POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle, March 26—Mrs. Robertson C. Vye died at her residence here Friday night, aged twenty-six years, leaving her husband and three children, aged from three to nine. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vye.

Sunday evening Mrs. Francis Bockler fell and broke an arm while going up stairs.

Rev. W. Artemas Allen, late of Half Island Cove (N. S.), is visiting his brother, Alfred C. Allen, here.

Mrs. Arthur J. Lawlor, of Ogilvie (Minn.), who has been spending the winter with her sister in Shediac, is visiting Mrs. George F. McWilliam.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Danahy and daughter left yesterday for Sussex, where they will visit friends and relatives before leaving for their future home in the west.

Mrs. William Grant, the mother of Mrs. W. H. Bell, of Newcastle, died at Glengarry (N. S.), Saturday, aged ninety-three years, leaving one son and five daughters.

Kent-Northumberland District Division, Sons of Temperance, will meet here Thursday afternoon and evening.

Allan Murray and Harry J. W. Brooks left for Silver Beach (Wash.) Saturday night. Before leaving, Mr. Brooks was the recipient of an address and gold ring from the Y. M. C. A., of which he was physical instructor.

Mrs. Astles, of Nelson, died Sunday morning, after a long illness, of consumption. She was about thirty-three years old, and leaves a husband and three children. Funeral today at Baptist cemetery, Lower Derby, Rev. F. T. Snell officiating.

Newcastle, March 27—Byron N. Colt returned from Denver (Col.) yesterday, where he had been summoned to see his mother, who is very ill. She is now improving.

Mayor Hennessy will not offer for a second term. Ex-Mayor Stanley W. Miller is in the field. No other candidates have as yet announced their intention to run.

Thomas Barnaby, sr., was buried Monday. He was 68 years old and leaves a widow and one daughter.

DEER ISLAND

Deer Island, March 25—Misses Mamie and Marion Cummings, of Lubec (Me.), are visiting relatives here.

The young ladies of the Methodist Society of Leonardville gave an entertainment and sale of ice cream in Moss Rose hall on Saturday evening last.

Miss Gillan, teacher of the Richardson school, and Miss Bessie Simpson were the guests of Mrs. James Hurley at Leonardville on Sunday last.

Mrs. Ben. Simpson, who has been undergoing medical treatment at St. Andrews, is at home.

Miss Nellie Fountain returned to her home in Eastport by steamer Viking on Tuesday.

Miss Marietta Thompson went to Grand Manan a few days ago to take charge of the school at Duck Island.

Foster Calder, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is very much improved; also Mrs. Hartford Thompson, who was ill with the same disease.

Mrs. J. W. Stover returned from Leonardville on Monday evening last.

Winslow Richardson and James Hurley made a business trip to St. John last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Chaffey is visiting friends at Lord's Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hooper visited friends at Kendall's Head on Sunday.

CHATHAM

Chatham, March 26—John Lyons, of Lower Newcastle, died in the Hotel Dieu Hospital Saturday, after a long illness. He was sixty-three years old, and a son of the late Martin Lyons. The funeral took place this morning, burial in St. Michael's cemetery. Service in the procathedral was conducted by Rev. Dr. Louis O'Leary, and the pall-bearers were Michael Keoughan, George Clarke, James Stapledon, John Foley and Michael McClary.

The civic elections will take place three weeks from tomorrow, but there are no candidates yet in the field. Mayor Nicol, who has served two terms, has been a most satisfactory officer, and there is no reason why he should not be re-elected if he accepts renomination.

ROTHESAY

Rothesay, March 26—The much talked of repairs and alterations to the railway station will be begun on Monday it is said. Walter Wright has the contract and the first part to be built will be the new baggage room. The plans for the station alterations could be much improved. The idea was that when the station was raised and a cellar dug the men's lavatory would be in the basement. Instead of that it is planned for the same floor as the waiting room and is most inconveniently placed for many reasons. To do the work right will be really less expensive than to carry out the present plan.

There is not the slightest sign of a break in the river ice and all kinds of teams are using it in every quarter for hauling. The cordwood at Moss Glen has been hauled away as it seldom has been before and now all the available teams are working for the road superintendent hauling gravel. There is a splendid bank of it on Quinns beach and hundreds of loads have already been hauled to the highways. Rothesay's boulevard is to be improved and when this is done the automobilists will be pleased for it was a favorite speeding spot.

Jas. Waddell has had teams busy hauling brick from here to his mill at Waddeltown. The foundations for his power house will be begun just as soon as the frost is out. It is situated conveniently just between the old mill and the road.

