

## SCENES AT THE VISIT OF KING EDWARD'S ENVOY TO EMPEROR MENELIK



"Captain the Hon. Wilfred Theobald, His Majesty's representative to the court of the Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia," writes a correspondent of the Sphere from Addis Ababa, "was formally welcomed at the ghebel, or

palace, on December 16 last. The reception, owing to the very serious illness of the emperor, was held by Lidj Yassu, the heir apparent.

"Early in the morning of the sixteenth, the day appointed for the reception, a small detachment of Abyssinian soldiers arrived at the British legation, bringing with them the emperor's present, a gray caparisoned mule, saddled in Abyssinian style, covered with embroidered cloths, and wearing around his neck a heavy silver gilt collar. Shortly afterward

crowds of Abyssinian soldiers accompanying the various chiefs deputed to act as escort to Captain Theobald were to be seen making their ways from all directions toward the British legation, and by half-past nine a. m. some four thousand soldiers were assembled out-

side the gates. "The sight was a magnificent one and one that would be difficult to match in these matters of fact days, the men being dressed in most brilliant colored uniforms, many wearing the emperor's shields, studded with

silver and silver gilt bars. The uniform of the soldier consists chiefly of a bright colored embroidered robe thrown around the shoulders over the ordinary 'chamma,' or cotton robe, and five long poles falling down, two in front and three behind, representing

the skin complete with legs and tail of the lion, formerly worn by the Abyssinian warrior. The chiefs could be distinguished by the richness of their dress and also by their head-dresses and capes, formed of the mane of a lion."

## NARROW ESCAPE IN GLACE BAY COLLIERY

Cage With Eighteen Men in It Runs Away—Several Injured

GLACE BAY, N. S., Feb. 14.—What came near being one of the most serious accidents that has occurred at the colliery for some time, took place about seven o'clock this morning at Dominion No. 2, Phalen seam, as the men were going down to work. It was learned that the man cage left the surface with a party of eighteen men, and when about twenty feet from the bottom, a pin which had become loose blew out of the link where the engine is attached and the cage with its eighteen men dropped rapidly to the bottom. The engineer, who is one of the oldest and most experienced in the employ at the colliery, immediately reversed his engine, but though the speed of the cage was arrested, it was not sufficient to avoid accident, which fortunately was very slight considering the gravity of the situation. As the cage struck at the bottom the men were thrown down somewhat forcibly, with the result that

those men who were down were injured by the others falling upon them, and in this manner five or six received injuries which, though not serious, are painful, and will render them unable to work for some time. Five of the men were removed to the hospital, and the other men in the cage were treated. The men are: Herbert King, John Sutherland, Harry Warner, Thomas Hardt and Elton McVicar. Three of them sustained broken legs and the two others slight injuries about the head and body. One or two others in the cage received slight injuries and went home, while the other men in the cage were all uninjured. The man in charge of the engine in connection with this cage is an experienced engineer who has been on the same post for many years. He cannot assign any definite cause for the accident, which it is understood will be fully investigated by the management.

## REDMOND AS A DICTATOR

Asquith's Course Depends on Him

THE LORDS' VETO

Ireland Expects Him to Force the Issue Right Away

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister, went to Brighton alone this morning. Before leaving he had a brief audience with King Edward concerning the terms of the speech from the throne on February 21. The main points of the speech were agreed upon at the last two Cabinet meetings. Messrs. O'Brien and Healy have not been long in making themselves felt. To them entirely is to be attributed Mr. Redmond's Dublin speech on Thursday, which came as a veritable bombshell.

The explosion was felt in every political camp. Irish hatred of the budget is strong and undisguisable, and it is skilfully fanned by O'Brien's and Healy's onslaughts on Redmond for trading Irish support in the House of

Commons in return for probably nothing. This was demonstrated in such fashion that Redmond's hand was forced, and his speech, which has been the sole topic of political discussion, was a plea for holding Ireland to the pledge of straightway demolishing the veto power of the House of Lords as a necessary preliminary to a home rule.

The Cabinet preserves absolute secrecy, and in the press and among political speculators generally the confusion becomes worse confounded. But it is now universally assumed that the Government must and will tackle the budget first.

Even the most bitter opponents of this course are forced to admit grudgingly that it is unavoidable. The financial confusion which results from the budget not yet being passed is said to have reached the limits of endurance.

As soon as Redmond's speech was reported the idea came into birth that Mr. Asquith's sole hope of salvation lay in Irish aid. This grew so rapidly that the Irish Daily Mail, the Telegraph, and the Spectator all offered Irish aid in the House of Commons to pass the hated budget rather than that it should be made impossible to carry on the King's Government by the insolent Irish dictator.

