BENEFITS OF TRADE UNION

Addresses On Unionism By Prominent Speakers At Carpenters' Meeting—Co-operative Store Endorsed.

The carpenters and joiners' union held a public meeting last evening, at which addresses on trade unionism and co-operation were delivered by Rev. J. J. McCaskill, Peter Sharkey, J. W. Eastwood, G. N. Breen and others. Mr. Edward Farren occupied the chair.

Mr. Sharkey was the first speaker. After defining the purposes of trade unionism, he said that the main reason why he joined the movement was the recognition that he needed the helping hand of his fellows in order to secure his rights. Before the introduction of trade unionism here, wages were very low. Even the track and freight employes of the Government railway six or seven years ago were only getting $1.20 a day, while the clerks received about $30 per month. These wages were not sufficient for men with a family, though the cost of living was not as high as at the present time.

Organization had effected considerable increases in wages. The maintenance of may men, who had become enthusiastic unionists, had forced wages up to $1.75 and $2.00 per day, but the freight men owing to their apathy, were only getting about $1.65 today.

In other industries organization had led to increased wages. The carpenters' wages had gone up fully 50 per cent. simply through the efforts of their union, yet 50 per cent. of men who had benefitted by this advance did not have the gumption to support the union that had benefitted them so much.

A Building Boom.

In the near future there would be a big boom in building operations in St. John and as important public works would be undertaken here, the carpenters should strengthen their organization and place themselves in a position to oblige the Government to insert a fair wage clause in its contracts, giving carpenters $3 per day.

Mr. Sharkey argued that it was to the interest of the grocers and merchants to range themselves on the side of the movement for better wages. Married men couldn't live on less than $8 or $9 per week, yet there were many men in St. John only getting $7 per week. The landlord, the merchant and the grocer had to pay the difference because the poorly paid men ran up bills and then moved.

In Berlin, Ont., a few years ago wages were low. Then came trade unionism and advancing wages. When he was there the city with a population of 25,000 had only one policeman and he had nothing to do.

"My visit there," concluded Mr. Sharkey, "convinced me that if you give a man 5 cents he'll buy a drink, but if you give him $1, he'll put it in a fund for buying a house."

Mr. J. W. Eastwood said that the employers had combinations of all kinds, and it was time that the workers formed a trades council combining the various unions of St. John. The bakers by combination had put up the price of bread, their excuse being that the price of flour had gone up. Since then the price of flour had dropped, but the bakers had not reduced the price of bread. In England a 1 1-2 poung loaf cost four cents, while here it cost seven cents. A co-operative store, he added, would enable the workers to regulate prices.

Rev. J. J. McCaskill.

Rev. J. J. McCaskill said that the logical development of unionism would force the workers to recognize the necessity of co-operation. Another thing that would make them interested in a movement which enables them to get the best results from their wages is the increasing cost of living. Some people were of the opinion that the prevailing high prices were a temporary phenomenon, but the indications were that prices would go up even higher and remain there indifinitely.

Mr. McCaskill then described the wonderful progress made by the co-operative societies of Great Britain, and pointed out the methods by which success had been achieved. Last year, he said, the English societies divided $60,000,000 among their members.

Mr. G. N. Breen, secretary of the union said he was heartily in sympathy with the co-operative movement as outlined by Mr. McCaskill. He knew of one firm in the city, whose clerks to the number of 60, secured their coal at much lower prices than prevailed in the open market by pooling their money and ordering a large quantity.

Mr. Sharkey described a co-operative experiment undertaken by the labor men of St. John to furnish themselves with coal. They put up $400, supplied a large number of families, forced the retailers to lower prices, and still realized 25 per cent on the transaction.

The chairman said that the carpenters would undoubtedly join the movement to establish a co-operative store. They would give the matter further consideration at the next meeting, and probably determine upon a course of action.

TRACK ATHLETICS TO BOOM THIS YEAR

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, April 6.—Our local runners are rapidly getting into condition. The races will probably be longer this year than formerly as there is a strong feeling among the athletes for long distance events. Many new runners are training and with the stars of last year in the field the coming season will see better contests and faster races than ever before.

