

## THE HISTORY OF A CRIME

The Fight for the St. John Valley Railway — Review of Struggles to Secure the Road.

By W. Frank Hatheway, M. P. P.

No. 4.

There were others, however, much higher than the N. B. government who did not aid the Valley route in 1903. Sir Wilfrid and Hon. W. S. Fielding were against it, also Hon. Mr. Emmerson was against the Valley route.

There was a short period when Mr. Emmerson stood behind Mr. Blair and favored the extension of the Intercolonial. But, alas, when he became minister of railways, he was no longer in favor of the I.C.R. extension. And when the extension was moved that the G.T.P. be built down the Valley route he spoke against it. He said in 1903, "no doubt these routes (referring to Valley routes) are excellent, but they are not central routes."

Speaking of the Central route, as opposed to the Valley route, he said: "Going from there down to Grand Falls and on through a section of country splendid for the building of a new railway, because I speak where I know, having travelled over every foot of it myself, I venture the assertion that it is one of the most promising agricultural sections and most beautiful spots I have ever visited in the province of New Brunswick." And yet this is the same central or back route at which Mr. Carvell was disgusted, against which Mr. Porter wrote his resolution, and about which a few meetings of protest were held in 1905, and all without avail.

For the sake of saving 20 miles the Hon. H. R. Emmerson and other prominent N. B. politicians yielded to the central or back route. The route was from Levis via Woodstock, Fredericton to Moncton might have been 20 miles more, but think of the vast benefit to all those river counties and to the city of St. John. Moncton would not have suffered any loss. She would have had the shops just the same, and the Halifax trade would have come through Moncton just the same, whether the G. T. P. went the back route or the river route. Again we are forced to ask why did Mr. Emmerson, Mr. Pugsley, Mr. Carvell and the county men permit the road to take the back route and avoid the valley?

I think that all readers know the answer.

2.—The history. 1. Since the Valley Road had been killed by Mr. Emmerson, the interests of Nova Scotia with the tacit consent of Dr. Pugsley, and the Provincial Government of 1903-04, the scheme lay dormant until the proposal of 1907 was made.

When the Greeks drew up that wooden horse near to Troy, the followers of Eneas drew up the wooden horse. So likewise the insincerity of those gentlemen of 1902 made one doubt their proposal of 1907. By the N. B. Acts of 1907, Chapter 25, we see that the valley proposal was:

1.—A road to be laid with 67 lb. rails.

2.—Route from the C. P. R. near Westfield to Woodstock or Centreville.

3.—No grades were mentioned, but the bill spoke of rising and falling grades.

4.—The bill was thought Dr. Pugsley meant not a higher grade than the average of the I. C. R.

5.—To be paid for by the C. P. R. The McKenzie and Mann, and failing that, then the C. P. R. or G. T. P. or I. C. R.

6.—To be a first-class line but no maximum grade stated.

7.—For such a road starting on the C. P. R. and ending at the C. P. R. the Pugsley Government of 1907 offered to guarantee \$15,000 per mile of the road, and take the usual mortgage.

Let us consider the insincerity or foolishness of the Pugsley proposal. When the Hon. Premier Pugsley in mellifluous language, swung this valley railroad before his adherents, he could not have been sincere, for any company would take it up. Nevertheless, by his speech one would think that trade had really begun and that the arguments of commerce were just waiting to take away the through freight by the valley route. In that speech he admits the receipt of a telegram from the Transcontinental Commission putting the cost of a valley road at \$44,500 a mile. That was based on two year old surveys and prices of labor and material were in 1907, and much more in 1910. Pages 77, New Brunswick Acts 1907, details the offer made by the Provincial Government of that year. Bridges to be made of steel with substructures of stone or concrete. Road to be a "first-class line," rail 67 lbs. to yard, and no limit of grade mentioned, road "to be equipped with sufficient rolling stock and passed and approved by the Government engineer." Steel bridges, etc., all as it ought to be in order to make a first-class line, but not by any means obtainable on a \$15,000 a mile guarantee.

The members, hearing the introductory speech of the Hon. Dr. Pugsley thought the Valley Road was an fait accompli and that McKenzie & Mann would put a million dollars of their own money into these 140 miles of road. This Provincial guarantee and the usual Dominion subsidy of \$6,400 a mile equalled \$21,400. If the road were to cost \$44,500 a mile, who would pay the difference, \$23,000 a mile? Especially as the Act provided that the company must agree to pay enough to secure the Government the annual interest guaranteed. During at least the first ten years, the gross receipts would not pay this interest. Thus McKenzie & Mann, the company, would be out of pocket the amount of interest on the excess of cost over \$21,400 a mile, or say 4 per cent. on \$23,000 per mile, a loss per year of at least \$920 per mile. In addition they would have to pay the same company could accept this offer.

