cured the F. D. Sadler house and will move his family here in June.

Mrs. E. L. Day, of Woodstock spent part of last week in the village.

Misses Francis and Gertrude Tibbits were guests of Mr. and Mrs. LeBaron Anderson at Four Falls on Thursday.

Vernon Dickison spent a few days last week, visiting friends at Bath.

Gordon Manzer came home from Wolfville (N. S.), on Friday on account of the death of his grandmother, Mrs. James Manzer.

Mrs. D. Reed Bedell has returned from a three weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Howard Shaw in New York.

Edward J. Waugh returned on Wednesday from a trip to St. John.

Miss Annie Stewart spent several days last week visiting friends at Fort Fairfield (Me.)

Mrs. McGinnis, of Arthurette is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clara Brewer.

Mr. and Mrs. George McPhail, of Woodstock were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James McPhail a few days last week.

Mrs. Benjamin Reed, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bruce Ervine, returned to her home at St. Almo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson A. Hanson entertained a few friends at dinner Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Till and their daughter, Miss Annie are visiting Mr. Till's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Till.

Mrs. G. P. Peat with her small daughters, Misses Frances and Mavis, spent the week-end at Hillindale with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Pickett.

William Curry spent several days last week in Hartland and Woodstock.

Mrs. Grant Hunt, of Fort Fairfield (Me.), is the guest of her father, Aaron Sisson.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. McPhail very pleasantly entertained a number of their friends at their home Friday evening, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. George McPhail, Woodstock, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Baird, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Niles, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Craig, Mr. and Mrs. James Tibbits, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis, Mr. and M[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Alex. [illegible] Charles Olm- [illegible] McGinnis, Mr. [illegible]dge, Mr. and [illegible]nd Mrs. Ed- [illegible] Mrs. Van [illegible]ss Alma Arm- [illegible]urn and the [illegible] refreshments. [illegible] Mrs. James [illegible] Grace and [illegible]ostesses at a [illegible]a. Miss Bes- [illegible] guests to the [illegible] Douglas Baird [illegible] assisted by [illegible]iss Dorothy [illegible]d Alice Mc- [illegible] guests were [illegible]s. C. Palmer, [illegible]uy G. Porter, [illegible] Mrs. George [illegible] Gibson, Mrs. [illegible]n, Mrs. Herbert Dionne, Mrs. [illegible]ge Dionne, Mrs. Mason Johnston, Mrs. George Clark, Mrs. F. B. Young, Mrs. Hugh Ashford, Mrs. William Matheson, Mrs. H. W. McAlary, Misses Margaret and Janet Curry, Mrs. Ross, Miss Gertrude Tibbits, Mrs. B. B. M. Wiley, Miss Annie Magill, Mrs. A. H. Baird, Mrs. Stibbins, Miss Wallace, Mrs. W. E. Spike and Mrs. James E. Porter.

Mrs. Frank B. Young, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McLaughlin in St. John, returned on Friday.

Mrs. James Forsythe and children of Centreville, were the guests last week of Mrs. Forsythe's sister, Mrs. Bruce Ervine.

Dr. McQuaig, of McAdam, spent last week in the village, a guest at Andover Hotel.

Miss Annie Fraser, of Grand Falls, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. Allen Perley.

Miss Mary McKinnon entertained the members of the Young Canada Knitting Club at her home Saturday afternoon.

Miss Violet Gillett, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gillett, returned to Fredericton on Saturday.

Mrs. R. W. L. Earle and Miss Mary Earle, who have spent the past ten days visiting friends in Boston, returned on Saturday.

Miss Elizabeth Walker, of South Tilley, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Stanley Ritchie.

Mrs. William Wiggins, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Scott, returned to her home in Centreville today.

Miss Harriett Gabel, who has been visiting Miss Waite for a few days returned to her home in Woodstock today.

Cured Him.

"I've cured my husband of going out between the acts."

"How on earth did you do it?"

"We only go where they have continuous performances."

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Perhaps Your KIDNEYS

are out of order. Make the doctor's test. Examine your urine. It should be a light straw color—if it is highly colored, reddish or deep orange—if the odor is strong or unusual—if "brick dust" or mucus is present, look to the kidneys. They are out of order.