Several events have already been arranged and on the whole the prospects for the amateur contests are very bright indeed. A revival of field sports is looked for and Halifax may have some real old fashioned contests this summer.

SIR CONAN DOYLE HAS ANOTHER SCHEME

Would Supercede the Present Yeomanry Force With Cyclists---The Chief Advantages of the Suggestion.

London, April 6.—Sir Conan Doyle, who with serious apprehension has noticed the impossibility of breeding enough horses in England to supply the needs of the English army, wants cyclists to supersede the present Yeomanry force.

He quotes the cost of the Yeomanry, $2,150,000 a year, compared with that of a cyclist Territorial, which is little more than that of the ordinary infantry Territorial. He considers the cyclist more effective for home defence, seeing that there will be no shock tactics in this country of hedgerows; while he is more mobile, more invisible, less vulnerable, and a quicker, quieter and more easily concealed scout.

There is a good deal to be said for these contensions, and no doubt for rapid concentration in the event of a raid or invasion, the Yeoman could not be in it with the cyclist, 10,000 of whom from London could be at the danger spot within a day of the landing of the enemy in Kent or Sussex. This is, in itself, an enormous advantage, and one which no cavalry, unless by knocking their horses to pieces and rendering them temporarily useless, could hope to effect.

In considering Sir Conan Doyle's suggestions it becomes necessarily important to know what the practical role of the Yeomanry force is. We know that they form the cavalry of the Territorial Home army, yet they are merely "protective" cavalry or mounted infantry, tied down to dismounted fire on all occasions, however unfavorable the ground may be. They are armed with the short rifle, and are denied the sword; the armblanche for shock tactics. Opinions are very divided in the force on the question of the sword, chiefly on account of the shortness of the training. Nothing, however, is likely to be done until the results are known of the experiments which are being made in Germany with the bayonet as a substitute for the sword.

GREAT ARRAY OF LAWYERS

Formidable Line Up Of Legal Talent For The Hague Tribunal In International Fisheries Dispute.

Washington, April 6.—An array of counsel, greater in number and more illustrious in reputation than ever before assembled at the Hague, to engage in the trial of a special case, has been retained to represent Great Britain and the United States in the determination of what is undoubtedly the most important issue ever presented to the great peace tribunal. Technically this, the determination of differences which have arisen between the two governments as to the true intent of the provisions of article 1 of the treaty of 1818 defining the fishing rights of Canadians and Americans in their respective waters. The issue of greatest importance is the determination of a right of a colony or province such as Canada or Newfoundland, by local legislation to deprive persons of rights conferred by treaty between the principals. On June 1 next the arbitration tribunal is to meet at the Hague to hear the oral arguments.

The arbitration court will consist of Dr. Heinrick Lammasch of Austria, umpire, who will act as president; Luis F. Drago, Argentine Republic; Jonkher A. F. De Savornin Lohman of the Netherlands; Judge Gray of Delaware, and Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

The agent of Great Britain in this arbitration is the Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice of Canada. The counsel on the part of Great Britain are the Right Hon. Sir William Robinson, K. C., attorney general of England; the Right Hon. Sir Robert Finley, K. C., former attorney general of England; Sir H. Erle Richards, K. C.; and on the part of Canada John S. Ewart, K. C.; George Shepley, K. C., and on the part of Newfoundland the Hon. Edward Morris, K. C., premier of Newfoundland; the Hon. Sir James Winter, K. C., former attorney general of Newfoundland; D. Morrison, K. C., attorney general of Newfoundland, and the solicitors are Messrs. Blake and Redden.

The agent of the United States is Chandler P. Anderson. The United States counsel are Senator Elihu Root, George Turner and Samuel J. Elder, and the associate counsel are James Brown Scott, solicitor for the department of state; Charles D. Warren and Robert Lansing.

NEW PLANS FOR EMPRESSES

C. P. R. Will Not Immediately Proceed With Construction Of New Ships—Plans Found To Be Unsuitable.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, April 6.—The announcement was made this afternoon that the C. P. R. would not proceed with the construction of two new ships at the present time.

Mr. Arthur Piers, steamship manager of the company, had a conference with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Mr. Bosworth this afternoon at which it is understood the plans prepared for two new Empresses were gone over with the result that they were found unsuitable. New ones will be prepared.

