WILD AND WOOLY NOVA SCOTIA

One Brief Week's Record Of Battle, Murder, And Sudden Death From Across The Bay.

Annapolis Royal, N. S., April 22.—Cut and bleeding and in a frightful condition Arthur Harnish, of Milton Cross, staggered into the shop of George Morse, of that place, on Wednesday evening and fell unconscious on the floor. Doctors were hurridly summoned and the wounds dressed. Thirteen stitches were taken in a cut in the cheek and four in the head In addition there were several other more or less serious cuts. Harnish recovered consciousness this morning and told a remarkable story of a narrow escape from death and a frightful experience with a madman.

While crossing the woods near Point Crescent on Wednesday morning he met a resident of that village, who has been mentally unbalanced for some time. The man asked him for some money and, on Harnish's refusal, attacked him savagely, first with his fists, and then seeing that Harnish would overpower him, the mad man drew a sheath knife and again attacked Mr. Harnish, who was cut in the arm, chest, face and head. After a difficult fight he knocked the man down and disarmed him, and then made his way three miles to Morse's store, the nearest habitation.

Had he not been able to overpower the mad man he would certainly have been killed. As it is he will carry the scar on his cheek through life. Had the knife caught him a third of an inch higher up he would have lost his eyesight. The mad man has been placed under restraint and will be taken to an asylum.

Thrashed by Husband.

The proverbal curiosity of woman caused one house wife of this county a sound thrashing at the hands of her lord and master one day last week. The lady in question, Mrs. Arthur Louston, of LeQuille Bay, was very anxious to know what her husband had brought home from town in a small satchel. He told her it was seed, but, not satisfied with this answer, she proceeded to investigate the contents of the bag while her husband was in the barn feeding the cattle. To her horror, for the lady has decided temperance leanings, she discovered not seed, but whisky. When hubby returned she confronted him with the incriminating evidence and demanded an explanation of his "seed" story, also of the booze. When Louston made matters worse by saying it was for a neighbor, his wife started in to give him a "bit of her mind." And as she is endowed with a particularily bitter tongue her hubby resented her remarks, and, gabbing he by the hair administered a good sound thrashing with a horse whip. The cries of Mrs. Louston attracted the attention of a neighbor who saved her from further damage. It is safe to say that she will leave the little bag that hubby takes to town alone in future.

Home in a Barrel.

With nothing to clothe his primeval nakedness but a flour barrel, minus the heads, Arthur Charleton, of Beaver Runs, negotiated the distance from the meeting house to his own home on Monday evening, to the amusement of the congregation which had assembled for prayer meeting. Charleton had been drinking heavily during the afternoon, and lay down in the porch of the church to sleep. Some village youths stole his clothing and left him with nothing but the flour barrel. When the congregation was assembling for service, a bucket of well directed cold water did much to revive the sleeping Charleton, who quickly got inside the barrel, and to the taunts of the crowd, made record time over the hundred or more yards between the church and his own home.

A Serious Prank.

An accident, which seriously as it did end, might have proved fatal, occurred at Smithville a few miles from Annapolis on Sunday evening, and all as the result of the foolish prank of two boys. These boys obtained sheets and hid behind the grave stones in the cemetery at that place. There are no houses within a quarter of a mile of the grave yard and when two aged women, Mrs. Henry Gibson, and her sister, Miss Josephine Cuthburt, both over seventy years of age appeared, the boys sprang out upon them, waving the sheets and yelling. The women fled, the boys after them. When they had reached a little bridge "the ghosts" caught up with them. Frightened out of their senses the women fell over the bridge and landed in the water below. Some men, attracted by the cries, came to their rescue. As a result of their experience Mrs. Gibson has a sprained ankle and a fractured rib, while her sister is dangerously ill with pneumonia, contracted as a result of the fall into the water, and on account of her advanced age, grave doubts are entertained by the doctors regarding her recovery. The boys have been arrested and are being held pending the illness of Miss Cuthburt.

A Careless Hunter.

What might have proved a very serious accident occurred on Wednesday in the Mill school section near Windsor Forks. The teacher, Miss Chase, was on her way to school, accompanied by several children. At one place near the ruins of an old mill, the bank of the road is about 50 feet above the river. Just as the teacher and children reached this part of the thoroughfare a report of a rifle sounded, and almost without warning the bullet cut off two of the fingers of one of the children, a boy of 12 years, named James Redden. The frightened group did not know who fired the shot. No clue has yet been obtained, and it is supposed that it was some careless hunter, firing at some animal.