Get GIN PILLS at once, and take them regularly.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, pain in the back, groin or hips—all point to weakness in the kidney or bladder action, and the pressing necessity for GIN PILLS.

Gin Pills are worth their weight in gold because they drive these pains clean out of the system. They only cost 50 cents a box, with the absolute guarantee of satisfaction or your money back. Six boxes for $2.50, or a free treatment if you write to

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MORE HOT SHOT FROM HON. JOHN MORRISSY

Ex-Minister of Public Works Gets After Attorney-General and the Standard

Says Replies from His Department Were Altered Before Being Given Out—Too Much Secrecy, He Declares, Too Much Manipulation of the People's Business Behind Closed Doors—Regarding That Mortgage.

Fredericton, May 2—Telephoning from Newcastle today Hon. John Morrissy took issue with many of the statements made apparently officially in The Standard editorial this morning commenting upon his letter to Premier Clarke and the public.

The substance of his message was that the complaint concerning his publication of the premier's letter to him was hardly worth commenting upon. The letter was not marked "Private" and was a public document—his to make public, if he wished, as soon as he received it. "No doubt it would have served the purpose of the government well had he not taken prompt action. They have always been strong on star chamber secret methods, but when their premier sought the resignation of one of the people's ministers the people had a right to the information at the earliest possible moment." Had a newspaper been published an hour after he (Morrissy) received Premier Clarke's letter, instead of waiting over Sunday, he would have given the news to the public at once.

"THERE HAS BEEN TOO MUCH SECRECY, TOO MUCH MANIPULATION OF THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS," said Mr. Morrissy. "LET US HAVE A LITTLE HEALTHY SUNLIGHT FOR A CHANGE."

REASONS FOR NOT RESIGNING EARLIER.

"My reasons for not resigning earlier," continued Mr. Morrissy, "might possibly be a matter for some criticism. There could be no severer critic of that course than I have been myself. Time and again I have made up my mind to resign within the last two years, but have been dissuaded by friends who were not as well acquainted with the situation as I was. Had I pursued my own choice my decision to resign after the charges made against ex-Premier Flemming would have been greatly to my advantage. A mistaken idea of loyalty to my colleagues up to the hour of Mr. Clarke's acceptance of the premiership was also responsible for my inaction. Since then I have not, as I explained in my letter, felt at liberty in the face of the Chandler investigation asked for by me"—and Morrissy emphasized that point particularly—"to retire until the commissioner's report was handed in. The reason for further delay was by request of the governor himself."

"One thing the ex-minister dwelt upon particularly was his conversation with Premier Clarke after the finding of Royal Commissioner Chandler was known. He then enquired if the premier was going to demand the resignations of Stewart, Robichaud and Sheridan, but could get no satisfaction.

"Hon. Mr. Baxter," Morrissy said, "was welcome to his Standard editorial to defend Mr. Pinder on the ground that his case was federal rather than provincial. When the people are robbed they do not stop to draw such fine distinctions. It sounds like the burglar's defence when he said he had not broken into the bank but into the post office.

"Hon. Mr. Baxter must have known," said Mr. Morrissy, "that he was writing what was not true when he penned the words in the Standard: "Practically all the expenditures so incurred have since been paid for and paid for on the order of Hon. John Morrissy."

When making this statement he referred to over $7,000 of expenditure upon Shippegan roads in Gloucester county which Mr. Chandler investigated.

Not True.

"Baxter and every member of the government knows," continued Mr. Morrissy," that is not true. I refused to pay those accounts. I refused to recommend their payment, and an order-in-council was passed over my recommendation and my department was instructed to make the payments and that order-in-council is on file.

"I think I was remiss in my duty in not taking a greater interest in the request of E. S. Carter for Mr. Chandler to investigate the allegations that the liquor dealers had paid large sums toward a fund while liquor legislation was under consideration last year. Had I known then as much as I do now that investigation would surely have been made, and I venture the opinion that had all the facts been brought out I would not have been the first member of the government to send in my resignation.