CLAIMANT 1 HAS INNING

Counsel For North Dakota Man In Battle For Russell Thousands, Vigorously Arraigns Woman In Case.

Cambridge, Mass., April 6.—Scathing denunciation in cutting yet picturesque language was meted out to the principal witnesses for the estate of state Senator Leslie A. Simpson, of North Dakota, today as he finished the first day of his closing argument for the man who professes to be Daniel Blake Russell of Dickinson, N. D., son of Daniel Russell, of Melrose and as such a claimant to one half of the fortune of $750,000.

Women burst into tears and men with difficulty restrained their emotion as Senator Simpson verbally arraigned the woman who had testified that the claimant was not Russell, but her own son.

"I thought at first she was the victim of fairy tales from the detective agency," he said, "but when she swore she sent a lock of her hair to North Dakota, to this man, I became convinced she was willing to give utterance to anything that that school of crime, the detective agency, would want her to."

One of the principal male witnesses for the state was styled a "gold brick man" who had communicated some of his gold brick methods to the counsel for the estate. The senator insisted that one of the women who had appeared in the case had William C. Russell completely under her control and was responsible for the building up of the defense. One witness was termed "babbling Bess" and still another credited with a "society air" who didn't know whether the claimant was Russell or Russeau and "from a moral standpoint didn't care which he was."

Senator Simpson went into the details of the evidence which was presented to prove that his client was James Russeau, of Malone, N. Y., and declared that the mother who had sworn he was her son, in court, went home and made the statement, "I don't care whether he is my son or not, I've got a whole roll of money."

SUCCESSFUL ORGAN RECITAL AT MT. A.

Collegiate Year Nearing Its Close And Fine Series Of Recitals Are Now On In Full Swing.

Sackville, April 6.—The collegiate year is wearing away at Mt. Allison and again the annual series of graduating recitals has been entered upon. The first of this course was given last evening in Beethoven Hall and was of unusual interest because two of the three appearing on the program were graduated from the Mt. Allison conservatory of music in recent years. Miss Georgia Melanson of Joggins Mines, N. S., who is this year graduating in violin, received a diploma from the piano department in June 1908. Miss Hilda Hawker of St. John, N. B., who graduated in piano last year is this year graduating in pipe organ. The other young lady appearing on the programme was Miss Margaret Harper of Middle Sackville, N. B.

The programme was a very difficult and exacting one and all the young ladies performed their various numbers in an exceedingly creditable manner. Of Miss Harper's selections probably her Beethoven Sonata, "On Wings of Song," and "Hark! Hark! the Lark" were the most enjoyed. Miss Melanson's easy and graceful handling of her violin combined with a masterful technique produced a charming and marvellous effect. She completely captivated her audience with her rendition of the De Bariot concerto, "The Swan," by Saint-Saens and "The Butterflies," by Bressel.

Miss Hawker, who gave such a brilliant piano recital last year did not fall below her high standard this evening, but evinced much musical feeling and a splendid mastery of her instrument throughout her difficult programme.

The concert was eminently successful and foretells a brilliant series for this spring.

Following is the programme:—

Part I.

Piano, sonata, op. 28 .... Beethoven
Allegro.
On Wings of Song, opus. 136, Mendelsshon-Kuhe.
Violin, 1x Concerto, opus 104, DeBeriot, Allegro Maestoso.
Organ, sonata, opus. 65, Mendelssohn
Allegro Moderato, a serioso.
Teccato .. ..Dubois

Part II.

Violin, 1x Concerto ....DeBeriot
Adagio
Schoumka (Danse Cosaque), Borowski.
Piano, Polonaise, opus. 40. No. 2, Chopin.
Fuga 6, Book II .. ..Bach
"Hark! Hark! the Lark" Schubert-Liszt.
Violin, "The Swan." .... Saint-Saens
"The Butterflies" .... Bressel
Organ, Fuga IX .. .. Bach
In Paradisum .... Dubois
2nd Concerto .. ..Handel
Adagio, Allegro.

On Friday evening, April 1st, the school was visited by Dr. Southwick, dean of the Emerson College of Oratory. On this occasion he read to a large and appreciative audience, Stephen Phillips' magnificent drama "Herod." It is always a delight to have the privilege of listening to Dean Southwick, who needs no introduction to a Maritime audience.