The rivers (per Mr. Lumsden's report) entering the St. John required many costly steel bridges. On this account Mr. Lumsden estimated the river route to cost \$1,500,000 more than the back route, or say an extra cost of \$7500 a mile. This might mean a cost of \$60,000 a mile instead of \$44,500.

The 1907 proposal of Dr. Pugsley only carried the line to Centreville.

## DETAILS OF STEEL MERGER

Basis Upon Which Steel And Coal Corporations Are To Be Amalgamated Announced Yesterday in Montreal.

Montreal, April 20.—The long awaited merger terms between the Dominion Iron and Steel and Dominion Coal Companies were announced today. The shareholders of each company are to receive share for share in a holding company to be known as the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation which will have a capital of \$35,000,000 and in addition a cash payment of \$4 per share to be spread out over a year. In four equal payments of \$1 the first becoming payable on July 1. It is expected that a statement will be immediately issued to the shareholders of both companies giving details of the arrangements being left in the hands of a sub-committee composed of Mr. Plummer, Senator Forger and James Reid Wilson, representing both companies.

## "PIRATES" WILL BE FINE PRODUCTION

Gilbert and Sullivan's Celebrated Opera To Be Staged by St. Patrick's Society This Week—Those Taking Part.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the production of the Pirates of Penzance, the well known comic opera, by St. Patrick's Choral Society in St. Patrick's hall, Carleton, this evening and again tomorrow, April 21st and 22nd. The opera is being given under the direction of Miss Bessie C. Wetmore, assisted by Band Master Waddington, and with William McShane as stage manager.

Those in the cast include Frederick J. Joyce, James Kelcher, J. Perley Lunney, Gerald R. McLafferty, Leigh-Donner, Bessie C. Wetmore, Loretta Fitzgerald, May Murphy, Anna Cormier and Florence Hooley.

The Pirates are: Harry Dooly, William McShane, Edward Morrissey, Vincent Fitzgerald, William Tobin, Michael Morrissey, William Murphy, Thomas Fitzgerald and John Ervine.

As policemen will appear Thomas Morrissey, Edmund Pratt, John McLaughlin, Joseph Crowley, Philip McBrine and John Dever.

The major complete the cast, as Major Stanley's daughters: Miss Jean Quinlan, Genevieve Wetmore, Regina McNeely, Josephine Wetmore, Agnes Egerton, Loretta Morrissey, Agnes Tobin and Dorothy Alcorn.

## BRIDAL PARTY TO TOUR EUROPE

Fredericton, N. B., April 20.—B. B. Manzer, the well known Woodstock merchant, is in the city on his way to Europe and tomorrow morning he and Mrs. Sarah L. Colter will be quietly married at Mrs. Colter's residence on King street.

The ceremony will take place about eight o'clock and they will leave by C. P. R. for Halifax where they will spend Friday, on Friday evening they will embark for a trip to the British Isles and continent and plan to return in about two and a half months to take up their residence in Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Belyea, of Woodstock, will also make the trip to Europe on the Empress of Ireland and will travel on the other side with Mr. Manzer and his bride.

## CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

By direct private wires to J. C. MacKintosh & Co.

New York, April 20.—Today's market suffered a further severe decline in practically all departments. The weakness originated in a determined bear attack on Steel which was preceded upon the list of stockholders published at the annual meeting. This list revealed very heavy holdings by the large commission houses and the bear professionals apparently, combined to attempt the dislodgment of these holdings. The effort was surprisingly successful for commission house liquidation began almost at the outset and continued with unabated vigor throughout the greater part of the session. It was estimated that commission houses sold a 1-4 of a million shares of common stock during the day. This decline apparently met little support but it would be very interesting to know who absorbed these heavy offerings. The weakness naturally started many rumors of which related to reports of less favorable conditions in steel trade. The Iron Age statement intimated that some hesitation had developed in certain lines and that developments within the next fortnight would bear watching. The decisive victory of a Democratic candidate in the normally Republican district, upon a radical platform, was another adverse factor. Market at the extreme decline did not act in a manner to reassure holders and general disposition at close was to believe that commission houses had been used to disguise some important selling.

about 25 miles this side of Andover. The distance would not be 150 miles. What was McKenzie & Mann's reply to this proposal? Give us \$30,000 a mile, seven years free of interest secured to us the \$6400 per mile Dominion subsidy and we will build the road—67 pound rails and no maximum grade mentioned. We will not agree, however, said McKenzie & Mann, to extend the road through Maine to Quebec as part of our system. In the revolution or evolution of 1907-8 the impossible proposal of 1907 was soon forgotten in the desire of the people to see what the new Government would do for the Valley Route, so April, 1910.

