

VESSELS MAKE BIG MONEY THESE DAYS

And No Wonder, For Ocean Freights of 300 to 360 Shillings a Standard Prevail—Like of it Never Was Known Before—A Few Specific Cases.

Shipping men are very much interested in a statement appearing in The Telegraph to the effect that ocean tonnage is so scarce that vessels long ago converted into barges are being refitted to carry canvas. In one case a vessel forty years old which had been a barge for some years was changed back to a sloop. And no wonder, for ocean freights now run from \$20 to \$60 shillings a standard.

Owners of ocean-going sailing craft today are happy men. Why should they be? With freights higher than ever before dreamed of, any tonnage capable of carrying lumber to Europe and South America may pay for itself in a few months. There have already appeared in The Telegraph specific statements regarding big money made by vessels of this class, which only a few years before was broken out could have been purchased for a song.

The case of the fine three-masted schooner, Editha, of Paris (N. S.), which has just finished discharging molasses at this port, is interesting. The Editha has made four trips across the Atlantic since the war began, at very high rates. She is to load at Port-au-Prince for Europe right away and her freight across will be something like \$18,000. This is making money pretty fast.

Of course the Editha is a fine, staunch vessel, not very old, and is by no means to be classed with the craft that had about reached the barge stage before the war. Nevertheless, the old ones get the high freights as well as the newer ones so that the Editha's case is typical of the general situation. All of this goes to prove the arguments of those who say that the war is the cause of the high freights in the house of commons that something ought to be done by the government to stimulate shipbuilding in the maritime provinces.

The war's effect on the shipping industry was made evident in Montreal re-

cently, when it became known that the sailing schooner N. W. White, 90 tons net register, wintering in the harbor, and recently purchased by the Eastern Canadian Fisheries Limited, had been chartered to carry a cargo of lumber to the British Isles at the record figure of 360s a standard. When it is considered that before the war the rate for such a standard for vessels of similar tonnage, it will be readily seen what a tremendous increase in freight rates the present scarcity of tonnage is causing.

The company recently purchased from Captain Bernier, of Quebec, the schooner Minnie Maud. This vessel, which has been owned by Captain Bernier for several years, and used by him on some of his Arctic expeditions, is of 200 tons capacity, and of the regular sailing ship type, which about fifty years ago, was the standard of the Quebec and which were at that time big factors in the shipping industry of the city. These primitive vessels, like the Minnie Maud—the Minnie Maud was built in 1861, and the N. W. White as long ago as 1878—are now undergoing general repairs, when they are placed in charge of experienced mariners, and used for the high seas. A few years ago these wooden craft were, at the suggestion of the underwriters, removed from ocean service, because they were regarded as a menace to the shipping trade as well as being dangerous to the more modern and faster steamers, which occasionally ran them down in heavy fog, causing loss of life and cargo, resulting in the insurance rates on this class of transport being doubled. The mariners were therefore obliged to abandon the high seas and seek the fishing trade as a source of livelihood. Now, after a period of some twenty years, it would seem curious that the modern man, with modern methods, is obliged to turn to the primitive and slow craft of a generation ago.

OBITUARY

Elna A. Larkin.

Tuesday, May 9. The death of Elna A. Larkin, daughter of George and Amy Larkin, 46 Main street, occurred yesterday. She was in her twenty-fifth year and had been ill for some time. She is survived by one sister, Mary, living at home, and five brothers, John, James, George, Fred, and Arthur.

Mrs. Nancy McPherson.

Canterbury, N. B., May 5.—The death of Mrs. Nancy McPherson, wife of the late Andrew McPherson, took place at her home Canterbury, N. B., on Monday, May 1, after an illness of two weeks. She had reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Her life was plain and simple. She leaves four sons, Thomas, of Houlton (Me.); John, of Ounay (Cal.); Adam and Frank, at home; and two daughters, Mary, at home, and Mrs. Fred Bull, of Houlton (Me.). She also leaves four granddaughters and nine great-grandchildren. The funeral on Wednesday was largely attended. Service was held in the Methodist church, Canterbury, conducted by Rev. C. F. Stebbings. Interment was made in the family burying ground. The death of Mrs. McPherson removes the last member of the old McPherson family in Beltragh, Ireland, recorded among the early settlers of this place.

Mrs. Martha C. Inch.