CASE OF INFANTICIDE AT CAMPBELLTON

Body of Dead Infant Found in the Home of Prominent Family---To Stop Local Option Vote.

Special to The Standard.

Campbellton, N. B., April 6.—What is believed to be a case of infanticide has been discovered in town. Last night one of our physicians was called to the home of a prominent family to see a sick domestic. During his investigation he found a dead infant in the room occupied by the girl. It is said that there are marks about the infant's throat indicating that it had been strangled. Coroner Martin has empanelled a jury and an inquest will be held tomorrow.

At a meeting of the town council held last evening Mayor Murray stated that he had been served with a supreme court writ calling upon the town to show cause why the vote on local option should not be quashed. The matter will come up for a hearing before the full bench at Fredericton on Tuesday next. The liquor men are taking advantage of a technicality to stop the vote.

RACE TRACK BILL BEFORE COMMONS

Continued From Page 1.

the methods it proposed were too drastic. Mr. Wilcox (Essex) followed also in opposition.

Mr. Martin.

Mr. Martin, of Regina, defended the measure. Mr. Barker followed in opposition to the bill and Mr. Sifton then spoke at some length against it. He took the ground that it had been established that the thoroughbred depended on racing for its development, but agreed that the inquiry had established the existence of four serious evils, the publication of tipsters advertisements, poolroom, handbooks and race meets so long as to cease to be trials of speed and to become really means of gambling. The advocates of the bill should be content for this year to get a law putting down these four evils. To prohibit racing itself would merely take it out of the hands of reputable men and commit it to disreputable hands. To pass a law of the sort proposed was freak legislation of a sort alien from the spirit of British practices.

Mr. Armstrong supported the bill.

Mr. Maddin also spoke in favor of the bill and the House then went into committee of the whole.

Mr. McColl then moved his amendment and the House adjourned.

Mr. Fielding announced that the same bill will be taken up tomorrow.

Mr. Aylesworth gives notice of a resolution to provide salaries for four additional superior court judges in Quebec at $7000 a year and one additional judge of King's bench in Manitoba at $6000.

The Senate.

In the Senate today Senator Davis moved:

"That in view of the rapid increase in land values in the western provinces, the school lands in these provinces should be withdrawn from sale and leased only, until such time as they can be sold to the best advantage in the interest of the schools of the provinces in which they are situated."

Sir Richard Cartwright said that he could not consent to the motion, which was a bald proposition to deprive the Government of the control of certain lands.

Senator Davis said that he did not seek to take the lands from the interior department but wanted to lay his views before that department to show that it would be better to lease than to sell these school lands.

He estimated that there had originally been 2,287,182 acres of school lands in Manitoba, 8,438,888 in Saskatchewan and 8,633,323 in Alberta. There had ben sold some of this but there remained 1,098,755 acres in Manitoba, 8,240,014 in Saskatchewan and 8,258,879 in Alberta. This amount remaining was therefore large. The amount sold was 1,160,000 acres for which there had been realized $11,955,000 or an average price of $10.29 an acre.

More Revenue.

From now on Senator Davis believed the government would get more revenue at present and for the future by withdrawing these lands from sale and leasing them on twenty five year leases.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he would call the attention of the interior department to this matter.

The debate was adjourned by Senator Deveber.

Senator Davis moved a bill to provide for the incorporation of railways charters by the railway commission instead of by act of parliament as at present. That was similar to the best practice in the United States. He saw no reason why the time of parliament should be taken up solomnly passing charters for the organization of railways which never would be built and which the promoters knew would never be built. Statistics showed that from 1900 to 1908 parliament had authorized 65 companies, outside the C. P. R., Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern, to build 37,862 miles of railroad. Of this there had been only 463 miles built and that by only 13 companies. This showed charter mongering.

His Scheme.

Under his bill before a body of men could get a charter from the railway commission they would have to do preliminary surveying which surveying would cost about $250 a mile. That expenditure would discourage charter mongering. His bill would apply to the big companies and would prevent them holding routes against rivals by only chartering them. They would have to build or let some one else do so. It would prevent over bonding of lines for the surveys would show the approximate cost of the road and guide the commission in authorizing bonds to an amount only on which interest could be paid. This would prevent people buying bad bonds and work to keep down traffic rates.