In a few days the old mill will start sawing the planks for the skin and deck of the new steamer for the ferry. Constructor Cronk expects to have the frames all up in about ten days under favorable conditions and soon after that will be ready for the planking.

It is astonishing what quantities of lumber it takes to supply the local trade. The huge piles about Waddell's mill are about all hauled away and Flewwelling's at Perry Point who have been sawing all winter find also much demand upon them.

There will be two new wharves on the Kennebecasis this summer, one at Ketchums, near Norton and another at Whitehead. Rothesay is no nearer its public wharf but it is understood a site is being looked for as it seems out of the question to meet the conditions attached to the sale of the wharf and property that have already been spoken of.

Mrs. Brock is confined to her house with a slight illness.

Senator James Domville arrived home Saturday and will remain until after Easter.

William Flewelling in H. Gilbert's employ is suffering from a severe attack of grippe and J. W. Kierstead and James Carpenter are also laid up.

The little daughters of C. B. Foster expect to leave Friday evening for Toronto and after this reside with their father in that city. They have been for some years with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Page in Rothesay and they will be much missed not only by them but by their young and adult friends.

Mrs. Ansley is saying good by to her many friends here. She expects to leave tonight en route for the far west where her husband is.

Miss Pauline Jenkins who was visiting her friend Miss Royce Carter returned home Saturday.

George Marr Sr. who has been quite ill for some months is not as well as usual this week. He is a very old gentleman and the chances for his recovery are slight.

Much interest is taken by the relatives and friends of Myles Saunders, son of George T. Saunders, in his marriage tomorrow evening in St. John to Miss Matilda Thomas. A number of his relatives here will attend the ceremony.

Arthur Erb and his daughter were the guests of the former's sister Mrs. Whitney Kierstead, last week.

ANDOVER

Andover, N. B., March 25—The death of John Baird, of Dover Hill, brother of Senator Baird, took place on Friday morning at his home. The deceased has been in poor health since June last, being troubled with heart trouble. The best medical assistance failed to cure him. He leaves a wife and three children. He spent a large portion of his younger days in the west. He was of a retiring disposition, an industrious farmer, a good neighbor and will be much missed in the community. His funeral will take place today at the Episcopal church in Bairdsville, near the home of his boyhood, Mr. Bedell, rector of Andover, officiating. Senator Baird arrived home from Ottawa on Saturday to attend the funeral.

W. Clark, of Four Falls, son-in-law of Geo. Everett, died very suddenly on Thursday last. He had been in charge of a snow plough in the forenoon, and in the afternoon he left his home to meet a team that was coming down the road, but before reaching the road the man in the team saw him fall, went to his assistance, and got him in the house, when he died. His sudden death has cast a gloom over the community. He was one of the largest farmers in the county. His funeral took place on Saturday.

Miss Effie Cameron returned home on Saturday from Caribou (Me.), called home by the sickness of her father, Thomas R. Cameron.

Mrs. Upham, of Woodstock, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kelley.

The boys and girls' basket ball team expect to go to Fredericton on Thursday to play a matched game with the basket ball team of that place.

A treat and entertainment were given to the Baptist Sunday school on Friday evening, in Beveridge's hall, which was much enjoyed by the children.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, March 26.—The news is giving much pleasure, that the post office department has decided to change the route for the Harcourt stage mail back to the north side of the river. Through no fault of the driver, who since the change was made to the south side, the service has been wretched and even a small storm would reduce us to practically one mail per day. We shall soon again, no doubt, regularly have our two mails per day.

Miss Gerda McMcMinn has been appointed to the position in our telephone exchange made vacant by the marriage of Miss Brown.

Bert Michaud has gone to Portland (Me.)

Mrs. R. O'Leary has returned from a short visit to friends in Newcastle.

Mrs. W. A. Cowperwaite, who was called here by her mother's illness on Tuesday evening, and later by her (Mrs. Sayre's) death, was unable to reach here until late Friday afternoon, when the funeral was held.

The funeral of the late Peter Daigle, land surveyor, who died on the 17th inst., aged 7 years, took place on Thursday morning at St. Charles.

Allan Ferguson, of Newcastle, was in town last week. He came to attend the funeral of the late Gordon Livingston.

George Hutchinson, of the law firm of Carter & Hutchinson, has leased the house owned by Mrs. John Stevenson and intends removing from Rexton to town this week.

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., March 27—It is expected there will be many changes among I. C. R. trainmen and employes generally all over the road, as a result of the railway pension bill, which will come into force April 1. The number of employes who will take advantage of the pension allowance is variously estimated at from 100 to 500. Railway men say if the scheme works out as expected the number retiring will be nearer 500 than 100.