## WOLTER INDIFFERENT TO HEARTRENDING EVIDENCE

Accused Slayer of Ruth Wheeler Retains Composure Under the Severest of Ordeals.

Unmoved When Confronted With Charred Fragments of Dead Girl—Appalling Testimony.

New York, N. Y., April 20.—No prisoner on trial for his life in the New York courts is ever remembered to have faced such an array of facts and heartrending testimony with such a stolid indifference as did Albert Wolter today, when confronted with the charred fragments of the body which once was Ruth Wheeler whom he is charged with having lured to her death in his flat a month ago.

Philip O'Callahan, a coroner's physician testified that the girl was murdered before she was murdered and that there was still life in her body when it was soaked with kerosene, jammed into the chimney, set on fire and set off. He found human hair, not her own, he said, adhering to the burned fingers. There was soot the lungs and a corpse does not breathe. Therefore he knew a living girl still sentient body inhaled smoke and flame.

During this appalling testimony which made the jurors shiver in their chairs, Wolter sat trim and listless, scanning indifferently the jurors, the gruesome exhibits themselves and his own. He was not moved by the evidence of public works, when Adelaide Wheeler, 19 years old and said to bear an extraordinary resemblance to her dead sister took the witness stand.

With self possession the girl identified a braid of artificial hair which was her sister's, the underclothing that she knew by its texture, jewelry that Ruth wore and lastly, what was a surprise to the defense, a seal ring engraved with Ruth Wheeler's initials and found on the body. The prosecution will contend that this clinches beyond doubt, the previous identifications.

Objections from Wolter's counsel were constant and as constantly overruled. His cross-examinations were aggressive, but brief and they shook none of the witnesses. There was no indication of what the defense will do. The audience today was rather more mixed than heretofore. Twenty or more women, a couple of clergymen and perhaps 200 laymen succeeded in getting by the guards, but hundreds were turned aside.

## SAWDOUST WHARF DEAL IS LAD AT PUGSLEY'S DOOR

Continued from page 1.

was that Murray could not remember whether or not he had provided the money for the payment of the note. Late in the negotiations after the purchase one of the Liberal campaign managers sent a telegram to the department of public works. This read "Important, to LeBlanc."

LeBlanc was the Liberal candidate in Kent.

"What did that mean," asked Mr. Crockett.

"It meant to provide a campaign fund for corrupt purposes. The purchase of the sawdust wharf was intended for the payment of the note."

Mr. Pugsley objected and Mr. Crockett continued to read the letter written by Mr. Pugsley to resident engineer Stead, throwing the blame upon him. That letter, continued Mr. Crockett, was insincere written upon its face.

"Deputy Speaker McIntyre interposed with a ruling that Mr. Crockett could not charge insincerity."

Mr. Crockett argued that the issue was as to the bona fides of the transaction and claimed the right to produce evidence in his favor. The minister was cognizant from the beginning.

The Deputy Speaker—The Hon. member is at liberty to produce evidence but not to attribute wrong doing to the minister.

Mr. R. L. Borden argued that the rule cited by the chair could not apply to a case which has been investigated by a committee.

Still the Deputy Speaker was firm.

Called Back.

Mr. Pugsley interposed and started to charge Mr. Crockett with lacking the courage to make a charge. The minister intervened and called the minister back to the point of order.

Mr. Pugsley went on in a similar strain and Mr. Crockett rose to object. The deputy Speaker insisted on both taking their seats and then informed Mr. Pugsley that he had again wandered from the point. Again also he insisted that Mr. Crockett should keep within the rules and the debate went on.