Senator Davis thought that his plan would save a month's time of parliament, it would enable the railway business to be better handled, and there would be no more lobbying. It had been suggested that the state department should issue charters on the recomemndation of the Minister of Railways instead of the railway commission. He would be willing to have that change made.

Senator Davis moved the adjournment of the debate.

MEETINGS FOR MISSIONS HELD

Interest In Laymen's Missionary Movement Grows Throughout Province—Two Meetings Held.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 6.—The Laymen's Missionary banquet in the Assembly chamber of the parliament building, this evening was by long odds the most successful gathering of its kind ever held here.

Governor Tweedie presided and 250 representative citizens comprised the list of guests.

An excellent repast was served by the ladies of the Baptist church, the tables being well arranged and strikingly attractive in appearance.

The list of speakers included Governor Tweedie, Bishop Richardson, R. W. Hodgson, Canon Tucker and H. K. Caskey.

His honor apologized for the absence of Premier Hazen who was detained at home by important business.

While all the speeches were vigorous and to the point, the deliverance of Canon Tucker was undoubtedly the feature of the evening. He spoke eloquently for half an hour and aroused great enthusiasm by his stirring references to the greatness of Canada.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Smith a hearty vote of thanks to Governor Tweedie and the speakers was adopted.

At Campbellton.

Campbellton, N. B., April 6.—The first meeting of the Laymen's Missionary convention was held tonight at the Masonic Hall. After supper had been partaken of by about 75 men of the town and surrounding country, two stirring addresses were listened to with delight and interest. The speakers were R. W. Allen of Toronto and R. H. Buchanan of Montreal, the former explaining the inception and purpose of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and the latter speaking on the subject "Men and Missions." The stirring words of the speakers seemed to strike a responsive chord in the hearts and minds of the audience and a resolution was passed making the aim of the church in this district to increase the missionary offerings to at least $5 per member.

A statement was submitted showing the average contributions to be nearly $3.15 per member for last year which was favorably commented upon as compared with other places. Another meeting will be held tomorrow evening.

NO UTOPIA SAYS MAYOR

Socialist Elected As Chief Executive Of Milwaukee, Disabuses Minds Of Those Anticipating An Upheaval.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 6.—"The first step of the Socialist Democratic party will be to reassure the people and relieve their minds of apparent fear that our victory means the entire overturning of business in this city," said Emil Seidel, Milwaukee's newly-elected Socialist mayor today.

"There will be no Utopia, no Millenium, none of the wild antics that our opponents have charged to us. There will be no party bosses, no one-man policy. When we decide upon a course to pursue, there will be conferences with the other Socialists elected and the best lines will be followed.

"As to corporations, we shall make them pay their share of the taxes and improve the lot of the workingmen.

"We will do nothing revolutionary, nothing that would turn the tide of sentiment against us.

"If any question arise which the administration cannot handle, we will refer it to the electorate as a whole.

"We have not promised the workingmen or the city at large, an immediate panacea for ills. We have promised the best government that we can give and we are going to live up to that promise."

Victor L. Berger, whose reputation as a Socialist leader extends throughout the country, had this to say about the election:

"This victory marks a new epoch in American history and any man or woman who has helped to bring it about will naturally feel proud.

"This is nobody's personal victory. It is not Seidel's; it is not Berger's victory. It is a victory for a principle, a victory for progress—a little step toward a higher phase of civilization. It is the result of many years of hard work for the education and enlightment of the working class of Milwaukee."

Sent to Provincial Hospital.

Robert Young, of the West side, who was taken to jail recently on account of his strange actions and has since been kept in the cells, was sent to the General Public Hospital, but was denied admittance. He was then taken to his home and later, as he continued to act badly, was placed in the provincial hospital for nervous diseases.

MAY 4 THE DATE OF PROROGATION

Party Leaders at Ottawa Have Agreed to Expedite Work---Preparing for Monster Conservative Convention.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 6.—Although the date for holding the National Conservative Convention may be postponed when the committee of 50 meets on April 12, those charged with the duty of preparing for the big gathering are getting ahead with their work.