The maximum allowance to retiring employes is two-thirds of the salary at the time of leaving the service, while the minimum amount is $20 a month.

A good many conductors and drivers are preparing to retire. Quite a number of these reside in St. John and Moncton, and have been in the service ever since the road opened in some sections. In consequence of retirement of many other conductors and drivers, the younger men are looking forward to advancement in the service. The anticipated promotions as a result of changes also applies to other branches of the service.

The Moncton shops and the track department on the various sections of the road contain a good many old employes, who will be retired.

Information concerning the working of the pension scheme is being largely sought by employes from the officials who have been instructed in reference to the bill. Officials have been here from different parts of the road the last few days, and it is said their visit has to do with securing information relative to the pension bill.

The proprietor of a leading hotel stated today that, in the event that the hotels were too closely pressed by the enforcement of the Scott act, an agitation would be started to close up the leading houses for a time. The matter has been considered, he said, and if the hotels were crowded as hard as was threatened they would be compelled to close and take holidays.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., March 27—Letters patent have been issued incorporating H. W. Gross, J. Willard Smith, James McGivern, Herbert H. Smith, Hedley McKinnon, Charles A. Peck, Walter B. Dickson, and others, as the "Hillsboro Hardwood Flooring Company, Ltd.," with a capital stock of $30,000.

C. L. Howes and E. E. Hills, of Boston; J. H. Cary, of Woonsocket, and others, have been incorporated as "Guttamoose Fish & Game Club, Ltd., with a capital of $5,000.

W. Malcolm MacKay, Frank S. White, Andrew Dodds, Susan Rankin MacKay and Fred. R. Taylor, of St. John, are seeking incorporation as W. Malcolm McKay, Ltd. The object is to acquire and carry on the business of W. Malcolm McKay. The capital stock is to be $100,000, and St. John is to be the chief place of business.

Robert H. Jamieson, Ernest G. Higginson, of Montreal; William C. Clarke, Marguerite Clarke and George A. MacAulay, of St. John, are seeking incorporation as "Maritime Lithograph Company, Ltd.," with a capital stock of $24,900.

Manzer E. Thornton, manufacturers' agent, of Brighton, Carleton county, has assigned to Sheriff Hayward for the benefit of his creditors.

Brigadier Horne, of the Salvation Army, Toronto, has been appointed commissioner for taking affidavits to be read in the courts of Ontario.

Francis Mumford Stewart has been appointed commissioner for taking affidavits for Great Britain and Ireland.

Police Magistrate Connor, of Chatham, has been appointed commissioner for taking special bail in the supreme court.

A scheme to provide a pension fund for teachers has been brought before the members of the government by the Annuity Company of Canada, and should the company's proposals be viewed with favor by the teachers it is likely that the government will adopt the scheme. Both the government and the teachers will contribute to the scheme. G. W. Lovell, of Winnipeg, managing director of the company, and A. E. Will, of Halifax, maritime province superintendent of the company, have been here interviewing the government. Their plan, it is understood, carries with it a pension for teachers giving up the profession at sixty, a gratuity, a retiring allowance, life insurance and disability allowance. The government will not take action until the matter has been brought before the teachers' institute. If the teachers pass favorably upon it, the government, it is said, will make it possible to have the scheme put into effect.

The legislative committee on privileges met this morning with Messrs. Pugsley, Robinson, Hazen, Clarke and Sweeney present.

It was decided that the hearing in the Restigouche election case should begin on Wednesday April third, at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Hazen submitted the following list of witnesses, and Secretary Dibbkee was instructed to issue subpoenas for their attendance: James E. Stewart, the defeated opposition candidate, Thomas Savoie, Joseph Landry, George Day, John Barthelotte, Oscar Le Page, Joseph Drappean, Joseph Landry, George Day, Wheeler Roberts, John Splude, and Henry Bernard.

The committee also decided to subpoena Sheriff Timothy Robertson and Joseph Arseneau, the deputy returning officer. Mr. James Reid, M. P., who is attending to his parliamentary duties at Ottawa, cannot be subpoenaed, but a request to attend will be forwarded to him.

The Andrew Inches house on Waterloo row, was sold at auction this morning, and bid in by Harris G. Fenety for $4,400.

SACKVILLE.

Sackville, March 27—The community of Center Village was greatly shocked yesterday morning to hear of the death of Priestly Estabrook. He was enjoying his usual health when he was suddenly stricken with paralysis while in his barn, surviving the shock but a very short time. A widow, two sons and two daughters mourn their loss. The sons are Frank and William, at home; the daughters, Mrs. Chauncey Sears, of Sackville, and Miss Addie, of Boston. Deceased was about sixty years old. He had been engaged in the butchering business for some years and was well known throughout Sackville. Funeral will be held this afternoon. Rev. E. L. Steeves will officiate.

