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SENATOR ROSS WANTS CANADA'S SAILORS TRAINED

OTTAWA, April 27.—In the senate today Hon. G. W. Ross raised the question of more adequate government provision for the training of Canadian mariners in seamanship and navigation with a review both to the development of the shipping interests of Canada and of the formation of a trained body of men who could man ships of the proposed new Canadian navy. In support of a resolution which he proposed, advocating a system of technical education for seamen, he urged the necessity of making better provision than at present for the training of the seafaring portion of Canada's population from the standpoint of naval defence, marine development and general benefit, which would accrue to men so trained.

British Praise

It was gratifying, he said, to note the British had approved of the position Canada had taken on the question of naval defence. He quoted a a letter from Winston Churchill, president of the board of British trade which give comparison of the German and British naval forces and stated that now and in 1912 the British force of ships and guns would be nearer thrice than twice the strength of Germany.

For success on land or sea, education was indispensible. The last report of the Minister of Marine showed a few lectures were delivered on seamanship and 208 mariners were receiving naval instruction in Canada at eight points: Victoria, Vancouver, Lunenburg, Collingwood North Sydney, Toronto, Quebec and Yarmouth. With over seventy-one thousand seamen it would be seen how meagre is the education provided.

Canada was spending about seven millions a year on military training.

As far as he could ascertain not a thousand dollars a year was being spent on naval education. Educational facilities were provided for all trades and professions, but there seemed to be no provision for the education of officers and the training of seamen.

Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out that the carrying out of the resolution would involve a large expenditure of public money. He thought the resolution should not be pressed for the present session at least. After some further discussion Senator Ross accepted Sir Richard's suggestion and withdrew the resolution.

FIRE CHIEFS HERE IN ANNUAL SESSION

The annual meeting of the provincial fire department chiefs was held at the Royal Hotel yesterday afternoon. Chief Geo. Ackman of the Moncton department and Chief Thomas Fitzpatrick of the Chatham department were the only outside chiefs present. Chief Harry Rutter of Fredericton and Chief J. J. Daley of Sussex sent word that they were unavoidably detained and could not be present.

There was not a great deal of business transacted, but among other things it was decided to have the association's regulations, etc., printed in pamphlet forms. It was also decided that the runners competing in the team races be permitted to wear spiked shoes.

Each department is to subscribe an amount for the purpose of purchasing a racing reel, which will be used at all the meets in the province. An endeavor will shortly be made to have the Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island fire departments join the association and have all firemen's sports held acording to the rules and regulations of the association.

ASQUITH LIKELY TO HOLD ON TO OFFICE

English Politicians Look for an Official Declaration Following This Week's Budget Disclosures.

NEW YORK, April 27—The Tribune's London correspondent cables:

What will probably be the last free trade budget in England will be disclosed next week, and the politicians will know whether a general election will be forced this year.

"The Economist" makes the novel suggestion that the remnant of the existing land tax, yielding £700,000, can be cleared away by compulsory redemption, and from £16,000,000 to £20,000,000 can be obtained from it in the course of two years. This expedient would release the taxpayers from their temporary burdens and abolish the charges based on an obsolete valuation which has become a nuisance to buyers and sellers. It would clear the ground for the new system of valuation and taxation on which the radicals have set their hearts, and would remove the justification for a rejection of the budget by the Lords.

The opinion prevails in the smoking room at Westminster that the budget will be less sensational than has been expected, and that the government will remain in office through the year. Welsh disestablishment is a form of window dressing for the Nonconformists. Financial and naval policies alone count in practical politics. The naval inquiry respecting the naton's readiness for war strengthens the position of the government.

Lord Charles Beresford has acted with dignity and patriotism in presenting the case before the secret Cabinet tribunal, refraining from panic-mongering. A most remarkable speech on naval subjects is from a rising hope of Toryism, F. E. Smith, who has condemned the beligerent right of seizing an enemy's ships in war time, and virtually has become the champion of the American principle of inviolability of private property at sea.

TO CELEBRATE ITS 125TH ANNIVERSARY

In celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of St. Andrew's church a programme is now in process of preparation and while the detailed arrangements have not been definitely decided upon as yet a special committee is now working in their disposal and the first announcement is expected shortly.

The ceremony will open May 14, with a mass meeting at which the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia is expected to be present and deliver an address. Congratulatory addreses will also be received at this meeting from representatives of the various denominations of the city. The Sunday following, Dr. Johnston of Montreal, an eminent Canadian divine and an outstanding figure in the Presbyterian church, will preach at the eleven o'clock service, besides addressing a mass meeting for men at four o'clock in the afternoon. Throughout the following wek daily services will be held in the church at the three-thirty o'clock and seven-forty-five. The proceedings will beb rought to a close on Saturday night.