The present session of parliament will not necessitate any postponement of the convention, as the party leaders have agreed to expedite business so as to ensure prorogation on Wednesday, May 4.

ADMIRATION FOR CAPTORS

This Led Safe Blowers "Eddie" Foy And "Little Dick" Harris To Reveal Identity Declare Police.

New York, N. Y., April 6.—Those, now silent individuals, known to the police and federal officers as "Eddie" Fay and "Little Dick" Harris, charged with the robbery of the Richmond, Va., post office recently in which more than $80,000 loot was obtained, were so disgusted after their arrest that they could not resist congratulating their captors and admitting their identity, according to the testimony of post office inspectors at the arraignment of the prisoners in New York today. Now indignant when referred to as Fay and Harris, the two alleged burglars virtually confessed shortly after their arrest, so the inspectors testified and upon this the government will largely build its case to force extradition which the prisoners are bitterly resisting. Inspectors J. C. Koons and J. B. Roberts of Washington were the witnesses who told of the accused men's alleged lack of caution.

Roberts testified that in an interview at police headquarters the prisoner who calls himself Frank Chester, but whom the police declare is "Little Dick" Harris, told him that the inspectors had done a remarkable piece of work in making the capture and asked how they were able to trace them so quickly from Richmond to New York.

Koons testified that when he called at the Tombs the prisoner who insisted that he is Frederick Cunningham, but who has been identified by the New York police as the daring "Eddie" Fay, said to him:

"I'd like to know how you traced those trunks from Richmond to New York?"

"During the same interview," the inspector continued, "I asked Cunningham what was in the bottle we found in the trunk with the extra fine set of safe blowers' tools. He replied: 'I've been a little worried about that. That's nitro-glycerine. You'd better get rid of it before it does damage.' I poured the nitro-glycerine down a waste pipe of a sink in this building."

Those in the commissioner's room at the federal building gasped at this statement, but the fluid so dissipated is not dangerous.

Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney in New York and L. L. Lewis, United States district attorney at Richmond, appeared jointly for the government today.

CHATHAM GETS MUCH NEEDED CONNECTION

Chatham, April 6.—W. S. Loggie, M. P., received a telegram today from Deputy Minister Campbell, announcing that tenders would be called tomorrow for the construction of a new line into Chatham. No announcement was made as to which route was decided upon. But it is generally supposed that the new line will start near Nelson and run down close to the highway and along the deep water front to Chatham. Intense satisfaction is being expressed that this important step has been taken.

The funeral of the late Edward McCarthy, of Bartibouge was held here this afternoon and was largely attended, owing to the condition of the ice the body had to be taken round by the bridge to reach Chatham, making a drive of 32 miles. Had there been a crossing here the drive would only have been 12 miles.

The ice started to run off the town at about five o'clock this afternoon and by six some small boats had made the passage. The river is clear now but it will take two or three days for the upriver ice to run out. The ice ran last year April 24. The earliest opening within recent years was Mar. 26, in 1902. The steamer Miramichi will be put in the water Monday and will resume her trips to Newcastle and Nelson.

HOW LONDON STRIKES THIS BREEZY YANK

London, April 6.—An American who is spending his first week in London said today:

"Oh, yes; Westminster Abbey's all right in its way, but the greatest institution in this town is the taxicab. Say, they're cheaper than walking, and they've got clocks that tell the truth. The cabbies aren't on the crooked, and they don't even try to give you the wrong time from the clock when they hear your American accent.

"The clock starts with 16 cents a mile. Only 16 cents a mile! Wouldn't that jar a New Yorker, who sees 60 cents making faces at him on the clock the moment the flag goes down? Nobody living in Harlem ever had the courage or coin to take a taxi to Brooklyn, but over here you can cover twice the distance from 125th street to Police Commissioner Baker's residence in Brooklyn for what any New Yorker would call cigarette money.

"Say, when I get back I'm going to tell Mayor Gaynor he wants to drop all reform movements until he learns all about how they run taxicabs in London and introduces a square taxicab deal into New York."