Mrs. Josiah Wood is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. Nichols, at Winnipeg.

Herbert Beal, Middle Sackville, was summoned to Springhill on Monday on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. McCoubrey.

The funeral of the late N. T. Norman was held Monday afternoon. A private service was held at the home, after which service was held at St. Paul's Episcopal church. Rev. C. F. Wiggins conducted an impressive service. The pall-bearers were J. F. Allison, Thos. Murray, F. A. Wilson, J. E. Hickey, E. Latter and Capt. Anderson. Interment took place at the rural cemetery.

Harold Milton is critically ill with pneumonia.

Miss Edith Murray, of Brandon (Man.), is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Colpitts, Point de Bute.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, Point de Bute, are enjoying a visit at Somerville (Mass.)

C. A. Milton has secured the contract for building a new school house at Middle Sackville.

Sackville hay and feed store caught fire yesterday by a spark from an engine. The roof was badly damaged before the fire was extinguished.

GRAND FALLS.

Grand Falls, March 26—The court for the nomination of mayor and councillors will be held on next Friday, and the election on the following Tuesday. The names of Chas. F. Curless, Henry R. Fraser, Wm. Pirie, A. J. Martin and Fred B. Wilson are mentioned as probable candidates for councillors. A majority of the present incumbents will also run. The re-election of Mayor J. F. McCluskey will probably be unopposed.

A serious case of smallpox has been discovered in the family of Postmaster John W. Hitchcock in Ortonville, six miles below Grand Falls. Physicians have pronounced Mrs. John W. Hitchcock to be suffering from the disease. Health Officer Fred L. Dixon drove to Ortonville on Sunday and met Dr. Welling, chairman of the county board of health. Together they visited the premises where the disease exists and have taken every precaution against the spread of the disease. The Ortonville school has been closed for the present. No fears are entertained that the disease will spread.

Frank Martin, the well known Grand Falls Indian guide, intends to depart tomorrow for Labrador, where he will accompany a number of sportsmen on a salmon fishing excursion.

At the end of the year 1905 the Western Union Telegraph Company operated 200,224 miles of line and 1,184,537 miles of wire. It then maintained 23,814 offices and handled 67,677,320 messages in the year.

The largest known moth is the giant atlas of China, which sometimes measures 11 inches across the wings.

HARD TO SECURE JURY TO TRY GIRL MURDERESS

Fifteen-year-old Child Arraigned for Poisoning Baby

Told Mother of Victim That She Committed the Deed Because She Contemplated Suicide and Didn't Want to Leave It Behind --May Be Declared Insane.

Carmel, N. Y., March 26.—After a day and a half had been spent in the examination of talesmen in an effort to obtain a jury to try Jennie Ruth Burch, the fifteen year old girl charged with administering poison to Wilbur, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Winship, of Patterson, from the effects of which he died, the twelfth man was secured today and the taking of testimony was begun. In examining the talesmen, the fact was developed that many of them either expressed or had feelings of sympathy for the girl and declared they would not render a verdict carrying with it the death penalty. All having such feelings were excused.

The prosecution of the girl will be a formal one with the hope of having her committed to Matteawan, as counsel on both sides, it is said, believe that her commitment to an asylum will be the best means of serving the ends of justice.

The most important witness examined today was Mrs. Christina Winship, mother of the dead child. Two days after the poisoning she testified, Jennie told her as they stood beside the coffin of the child, that she had set fire to the barn and terrified by the suspicion that the family knew of her guilt, decided to commit suicide. Because of her love for the baby and not wishing to leave it behind, she decided to kill it also.

Mrs. Winship said that the girl had given Wilbur a peach, a portion of which he ate and then Jennie, too, had eaten some of it. Just previous to giving it to the child, Jennie was greatly excited. "She had a white ring around her mouth and very, very red cheeks," she said. After eating the peach the baby was seized with convulsions and died within an hour. Jennie also became ill. On Sunday, following, the girl asked to see the baby and was admitted to the room where it lay. Mrs. Winship testified: "Jennie said she had put iodine on cotton and rubbed it on the peach."

On Monday, the witness said, her mother, Mrs. Sarah Carey, had picked up under a peach tree in the orchard a bottle of strychnine, which Mrs. Winship had kept in the house for three years. Jennie knew where the poison was kept and had seen the witness use it to poison a dog.

