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And the very same choice of new Spring models that are popular in New York this week are ready for your choosing here.

For one thing—don't be content with a common half-size fitting when you can get twice the choice in Regal quarter-size.

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THE SHOE THAT PROVES.

The Regal Shoe Store,  
61 Charlotte Street.

Greatest Values in the City

Men's Suits, Men's Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Shirts and Ties, Gloves, Underwear, And in fact everything that the well dressed man requires. NOTICE—Don't forget to read our special advt. in the Evening Times, Thursday, the 28th. We cordially invite you to see our stock before you purchase your Easter Suit.

CHAS. MAGNUSON & Co.  
The Cash Clothing Store,  
73 Dock St., St. John, N. B.  
Open Evenings.

Easter Novelties in Neckwear

French Kid Gloves, 95c pair. New Laces Ribbons and Fancy Belts.

WETMORE'S, (BARGAIN IN MUSLINS, ETC., YARD) Garden Street.

"SILENTS,"

The Parlor, non-odorous MATCH, made by the E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd. Sold by every grocer. Just ask for them—'tis enough.

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15 TO 18 PER CENT.

Would you make a small investment if you were sure of making from 15 to 18 per cent? Send for particulars.

Cove-Hydro Electric Co.'s  
Branch Office, 126 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

CANNED GOODS. Tomatoes 10c, Corn 9c, Peas 8c, Salmon 10, 12 and 14c, Lobster 15 and 25c, 3lb. can Peaches 25.

About 50 tubs Butter which we will sell very cheap to close out lot before April 1st. Also Hay, Oats and Feed very low for cash at

ROBERTSON & CO., 562, 564 Main Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 541 A

OXFORD CLOTHS.

For Ladies' Costumes. For Gentlemen's Suits. For Little Girls' Dresses. For Little Boys' Suits. For Everybody.

Any Dealers.

RICH

or poor the price for milk is the same and quality is the only difference. By testing daily and observing greatest care in handling we can guarantee our MILK.

Sussex Milk & Cream Co., Phone 622, 188 Pond St.

Miss Daisy Sears, Mrs. Arthur Dow and Mrs. Dr. Day left in the Calvin Austin for Boston to spend Easter.

P. E. ISLAND BUSINESS MEN  
WAIT LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Resolution Urging the Tunnel Also Passed—Liquor Law Amendment Lost—New Telephone Company Supported.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 26.—At a meeting today of delegates from all boards of trade in the province the difficulties of navigation and excessive freight rates demanded by reason of three short hauls between points on the island and the main land, were discussed. It was pointed out for instance that grain only cost 10c cents per hundred from Montreal to St. John, 75c miles, while from Timmins, P. E. I., to Halifax, 300 miles, it cost 10c cents. A resolution was passed asking the federal government to equalize the three short hauls system of transportation with continuous hauls of other provinces, that the island be placed on the same basis as to import and export rates as other provinces, that provision be made for the adjustment of rates to permit to the island the minimum

rates mile by mile charged by the dominion. A resolution was also passed favoring the construction of the tunnel as the best means of completing the terms of confederation. Pending construction of the tunnel, a new ice-breaker steamer should be provided. In the provincial legislature today a resolution was passed recommending that a company organized to establish telegraphic and probably telephonic communication with the mainland by laying a combination cable under the Straits of Northumberland, be given a subsidy by the federal government, the rates to be approved by the railway commission of Canada. Tonight an amendment to the prohibition of the sale of liquor in clubs, societies or associations was defeated by a vote of 18 to 8.

PUT POISON ON A PEACH  
AND GAVE IT TO A CHILD

Fifteen Year Old Girl on Trial for Murder—She Will Likely be Sent to an Asylum.

CARMELO, N. Y., March 26.—After a day and a half had been spent in the examination of witnesses in an effort to obtain a jury to try Jennie Ruth Burch, the 15-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 witnesses, 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 Mattawan, as the counsel on both sides, it is said, believe that 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 and put 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 the boy, too, had eaten 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 testified, 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 poison 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. On cross-examination Attorney Dempsey asked Mrs. Winship: "Did you tell Jennie the mystery of her birth?" "I don't remember," she replied. "I thought the neighbors might throw it up to me." "Did you mention that Stanton Field was supposed to be her father?" "I may have done so," the witness answered. "I don't remember."

Stanton Field is the son of Isaac Field, one of the richest farmers in Putnam County. Jennie's mother is said to have worked in the Field home for many years. Letters written by the girl from the White Plains jail were introduced in evidence. One dated two days after the murder was addressed to Mrs. Winship and asked for "two or three dollars." Another, dated September 28, was to Roscoe Winship, sixteen years old. In it Jennie asked Mrs. Winship to send her a dollar. She also told Roscoe of her experience in jail and said "I have had an awful roaring in my head and have it yet."

Throughout the testimony the girl was keenly taking little interest in the proceedings. Other witnesses were Dr. Reed Fells and Dr. Thomas B. Dwyer, who attended the poisoned boy and Jennie. Mrs. Elizabeth Anthony, a neighbor, testified that when the house was on fire she saw the girl running. "If that building burns down it will kill Mrs. Winship."

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, will testify that the girl was sane when she killed the child, but is sane today.