With her flag haltmast the fishing schooner Jennie Q., entered port this morning bringing news of the death of one of her crew, Frank Richardson, who lost his life while saving that of his dory mate, George Stephenson. Stephenson and Richardson were fishing in one of the dorys. The sea was running rough and Stephenson, who was unable to swim, was pitched overboard. Regardless of the heavy sea Richardson jumped in after him and held him up until some of their comrades who had witnessed the accident came to their rescue, too late however, to save Richardson, who as soon as Stephenson had been hauled into the boat, sank before his comrades could drag him in. He rose to the surface again, but on account of the rough water could not be reached. The body was not recovered. Richardson was unmarried and about 43.

Discouraged at the whole world generally and at the result of his own particular love affair in particular, a young swain of Milton, attempted to make his exit from this world in a rather unusual manner on Tuesday evening. His father had a large can of powder in a small outhouse which he used for blasting purposes. The son intent on suicide, went into the outhouse and touched a fuse to the powder, which on account of not being tightly secured exploded without killing the lad. He was badly injured, and his face peppered with powder, but he will recover, although he will probably lose the sight of one eye. However, he will probably decide that the loss of one eye doesn't count as it secured him the maiden. The lady in question, impressed with the magnitude of a love that would prompt the owner to kill himself if he couldn't have the subject of his affections, relented and as soon as the young man recovers she has promised to marry him.

Lecture on Tuberculosis.

Rev. T. Hunter Boyd will deliver a lecture on the prevention of tuberculosis in the Board of Trade rooms at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, April 25, under the auspices of the Life Insurance Association of New Brunswick. Members of the medical association will be present, and the public are invited.

New Brunswick Potato Captures Cuban Market

Will Have Practically Free Field Next Year, Says E. B. DeWitt---Nova Scotia Growers Going Out of Business---Steamer Sailing May 5, to Take 30,000 Barrels.

That New Brunswick has practically captured the Cuban potato market is the opinion of E. B. DeWitt, of DeWitt Bros., Ltd., the well known St. John exporters of farm products.

"There are no adequate grounds for the pessimistic reports that the New Brunswick invasion of the Cuban potato market has been overdone, or that we could not compete with potatoes from the United States." Mr. DeWitt said to a Standard reporter yesterday.

"On the contrary the next Thomson Line boat leaving here for Cuba will carry a record shipment of potatoes—as much as 30,000 barrels, I believe. As the biggest shipment so far has not been over 20,000 barrels, that would not indicate that our invasion of the Cuban market has been unsuccessful.

Nova Scotia Backs Down.

"Next year, I believe, New Brunswick potatoes will have practically a free field in the Cuban market. A Nova Scotian potato shipper told me the other day that the farmers of his province had about come to the conclusion that they could not compete with the New Brunswick potato, and that they intended to abandon pot to raising for export this summer, and devote their attention to raising apples and other fruit."

"Is the New Brunswick potato superior to the Nova Scotia tuber?"

"Well, I wouldn't like to pass an opinion on that point. But apparently the New Brunswick article is in greater demand in the Cuban market. I believe our potatoes keep better in a warm climate. New Brunswick potatoes are no doubt superior to those of the states. The Yankee potatoes cannot compete with us so long as we have a satisfactory steamship service to Cuba. Moreover, farmers in the states in the years to come will have their hands full to supply the home market.

A Growing Market.

"My opinion is that the opening of a market for our potatoes in Cuba has been of great importance to our farmers and I believe that the markets there will continue to increase in importance, if we can supply a uniformly satisfactory potato."

A representative of Wm. Thomson and Company told The Standard that it was not yet clearly established that the next shipment of potatoes to Cuba would be a record one. Mr. DeWitt probably had a good idea of the quantity likely to be shipped, but up to the present they had only booked about 16,000 barrels. The steamer for Cuba would not sail till about the 5th of May, so doubtless there were a goodly number of shippers who had not yet booked space.