Throughout the testimony the girl was morose, taking little interest in the proceedings.

The defense now plans to go to the jury with its evidence tomorrow morning. The prosecution, it is expected, will close its case and Attorney Dempsey will attempt to show that the girl was insane when she killed the child.

Dr. Granger, an alienist, who had been retained by the defense, will testify that the girl was undoubtedly insane when she killed the child, but is sane today.

WILL OPPOSE BILL TO DAM SOUTHWEST MIRAMICHI RIVER

Fredericton, N. B., March 26.—The Miramichi Lumber Company's bill to dam the Southwest Miramichi river at Bolestown is to come before the corporations committee of the legislature tomorrow morning and is likely to meet with considerable opposition. A contingent of North Shore men composed of Hon. Allan Ritchie, Hon. J. P. Burchill and W. B. Snowball arrived today accompanied by their solicitor, R. A. Lawlor, to watch the measure. Michael Walsh and Timothy Lynch will support the bill as will also John T. Rundel, Charles E. Oak, and Archibald Haviland. The parties held a conference this evening over the matters in dispute, but it is understood were unable to reach an agreement.

SLAVERY IN WEST AFRICA

Harrowing Story Told by a Boer General.

Washington, March 23—In The Aborigines' Friend for March reference is made to the promise of Sir Edward Grey to make representations to the Portuguese government, whenever the opportunity occurred of doing so with good results, concerning the conditions of service and mode of recruitment of contract laborers for the islands of San Thome and Principe. General P. Joubert Pienaar, a native of the Orange Free State, who surrendered at the close of the recent war to the Portuguese authorities at Lourenco Marques by order of the late President Kruger, and in 1904 visited various places in Portuguese West Africa, writes a harrowing description of the hardships suffered by the natives in that part of the world.

At St. Paul de Loanda men and women are brought from the interior, shackled together in some instances in batches of four, and are driven like cattle in this condition without consideration for age or sex. General Pienaar states: "I am quite sure that you cannot find five alive who returned from the islands where they are being doomed to die." Commenting on the circumstances that at St. Paul de Loanda one may see groups of women, from 600 to 1,000, in the streets and market places without seeing any men at all, the writer states that the husbands of the women have all been deported to the cocoa islands as "serviciesd" laborers. In the Portuguese colonies it is customary to capture and arrest any native without saying what the accusation is against him. These men are captured and sent away to the islands as convicts without knowing for what crime they are being punished. The slave traders, adds General Pienaar, are all millionaires. At Mossamedes General Pienaar heard the proprietress of the hotel at which he rested—a big, burly woman weighing over 200 pounds—order a little boy of twelve to strip the upper part of his body. Then, with a "chicotte" made of raw cowhide twisted in the form of a crokscrew, she would lash this little nigger most unmercifully." He was often beaten until she was quite exhausted and until the blood streamed down the boy's back. While the general was in Mossamedes a slave was beaten to death.

BILL PASSES TO STOP WOMEN AND CHILDREN WORKING OVERTIME

Boston, March 26—The so-called overtime bill, a measure prohibiting the employment of women and minors in manufacturing establishments between 6 o'clock at night and 6 in the morning, was passed to be engrossed in the house today, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

"Are there any sharks around here, captain?"

"I don't know. Never stopped at the hotel."

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

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A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

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Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ½-lb. and ¼-lb Tins.

COAL BARONS SEE RUIN IN BURNING ASHES

Cobbler Inventor of Scheme to Use Ash Heap for Fuel Likely to Sell Secret to Mine Owners for Fabulous Sum.

Altoona, Pa., March 25—John Ellmore, the cobbler genius whose invention might change the entire coal industry, may never give his discovery to the world. Today he was reticent regarding the process of which he was lately so communicative. The mysterious solution has been so successfully demonstrated that it has created a stir among large mine owners and operators, and rumor has it today that Ellmore has been offered an almost fabulous sum if he would destroy his secret or sell it outright.

During the day there has been a sharp conflict between local capitalists who would finance a company to market the remarkable fuel, and emissaries of the vast coal interests of this section of the state. Financiers here see themselves nestling in the lap of fortune if they can prevail upon the old cobbler to co-operate with them, but since he has guarded his secret for more than a quarter of a century he is reluctant to cast aside the great wealth that is actually within his grasp and that would accrue from his disposing of his secret to the coal producing interests, for the burden of business which would devolve upon him were he to pursue such a course.