Extensive attractions are now being made to the choir stalls, which will, when completed, accommodate a choir of fifty voices. The members of this will be drawn from the choirs of several of the city churches.

Rev. David Lang, pastor of St. Andrew's church, stated last night that it was hoped of the movement to make it general in character and unrestricted in shape. The several denominations of the city, said Mr. Lang, will be asked to take advantage of the oportunity offered, while the Evangelical Alliance has already promised its hearty co-operation in the work.

YAWNING.

Hardly a days passes without some doctor or other converting another of the little details of life into a medicinal factor. They fix on things like brushing one's hair, and tell you whether it is healthy or not. They turn your attention to the way in which you open a railway carriage, and explain which is the hygienic method and which is not. Sneezing has been held to contribute to good health (one's own, for to hear other people's sneezes is about them ost irritating thing on earth), snoring has a good or bad significance, and now the doctors have got busy with the yawn. The yawn we had always considered an absolutely neutral item in the daily round; utterly a non-combatant in the common task. But Dr. Niegedi is of a different opinion. This Geneva specialist "claims that there is nothing more healthful than yawning, and offers a course of instruction in yawning silently and unobserved." His classes should be congested. Even if you do not know that yawning is bound to lengthen your life and add tone to your system, what agony can compare with the necessity of suppressing a yawn in the small hours when your host is telling you pointless anecdotes. When you have learned to yawn "unobserved" you will feel genuine gratitude to those who have bored and invigorated you.

FINANCIAL.

And then a good many people avoid the danger of receiving any counterfeit money in their change by not having any change coming to them.—Indianapolis News.

Officious Salesman — Wouldn't you like to look at some of our overcoatings or suitings? Dyspeptic Looking Customer—No, but if you will be kind enough to tell me where the drug department is I'll take a look at your pillings and porus plasterings. — Chicago Tribune.

BERESFORD, THE IDOL OF THE BRITISH NATION

The popularity with the "man in the street" of Lord Charles Beresford, whom he remembers particularly as hero of the Condor and holder of three medals for saving life, was strikingly demonstrated the other day in London and Portsmouth, when the gallant Admiral came ashore on the hauling down of his flag as Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet.

After the leave-taking of his fleet in Portland Roads on the previous day Lord Charles, on his flagship, King Edward VII., arrived at Spithead late the same night, and anchored until the following morning. At 9 o'clock the King Edward VII., on the flood-tide, prepared to make its final entry into Portsmouth Harbor with the Commander-in-Chief's flag at the fore. Steaming slowly and majestically up to the dockyard, the flagship passed between the lines of leviathan ships assembled in the harbor.

SALUTED ADMIRAL'S FLAG.

The crews manned ship to salute the Admiral's flag, and cheered as the flagship passed, while farewell signals from the King Edward saw an ever-changing array of flags flying from her main. At easy speed the ship came abreast the North Railway jetty, where she was to be moored. The whole of her officers and men were visible on her deck. As soon as the gangway was run up she was boarded by Admiral Fanshawe, Admiral of the Port, and Admiral Superintendent Robinson.

For the first time Lord Charles appeared on the quarter-deck, attired in a heavy long overcoat, and wearing a silk hat. After greeting his visitors, the little party went below.

At this moment the Admiral's famous bulldog Glory was led down the gangway on a leash, and removed to the station by one of his lordship's servants. The dog's appearance excited much interest amongst the crowds of onlookers.

Then a bugle sounded, and the entire ship's company mustered on the quarter-deck, the officers assembling in a long line in front, the "middies" at one end, and the captain and commander at the other. After a few minutes Lord Charles appeared again, and, stepping to the front, looked long and silently at the company. Lifting his hat, he aproached the nearest midshipman, and, shaking him warmly by the hand, uttered a few words. Passing down the whole line, he greeted each of the officers in turn. Then, with one foot on the gangway, he again turned, and, raising his hat, bowed in stately fashion to his late comrades. Slowly he turned, and came down the gangway to the carriage in waiting which was to drive him to the Harbor Station en route for London.

ECHO OF FIFTY YEARS AGO.

As he did so, the sailors burst into loud cheering, the officers joining in. Hats and caps were thrown into the air in the enthusiasm of the demonstration of the affection entertained by the men for their late chief. Before his carriage drove off, Lord Charles once more turned towards his ship, and, standing up, again doffed his hat and bowed.

Outside the dockyard gates was a great mass of people, who completely blocked the Hard as far as the station. When the carriage appeared it was momentarily held up until the police could clear a passage for it. Cheers arose on every side, and one or two admirals tried to grasp the gallant Admiral's hand. A long line of motor cars stretched on either side, their horns adding to the general din. The windows of the buildings were crowded, and flags flew everywhere.