SMALL RIOT IN MONTREAL

Laval Students Clash With Police And Much Trouble Follows—One Constable Is Seriously Injured

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, April 6.—There was a small sized riot at the corner of St. Denis and St. Catherine streets this evening in which a couple of hundred Laval students and about twenty policemen were engaged.

The trouble started when the constable on the beat warned a student standing with a number of others on the corner, to refrain from spitting on the sidewalk. The students' response was an attack on the policeman. Another policeman on a passing car saw the trouble and jumped off and went to his fellow officer's assistance. In a minute there was a free for all fight, another constable arriving at once saw that reinforcements were required and telephoned for it. It came in a hurry. By this time the policemen originally in the row were badly beaten up while some of the students were also hors de combat. The number of the students had greatly increased and they had also armed themselves with eggs. They greeted the reinforcements with a fusilade but the policemen stood their ground and finally routed the students ten arrests being made.

During the melee a big crowd of citizens were attracted and some of them paid the toll for their curiosity by egg bedecked garments. The fire brigade was also called out, but their services were not required, the police having gained the upper hand. One of the constables was injured quite severely.

IN THE HOTELS

Royal.

Thos Dean, Manchester; J. A. Morrison, Fredericton; F. K. Bishop, Woodstock; Frank Harrison, Detroit; F. S. Broadhurst, Boston; Allen H. Gleason, Gleasondale; A. L. Sweeney, Maine; W. LaDingee, Oklohoma; Geo J. Ross, Moncton; Paul H. Baring, Montreal; H. K. Caskey, Toronto; F. H. Deering, Calais, Me.; W. J. Robertson, Toronto; Mrs. L. P. Fisher, Woodstock; Mrs. E. Hutchinson, Douglastown; Thos E Neale, Chatham; Mrs. H. B. Short, Digby; Mr. and Mrs. E. Tiffin, W. Brady, Moncton; J. A. Legere, Halifax.

Victoria.

Mrs. S. C. Peurose, Lawrencetown; G. W. Hall, Montreal; J. V. Arnold, Amherst; Alex. Harrison, Augusta; A. L. Hoyt, McAdam Jct.; F. D. Seeley, Greenwich, N. B.; Mrs. M. T. Munroe, Miss Henderson, Boston; J. L. Chisholm, Truro; H. A. Bell, Halifax; George A. Boyd, New York; F. J. Hemming, Montreal.

PROBATE COURT; City and County of Saint John.

To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County. Greeting—

WHEREAS the Trustees of the Estate of Ethel Frances Buchanan, of the City of Holyoke, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, infant, have filed in this Court an account of their administration of the said Ethel Frances Buchanan's Estate, and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law:

YOU ARE THEREFORE REQUIRED to cite Minnie G. Clemens, of Oil City in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the said United States of America, Ethel Frances Buchanan, Roy Buchanan and Minnie Buchanan, all of Holyoke aforesaid, in the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and ALL OTHER PERSONS INTERESTED in the ESTATE of the said Ethel Frances Buchanan, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room in the Pugsley Building, in the City of Saint John, on Monday the Sixteenth day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of the said accounts as prayed for and as by Law directed.

(L.S.) Given under my hand and the Seal of the said PROBATE COURT this thirtieth day of March, A. D., 1910.

(Signed) H. O. McINERNEY, Registrar of Probate.

(Signed) J. S. M. BAXTER, Judge of Probate.

(Signed) R. G. MURRAY, Proctor. 917-31-law-dAp.22

ELECTION CARDS

To the Electors of the City of Saint John:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

You have elected me for a number of years a member of the Common Council, and during that time I have endeavored faithfully to fulfill the obligations imposed upon me. This year I will be a candidate for the office of

MAYOR

at the Civic Election to be held on Tuesday the 19th of April next. If it is your will and pleasure to elect me, I shall strive to carry out the duties of the office in the best interests of the whole community.

Yours faithfully,

JAMES H. FRINK.

To the Electorate of the City of St. John:

At the request of a large number of citizens, I will be a candidate for the office of MAYOR at the coming civic election.. If elected, I shall do all in my power to further the interests of the citizens and our city generally. Soliciting your votes and support, I am

Yours faithfully,

DOUGLAS McARTHUR.