As Ellmore sat at his bench tonight pegging the heel on a school boy's shoe he intimated that his dream of wealth was about to be realized. In a few days he will give his answer to the bidders for his secret, but it was evident from his manner and his enthusiasm on reaching a higher pitch in the discussion that the bait of the coal operators was the one which would tempt him. In his illiterate style he referred to the visit of the capitalists and the coal interests, representatives, and broadly hinted that he had been "offered close on to a million dollars for his heat proposition," that he would accept it, and that with his fortune he would exploit an invention which, he claims, would revolutionize the automobile world.

BRITAIN AND ITALY

A Secret Compact Which Supersedes Triple Alliance

Il Mattino of Naples prints a lengthy interview by its special correspondent in London with a British statesman who, in affirmation of King Edward's notable allusion to Italy as Britain's ally in his speech at the lecture by the Duke of the Abruzzi, states that it is a fact in a literal sense.

This secret alliance, it is stated, covers all cases affecting Mediterranean interests as well as problems arising out of European influence in northern Africa. Should complications arise Italy's obligations in virtue of the triple alliance would be subordinated to her alliance with Great Britain. In fact, the latter's direct participation in continental politics has already brought about an important modification in the text of the triple alliance itself, so that the hypothetical clause about aggressive war against France is now deleted.

Furthermore, the likelihood of unrest in the near future in the Levant resulting upon the deaths of the Emperor Joseph and the Sultan of Turkey has not been lost sight of, involving as it would concerted plans between the Italian and British Admiralties similar to that prearranged in the case of France between Admiral Fournier and the British First Lord of the Admiralty—a naval pact, it is added, independent of the entente cordiale. The interview is provoking much comment.

METRIC SYSTEM GETS A BLACK EYE

Bill Was Rejected in the British Commons, 150 to 118.

London, March 23—The house of commons yesterday by 150 to 118 votes rejected on its second reading the bill proposing to introduce the metric system in Great Britain.

It was stated during the debate that the principle of the bill had received the support of all the colonies, with the exception of Canada.

The Decimal Association, which has conducted the campaign in behalf of the cause, used all its influence in favor of the modern system. Some manufacturers in the United States have been sending over funds to help oppose the bill, as they knew that its passage would remove their only argument against the metric system, which is that England has not as yet made its use compulsory.

When this fact became known the Decimal Association issued an appeal not only to Englishmen, but Americans as well, to aid them, and it received contributions from well known persons.

Among the well known Englishmen who are advocates of the metric cause in Great Britain and have made contributions are Sir John T. Brunner, Lord Lister, Sir David Gamble, Sir James Beckitt and the Marquis of Ripon.

Witnesses Learned Rapidly.

Several negro witnesses called to testify in a case in the federal court at Eufaula, Oklahoma, recently, the charge against the defendant being "gaming," were excused because of their lack of knowledge of the definition of the word "gaming," and the game itself, viz., poker. "Whiskey" Johnson, special agent for the government, happended to drop into the courtroom and watched the proceedings. A few minutes later he went to dinner. After he had refreshed the inner man Johnson got on the trail of some bootleggers. He did not find the bootleggers but stumbled onto a poker game in which six of the seven participants had been witnesses in the court that morning. Johnson is authority for the statement that men of ebony hue can learn a whole lot about the great American game during the lunch hour. The negroes were given another opportunity to tell what they knew about gaming, and pleaded guilty.

LIFE IN MATTEWAN CRIMINAL ASYLUM HELPED BY MONEY

How Harry Thaw, Should He Be Sent There, Would Be Able to Relieve the Monotony—Could Have His Own Chef, See Visitors Daily, and Might Hire Actors.

(New York Herald).

Money will be of much use to Harry Kendall Thaw should he be sent to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, for so constituted are the rules of that institution that a man of wealth may have many luxuries there—in fact, almost anything but liberty.

General impressions of Matteawan are that it is a dreary, solitary, cheerless place, where the young slayer of Stanford White would have to fret his life away among six hundred other unfortunates. The reality, however, is far different.

Matteawan's setting is a pretty one—one of the prettiest, in fact, in all this Empire state. On the very crest of the hills that tower to the heavens back of prosy little Fishkill Landing, about two hours' ride over the Central from Manhattan, the asylum rears its well architectured walls with a certain degree of majesty. It is a huge structure of red brick, this asylum, looking more like some large armory than a state hospital.

About two stories in height, the building makes a circular sweep toward the right and extends thenceforth in a straight line back along the top of the hill. Toward the left is a three story brick structure attached to the main building. This is splendidly fitted and contains the living quarters of the staff of physicians and attendants. Around the institution are vast grounds, well cared for and with carefully groomed shrubbery. There are no stone walls around the place, nothing save the bars on the windows, that is typical of captivity.