The crowd fell in behind the carriage and followed it to the station. Here the throngs of people were so great that Lord Charles had to have assistance to reach the platform, and he was subjected to much pushing and jostling before at length he managed to reach his carriage. Many were the encouraging cries addressed by the crowd to the departing Admiral, and mingling with them were frequent shouts for "Speech." At last Lord Charles, seeing that his admirers would not be quieted, came to the window and attempted to deliver a little address. At almost every word he was interrupted by cheering, and his remarks were thus rendered almost inaudible except to those in front.

"I am greatly touched and very sensible of the extraordinary and kindly feeling which has been manifested to me by the people of Portsmouth on hauling down my flag (he said). What has perhaps touched me even more is that I have recognized very many of my old shipmates and comrades who have been in the Fleet with me for the last thirty or forty years. I see some of the men who were with me on the old Marlborough. (A voice: 'I am one, sir.)

"That must be fifty years ago. I can assure them that although my flag has come down in accordance with the Admiralty order—and they are quite within their authority to remove any man from his command—still my heart is in the service, and there are other fields of energy which I hope to take up. (A Voice: 'Parliament.') I shall never forget that the welfare of the British Fleet is my first desire, and its efficiency and readiness for war will be what I shall aim for, and also the comfort, happiness and well-being of every officer and man in that Fleet. (Loud cheers.)

Amidst the singing of "For he's a Jolly Good Fellow," the train moved off, Lord Charles standing up bareheaded in his carriage and bowing.

ARRIVAL AT WATERLOO.

Lord Charles arrived at Waterloo Station at 2.30 p. m. amidst similar scenes of enthusiasm. As it happened, two trains from Portsmouth were scheduled to arrive at Waterloo within four minutes of each other. Lord Charles was on the second train, but hte expectant crowd concluded the gallant admiral would travel on the first, and loudly cheered as the train steamed into the station. Although disappointed for the moment their enthusiasm was in no way damped.

When the second train arrived the crowd bodily swept aside barrier and police, and surged on to the platform. One of the demonstrators wore a placard, "Well done, Condor," on his hat.

Lady St. Helier was the first to greet his lordship when he stepped on to the platform.

The police did their best to clear a way through the cheering assembly for the smiling but somewhat embarrassed hero.

One lady dashed up to Lord Charles and, imprinting a kiss on his cheek, exclaimed "Dear old Charlie." Another lady impetuously followed suit. This greatly took the fancy of the crowd, who cheered more than ever. Everyone within a yard of his lordship tried to shake hands with him.

The pressure rapidly increased as Lord Charles proceeded up No. 1 platform to his motor, and the police found an escape for him by means of one of the offices which has an exit on the other side of the building.

But the crowd quickly realized what had taken place, and rushed round to the cab-stand, where Lord Charles was again the subject of an ovation. It was several minutes before the people could be cleared sufficiently to admit a passage for the car.

At last Lord Charles, accompanied by his secretary, got away, and drove off to his residence in Grosvenor Square.

The retiring admiral will report himself at the Admiralty today. In a final memorandum issued to the Channel Fleet, Lord Charles said:—

"I wish to convey to the flag officers, captains, officers, petty officers, non-commissioned officers and men, my keen appreciation of the loyalty, zeal and enthusiastic support invariably accorded to me during the period of my command.

"The smartness and efficiency of the Channel Fleet has been most worthily upheld. . . .

"The conduct of the men of the Fleet has been exceptionally good. Cases of inebrity and leave-breaking have shown a most remarkable decrease."

Lord Charles Beresford has rented Rathmullen House for the coming summer. The residence is situated on the west side of Lough Swilly, County Donegal. Lord Charles is very fond of this district, and his last official cruise was made to Lough Swilly.

PINKERTONS FIND STRONG EVIDENCE

HAMILTON, Ont., April 27.—Pinkerton detectives yesterday searched the Kinrade residence, and it is understood they secured the strongest kind of evidence upholding the information learned in the South. It is exepcted that there will be startling developments in the case within the next few days.

The authorities seem certain that Miss Kinrade's presence at the inquest Thursday will be secured, no matter how the case in the courts is disposed of.

WIVES IN LOUISIANA DON'T OWN CLOTHES

Married Women Mere Serfs Under Old Law, Declares Judge.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27—That a married woman in Louisiana does not own her clothes was shown in an address before the Era Club by Judge William Ferguson who told of the inequalities of the Code Napoleon, inherited by the Louisiana constitution.

The members of the Era Club are waging a suffragette campaign, and have enlisted Judge Ferguson to start agitations for legislative reform.