The death of Mrs. Martha C. Inch, widow of Robert S. Inch, occurred on Sunday, May 7, after a lingering illness. She is survived by two sons, George W. and Frank, of Brooklyn (N. Y.), and one daughter, Mrs. J. Herbert Crockett, of this city; also one brother, Edward Johnston, of St. John, and four sisters, Miss Isabelle A. Johnston and Mrs. Jacob Ross, of this city; Mrs. Robert Gabriel, of Vancouver, and Mrs. Robert Farnham, of New York.

Her late husband, Robert S. Inch, was at one time a prominent citizen of St. John. He was an active member of the profession and was an active member of the old volunteer fire corps and the militia. He removed with his family to Brooklyn (N. Y.) about thirty years ago, and eventually died there. The funeral will take place tomorrow, May 10, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., from the residence of her son-in-law, J. Herbert Crockett, 85 High street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Daley.

Hopewell Hill, May 8.—Many friends learned with regret of the death, which occurred on Saturday, of Mrs. Elizabeth Daley, widow of John Daley, of River side, who passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gillespie, of Hillboro, where she had been residing. Mrs. Daley was over eighty years of age, but had been remarkably well and active until the past winter, when an attack of grippe left her somewhat enfeebled. She had, however, been able to go about quite well this spring, and about a week ago went to Hillboro to spend a week with her daughter. The deceased was formerly Miss Elizabeth McNulty. She was a devoted member of the Catholic church and was a woman of kindly and sympathetic disposition and greatly respected in the community where she had lived for so many years. She is survived by two sons, Mark and Arthur, the latter living in the States; two daughters, Mrs. Gillespie, of Hillboro, and Miss Rosa, at home; a son, Charles, died some years ago and another son, William, was killed in Moncton.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke.

When Archie Brown returned to the city yesterday, after spending the weekend with friends at Wilson's Beach, he was shocked to find his great aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke dead in her bedroom, at her residence at 79 Broad street.

Young Clarke went away on Wednesday last and left his great aunt, with whom he had been living during the past winter. She was in good health when he left, and neighbors told him yesterday that they saw her moving about the house during the morning, apparently in good health. When he reached the house yesterday afternoon he found it locked, and on looking through the different windows, he finally spotted her lying prostrate on the floor.

her death on Thursday at the early age of twenty-two years. The surviving family consist of Mrs. White, Mrs. Pauline, Lieutenant J. Edmund of the 122nd Battalion, and Jacob, Jr., residing in Bathurst, and J. Morrissey, now living in Bathurst. Besides the immediate surviving family mentioned above, Mr. White leaves one brother, Henry White, of Bathurst.

Mrs. William Black.

St. Martins, May 8.—The death of Mrs. William Black, of South Lawrence (Mass.), occurred Sunday, April 30, and the remains were brought to St. Martins for interment. Mrs. Black was formerly Miss Hannah Brown, of Greer Settlement, St. Martins. She joined the Baptist church here and when she and husband moved to South Lawrence, she took her membership with her and joined the Second Baptist, Lawrence. She was a great worker in her church and will be much missed. There were no relatives present. The funeral service was held at the church on Monday, May 8, at 10 o'clock, and was conducted by Rev. H. A. Cady. The deceased was a native of Ireland and was married to William Black, a native of Ireland, who died some years ago. She is survived by a son, William Black, of St. Martins, and a daughter, Mrs. George Stevens, of Edgerton's Landing, Thomas, of St. Martins (N. S.); George and William, of the 104th Battalion, and Fred, of 146th Battalion, Moncton.

Mrs. James Taylor.

Hillboro, May 9.—The death of Mrs. James Taylor came very suddenly and unexpectedly on Saturday, May 6, at her home in Hillboro. She was 64 years of age. She is survived by a son, George Taylor, and four sons. Mrs. George Stevens, of Edgerton's Landing, Thomas, of St. Martins (N. S.); George and William, of the 104th Battalion, and Fred, of 146th Battalion, Moncton.

Thomas Stannard.

Hillboro, May 9.—At his home, Edgerton's Landing, on Saturday, May 6, at 8 o'clock, the death occurred of Thomas Stannard, in the 74th year of his age. He was a native of Ireland and was married to a daughter of the late Mr. Stannard. He is survived by a wife, six daughters and one son. The daughters are Mrs. Job Taylor, of Hillboro; Mrs. George Stevens, of Edgerton's Landing; Mrs. William Black, of St. Martins; Mrs. Henry Smith, of Vancouver (B. C.); Mrs. W. J. Stevens, of this place. The son, Murray, is at home. The funeral service will be conducted on Tuesday by Rev. H. Elliott.

George McAdam.