From the top of the hill on which the asylum stands the prospect reveals a panorama of sister hills that blink in the deepening night with thousands of tiny lights. The gray of the passing winter is now giving way to the green of coming spring—a green that in the growing fall of night looks purple. The silence is broken only at the half hour by the monotonous gong of the asylum clock.

This, then, will be the first impression that Harry Thaw will get at Matteawan if fate punches his life ticket thither; the first impression he will get of his home for coming years when he arrives at the top of the hill after leaving the rattling trolley car that met him down at Fishkill Landing when the late afternoon train puffed alongside the tiny stove heated station house.

Entering the Portals.

At the portals of the institution he will be met by the superintendent, a pleasant mannered, good looking physician, Dr. R. B. Lamb, who, upon learning the identity of the newcomer, will ask the men who have brought him up from New York city to take him to a room used for registration purposes. Thaw will find Dr. Lamb an agreeable host, just as have all who came before him. The superintendent is alike to all—but his manner is anything but unpleasant.

With the technical incidents that mark the receiving of a new inmate over, Thaw will be assigned to one of the six wards, graded according to the degree of insanity of the newcomer, the nature of the ward being determined only after a thorough investigation into the specific mental condition of the person concerned.

Harry Thaw will now have entered the lane that is supposed to have little turning, a lane of life that is supposed to be straight and narrow, blind and walled in by the dullness of routine—for such is the lane that is the basic commandment of the powers that govern Matteawan.

First of all, consider the life that Harry Thaw, if committed to Matteawan, would have to lead if he were just one of the "ordinary, every-day sort" of men, who now and then, unchronicled, is sent over the hills to the state asylum. In the first place, an inmate if he is at neither extreme in relative mental condition must arise at 6 o'clock in the morning. An hour is allowed for bathing and dressing and then, at 7 o'clock, comes breakfast. This meal consists of bread, butter, oatmeal, hash and coffee. The inmate, provided, of course, he is not violent, may then work if he cares to. He may sweep the floor or do any odd, little tasks that are recommended to him.

If he does not care to work he may go into one of the enclosed airing courts and indulge in walking, resting or exercising. From 11.45 o'clock until 12.30 dinner is served. The fare consists of roast or boiled beef or pork, vegetables, bread and butter, milk and a bit of pastry. These meals, as are all, in fact, are served in a huge dining hall on coverless tables. The china is thick, the knives and forks tinny, the chairs are hard—but everything is neat.

Monotonous Routine.

After the inmate has been visited by the physician who has his case in charge, he may again go into the airing court or read or lounge as he desires. From 5 o'clock to 6 supper is served. There is a general diet for all, although, where cases require special attention, a special diet is prepared. Supper consists of bread, butter, fruit sauce, wafers, tea and milk. At 7 o'clock the inmate is forced to go to his dormitory, where he is at liberty to read, write or converse until 9 o'clock. At 9, "lights out."

Blue jacket, gray trousers, black shoes. That is the conventional garb of the institution, although its wearing is not an absolute rule. In certain instances inmates are allowed to work in the fields around the asylum or in the stables attached thereto. They sleep in huge dormitories, individual rooms being supplied only when the inmate's condition renders it imperative.

The women, of whom there are at present 106, as opposed to about 600 men, have separate quarters for living. Visitors are allowed on all days excepting Sundays and holidays from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoons.

Eentertainments are given for the inmates at irregular intervals, these entertainments being held in a room especially designed for the purpose. Often, when a visiting company of players is billed to appear in the evening at the Academy of Music in the town, the actors volunteer their services and amuse the inmates at a special matinee performance. Religious services are held every Sunday.

This, then, is a brief resume of the plan of life laid out for the inmates of the asylum of Matteawan—the lane of life along which they must perforce plod their uneventful way. But it is a long lane that has no speed regulations, and the lane at Matteawan is no exception to the aphorism.

If Harry Thaw goes to Matteawan and is not declared violent, unmanageable or dangerous, he will be allowed considerable latitude, just as would any other inmate in his condition. In Thaw's specific case, however, the latitude probably will be more interesting because of the few advantages he will be able to take of it through his wealth.

Food from Outside.

There is a rule at Matteawan that allows inmates to receive food from outside that requires no further cooking, which would necessarily too greatly tax the accommodation of the asylum's cuisine. As a consequence, inmates have often received from friends fruits, cakes and similar foods that "needed no further cooking."

"Needed no further cooking," however, is a very broad classification. Roasts, pastries, vegetables cooked already may be sent to an inmate according to even the strictest interpretation of the rule, because, indeed, they "require no further cooking."