"As for Mr. Murray's statement to Dr. Landry, as reported to me by the latter, I believed it when I heard it, and I believe it now. Hon. Mr. Murray will remember another occasion when he was questioning the secretary of my department closely as to whether I was a grafter.

"Not a cent" was the reply given him. "Well," replied Murray, "you know we had one minister who protested his innocence and you know what happened to him." (Flemming).

Hon. Mr. Murray no doubt remembers what I said to him when my secretary reported this conversation to me, and if he wishes I could add something to this—but not just now.

"But let Mr. Murray now apply those same words to himself when he recalls his denial in this morning's Standard, and think of what happened to Flemming, who also made a denial."

Mr. Morrissy laughed over the 'phone as he referred to the paragraph regarding Daggett and the payment of $500 by him on the Guthrie election note of $5,000. "That reminds me," he said, "that Murray told Blair that Daggett would arrange that matter, and Daggett followed out his instructions and did so. But when Baxter says 'No public money was used for the purpose,' I cannot help laughing. Don't you remember what Gould told the royal commissioner in St. John when asked if he had not paid Flemming $100,000? 'Not out of railway money,' was his famous reply.

"I never suspected" said Morrissy, "that Murray or Daggett had any $500 bills to throw away on an old political note.

"It is quite true, as Mr. Baxter says, that I did not bring Dr. Landry's statement in re the refund of $10,000 in connection with patriotic potatoes to the attention of the other members. There was no need to do so for all of them knew why the books of the province were kept open. I confess I was glad that the province was getting anything back, for I expected there would be a much greater loss.

"I wish to draw the attention of the people to one editorial paragraph of Hon. Mr. Baxter in the Standard:

"'It is also alleged that Mr. Morrissy had knowledge that untrue information was furnished in reply to inquiries from the opposition. If this be true, how does it happen that the minister of public works for one minute consented to remain as a member of a government guilty of such practices?'

What is Baxter to do About It?

"Now," continued Morrissy, "let me put it up to Hon. Mr. Baxter. He was the man who altered the replies made up in my department from official documents. In his own handwriting I have the amendment to those replies. What is he going to do about it? Will he leave the government?

"Does he remember the inquiry of the opposition if the Teed report had been received, and he answered 'No,' while I was informed at that very minute it was in his hands in the departmental building?

A Possible Choice.

"Does Mr. Baxter remember the inquiry of the opposition concerning payment of shorthand fees since 1910 by Louis E. Young, of Woodstock, and though Mr. Young had not paid one cent for all those years up to the moment of inquiry was asked, Hon. Mr. Baxter answered the inquiry in the affirmative. Then three days after the inquiry, Louis E. Young paid up $165 but when Mr. Dugal or Mr. Pelletier (I forget which now) asked the question, the province had no money from Young. Mr. Baxter can choose between the deception and the lie.

"Hon. Mr. Baxter knows what course I took when those false answers to the people about their business shocked me. I went to the governor and what happened I told in my letter to Premier Clarke, published this morning. Had he not requested me to delay my resignation it would surely have been in Premier Clarke's hands that afternoon.

The McVay Matter.

"Now, with respect to the McVay payment; Hon. Mr. Baxter again makes a false statement—false because the records disprove it. I did not order one cent of extras paid McVay. It was done by order-in-council and not by John Morrissy. I did not even recommend it. Premier Clarke himself had the books of Mr. McVay for some time before the order-in-council was passed. What does Hon. Mr. Baxter mean by this false statement?

"I have the most complete proof that this payment to McVay was not made by my order, but by order-in-council, and that order-in-council is on the records of the executive council.

"And a further proof is in the letter of McVay & Son to George J. Clarke, premier, dated April 5 of this year, of which Mr. McVay sent me a copy.

"In that letter you will note that Premier Clarke was preparing an answer for the opposition question that I spoke of yesterday as refusing to answer at his request.

"The correspondence speaks for itself. You will note that I flatly refused McVay's demand according to his letter to the premier, that he went to Fredericton many times to see and urge me to pay his extras claim of $15,000, that finally he reduced it to $10,200 and I told him if the premier was willing to pay that amount I was. At this time all authority had virtually been taken from my department. My business was being done by order-in-council, and I wanted the whole government to asume the responsibility as well."