DECISIONS IN SUPREME COURT

Continued From Page One.

bind the company. At the trial a verdict was given the defendant with the option given to the latter to move to enter a verdict for $842.51 and to the plaintiff to set aside the trial verdict or for a new trial. Mr. Justice White read a lengthy judgment in which the rest of the bench concurred dismissing the appeal to both cases and as such case was dismissed there would be no costs. The verdict stands as rendered at the trial. D. Mullin and Dr. Quigley for plaintiff. F. J. Taylor and attorney general for the defendants.

Appeal Allowed.

In re estate of Wm. John Duns, deceased. This was a appeal from the Carleton county probate court. The chief justice announced that the appeal would be allowed and the will ordered to be proved in solemn form and that Justice Barry in the morn would deliver a judgment as to how the costs should be paid.

Seely vs. Kerr—Appeal dismissed with costs.

In the case of the King vs. Charles A. Read ex parte John Roberts, the rule nisi was ordered quashed on the ground of abandonment.

In the case of the King vs. James W. Richardson, police magistrate of St. Stephen, ex parte Botte, motion for rule nisi for certiorari to quash a conviction was refused.

GERMANY'S AERIAL FLEET ARRIVES AT HAMBURG

Thousands Witness Unique Spectacle — Emperor And Empress Included In Number—Militia To The Rescue.

Hamburg, April 22.—The German airship fleet arrived here about four o'clock this afternoon, a landing being made in a field outside the city. So soon as the squadron was sighted Emperor William entered an automobile and started for the landing place which he reached before the airships descended. Empress Auguste Victoria and Princess Louise also witnessed the arrival, as did thousands of visitors from Frankfort and other nearby cities. Three companies of infantry were employed to keep the crowds back as the machines settled to the ground.

PRETTY GAME IS LAID BARE

Continued from Page 1.

iety of oats for experimental purposes. He had telephoned the experimental farm and the director said that he would provide the seed asked for.

The next he knew a large bag of oats was sent to the House for him. He could have broken it up into small packages, but the postmaster of the House suggested that he get the postmaster general's frank and he did so.

Mr. Miller complained of the Conservative campaign literature of last election.

Dr. Edwards contradicted statements regarding himself which had appeared in the weekly letter.

Mr. Meighen said that under Mr. Aylesworth the functions of the department of justice was to obscure the law and befuddle the issues. He also drew attention to the fact that Mr. Miller, whose bill has been so outrageously misrepresented, had inferentially defended the letter.

Mr. Bureau.

Mr. Bureau took the whole responsibility. The particular letter which had been quoted had been sent out during session time, when as a member of the house he had a perfect right to do so. He further admitted that he had franked the letter during the recess and he maintained that he was entitled to do that also.

Mr. Bureau then went into a long discussion of the franking privilege and the law on the subject. He had the right to frank letters during recess and he had no apology to make.

Col. Hughes asked if Mr. Bureau endorsed the letter. Mr. Bureau said that he had not read the letter.

Mr. Glen Campbell said that there were more lies to the square inch in the weekly letter under discussion than could have emanated from Ananias, who was the champion liar of his day.

Mr. Borden described Mr. Aylesworth's story of the bag of grain as small politics. On a previous occasion the ministers had assumed an apologetic attitude, but now they took the ground that they had he right to do this. He then took up the law and showed that Mr. Bureau had a frank in recess for matter, (1) on departmental business, (2) sent out by the department. Mr. Bureau could not send out under his frank advertisements of pills.

Mr. Lemieux agreed.

A Difference.

Then Mr. Borden went on, Mr. Bureau couldn't send out this political letter under his frank.

Mr. Lemieux thought that there was some difference between a political letter and a pill advertisement.

Where does the regulation draw any distinction? Mr. Borden asked.

Mr. Lemieux explained that the regulation was designed to prevent abuse of the privilege by civil servants.

Mr. Borden replied that the statute and the regulation contained no such distinction. The department of justice denied that the letter was departmental "the question falls," he said.

"Have I not the right to frank a letter to my son in recess?" asked Mr. Lemieux.

"Strictly speaking, no," said Mr. Borden, but there is a difference between a trivial matter and a private letter, and a systematic persistent violation of the law for campaign purposes. By the argument used Mr. Bureau could say that he had in the past franked patent medicine advertisements and intended to do so in the future.