St. George, May 8.—T. Stewart McAdam was called to Red Bank, N. B., Friday last by the death of his brother, George, who died after an operation for appendicitis. He was the eldest son of the late David and Mrs. McAdam and was survived by a widow and a son and daughter. Mr. McAdam was a former resident of St. George, removing to Red Bank some years ago. His mother resided here, a brother, William, resides in Sussex; David in Amherst and T. Stewart at home. A married sister, Mrs. George, resides in Vermont. The funeral was held yesterday at Red Bank.

Thomas Doyle.

Thursday, May 11. The death of Thomas Doyle occurred in Boston yesterday. He was a native of this city, a son of the late Thomas Doyle, Mary Doyle, of St. John. He is survived by two sisters, Miss Katherine and Miss Ellen, both of this city. The body will be brought here for burial and the funeral will take place from 105 Queen street.

Robert S. Hutton.

Robert S. Hutton, a well known resident of West St. John, died Tuesday night at his home, 35 Middle street, after a brief illness. He was a fisherman, but had been actively engaged during the last three years. Mr. Hutton was a native of Coleraine, Ireland, and came to this city in 1847. He was a brother of Samuel Hutton, who was drowned at the time the yacht Primrose foundered near Mahogany Island during a race in the nineties. Mr. Hutton was a prominent member of the Old Fellows and the Orange order. He had a wife and three children. He is survived by his wife and three children.

David Stewart.

Thursday, May 11. David Stewart, of Marsh road, died yesterday morning in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Stewart was born in Garret Settlement and was a carpenter by trade. He leaves three sons—Frank, George and David, and one daughter, Mrs. Annie Davis, all of this city.

Mrs. Percy B. Fuddington.

St. Martins, May 9.—The death occurred early Tuesday morning of Alice R. Fuddington, widow of Percy B. Fuddington, who had been ill for some time. She is survived by a son, Percy B. Fuddington, and three daughters, Mrs. M. L. McPherson, Mrs. Margaret Patterson, Mrs. L. A. Hopkins and Mrs. Jeanette Wilson, all of California.

Edward Berryman.

Hopewell Hill, May 8.—Edward Berryman, of Germantown Lake, one of the oldest and best known residents of Harveyparish, passed away at his home here, aged thirty-seven years. He was upwards of eighty years of age, but had been poor for the last few years, but had been going about until quite lately. He was a man of superior intelligence, being particularly well informed in the history of the parish and the respect of all who knew him. He is survived by a wife and three sons, Newman and Isaac, survive. The deceased's wife died many years ago.

Benjamin E. Tower.

Benjamin E. Tower, of Dorchester Cape, is dead. He was sixty-four years of age and is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Miss Beattie Tower, and three sons, James, William and John. He was a native of Dorchester Cape, and had been residing in this city for some time. He is survived by a wife and three sons, James, William and John.

Mrs. Rose Smith.

At Geary on Saturday morning Mrs. Rose Smith, wife of Woodbury Smith, died. She was forty-eight years of age and was twice married. She is survived by three sons, Alfred, McQueston, and Alexander, of Fredericton, and Sergeant A. H. McQueston of the 104th Battalion, and one daughter, Mrs. Leslie Stewart, by her first husband. Three daughters, Misses Ella, Gladys and Alice Smith, and two sons, Alton and Chedley, by her second husband survive.

Jacob White and His Daughters, Miss Marie White.

Jacob White, of Bathurst, is dead, aged seventy-eight years. His daughter, Marie, died the same day in Bathurst Hospital, Quebec. Two years ago she responded to her vocation by entering the Convent of the Hotel Dieu in Chatham, where consumption attacked her and she was brought home about a year ago, and died at the Hotel Dieu. She made very satisfactory progress toward recovery during about two months ago, when the disease made rapid progress and caused

retary. From the organization they received a beautiful mahogany casket. The church was very tastefully decorated with palms and potted plants, and the marriage ceremony was witnessed by many relatives and friends of both parties. Mr. and Mrs. Howard left on the evening train for Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee. While in Milwaukee Mrs. Howard will visit her aunt there. Upon their return they plan to spend the summer with her parents at Westfield, and in the fall will take up their residence in Elliott row. Both Mr. and Mrs. Howard have many friends in the city who will wish them every happiness in the future. Testifying to their popularity was a large number of beautiful and valuable presents.

Lowwood-Flora.

An interesting wedding took place at St. James church last evening, May 10, when George Edward Lowwood was united in marriage to Miss Emma Flora by Rev. H. A. Cady. Miss Helena Griffin was bridesmaid and Fred. M. Piers, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The bride was given away by her brother, William Piers. The bride wore a traveling suit of Belgium blue with white hat and carried a bouquet of carnations. The bride and groom are leaving for an extended trip to upper Canadian cities. The bride received many beautiful and costly presents, including cut glass and silver.