The Letters.

Here are the letters of McVay to Morrissy and Premier Clarke. The public can judge for itself:

"St. Stephen (N. B.), April 5, 1916."

"Hon. John Morrissy, Minister of Public Works, Fredericton (N. B.):

"Dear Sir,—In a telephone conversation with the premier, this evening, he wishes some information in regard to facts, etc., leading up to our claim for extras, and requested me to write him tonight stating the facts as clearly and briefly as possible, so that he would be better able to answer some question which I understood was to be answered tomorrow (Thursday).

"I am enclosing a copy of the letter sent to the premier and trust that same will be satisfactory to you. It simply stated matters of which you are both already aware, but I feel that I should send you a copy as the matter is in your department.

"The carbon copy is a little dim but trust you can make it out, and with best wishes and kind regards.

"Yours truly,
(Sgd.) "JOS. McVAY & SONS."

"St. Stephen (N. B.), April 5, 1916."

"Hon. G. Clarke, the Premier, Fredericton (N. B.):

"Dear Sir,—Referring to our claim for extras on our contract for the Reversible Falls bridge, St. John (N. B.) We beg to submit the following for your information. We contracted with the hon. minister of public works in December, 1912, to build the sub-structure and approaches for the above mentioned bridge, same to be completed by November, 1913. We started operations in May and it was some time in June that the Dominion Bridge Company were awarded the contract for the superstructure, and when some time later they finished plans showing their method of procedure in the matter of anchor pits, pedestrais, etc., necessary for erection purposes, all of which came inside the lines of our work, we knew as a matter of fact that the erection of our contract according to schedule time and prices would be an impossibility.

"Now at this time and on the recommendation of Engineer Wetmore we agreed with the Dominion Bridge Company to do all their preliminary work, but stated at the same time that this would seriously retard the progress and execution of our original contract with the government.

"At this stage of the proceedings we were not fully aware just how much this would interfere, but as the work progressed we found that it was impossible to carry on our work according to specifications, and also that same would be seriously delayed, thereby causing extra expense and damage.

"During the latter part of the season of 1913, and practically until the final completion of our contract in 1915, we had to suit the plans of the Dominion Bridge Company with no regard to the economic execution of our contract whatever, so that what was originally a one season's job, was carried over into three seasons, at very much additional cost and expense.

"In the fall of 1913, after much correspondence with Mr. Wetmore, we took the matter before the honorable minister of public works, who, after hearing the case fully, advised us to complete our contract, after which he would see that we got a just settlement.

"In the fall of 1914 we were forced to quit the work entirely and were held up from September 20 until the following May (while the Dominion Bridge Company were erecting the superstructure). During this period we repeatedly interviewed the minister of public works for something definite in the matter of adjustment which he flatly refused, advising, however, to finish our contract and he would see that we would get fair treatment.

"It was in October, 1915, when we again took this matter to the attention of the minister of public works and applied for a settlement of our claim for some $15,000, which claim has been rendered for several months. We made several trips to Fredericton in October and November 1915, (after the completion of our contract), before the matter was finally taken up, and after considerable discussion we advised Hon. Mr. Morrissy that we would settle for $10,200. Now, it was at this time that, in the presence of Hon. Mr. Morrissy, we laid this matter before you, and he remarked that he had gone over this very thoroughly and felt that we were entitled to $10,200, and that he was agreeable to settle for that amount if you were. You replied that you wanted a little more time to go into the matter more fully. We had previously rendered statements showing detailed cost of work and the loss sustained through no fault of ours.

"Both the minister of public works and yourself then agreed that the matter would receive consideration before the close of that session of the executive, so we went back to St. John, and it was November 13 last when you advised that the amount of $10,200 had been passed by council.

"There is still a matter of nearly $4,000 held back on this work yet which we claim is most unfair. Trusting this information is what you require and sincerely hoping you are much improved in health.

"Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) "JOS. McVAY & SON."

Though asked for by the opposition, this information was not brought down in the house, but Premier Clarke's reply was that any honorable member could see the papers in the department of public works.