Thus, if Harry Thaw, other things being equal, tired of the routine fare, he might indulge in delicacies. Unless he were placed on a special diet, which is extremely unlikely, he might bring with him to Matteawan or Fishkill Landing his own chef, who from a specially constructed kitchen and bakery in the village below might send to him daily his meals.

Although discrimination is frowned upon by the attendants lest the inmates grow jealous and envious they could hardly refuse Thaw a cushioned chair at the table—and a cushion helps a whole lot on a hard chair.

During the day Thaw might, if he chose, play games in the airing courts, might indulge in exercises to his heart's content or might receive permission to regain health by working idly in the broad, green, cool fields that stretch away below the hill top.

Every afternoon except Sunday the young man might receive visitors for two hours, and, with the suspension of the rules, which is not rare, might have visitors at other times in the day. He would as are the others, be permitted to read his own books and write letters as often as he chose. These letters, however, are looked over by the physician in charge.

As to clothing, Thaw would be compelled to conform to no regulations. He might wear any clothing he saw fit, might wear his own style of shoes, his own silken dressing gown, his own cap or hat.

Tobacco might be purchased by the young man if he cared to smoke.

Might Hire Actors.

It is not improbable, either, that with his money he might hear and then hire a company of professional actors and actresses to amuse him and his fellow inmates. Inasmuch as he probably would be the first wealthy young man to have been incarcerated in the state asylum, the extent to which he might go in this line is precisely indefinable.

All the rooms of the institution are large, airy and clean. The interior atmosphere is more that of a metropolitan hospital than what one would expect to meet with in a typical state asylum for the criminal insane.

But with all these advantages of wealth, with all these possible deviations from the narrow path of rules, Thaw's life in Matteawan would be a life of extreme contrast. It's a far cry, withal, from Manhattan to Matteawan, from the silk coverlet beds of the Cecil to the narrow iron beds of that institution, from the food and wines of Maxim's to the bread and milk in that grayish, blank walled dining hall.

It would be the contrast, not the life itself, that would thorn such a man's existence with torture. Four walls, with even the extravagance that millions permit inside, would be Tantalus Consummate, where the thought kept digging in that he couldn't leave, couldn't leave. "Couldn't leave," where a short time ago a trip across the seas was the frequent execution of a passing whim.

Then, after all his day was done, when the clock sounded its slumber knell of 9, there would be that dead silence. And if Silence was ever written in capitals it was up on that hilltop. Tired of talking to the man on the bed next to him, this inmate would have to listen himself into sleep night after night. Only a distant toot of a locomotive, a suppressed rumble of a train in the valley, a clang of the chimes in the big clock—only these sounds night after night, where formerly his tired head was lulled to sleep late in the morning by the waning sounds of the clink of glasses and the dying strains of music that came to him through the window from the crimson-electroliered cafe below.

Companions, too! A funny whirl of the wheel, for Matteawan knows no first cabin, no steerage. "You are all equal here" is the din of the law of the institution—equal through insanity. For companions Thaw would have, among others, John Dougherty, who worshipped hopelessly at the shrine of Mary Anderson and who killed his keeper upon being arrested.

George Roth is there, too—Roth, the man who thrice attempted to kill the Rev. Dr. Hall in 1891. Then there is Oliver Curtis Perry, known as the "gentleman train robber," who to enlist sympathy put out both of his eyes when he was imprisoned.

Quimbo Appo, a Chinese, who testified in the Lexow inquiry and who now believes he is the wealthiest man in the world, is also at Matteawan, as is Mrs. Mary Robinson, eight-two years old, who committed murder more than fifty years ago. Mary Brown, a negress, who is possessed of the delusion that every flower she sees talks of love to her, is another inmate.

And so on down the long list of 600, are cases many and queer—the companions that are to be, possibly, for the man who fired the shot on the Madison Square Roof Garden. Then man whose comrades have hitherto been culled from the jeunesse odree of the world's gayest cities. From association with the inmates there will be no turning for, as the superintendent has expressed it, "We have no social grades. Our only distinction is that made between the violent and mild inmates."

And thus the curtain falls on Matteawan, with its scope of possibilities for either the unknown John Doe or for the now notorious Harry Thaw.

A block of granite weighing over 85 tons and measured 6x19 feet was recently taken from a Bethel (Vt.), quarry to be shipped to Washington (D. C.) It required a specially built derrick and two hoisting engines to perform the feat.

Frau Foros, the wife of a Hungarian farmer, seeing that he had fallen under the charms of a rich young widow, offered to sell him. The widow offered $125, but Frau Foros wanted $500, so they compromised for $250.