McAfee-Leonard.

Thursday, May 11. At St. James rectory last night Rev. H. A. Cady officiated at the wedding of Mr. McAfee of White's Cove, Queens county and Miss Margaret Ellen Leonard, daughter of John and the late Margaret Leonard, of this city. The ceremony was a quiet one, only relatives and a few friends being witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. McAfee left last night on the Boston train and they will spend the summer at Old Orchard Beach. Their home will be at Portland (Me.).

Pork Goes Up in Price

Some Other Changes During the Week, But Nothing Outstanding—Wholesale Quotations.

The last day of last week saw sugar take a further advance of fifteen cents per hundred pounds, but since that time has not been any change. Pork has gone up in price during the past few days, and there are some changes in other staples. Prevailing wholesale prices are as follows:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Potatoes, per bushel	1.25	1.50
Beef, western	0.12	0.14
Beef, country	0.08	0.12
Mutton, per lb.	0.12	0.14
Pork, per lb.	0.12	0.14
Veal, per lb.	0.08	0.11
Eggs, case, per dozen	0.22	0.28
Tub butter, per lb.	0.30	0.32
Cheese, per lb.	0.30	0.32
Fowls, fresh killed, per lb.	0.28	0.32
Chicken, per lb.	0.28	0.32
Bacon, per lb.	0.28	0.32
Ham, per lb.	0.30	0.32
Cabbage, per lb.	0.00	0.02
Cauliflower, per lb.	0.50	1.28
Carrots, per bunch	0.10	0.12
Radishes, per bunch	0.00	0.05
Mushrooms, per lb.	0.00	0.50
Cranberries, per lb.	0.00	0.20
New beets, per bunch	0.00	0.12
New carrots, per pound	0.00	0.12
Cucumbers, each	0.00	0.15
Celery, per bunch	0.15	0.20
Calliflowers, per bunch	0.15	0.20
Rhubarb, per lb.	0.00	0.10

GROCERIES.

Choice seed, per lb.	0.10	0.10
Peanut, do.	0.10	0.11
Currents, cleaned, lb.	0.18	0.14
Cheese, per lb.	0.20	0.20
Rice, per lb.	0.10	0.10
Cream tartar, per box	0.80	0.82
Beans, white, per lb.	0.40	0.40
Beans, black, per lb.	0.40	0.40
Split peas, per lb.	0.35	0.35
Pot barley, per lb.	0.60	0.62
Cornmeal, per bag	0.00	1.80
Granulated, do.	0.00	6.85
Liverpool salt, per sack	0.00	1.00
Ex store	1.05	1.10

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Canadian mess.	0.00	81.00
Pork, American clear.	31.00	82.75
American pig beef.	35.25	82.75
Lard, compound, tub.	0.14	0.14
Lard, pure, tub.	0.15	0.15
Molasses, fancy Bar.	0.60	0.60
Standard granulated.	8.25	8.30
United Empire gran.	8.15	8.20
Cracked yellow.	8.05	8.10
No. 1 yellow.	7.85	7.90
Paris lumps.	9.00	9.25

FLOUR, ETC.

Roller oatmeal.	0.00	6.25
Standard oatmeal.	0.00	6.75
Matouba, high grade.	0.00	7.85
Ontario, full patent.	0.00	7.15

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case.		
Salmon, pink.	5.15	5.25
Salmon, red spring.	9.00	8.80
Tomato haddies.	4.50	4.60
Kipper herring.	4.50	4.60
Clams.	4.00	4.25
Oysters, 15.	1.70	1.75
Oysters, 25.	2.50	2.55
Corned beef.	1.80	1.85
Peas, 15.	1.80	1.85
Peas, 25.	2.40	2.45
Pineapple, sliced.	2.75	2.80
Pineapple, whole.	1.70	1.75
Lombard plums.	1.80	1.85
Raspberries.	2.17	2.20
Corn, per bushel.	8.00	8.10
Feas.	1.07	1.10
Strawberries.	2.42	2.45
Tomatoes.	1.82	1.85
String beans.	1.10	1.15
Baked beans.	1.15	1.20
Baked beans.	1.55	1.60

GRAINS.