Mr. Dugal sent an order by E. S. Carter for that information the next day, but the papers were not in the department of public works, but in the office of the premier himself, and were not available then or since.

Created a Sensation.

Fredericton, N. B., May 2—Hon. John Morrissy's statement in his letter to Premier Clarke has created a sensation here. There is something deeper than a keen interest in the statements; there are apprehension and concern, and fears for the safety of the interests of the province while thus governed.

Morrissy has always been noted for his bluntness, his openness and strict adherence to truth. Yesterday he said in conversation that time and again he had urged the premier to permit expert auditor Dunlop whom the province was paying thousands of dollars to go into his department and examine the accounts in detail but the premier did not consent to give the order. Morrissy is convinced now that his colleagues preferred to have the suspicions cast upon him and his officials by Pinder, Woods, Jones and Price remain as such rather than prove them false by an investigation and audit. Many of the statements in this morning's Standard in the Baxter editorial are so false and misleading that Hon. Mr. Morrissy will authorize the publication of the true statement.

So far as the denial of Hon. James Murray with respect to his conversation with Dr. Landry, that is between him and Dr. Landry, but Hon. Mr. Morrissy gave not only the words repeated to him by Dr. Landry but can name the time and place they were spoken. If Hon. Mr. Murray will think for a moment he will be careful how he repeats that denial, for they can be corroborated by others.

Denials of Little Force

Hon. Mr. Murray's denials after all, do not amount to much. He denied that Hon. A. R. McClelan held a mortgage on a "farm" bought by the Farm Settlement Board in Chester in the Parish of Hopewell, Albert county. He not only denied this in the House of Assembly but he also denied in the same place that Hon. A. R. McClelan held a mortgage on the porperty at the present time. Next day he referred to these "insinuating questions" in the house and belabored the opposition organizer, E. S. Carter with all the language at his command.

Well, Mr. Carter had no opportunity to reply but wrote ex-Governor A. R. McClelan for the facts. They were received some days ago but in deference to a request from the honored statesman of Riverside, who did not wish to have his name prominent in such a discussion, they have not been published.

But Hon. Mr. McClelan will realize the necessity and pardon this statement because the public interest and truth are of far greater moment than private wishes.

He wrote Mr. Carter that there was a mortgage on the property when the Farm Settlement Board purchased it and that mortgage is still unpaid. He sent Mr. E. S. Carter a copy of the property record on the books of the record office in Albert county and a statement marked "B" at the bottom, which are the facts. This that follows is the truth from a man more than four score years old—an ex senator and ex-governor of this province.

Renforth L. Fullerton to Farm Settlement Board.

Deed Aug. 20, 1914, registered XI, p. 281, $200.

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land and premises, situate, lying and being in Chester, in the said Parish of Hopewell, in the county and province aforesaid, and being in the shape of a "flatiron," and bounded and described as follows, that is to say, northwesterly by the Caledonia highway, southeasterly by the Chester highway and northerly by the lands of the late Thomas Pearson estate and containing sixteen acres, more or less, and being the lands and premises conveyed by one R. Chester Peck to one Simon Colwell and by the said Simon Colwell further conveyed to the said Renforth L. Fullerton in the year A. D. 1911, as by reference to the Albert county records will fully and at large appear.

N. B.—The above, along with other lands, was conveyed by mortgage deed of Simon L. Colwell and wife to R. Chester Peck and of date July 24, 1902, and the mortgage was by said Peck assigned to A. R. McClelan under date March 21, 1907. The amount due thereon has not been paid.

Contrast this with Minister Murray's statement in giving information to the people when he was acting premier, standing in his place in the House of Assembly.

Then think of Murray's most recent denial of John Morrissy's statement concerning him personally in this morning's Standard.

Hon. Mr. McClelan gives some other information about this alleged "farm," but that will keep. But the minister is advised to have it surveyed.

A New Shoe Idea for summer outdoor work

Write for Catalogue

For Farmers, Woodmen, Millmen, Trackmen, Laborers—all who work outdoors.