The Times declares editorially that this would be the height of folly, but its Parliamentary writer refers more or less favorably to the idea. The Morning Post, however, rejects it with scorn, saying the Premier has made his own bed and he must lie on it.

The Liberal press repudiates the notion, and particularly warns Mr. Asquith against being deluded into making a reform bill for the House of Lords part of his programme. It counsels him, generally speaking, to smash the Lords' power of veto either by a bill on the lines proposed by the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, or by going straight to the Crown.

A reform bill, it is foreseen, would be slow of progress, and when it was eventually rejected by the House of Lords dissolution would follow, and the extreme Radicals, although much professing, have little real faith and confidence in an appeal to the country.

What is likely to happen is that Mr. Asquith will immediately reintroduce the budget and Mr. Redmond will give him his support. From a full report of his speech, which was only available yesterday, it is seen that he said:

"If it is a question of the budget and home rule I will accept the budget."

He still apparently adheres to his pledge that Mr. Asquith make good without guarantee that the Lords' veto will be removed. The only guarantee possible are from the King, and no

## FOR FAMILY USE

An Ideal Remedy for Coughs, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Weak Chest

"After having made a special study of the treatment of the throat and lungs for twenty years, Professor D. Jackson states that in his opinion no preparation for general family use is so efficient, so healing, so certain to cure as Catarrhoxone."

As his reasons for making this claim for Catarrhoxone, Dr. Jackson says: "Catarrhoxone is free from opium, the patient can breathe its rich, balsamic fumes direct to the diseased spot."

"It is a remedy that treats and cures causes—prevents disease spreading. It reaches the most remote recesses of the throat, nose, bronchial tubes and lungs."

"Alleviates chest soreness, stops coughing instantly, prevents bronchial irritations, relieves clogged nostrils, cures sniffles and nasal catarrh, prevents La Grippe."

This proven infallible cure for weak lungs, loss of voice, asthma, catarrh, throat, coughs, colds and winter ills."

Catarrhoxone is unquestionably the most potent and most effective cough, cold, and croup remedy ever known. It is safe for all ages, and is entirely safe for children and old folks. It makes an ideal family remedy. Recommended by the medical profession, and sold by all reliable dealers. Beware of imitations; get "Catarrhoxone" only, large size lasts two months, and is guaranteed, price 50c, smaller size 25c and 50c. By mail from the Catarrhoxone Company, Kingston, Ont.

## FELL SEVENTY FEET FROM CAPITAL BRIDGE

John Kenny Seriously and Perhaps Fatally Injured

FREDERICTON, Feb. 14.—One man was seriously and perhaps fatally hurt, and three others saved themselves only by the narrowest kind of a chance in an accident at the Fredericton-St. Mary's bridge early this afternoon. John Kenny, who resides on Smythe street, fell a distance of about 70 feet from a stringer at the top of a traveler, to the ice below, and the heavy stringer of steel just missed hitting him with Jos. Christie, a man named Riley, and St. Mary's man, Kenny, was working at the top of the traveler, when suddenly the stringer gave away. All except Kenny managed to cling to the traveler and thus saved themselves. Kenny was hurled to the ice. The injured man was at once hurried to Victoria Hospital. One leg is broken, and he had a broken up, and may be internally injured.

"I notice you order lots of ice cream during the holidays."

"Yes, I like to order ice cream sent home."

"Why?"

"Because it is about the only thing mother will eat here and she and not to have until next day for one of the children."

## FULL DECISION IN THE ISAACS CASE

Judge Mulvena's Deliverance at Sherbrooke—Wants Higher Court to Act

SHERBROOKE, Feb. 14.—Following is the text of the judgment delivered by Judge Mulvena, on Saturday, in committing R. D. Isaacs of St. John to trial on the charge of abduction. The complaint in this case is, exactly in the words of Section B of Article 314 of the Criminal Code, charging the defendant, with having "fraudulently obtained away" and detained Lucienne Georgiana "Rehault," the daughter and a prospective co-heiress of "Complainant," a woman under the age of twenty-one years, out of the possession and against the will of her father, with intent to carnally know her."

The evidence adduced shows that the defendant obtained the complainant's daughter, aged nineteen, to secretly cohabit with him against her father's will and without his knowledge for the purpose mentioned in the complaint.

The defendant did not offer any evidence at the preliminary hearing, but based his defence on the grounds that no offence had been committed by the accused.