Beam, small lots, bags 30.00	39.00
Pressed hay, car lots	17.00
Pressed hay, per ton.	18.00
No. 1.	20.00
Oats, Canadian.	0.57
Midlands.	0.50
Small dry clover.	4.75
Medium dry clover.	6.00
Grand Manan herring.	8.15
Half-bills.	8.25
Smoked herring.	0.15

PREMIER ASQUITH OFF TO DUBLIN TO SEE CONDITIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

to form an opinion until after the inquiry.

The Earl of Halsbury, leader of the reformers, having strongly criticized the government, Lord Lansdowne's resolution, expressing dissatisfaction with the administration of Irish affairs, was adopted without division. The house then rose. Some Grim Work Here.

The number of casualties among civilians in the uprising in Ireland, up to May 10, was given by Premier Asquith in the house of commons today, as 180 killed and 614 wounded.

Mr. Asquith added that the police were preparing lists of the killed and the wounded, so that they might be additions to the total as given by him.

It had been found impossible, he said, to separate names of insurgents killed or wounded from those of other civilians.

Fourteen persons have been executed in Ireland, Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war, told a question in the house of commons today. Seventy-three persons have received sentences of penal servitude, and six of them were sentenced to hard labor, the under-secretary added.

Mr. Tennant said two others had been sentenced to death, but their sentences had not been carried out. The number being deported from Ireland was given as 1706. These have not yet been tried, and are still in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Dillon said that the fact that nine out of ten people in Ireland were on the side of the government was due to the life work of the Nationalists, and now the present rule was "washing out that life work in a sea of blood."

Out of the whole of Ireland, Mr. Dillon continued, there were only four or five spots where there was insurrection, and the whole country was under martial law, and there was absolutely no trace of the civil administration. The Irish people, he declared, would refuse to accept the well known high character of General Maxwell as the sole guarantee of their liberties, and if the military rule was to be continued the government had the country's very 100,000 men to garrison the country.

If the Ulster men had not been so dense, said Mr. Dillon, they could have had many of the rebels fighting for them in the British army, men who were misled into rebellion, but of whose courage he was proud.

This statement brought forth cries of "shame!"

Dillon—"Who stopped them?"

Unionist members—"You did!"

Dillon—"That is an infamous falsehood!"

Men arrested, continued Mr. Dillon, had been threatened with death, and actually placed against a wall in order to persuade them to become informers.

Premier Asquith opened, in grave tones, in reply to Mr. Dillon. He expressed deep regret that the member, in view of his speech, had forgotten some of the elementary rules of justice which ought to be a guide in dealing with such a serious situation. The premier appealed to the house to remember the infinite mischief done at a moment when he was still hopeful that events might lead to something like a greater approximation of sympathy among all classes.

When Mr. Dillon spoke of the rebellion having been drowned in a sea of blood some regard must be paid to the actual facts. It was not possible, he said, to measure life for life in such circumstances, but he must refer to the actual statistics, which, in the military, were 180 killed and 614 wounded, and of civilians, 180 killed and 614 wounded.

The premier made a feeling reference to the case of the Sherwood Foresters Territorial Regiment, which, while in training, was suddenly called upon before its time to a most unbecoming task at the call of duty. There was no question of revenge, he added, but these men, cut off in the prime of their youth, their homes left in mourning, their families left in mourning.

"Let not our sympathy be entirely captured by the unfortunate, misguided cry of 'no more blood,' and let us remember that the man who said that some sense of proportion must be preserved, as no fair man could blind himself to the terrible, wanton, inexcusable and unprovoked killing which had been inflicted on the military and civilian population."

Premier Asquith explained that actually thirteen persons had been shot, the last case being that of Kent, for murder. The premier promised that further court martials for murder would be conducted quickly.

The persons executed, he said, could be divided into three categories. The first was composed of those who signed the proclamation of the provisional government, the leaders of the rebellion, the actual rebellion in Dublin. Of these, five out of seven had suffered the extreme penalty. The second class comprised those who were in command of the rebels actually shooting down troops and police. Of these there were seven. The third class comprised men like Kent, who had been guilty of murder.

There were two other persons, Mr. Asquith said, under sentences of death. Both of them had signed the proclamation and had taken an active part—one of them a most active part—in the insurrection in Dublin.

The premier did not see his way to interfere with the discretion of Major-General Maxwell, the commander of the troops in Ireland, and said that the extreme penalty should not be inflicted. He was unable to reconcile it with his conscience or his judgment that differential or preferential treatment should be accorded in the case of men of equal guilt.

The government regarded the existing situation in Ireland as anomalous, and in many ways unsatisfactory, but he had the greatest confidence in General Maxwell, and believed that under the very trying conditions and in the exercise of very delicate and difficult jurisdiction he had shown discretion and humanity.

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