Mr. Crockett said that the minister's letter of Jan. 13 to Mr. Stead was shown to be insincere by the fact that that of A. R. Loggie to Mr. Stead designed to bolster up the valuation was dated Jan. 12, it was remarkable that Mr. Stead to whom Mr. Pugsley's letter of Jan. 13 should have been the first intimation of complaint had before that date started to collect evidence in his favor. The minister's greatest twisting, hedging, perversion he had ever seen Mr. Stead after having denied it was compelled to admit that he had an interview with Mr. Pugsley at St. John Dec. 26. Mr. Crockett read extracts from the evidence to prove this.

In view of these facts the letter of Jan. 13 would not have the effect intended, instead it was another link in the chain and would bring the matter pretty close home to the minister of public works.

Affair Transparent.

In this connection Mr. Crockett noted that Mr. Pugsley in his letter of Jan. 13 said that his attention had recently been directed to the transaction, whereas Mr. Stead had been compelled to admit that he had apprised



Albert Wolter, the accused slayer of Ruth Wheeler, who is charged with having lured her to her death in his flat a month ago.

ed Mr. Pugsley of the affair in their interview. The affair was transparent on the face of it.

Mr. Crockett went on to read from the evidence a short account of it. Mr. Pugsley's request that Mr. Loggie be subpoenaed. However, Mr. Loggie telegraphed that he was ill, and he continued ill, a couple of clergymen and perhaps 200 laymen succeeded in getting by the guards, but hundreds were turned aside.

Continued from page 1.

Prince Edward Island public buildings \$28,500 and New Brunswick public buildings \$60,000 as follows: Charlottetown, additional Dominion buildings, \$13,500. Summerside armory, \$10,000. Tignish, public building \$5,000. Chatham, public building, enlargement of \$5,000. Woodstock public building, \$5,000. Bay, repairs to breakwater, etc., \$12,000.

Prince Edward Island gets \$10,250 and New Brunswick, \$167,921 under the new plan. The items being: Crapaud harbor, repairs to Victoria pier, \$125,000. Munnegash harbor, extension of breakwater pier, \$35,000. Murray harbor, repairs to pier, \$5,000. St. Peter's bay, repairs to breakwater, \$5,000. Bathurst, dredging ship channel through bar between Nepisiquit and Bays, repairs and improving harbor \$25,000. Baie Du Vin, repairs to wharf, \$6,000. Black River, renewal of superstructure, etc., of breakwater pier, \$2,500. Campbellton, additional deep water wharf, accommodation \$25,000. Campbellton, headlock to old ferry wharf, \$4,000. Chockfish river, extension of breakwater at mouth, \$3,000. Dover, wharves, Penikese, \$2,000. To complete \$900. Escumacine, breakwater, \$5,000. Grandguy wharf, \$2,500. Great Salmon river, new pier on east side, entrance channel and close piling of inner face, etc., \$3,000. present western Groyne pier, \$3,000. Harvey bank wharf, to complete, \$13,000. Heron Island wharf, revet, \$10,000. Her ring cove, repairs to breakwater, \$750. Kouchibouguet harbor, to complete work of closing gaps through beach and pier, \$1,000. Port de la Pêche, additional amount of \$2,000. Little Aldouane, wharf \$3,000. Lorneville, repairs to and extension of breakwater \$5,000. Pointe St. Pierre, dredging ship channel at Grand Dune pier, Horse Shoe and the Lump, \$5,000. Neguac, renewals and repairs to breakwater, \$2,000. Petite Rocher, repairs to approach to breakwater, \$600. Pink Rock, (Cape Marigouin) wharf extension of additional revet \$5,000. Pointe St. Pierre, breakwater \$5,000. Rexton, wharf extension, \$2,800. Richibucto, extension of wharf, \$5,000. River St. John, survey with a view of improving navigation between Fredericton and Woodstock, \$5,000. St. George part reconstruction of wharf, revet \$2,700. Stone Haven breakwater pier, repairs, etc., to make good damage done by storms, \$2,000. Woodlands wharf, \$1,000.

The owners of pilot boat Defender of St. John get \$500 to settle claims for damages for a collision in the harbor with a mud loaded scow.

The international commission, St. John river, N. B., get \$10,000 for survey hydraulic measurements and investigations.

Additional steamship subsidies are: Steam service between Prince Edward Island and Charlottetown, \$7,500. Steam service between St. John and St. Andrews, N. B., calling at intermediate points, \$5,000.

Steam service between Canadian Atlantic ports and Australia and New Zealand \$120,000.

Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1910 between the main land the Magdalen Island \$2,500.