Palmer's "Moose Head" Brand Summer Packs

Made of our famous Oil-Tanned Skowhegan waterproof leather; they have waterproof sole-leather outsides and solid insoles. The soles, too, are attached by an improved clincher fastener process. They are staunch, light-weight working shoes for spring, summer and fall. Your dealer will likely have them; if not, write us, giving his name and address.

John Palmer Company, Limited, Fredericton, N.B., Canada 29

CENTRE OF DUBLIN RIOTS

Sackville Street and the Post Office (shown by arrow), which was captured by rebels.

THREE-YEAR-OLD CHINESE PRODIGY

Helen Lee is only three years old, but she seems entirely unaware of that fact, inasmuch as she does things which a good many old folks cannot do. At a Methodist convention at Carnegie Hall, New York, she appeared on the big stage and sang several Methodist hymns with fervor. Needless to say, she won the hearts of the audience at once.

H. O. McINERNEY SUCCESSOR TO JUDGE KNOWLES

Tuesday, May 2.

Henry Owen McInerney who will be the new judge of probate for the city and county of St. John, in succession to the late Judge Knowles, was born in Richibucto, Kent county, in 1888, and is therefore 33 years of age. He is the son of the late George V. McInerney, who represented the county of Kent in the dominion parliament for a number of terms. His mother, who is at present visiting in St. John, is a daughter of the late Henry O'Leary, of Richibucto.

The formal appointment has not yet been made but at a meeting yesterday of the St. John city nad county members of the legislature it was decided to recommend Mr. McInerney for the new position. After the meeting it was also announced that S. B. Bustin had been appointed registrar of probate to succeed Mr. McInerney.

It is understood that others who were considered, or who were applicants for the position made vacant by the death of Judge Knowles, were Dr. J. Roy Campbell, K.C., J. King Kelley, K.C., Dr. Quigley, K.C., S. B. Bustin, B. L. Gerow, J. A. Barry and S. W. Palmer.

E. Blake McInerney, whose appointment to the position of accountant in the Royal Bank of Canada at Toronto was recntly announced, is a brother of H. O. McInerney. Bishop O'Leary, of Chatham, is an uncle and Bishop O'Leary, of Charlottetown (P. E. I.), is also an uncle.

Judge Knowles' successor was educated in the public schools in Richibucto and was graduated from St. Joseph's University in 1902. He entered the St. John Law School the same year and was graduated in 1905. In the spring of 1908 he was appointed registrar of probate in succession to C. J. Milligan, who removed to the west. Mr. McInerney held this position up until the time of his new appointment.

With the appointment of a new judge of probates, and his successor in the office of registrar out of the way, the politicians still are in hot water over the important vacancy in the customs house. The office of collector of customs is one of the most highly regarded prizes in the gift of the government in this district and there is likely to be some vigorous competition.

Among the faithful it has been said that C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., could have the position if he wants it and he is said to be willing to accept. Philip Grannan, M. P. P., has also his claims and qualifications. But the talk is that the government is in no way desirous of creating the necessity for a bye-election in St. John and as a matter of fact Hon. J. E. Wilson's place has not yet been filled.

Hon. Mr. Wilson was supposed at one time to be in line for the collectorship, but he accepted the office of deputy receiver general instead and is said to be satisfied, although there have been rumors that he might shift to the customs house and leave his present post for some one else.

Commissioner Wigmore has been mentioned for the appointment, but he is still a young man said to have little inclination to go into permanent retirement from public life and it is said that he is not likely to press his claims.

Another candidate is H. Colby Smith who, through his personal services and his family history, has claims upon the party. Under existing circumstances he may become one of the strongest candidates of the lot.

There is a dark horse in the field, however. F. C. MacNeill is said to be willing to accept some such practical recognition of his services to the party.

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St John, N. B.