In reply to a question by Mr. Paterson, Mr. Borden said that under the strict terms of a statute a minister cannot frank any letter which is not departmental and public business. Mr. Congoden defended the Government.

Col. Hughes stated that campaign literature which he sent out had been deliberately destroyed by the Government in the mails. Mr. Haggart also spoke and the vote was then taken, standing at 48 to 79.

Letters patent have been issued to the Atlantic Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., with a capital stock of $4,500,000 and head office at Montreal.

The civil service commission is advertising for two clerks of the II B, division for the hydrographic survey. The initial salary is $900. Candidates must be university graduates.

An order-in-council has been issued prescribing the purity of seeds. The standard henceforward is to be:

Oats, barley, wheat and similar grains, one weed seed in one pound.

Timothy, red clover and alfalfa, five seeds in one ounce.

Alsike, ten weed seeds in one ounce.

Standard of vitality are also prescribed running from 80 to 95 per cent.

UNREST IN NOVA SCOTIA

Return of Halley's Comet is Viewed With Alarm Across the Bay Where End of World is Freely Predicted.

Special to The Standard.

Annapolis Royal, N. S., April 22.—Halley's comet is having a decided affect on a number of residents of this county, many of whom are in deadly terror of the approaching visitor.

A merchant living about four miles from Annapolis is certain that the end of the world will come with May 18, and is living in the uttermost fear of that event. Another a farmer living in Granville, is so assured that he will have no use for farm products after May 18 that he is not doing any ploughing or planting and has stocked only enough fire wood to last him until that time.

At Bear River a man working on one of the mill drives has started a revival amongst his fellow workers, all of whom are now busily engaged in preparing for the end of the world. From other parts of the county come similar reports and there are many instances where no preparations are being made for anything which in the ordinary course of events should happen after the day on which the comet will pass between the earth and the sun.

In certain sections the school teachers have told the children that they will all be killed by the comet and in this way maintain order in the classes, heedless of the mental anguish that they are causing the little ones.

ANOTHER ARREST IN CAMBRIDGE BANK CASE

"Big Bill" Kelleher Taken Into Custody Charged With Being Implicated In Coleman Affair.

Boston, April 22.—The arrest tonight of William J. Kelleher by United States deputy marshalls reawakened the case of George Coleman, the $12 a week bookkeeper, who is held on account of the discovery of a shortage of upwards of $300,000 in the accounts of the National City Bank of Cambridge. Kelleher is known among his friends as "Big Bill." He is charged in a complaint sworn out by Special Agent Fred P. Schmidt of the department of justice with "alding and abetting George Coleman in misappropriating the funds of the National City Bank."

At the time of Coleman's arrest there were many rumors placing part of the responsibility for the bank's shortage on the bookkeeper's dealings with a so called faro gang and the federal and city authorities started an investigation along that line but with no definite result. Hitherto, Kelleher who has been living at his home in Winthrop, during the investigation was brought to this city by the officers. On account of the absence of the United States commissioner who issued the warrant he was unable to secure bail.

NO TRACE OF MISSING DORY

Steamer Returns To Port After Unfruitful Search For Fishermen Blown To Sea—Wreckage Found.

Charlottetown, April 22.—For three days the steamer Brant has been searching for three fishermen who were carried out to sea from Priest Pond, P. E. I., but so far has been unsuccessful.

The steamer arrived off the north side today and men from Priest Pond boarded her to get the news. Captain Walker reported that they had sailed for about eighty miles going beyond Bradley Bank off Magdalens, they saw a whole oar and a broken one drifting some miles out, but caught no glimpse of the dory with the missing men. The Brant had a rough trip and her officers are almost played out.

St. John, N. B., April 20th, 1910.

E. L. Jarvis, Esq., City.

Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for your prompt attention to my claim for insurance on my furniture and effects, which were lost by fire on the 14th inst. The fire occurred on Thursday, I met the adjustor on Saturday, and on Wednesday morning, I had the cheque for the amount due in my hands. This kind of treatment by the Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company must surely get you a lot of business. When I get my house furnished again, I shall be very glad to insure with this company again.

Yours sincerely,

R. A. JAMIESON.

DEATHS.

Landry—Suddenly, at his residence, King street east, on April 22nd, I. D. J. Landry, leaving a wife and daughter to mourn.