To provide for Canada's portion of the expenses of the Royal Commission to inquire into trade relations between Canada and the West Indies revote \$10,000. Grant to assist the Canadian association for the prevention of tuberculosis, further amount required \$5,000.

To provide for expenses of Conservation Commission, further amount required \$5,000.

Ottawa branch of Royal Mint, further amount for maintenance \$25,000.

JUDSON & CO.

## NEW TURN IN HYDE TRIAL

Counsel For Man Charged With Swope Murder In Possession Of State's Private Information—Upheaval In Court.

Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—A stormy courtroom scene in which several lawyers addressed the court at the same time and bandied charges of unfair play, marked the trial today of Dr. B. C. Hyde, for the alleged murder by poison of Col. Thomas H. Swope.

The trouble arose over the loss by an assistant in prosecutor Conkling's office, of the grand jury notes of the testimony of Dr. Walter S. Haines, a toxicologist of Chicago and 42 other notes and gave them to Frank P. Walsh, chief counsel for Dr. Hyde.

He said he kept them, despite legal ethics, because it was a chance to prove his client's innocence.

These notes, according to Mr. Walsh contain statements by Dr. Haines that no spandile of potassium was found in the viscera of Col. Swope and that not enough poison was found in Dr. Swope's viscera to cause death.

If Dr. Haines swears on the witness stand to any alleged facts other than these, he will be prosecuted for perjury, according to a statement made in court by Mr. Walsh. Perjury is a capital offence in a murder case in Missouri.

Prosecutor Conkling admits this is the testimony Dr. Haines gave before the grand jury but avers that later the chemist found traces of cyanide of potassium in both viscera. He will testify to this effect. Mr. Conkling said.

Miss Pearl Keller, who attended Col. Swope in his last illness took the stand after the upheaval in court. She described the scene in the millionaire's death chamber and was still on the stand when the court adjourned for the day.

## LIGHTNING PLAYED TRICKS YESTERDAY

Two Houses Damaged During Storm -- Trinity Organ Put Out of Business—Live Wire Was Severed.

Yesterday morning during the height of the electric storm, a lightning bolt struck a house at No. 224 Duke street, occupied by Miss Lingley and Policeman Earle, opening a small hole in the roof, cracking the ceiling room ceiling, and lifting the covers of the kitchen stove. The roof had to be repaired to keep out the rain.

James H. Seal's residence on Bellevue avenue was also struck by lightning during the storm. The damage is estimated at \$50. Nobody was hurt.

St. Elmo paid a visit to Trinity church and burned out the fuse in the organ motor just as the service was concluding. Little other damage was done.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon a named Henderson came in contact with a live wire on Kennedy street, which parted in the storm, and was thrown down. A rope was placed about him and he was drawn out of danger.

## MONTREAL COBALT AND CURB STOCKS.

By direct private wires to J. C. MacKintosh & Co.

Beaver . . . . . 55 1/2 32  
Cobalt Lake . . . . . 27 1/2 28  
Chambers-Perland . . . . . 33 1/2 35  
Cobalt Central . . . . . 10 13  
City Cobalt . . . . . 27 30  
Otisne . . . . . 5 6  
Green-Meehan . . . . . 26 30  
McKinley . . . . . 32 100  
Little Nipissin . . . . . 24 1/2 25 1/2  
Foster . . . . . 15 20  
La Rose . . . . . 3.65 3.74  
Nancy Helen . . . . . 5 9  
N. S. Cobalt . . . . . 25 27  
Rochester . . . . . 17 18  
Silver Queen . . . . . 10 14  
Silver Leaf . . . . . 8 8 1/2  
Tretheway . . . . . 1.37 1.42  
Temiskaming . . . . . 67 1/2 68 1/2  
Breweries Bds . . . . . 101 27  
Can. Carriage Factories 62 30 1-2  
Carriage 34 36 89 1-2

Afternoon Sales.  
Rose 200@3.65; 150@3.70; 50@3.72; 200@3.70.  
Hillcrest 10@25.  
Can. Power 75@35.  
Can. Carriage Factories 62 30 1-2.  
Carriage 34 36 89 1-2.

The Boston Curb.  
East Butte 8 to 12.  
N. B. 32 to 14.  
Nev. Cons. 20 3-4 to 21.  
Lake 54 3-4 to 55.  
Ely, Central 1 to 1-1/2.  
Boston Ely, 2 to 4.  
Franklin 14 3-4 to 15.  
First Natl. Copper 2 5-8 to 3-4.  
Trinity 6 to 1-2.  
U. S. Poling 13 to 43 1-4.  
Mexican 2 1-2 to 3.  
Granby 48 to 49.