"A spinster," said the judge, "may acquire, alienate, mortgage or do as she feels disposed with her property, all of which is denied a married woman. It often happens that the husband takes advantage of this prohibition and is guilty of excesses and barbarous treatment out of the presence of witnesses, and the wife is powerless to right the wrong and free herself from a bondage worse than serfdom because she cannot testify against her husband.

"Why discriminate against females?" asked Judge Ferguson, and a hundred ambitious women thundered a reply that indicated there would be strong pressure brought to bear on the next session of the legislature.

LOCAL STUDENTS CAPTURE MEDALS

MONTREAL, April 27.—The following Maritime Province students' names appear on the honor and prize lists at McGill announced tonight:

Applied science—Chas. L. Cantley, New Glasgow, N. S., prize for best paper of the year on the mining section given by the Canadian Society of Mining Engineers; W. F. McKnight, Douglastown, N. B., honors in electrical engineering laboratory and the modynamics, first prize for paper read before Undergraduates' Society of Applied Science, fourth year British Association prize; L. Stewart, Summerside, P.E.I., honors in mining, Drummond prize for summer essay; Harry H. Youill, Truro, N.S., British Association prize medal and prize and honors in chemical laboratory and mining machinery. Also passed, Fred J. Dawson, Truro, N. S.; J. A. Delancey, Middleton, N. S.; W. M. Dennis, O'Leary, P.E.I.; K. R. McKinnon, New Glasgow, N.S.; S. Nairn, Truro, N.S.; W. H. Powell, Little Harbor, N.S.; G. A. Robb, Amherst, N. S.; Ben. Russell, Halifax; Stanley M. Smith, St. John, N. B.; R. H. Winslow, Fredericton, N. B.

Art honors—First rank: Florence C. Estabrook, St. John, N.B.; J. T. McNeill, Elmsdale, P. E. I. Second rank honors: Annie Slattery, Fort Morien, C-B.; Bessie B. Wisdom, St. John, N.B.

Passed in arts and applied science—T. Edgar Wilson, Langley, Prairie, B. C. Passed in arts will obtain the degree of B. A. on completing medical course, W. Lloyd Shannon, Vancouver, B. C. T. McNeill won the Shakesveer, B. C. T. McNeill won the Shakespeare gold medal and English language and literature, Florence Estabrook, St. John, wins the Chapman gold medal for classics.

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R. MAX McCARTY, General Sales Agent, St. John, N. B.

HAVE REACHED A SETTLEMENT

Prince and Jordan Agree on Regulations Governing Boundary Fishing

OTTAWA, April 27.—Prof. Prince, Dominion fisheries commissioner, and Dr. Stair Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university, the representatives respectively of Canada and the United States authorized to draw up first code of international regulations governing fisheries of boundry waters under the terms of the treaty passed last year, have as a result of a two weeks conference at Polo Alto, California, agreed upon regulations to be submitted for the approval of the governments at Ottawa and Washington.

Receives A Copy

Hon. Mr. Brodeur, minister of fisheries, received today from Prof. Prince, a copy of regulations agreed upon. They are considered as being most satisfactory to the interests of Canadian fishermen and will insure preservation under regulations contended for by Canada, of fisheries of the Great Lakes, St. John River and other boundry waters. The regulations will come into- force by simultaneous proclaimation of the two governments some time before June 1st next, unless some further delay is agreed upon to enable commissioners to take further evidence on some important points on which views expressed have been divergent.

HIS VIEW.

The Employer—Young man, I don't see how with your salary you can afford to smoke such expensive cigars.

The Employe—You're right, sir; I can't. I ought to have a bigger salary.—Cleveland Leader.

"Students Not Allowed To Drink Coffee---

"A few cents will buy a very fair lunch at the 'New Tech. High,' Cleveland.

"But Students are not allowed to drink coffee without a doctor's prescription."

Good evidence that thinking people—educators and others—know coffee is a thing to be used with some risk.

Well posted people now understand why coffee-drinking should be regulated by the doctor. It contains a drug—*caffeine*—which is the cause of numerous ails, little and big, some becoming serious.

Postum is right for "School Lunch-Rooms," as it contains no coffee or other harmful substance.

Postum is made of clean, hard wheat, skilfully roasted—including the bran-coat wherein Nature has grown the valuable phosphate of potash. This organic, "vital" salt is necessary to rebuild wasted brain and nerve cells.

School children use up an enormous amount of brain and nerve cells—they're growing fast.

Let School children have Postum with good cream or milk. They like it when properly brewed and a week's time will tell a tale of good nourishment.

"There's a Reason" for

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Read the little book "The Road to Welville," in pkgs. Or, send for a copy, to

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