Funeral notice hereafter.

Robb—At Wonsam, Korea, suddenly, on March 14, Marion McCrindle, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Alexander F. Robb, aged five years and four months.

Englishmen Today Do Honor To St. George

Anniversary of England's Patron Saint Being Celebrated the World Over --- His History and Reasons Why His Name Was Adopted--Special St. John Celebrations in the Past.

Today is St. George's Day, and all good Englishmen keep high festival in honor of their patron saint, the noble knight "sans peur et sans reproche," who is the Protector of their most exalted Order of Christian Knighthood, whose image is impressed on their coinage, and whose banner—the blood red cross—they have reared over an empire upon which the sun never sets.

Of the real St. George, the "Great Martyr," the "Victorious Commander," the "Trophy Bearer," and the Martyrology of Usuardus, the "Glorious Standard Bearer," but little is known, although it is significant that he is termed The "Great Martyr by the Greeks, and servile work is forbidden on his day. His history has been almost lost in the night of time.

But it is known that he was born in Lydda, Palestine, of a noble Christian family, entered the army at an early age, distinguished himself by courage and endurance, and was raised by the Emperor Diocletian to the rank of Tribune. Later he was sent by the Emperor to England, sailed through the Irish Sea, now known as St. George's Channel, and landed in the County of Lancaster—a fact which accounts for the numerous churches dedicated to his honor in that part of England.

On the breaking out of persecutions against the Christians, he laid down his arms, distributed his money among the poor, and nobly declared his faith.

According to the legend, it was at Berytus, the modern Beyrout, while on his way to intercede for those of the faith, that the conflict with the dragon took place. The well is shown into which he cast the dragon, and the spot where he washed his hands. In vain he pleaded for the Christians, and though wooed with the promise of great honors, steadfastly refused to sacrifice to the heathen gods. After a week of cruel tortures he was beheaded on a Good Friday.

Became the Patron Saint.

How S. George came to be the patron Saint of England is an interesting story.

In the Saxon period King Edward the Confessor, was the acknowledged patron of the realm of England, and so continued until King Edward III. displaced him in favor of S. George.

It came about at the time when he conceived the idea of founding the great Order of the Garter. The necessary relation of a patron Saint was a difficult matter. The Confessor was not acceptable to the Norman Knights, and a Norman Saint would have been equally objectionable to the English Knights. Another want had also arisen. Sluys was the first great naval battle, making England master of the seas.. The country was entering on her career of Empire making; and she needed a patron saint as potent on sea as on land. No better name in the circumstances could be found than that of S. George—he who from early times had been looked upon as the master of the deep, the wind and the waves, as well as the protector of soldiers.

The custom of Christian sailors was to call on S. George for help, nor were the Saracens behind them in their devotion to this maritime power, for in putting to sea they invoked Khidr, the Arabic form of S. George. So through the initiative of King Edward III. S. George became the naval as well as the military hero of Englishmen, who have born his banner blazoned with the blood red cross triumphantly over the earth and the seven seas.

Armed As a Knight.

In art St. George always appears armed as a knight, mounted and killing the dragon with his lance. While there is some ground for the story that he actually did kill a dragon which infested the shores of a lake, it is also taken as representing his fight against sin and persecution, and this figure of St. George has been most familiar for many centuries. He is also represented, sometimes, as being on foot with drawn sword and trampling the dragon under his feet. There are over 200 churches in England named in honor of St. George, while there are also many altars, and many churches have special frescoes and paintings of the saint. He is known in literature, Shakespeare having made him famous where he quotes the English army as using for their battle cry: "God and Saint George" or "St. George for England."

St. George has ever been the special admiration of the army, and in the British army today many English regiments decorate their colors and have special parades on St. George's day.

St. George's Cross.

The next interesting fact is the flag or banner of St. George, which is a red cross on a white field. This was early adopted as the English flag and is really "the flag that braved a thousand years, the battle and the breeze." It was early the national flag of England, but not only that, it was ordered to be worn on the jacque, or coat, of every English soldier, both in front and behind, while it was also adopted on one occasion by the sailors who wore white coats and red crosses. It will be remembered that this cross was used by the English army at the time of the crusades. It waved above the sailors at the naval battle of Sluys and was carried to victory by the soldiers at the battle of Cressy and Poictiers and Agincourt Not only this, but the ships which defeated the Spanish Armada carried it, and many English admirals sailed to victory under the same flag. It is used today as the distinguishing flag of a British admiral. But more than all, it is the central figure of our Union Jack. The red cross of St. George, with a white border or field, surmounts the crosses of St. Andrew and St. Patrick.