Millions For The Railways

Unsecured Loans of $15,000,000 For C. N. R. and G. T. R. Proposed by the Government

Ottawa, May 2—A straight loan, practically without security, of $15,000,000 to the Canadian Northern Railway Company and of $8,000,000 to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company at six per cent. per annum, "repayable on demand," is the principal feature of expected railway legislation to tide the two transcontinental systems over the present year. The financial assistance is to be voted by parliament in the shape of supplementary estimates and not by way of special resolution outlying conditions and restrictions as was generally expected. The minister of finance brought down in the commons this afternoon the supplementary estimates for the coming fiscal year and incorporated in these are the two big loan items for the two roads. In addition there is an item of $150,000 "to provide for inquiry and report upon the railway situation of Canada" and another item of $10,000 to provide for a continuous audit, on behalf of the government, of revenues and expenditures of the two railway systems. The disposition of the loans are to be "subject to the direction of the governor in council," in other words, the cabinet and not parliament, shall have the authority of saying in detail for what the $23,000,000 are to be spent.

PRESENTATION TO MASONIC LODGE

Digby, N. S., May 2—A very pleasant event occurred tonight in King Solomon Lodge, No. 54, A. F. and A. M., when W. H. Smith, past master of the Keith Lodge, of Bear River, and grand director of ceremonies for Nova Scotia, presented King Solomon Lodge with a handsome set of ashlers made of red granite, a rough ashler and a perfect ashler for use in degree work. Rev. Wm. Driffield, master of the lodge, made a very appropriate reply, expressing the great appreciation of the officers and members.

M. W. Romans, master of the Keith Lodge, and a number of the Bear River brethren were present.

The municipal council is in session in Digby and its Masonic members were also in attendance. After the lodge closed, refreshments were served, followed by after dinner speeches, the whole affair forming one of the most pleasant evenings in the history of King Solomon Lodge. W. H. Smith is from St. John.

I. C. R. MACHINIST HAS HAND CRUSHED

Moncton, May 2—(Special)—James H. Powell, I. C. R. machinist, had his left hand injured, three fingers being badly crushed while at work in the I. C. R. shops this morning.

Saturday the 145th Battalion football team will play the team of the 140th Battalion at Sussex.

REV. J. E. DAVIS DIES A MARTYR AT LAZARETTO

Newcastle, May 1—The death of Rev. John E. Davis, late Baptist missionary in Ramachandapuram, India, occurred in Tracadie lazaretto, Friday night.

Mr. Davis, whose family of three sons and two daughters live in Wicklow, Ontario, was about sixty-three years of age. He was converted at an early age, and was sent out to India by the Canadian Baptist board, where he did excellent work, converting many to Christianity. About ten years ago, while helping to demolish an old building in India, he scratched his hand, and in the course of a few months developed a disease which the doctors in India could not diagnose. He went to London and learned the horrible fact that he had leprosy. Its germs had been in the old building.

Mr. Davis was so overwhelmed with the terrible truth that for a time he was despondent, but he soon submitted loyally to the divine will. He went to Ontario and settled on a farm, living a little apart from his family, until his wife died almost six years ago. Then, tuberculosis developing, and the leprosy fatally progressing, he removed to Tracadie where he remained until death called him home.

He never regretted going to India, bore everything with great patience, and died confidently. The protestant chaplain, Rev. M. S. Richardson, was with him the night before he died.

He wished it to be known that the sisters and doctor in the Lazaretto had treated him with the greatest kindness, everything possible being done for his welfare and comfort. He wished Mr. Richardson to write down his dying confession of faith, as follows: I believe in God the Father, I believe in God the Son, I believe in God the Holy Spirit. Henceforth let no man trouble me for I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

The body of Rev. Mr. Davis will be taken to Wicklow, Ontario, for interment. He is already known as the martyr missionary.

P. E. ISLAND SERVICE.

A rearrangement of the steamship service between Prince Edward Island and the mainland has followed the taking over of the service by the railway department of the dominion government. The Empress having been sold, the Northumberland has been put on the route between Point du Chene and Summerside; the Stanley is operating between Pictou and Charlottetown and the Prince Edward Island between Pictou and Georgetown. This service is now in operation.

Farewell to S. A. Officers.

Newcastle, May 1—A large audience heard the farewell addresses of Captain and Mrs. Peter Forbes in the Salvation army hall last night. These faithful officers, who have been here since October, 1914, remove to Sussex this week.

Private Newton Jarvis, of the 104th, Fredericton, spent Sunday here with his son, R. A. N. Jarvis.