The whole question of the argument turns apparently upon the meaning of the word "fraudulently" in Sub-section B. It was argued on behalf of the Complainant, that there was a fraud practised upon the girl, by inducing her to leave home upon the promise to be married by a Catholic Priest, which marriage, if it really took place, was not before a Catholic Priest, but before a Protestant Minister. I cannot hold that Sub-section B contemplates a fraud practised upon the woman who left willingly. It seems to me that it must be a fraud practised upon the Complainant.

The Article is not very clear upon this point and I cannot find any reference to it in our jurisprudence. I find in Taschereau's Criminal Code, in commenting upon this Article, the following: "The second part of this section contemplates the case of a girl under twenty-one, whose co-operation has been obtained by influence over her mind and who has been taken out of the possession of her parent or guardian by means of fraud practised UPON THEM and against their will."

I am not of the opinion that the alleged fraud practised upon the girl with regard to the marriage, could be invoked under Section B, and even if it were, the proof of it is not sufficiently strong, because the girl, in her evidence, after describing the ceremony which took place, and describing the celebrant as a "Catholic Priest," says that she learned later on that the celebrant was a Protestant Clergyman; this is merely hearsay and not direct legal proof of the fact.

The question now remains to decide whether any fraud was practised on the father, the Complainant. In this case, in connection with the elopement, the girl states, in her evidence, that she had met the accused in her brother's house on the Sunday before the elopement, when the manner of the elopement was arranged, and that on the Tuesday when she left Fredericton for Sherbrooke, the accused met her at a house on the Sunday before the elopement, and that she learned later on that the celebrant was a Protestant Clergyman; this is merely hearsay and not direct legal proof of the fact.

In Section A of 314, dealing with the abduction and detention of a woman of any age, and in Article 215 dealing with the abduction of a girl under sixteen years of age, they use the word "fraudulently." "A wilful act on the part of one whereby another is sought to be deprived, by unjustifiable means, of the rights he is entitled to." Another definition reads: "All deceitful practices depriving others of their known rights by means of some art, plan or device contrary to the plain rules of common honesty." I also find in Hunter's Encyclopaedic Dictionary that fraud is defined: "Deceit." "To trick by fraud, deceit or artifice." Bouvier's Law Dictionary defines fraud in Criminal Law as: "All deceitful practices for defrauding another of his rights by means of some artifice or device contrary to the plain rules of common honesty." Further on fraud is defined as: "An endeavor to alter rights by circumvention," etc. Judge Story defines fraud as: "The employment of any cunning, deception or artifice used to circumvent, cheat or deceive another."

Stroud's Judicial Dictionary defines fraud as: "Something dishonest and morally wrong." Under all these definitions, I cannot but hold that the accused who, secretly conspiring with the minor daughter of complainant, and planning their elopement, with the knowledge of the will of the complainant, committed a fraudulent act towards him. I would hold, in any event, to hold at a preliminary hearing that the accused should be discharged upon a question of "disputed" meaning of a legal term describing the offence.

Article 678 of the Criminal Code merely says that "The Magistrate 'hitting' the preliminary investigation shall discharge the accused, if 'the whole of the evidence he is of 'opinion that no sufficient case is made 'out to put the accused upon his trial.'"

I consider the evidence adduced sufficient to put the accused upon trial, and prefer that the real value of the word "fraudulently" in the connection be adjudicated upon by a higher court.

## SHOOTING PAINS THROUGH THE HEAD

Tells How a Ten-Years Sufferer Cured Himself in a Few Weeks

When the blood becomes impoverished and thin, when resistance falls low, and the time when Neuralgia takes a grip that's hard to shake off. Such was the experience of Mr. J. S. Main, who is well known in his home town of Montserrat Bay, N. B.

"For years I suffered intensely from pains over my head. Especially if the weather was inclement or when I was tired after my day's work, the trouble was intensified. This Neuralgia attack was certainly due to my system being run-down. I realized this, and I used Ferreroz—one took two tablets at meal time, and rubbed on 'Nervine.' The result of Ferreroz was better appetite, richer blood, more strength, consequent power, and I was able to put the accused upon trial, and prefer that the real value of the word 'fraudulently' in the connection be adjudicated upon by a higher court."

Any dealer can supply large bottles of Nervine, 25c each. Ferreroz one dollar box, six for \$5.00. Prepared only by The Catarrhoxone Co., Kingston, Canada.

## SERMON OVER LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Dr. Rees, in St. John, Preaches to Dover Congregation

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 14.—A forward movement jubilee meeting was held in the St. John M. E. Church here on Sunday and was unique for the reason that the greatest enthusiasm among the preachers gathered, and a message of thanks was voted.