St. George's Society.

In nearly every large city of the Empire, and also in the United States, there are St. George's Societies, and have been for many years, so it is quite natural that when St. John was settled by the Loyalists, one of the first things that they did was to form a society in remembrance of their native land, as most of the Loyalists were English, or of English descent. Therefore in 1802, St. George's Society was first formed, although it was a few years later that they adopted a constitution and bye-laws. They adopted as their motto, "Fides Patriae Salus," and ever since have lived up to it. The society was soon regarded as a leading one in St. John and in the old days some of the finest entertainments given in the city were under the auspices of St. George's Society. For many years the gatherings were held at Cody's Coffee House, which was on the corner where the Bank of Montreal now stands, and the list of toasts while being very lengthy, were most patriotic.

Spiritual Celebrations.

A few of the special events in which St. George's Society has taken part may be mentioned, namely, the ball in 1855 to celebrate the fall of Sebastopol; another ball in 1858 when in conjunction with St. Patrick's Society, they welcomed Sir W. Fenwick Williams of Kars. Then in 1860, when the present King, then Prince of Wales, visited St. John, he was presented with an address by the society. In 1887, St. George's Society placed a bust of Queen Victoria in Trinity Church in commemoration of her jubilee, and again in 1897, at the diamond jubilee, they were to the front in celebrating this memorable event. They were also active during the late Boer war in raising funds for the families of the soldiers who went to the front.

In addition to celebrating the day in a social way, either by a dinner or a ball, the society always attend divine service on the Sunday nearest to St. George's Day, when a special sermon is preached and special music and hymns are provided.

In conclusion, the following may be taken as a standing toast of the different St. George's Societies of the world:

All honor to this tutelary saint of old England!

May the English race throughout the world continue to revere his memory as of yore

And ever flourish under that Red Cross banner which is the symbol of our patriotism!

May not we all cry fervently, in imitation of what was put into the mouth of

Henry V by the Immortal Shakespeare, "God for Edward, England and Saint George."

FRIEND AND $78 MISSING TOGETHER

John Neillson Victim of Misplaced Confidence --- Loses All Money He Brought from Sweden Three Months Ago.

Whatever the impression which the native of foreign lands receives upon landing in Canada, John Neillson, sturdy son of Sweden, who arrived in St. John about two months ago, has had no particular cause to be favorably impressed. According to his story his first two months of residence here has been anything but encouraging.

Neillson left Sweden about three months ago, for Canada, leaving behind him a wife and three little children, whom he hoped to bring here after he had secured a position and saved up enough money to pay their passage. Upon landing in St. John about two months ago, Neillson had in his possession about $100 in cash. He put up at a Water street boarding house, and after a few days secured a job shovelling coal for the Dominion Coal Co. The skilled Scandinavian did not take kindly to the work, however, and soon gave up the job.

While staying at the Water street house he made the acquaintance of a countryman of his whose name was Johnsen. The two became intimate friends, and upon Neillson deciding to go to Fredericton in an effort to secure work at stream driving, it was decided that he should leave his money, which amounted to $78.00 in Johnsen's possession until he should return. This he considered the wisest course to follow, as he was leaving his baggage at his boarding house, and did not wish to carry the money upon his person.

Neillson remained in the woods for about three weeks, and not receiving any reply to his letters to Johnsen, became suspicious, and decided to take a trip to St. John. Upon arriving here yesterday he learned that his supposed friend had left the city more than a week ago, without leaving any message. Neillson is firmly convinced that he has been robbed of the money, and is feeling somewhat disheartened over the result of his first two months' residence in a new land.

CANDY A FACTOR IN HYDE TRIAL

Kansas City, Mo., April 22.—Seven days after Dr. B. C. Hyde, gave Miss Stella Swope a box of candy, the young woman developed typhoid fever testified Miss Anna Houlihan, a nurse today, at the trial of Dr. Hyde for the alleged murder by poison of Col. Thos. H. Swope. This is the first time during the investigation of the Swope tragedies that candy has been mentioned in the case as a probable cause of sickness.