## LATE JAS. FARRELL INTERRED AT CAPITAL

Fredericton, April 20.—The funeral of James Farrell took place this morning and was attended by the city council and city officials, and many other prominent officials. The body was taken to St. Dunstan's church, where high mass was celebrated by Father Carney, assisted by Fathers Cormier and Hayes. Father Carney paid an eloquent tribute to the worth of Mr. Farrell. The procession to the cemetery was very lengthy. The pallbearers were Judge Barry, T. H. Bliss, D. Leithan, J. McMurray, Daniel Elliott and G. Y. Dibble.

South African Line Str Monarch for South African ports, took away Canadian goods valued at \$152,960, and foreign goods valued at \$42,238, making a total of \$195,248. Among the cargo is 41,220 sacks Canadian flour.

## Dr. Slattery, ex-Priest,

will speak in Prentiss Boys Hall, Guilford street, West End, Thursday evening, April 21st, subject "Why I Left the Roman Catholic Priesthood."

Confessionals at 8 p. m. Friday afternoon at 230 Dr. Mary E. Slattery, formerly a sister in a convent will speak to ladies only, on Convent Life. Admission 25 cents.

Marine Notes.

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## FISHERMEN BLOWN TO SEA

Fears Entertained for Fate of Three Whose Dory Became Unmanageable—Three Escape Suffocation.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 20.—Three sailors on the schooner Britania, of Alberton, Samuel and Joseph McInnis and Cassimer Bernard, had a narrow escape from suffocation yesterday. Their schooner is lying at the wharf. Before retiring they closed the cabin doors and lit a coal fire. During the night the wind changed with the result that the stove refused to draw and the smoke and gas was carried into the cabin. The men did not awaken and in the morning were discovered in an unconscious condition. Dr. Ross was summoned. Two of them were resuscitated, but it was several hours before the third regained consciousness.

Yesterday afternoon two fishermen Peter Strachan, aged twenty-one, and E. Holand, aged eighteen, and a companion Lergus Campbell, aged thirty, all of Priest's Pond, on the north side of the island, left the shore to tend their nets half a mile out in a gasoline dory. At dusk they started to return. People on shore saw one man working at the engine which apparently went wrong, and the other two laboring at the oars. The wind was blowing strong off the land and they could not make headway against it. They have not been seen since.

A boat that went to their rescue returned this morning without locating them. It is feared the dory could not live in the heavy sea. The men were lightly clad and had no oil clothes, no provisions or water. The Government steamer Brant left here this morning in search of them. The wind is blowing from the southwest carrying the dory if still afloat on in the gulf. The nearest land is Magdalen Isle, sixty miles away.

"Peasant" style of approval of women's spring and summer simple, sensible and slender attire popular.

Gomez Gives Up The SEAT TO GUERRERO

Venezuela Has a New Constitution -- Talks About Her Friendly Relations with France.

Caracas, April 20.—In accordance with the constitution Juan Vicente Gomez has relinquished the provisional presidency to Dr. Constantine Guerrero, president of the High Federal Court, who will act until Congress elects a constitutional president next week.

Congress has elected Dr. Gonzales Quintana president of the Senate and General Martinez Mendez, president of the Chamber of Deputies. President Gomez declared that the negotiations with Holland were proceeding with the probability that full and friendly relations would be resumed.

The relations of Venezuela with France are still interrupted by reason of the demands made before the mixed commission, which is investigating the claims of the French citizens. We cannot accept these because they are in direct antagonism to article 5 of the convention of 1855. President Gomez declared that the negotiations with Holland were proceeding with the probability that full and friendly relations would be resumed.

The ceremony. Rev. Dr. Herriod of a large number of church was with yellow and tulips among the of palms and ferns. The bride entered the church's march at the service. The bride made a pretty potted the bride. Included the matron of honor, Young, of Hamilton, Miss Julia Thom who were all good looking. The bride wore a blue chiffon over a white dress. The bride's hair was styled in a bun. The bride's veil was white. The bride's shoes were white. The bride's gloves were white. The bride's stockings were white. The bride's undergarments were white. The bride's outer garments were white. The bride's accessories were white. The bride's overall appearance was white.

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