## DEATHS

MRS. JOSEPH MOORE

The relatives and friends of Mrs. Joseph Moore, in St. John and Wickham, will be shocked to hear of her death, which took place in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 18th.

About four months ago she came to New Brunswick, and visited all her brothers and sisters and seemed to be in the best of health. After she returned to her home in Brooklyn, she was afflicted with rheumatism, later pericarditis set in, and in her weakened condition death came to end her suffering. She was fifty-two years of age. Mrs. Moore was a woman of a genial disposition and very considerate to her friends in her home. She was baptised by the late Rev. J. T. Parsons and united with the R. B. church a number of years ago. She was the daughter of the late Alfred G. Vanwart, of Wickham, who died about a year ago. Three brothers and five sisters survive her. Besides her husband she leaves three children, Percy of N. Y., Mrs. Doremus of White Plains, N. Y., and Ida at home. She requested to be buried in Cedar Grove cemetery beside her son Israel, whose death she deeply lamented about four years ago.

JOHN MOORE

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 11.—The death occurred at an early hour this morning at his residence, Brunswick street, of A. J. John Moore. The deceased leaves a wife and six children, viz: four daughters, Mrs. Chas. O'Connor, Mrs. Benj. Rush, and Misses Mary and Winifred, and two sons, Michael and George. Mr. Moore has represented Queens ward of the city council almost continuously for the last twenty years, and was one of Fredericton's most highly respected citizens. Paralysis was the cause of death. The deceased has been confined to the house for some weeks past. He was sixty-eight years of age. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2.30, service at St. Dunstan's Church.

ALICE HANLON

Much sympathy is felt for the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanlon, Bloomfield, Kings Co., whose daughter, Alice, died at the Cottage Hospital, Sussex, on Jan. 23, just one week after an operation for the removal of a tumor which weighed thirteen pounds.

The aged parents are sorely afflicted, the mother being an invalid and unable to attend to the domestic duties which the daughter had so faithfully performed as long as she was able. The remains were brought home and buried at the Episcopal cemetery on Monday, 21st ult.

## C. P. R. HAS BIG SURPLUS

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—At meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company today a dividend of two per cent on preference stock and three per cent on common stock declared for the half year ended December 31st, payable first April next, and it was also decided that at the same time a fur-

## THE GEORGIAN BAY CANAL DISCUSSION

Views of Government—Too Large a Proposition to be Financed for Awhile

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 14.—The annual debate on the question of the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal took up almost the whole of to-day's sitting of the Commons.

The Ottawa Valley members headed by Mr. Gerald White who led off in a four hour speech, all strongly urged that there be no further delay in undertaking this next great transportation work of the country.

Hon. Dr. Fergusson on winding up the debate said that while the Government and country generally were convinced of the benefits which the construction of the Canal would bring still the question of financing so large an undertaking at present was one which the Government must first seriously consider. He was not prepared to say when the work would be undertaken or whether it should be built by the Government or by a private company.

He noted that in the latter case results aimed at, namely, cheap rates for the products of the west to seaboard, might be achieved by Government control of rates charged by any private company entrusted with the work of building the canal under Government guarantee of bonds.

Hon. Mr. Fielding also added a word before the House adjourned, frankly declaring that he did not think the Government would be justified in assuming so large a financial obligation as the construction of the canal would mean until the national Transcontinental Railway was financed.

them sum equal to one-half of one per cent paid on the common stock out of interest on the proceeds of land sales. After payment of working expenses, fixed charges and dividend now declared there is a surplus for the half year of ten millions six hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars.

## You'll Sleep More Soundly If You Keep Healthy With Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

The man of woman with a good appetite, sound digestion, and bowels and kidneys working right, is never troubled much with sleeplessness. It is when the bowels become constipated and the liver and kidneys sluggish that the trouble begins.

Lazy liver and constipated bowels quickly bring on biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches, making a sound, refreshing night's sleep impossible. Or the inactive kidneys allow the blood to become loaded with uric acid, which causes rheumatism, with all its sleep-destroying tortures.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, taken regularly, induce sweet and dreamless sleep by keeping all these organs active and regular. The headaches disappear, the digestion becomes good again, the blood is purified and perfect health results.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been a favorite household remedy in Canada for over half a century, and they are in daily use throughout the world. Being purely vegetable they are safe for young and old. Made by W. H. Comstock Co., Ltd., Brockville, Ont., and sold by all dealers at 25c a box.