The mention of the candy surprised Dr. Hyde and his counsels. Dr. Hyde, who was sitting tilted back inhis chair smilingly listening to the testimony of the nurse, quickly moved over to his attorneys and began talking with them. Mrs. Hyde soon joined the little group. For several minutes they talked earnestly,

"It is a significant feature, but I cannot say just what will develop from an investigation of it," said special prosecutor James A. Reed, later."

130 MT. ALLISON ALUMNI IN CITY

St. John Branch To Be Organized Next Week At Representative Gathering — Officers Will Be Elected.

It has been discovered that there are in St. John at least 130 former students of Mt. Allison institution. A list of that many names has been prepared by a small committee mostly ladies, where of Miss Colter, B. A., of Charlotte street is the convener.

The ladies are modest about it. They do not think that their list is nearly completed. It is their earnest wish that old students who at any time attended any of the Mt. Allison schools should make themselves known.

There is a purpose in this census. It is proposed to organize a St. John branch of the alumni society. To this end several committee meetings have been held. Organization is to be effected at a meeting in the Centenary church schoolroom on Thursday evening next. It is expected that the members of the Mt. Allison faculty will be present, probably Professor Tweedie, likewise Mr. H. S. Paisley, B. A. of Sackville, president of the alumni. Judge McKeown is also booked for a speech. To make it a genuine college affair the old students intend to render college songs. Mrs. Crocket and Mrs. Deinster are to contribute music.

It is expected that a committee will report a draft constitution and that officers will be elected.

Work is already cut out for this organization. It will be partly social, but it is hoped that the society may have something to do about the proposed chair of political science.

METCALF ST. SWAMP MENACE TO HEALTH

Many Complaints of Unsanitary Conditions--Flow of Sewage Breeding Disease--Property Holders Up In Arms.

"An outrage to public health and decency," was the strong words used by a resident of the street, in speaking of the condition of the Metcalf street swamp and neighboring backyards. At the head of the swamp just below Victoria street there is a flow of sewerage and a general outcry has been raised by householders in the vicinity.

In one house scarlet fever has broken out and the prevalence of disease in this neighborhood is said to be directly traceable to the condition of the swale which runs from Victoria nearly down to Albert street.

A vigorous complaint was registered at the board of health rooms yesterday afternoon but it was said that all the satisfaction given the informant was that the inspector would be around some time next week. The inspector, it is claimed, is around every year but the conditions are growing worse and the property holders in this district are much concerned over the situation.

If proper attention was paid to the swamp and the adjacent hill levelled off, it is said Metcalf street would be one of the finest residental streets in the North End and the value of property greatly enhanced.

DIRECTORS OF MILLING COMPANY ANNOUNCED

Toronto, April 22.—The list of the directors of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited, has just been announced. It includes some prominent men in various lines of industrial life in Canada, and altogether constitutes a strong and aggressive board. They are as follows:

D. C. Cameron, Winnipeg—President President Rat Portage Lumber Company, Limited.

Cawthra Mulock, Toronto—Vice-president. Director Imperial Bank of Canada. Director Confederation Life Assurance.

Charles W. Brand, Toronto, vice-president James Carruthers Company, Limited, grain exporters.

John I. A. Hunt, London, vice-president Hunt Bros., Limited, millers.

Charles Wurtele, Toronto, vice-president National Iron Works, Limited.

John Carrick, Toronto, secreatry Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, Limited.

Hedley Shaw, Toronto, managing director Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited.

LATE SHIPPING

Canadian Ports.

Halifax, April 22—Arrived str Victorian (Br) Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

Havre, April 23—Arrived str Sardinian, St. John.

Eastport, Me, April 22—Arrived schs E Mayfield (Br) Musquash, N B.; Frances Goodnow, St. George, N. B.; Ruth Robinson, Calais for St. John.

Calais, Me., April 22—Sld sch Ruth Robinson, St. John.

Saunderstown, R. I., April 22—Sld sch Romeo (Br), for St. John.

British Ports.

Brow Head, April 22—Signalled str Virginian, St. John, N. B. and Halifax for Liverpool.

Manchester, April 22—Arrived str Manchester Importer, St. John.