canadian with red cheeks and bright eyes and high resolve and a little black satchel full of manuscript, had been taking off to New York. There the piratical magazine had usually relieved him of his best "stuff," worked his juiciest ideas out of him, and then thrown him aside like an empty orange. New York pushes a good thing too far—rest and intellectual refreshment not being considered in its scheme of life. Parker noted the easier pace and more congenial atmosphere of London, and to London this Dick Whittington of belles letters went. He knew that the hall-mark of London meant the approval of New York, the new world taking its literary fashion from the old. If he "arrived" in London he could explain, like Monte Cristo, "The world is mine!" as in a short time it was.

The Pink of Perfection.—Sir Gilbert must be a great writer. Look at the number of books he has written! And the power of the man! Having raised Canada out of the mud, he will now do the same thing for Egypt. Isn't Donovan Pasha something that Kipling might have written in the flesh of youth? And then his methods!—button-holing and telling you how much a word gets from the publishers. No squalid fiction. He simply gets next to the big fellows in society, and lets them know that he has a masterpiece on hand. No fusing round with long hair and velvet coats, and Lord Byron like, and Scotch whisky and little loquacious stories. Just a well-grounded English gentleman, moving in high society; a house in Park Place, London, West; and a good pull in Downing street. No garret and Gresham Street atmosphere, such as Goldsmith's best bit in. Just a handsome library, a roll-top desk, a few small but costly objects of vertu, and a footman to stir the fire. No pocket books and rank titles. Just a plain Egyptian cigarette or a bubble-headed infant with mother-tear. No eccentricities of genius, such as pulling out hair in the throes of thought, removing the false teeth, eating raw meat, or ingesting morphia. Just a daily stint of fifteen hundred words, a orgy of work and days of sloth. Everything regular and inevitable. This way lies success.

And when the book is done there is the dedication which says to Canada: "I am your prophet," to the United States: "I am your friend," to Great Britain: "I am the messenger of Empire." These phrases are made for fame and business.—H. P. G. in Toronto Star.

DEATH OF ANOTHER NOVA SCOTIA CAPTAIN.

Commander of Brig. Ohio Dies at Jacksonville—Was Well Known in Annapolis.

Annapolis, N. S., Jan. 31.—(Special)—Intelligence has just been received here of the death of Capt. Edward Gratton, commander of the brigantine Ohio at Jacksonville (Florida). Captain Gratton was about 54 years of age and well known here, having sailed from this port a number of times. He was married to Lydia, daughter of the late Simon Bishop, of this town, who died several years ago. Deceased was a member of Annapolis Royal Lodge of Free Masons and was very popular amongst the fraternity. The body will be brought here for interment, and the funeral ceremonies conducted by the lodge of which he was a member.

It is a strange coincidence that the news of the death of Captains Anderson and Gratton should have been received here so almost simultaneously. Both were bound for Florida, both lived and were married here, both belonged to the same body of Free Masons and both had been in command of the schooner Bartholomew.

Digby, N. S., Jan. 31.—Capt. Gratton had been suffering with a sore ankle. Amputation was necessary but the operation died Thursday of blood poisoning. He was born at Brighton, Digby county, 57 years ago. His wife died several years ago. He is survived by five sisters and one brother. The body of Capt. Gratton is in the Klondike.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT TO MEET MARCH 12.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—(Special)—At yesterday's cabinet meeting it was decided to summon parliament to meet on March 12. A proclamation will be issued tomorrow announcing that the house will be called for the dispatch of business on that date.

The session promises to be a long and a busy one. In the first place, there will be a lengthy and important bill of fare presented by the government, and in addition to this there will be a large number of public and private bills. Another reason for a long session is that the house, on account of the coronation, was short, a number of matters being held over for the approaching session.

While there are all these reasons for a long session, there is, besides, the assurance from some members of the opposition that it will last six months. If this is correct, then senators and members of parliament will spend the summer in Ottawa. There is no doubt the opposition will place on record all the material and speeches it can, so that these may be distributed to the country in readiness for the next general election. This will take time and will add considerably to the length of the session.

Canadian Farmers Going to England.—Ottawa, Jan. 30.—(Special)—The western farmers who are going to Britain to further develop the immigration movement, will leave in three parties of 15 or 20, the first group on the steamers Lake Ontario and Parliam. February 7, the second on the Lake Erie and Monaghan leaving February 14, and the third on the Miriam, February 17.

Shakespeare Always Bears the Signatures of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

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