SALVADOR, BEATEN, IS  
NOW DAWDLING FOR HELP

MEXICO, CITY, Mexico, March 26.—Mexico has been asked to intervene in the present troubles in Central America by the Republic of Salvador, Dr. Baltazar Estupinan, the minister of Foreign Affairs, has a long conference with President Diaz this afternoon and at its conclusion sent a despatch to Ambassador Creel at Washington. The contents of the message were not made public, but it is thought that the ambassador was instructed to say to the United States that Mexico was ready to join the Northern Republic in demanding that hostilities cease.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mexico, March 26.—Senor Estupinan received a telegram from his government saying that Salvador was withdrawing her troops from Honduras and was eager for peace and asking him to use his best efforts to cause Mexico to take a firm stand for peace. Dr. Estupinan was today succeeded as minister to Mexico from Salvador by Manuel Delgado. The retiring official will leave for Central America Saturday. Those here who are well informed on Central American affairs believe that this move is the beginning of the end. Salvador has been an active ally of Honduras and in requesting Mexico to step in and end the war it is thought that the former republic has wished to let the world know that hereafter Honduras is to be left to its fate. According to an American who has important interests in Central America, unless the war is brought to a close by intervention on the part of the United States and Mexico, a federation of Central American states with President Zelaya, of Nicaragua at the head will result. For years it has been the aim of Zelaya to organize such a federation and according to the American the present move against Honduras is but a step in that direction. President Zelaya was sure of his ground before

PALMER WAS AN EASY  
MARK FOR TWIN SULLIVAN

English-Boxer Outclassed in Last Night's Fight—Was Saved From a Knockout.

LOS ANGELES, March 27.—Jack Palmer, of England, who holds the heavy-weight championship of England, and who was defeated by Jack (Twin) Sullivan, of Boston, in the tenth round of a twenty round boxing contest here last night, showed little class, and Sullivan had him at his mercy almost from the start. Last night's contest was Palmer's first fight in this country. He was slow and awkward and landed few blows, none of them clean. The going saved Palmer in the third round after Sullivan had sent him to the mat with several right and left hands. The referee began counting when Palmer fell but the going sounded at the count of two and then the Englishman's seconds helped him to his corner. The crowd, believing that the fight was over, started to leave at this juncture. Sullivan, however, did not rush matters in the fourth and Palmer covered up and hung on until he got his strength back.

The remainder of the fight Palmer was on the defensive. In the eighth round Sullivan forced him to the mat and Sullivan took a count of eight and the last time saved him. Palmer came up weak and staggering in the ninth but clinched and hung on and Sullivan was unable to land a finishing blow. The Englishman was so badly exhausted that he slipped on the floor twice. In the tenth round Palmer moved unsteadily toward his opponent, who sent a ripping right uppercut to the face and the Englishman fell forward. His seconds, to save him from further punishment, threw up the sponge. Sullivan was the favorite at 10 to 7. SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Dick Hyland, of San Francisco, and Johnny Thompson, of Bismarck, Ill., fought an eight round draw here last night.

BRITISH ARMY WILL AGAIN  
EAT CHICAGO BEEF

War Office Will Purchase Products if Supervision is Maintained

LONDON, March 27.—The ban on Chicago canned meat as a food for the British army, has been removed by the War Office. This information is contained in a reply sent to an unofficial inquiry from Washington. This reply is signed by R. H. Bude, assistant secretary of the war secretary's office. "Replying to the reports of the officer recently sent on inspection duty to Chicago: I am commanded by the army to state that no objection exists on the part of the War Office to Chicago meats, so long as its manufacture is properly supervised."

COMMERCIAL

WALL STREET. NEW YORK, March 27.—The buoyant upshot in prices at the first dealings in stocks reflected the further alarm of the bears over their condition. They bid actively for large blocks of stocks at rapid rates. The results were opening gains in American Smelting of 3-4, Can. Pac. D. & H. and B. and N. of 1-2, N. Y. C. and H. of 1-2, Union Pac. 3-8, B. & O. 1-2, L. Minneapolis, St. Paul and S. S. Marie and Canadian National all advanced 1-2. Brooklyn Transit, Reading, Atlantic Coast Line, Atch. U. S. Steel, pfd., Anaconda and Amal. Copper 2 to 2-5, and many other active stocks between 1 and 2 points.

IN BERLIN. BERLIN, March 27.—Prices on the Bourse today were firm and all the departments, especially the American, showed improvement. Can. Pacific was 5-12 points higher.

FAILURES IN LONDON. LONDON, March 27.—Two failures were announced on the Stock Exchange today before noon, but neither was of any importance from the point of view of the tone in all departments was decidedly more cheerful. Americans fully responded to yesterday's sharp advance in the prices of the settlement is being faced with comparative cheerfulness in the general belief that the corner has been turned and that although further small trouble may be expected, no serious trouble need be anticipated. The action of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou in relieving the money market in New York by depositing in the banks customs receipts to the extent of \$15,000,000, has proved of invaluable value. Business is still restricted, as attention is mostly taken up with the conclusion of the settlement. Americans opened a good deal above parity and advanced from the start. There was a slight reaction at noon but it was only fractional.

Consols were firm at 85 1/2, with an improving tendency.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS. Chicago Market Report and New York Cotton Market.

Furnished by D. C. Clinch, Banker and Broker.

St. John, N. B., March 27. Cfg. Op'g. Noon.

Amalg. Copper...	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Anacosta...	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Am. Sugar Rfrs...	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Am. Smelt and Rfrs...	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Am. Car Foundry...	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am. Woolen...	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Atchafson...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Am. Locomotive...	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Brook. Rpd. Trst...	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Balt. and Ohio...	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Can. Pac. D. & H...	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Chi. and G. West...	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Colo. F. and Iron...	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Erie...	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2

SILK HATS FOR EASTER!

For Special Occasions and Sundays

The Silk Hat is the Proper Headwear

For Any Man

Look to Good Dressers



Magee's Silk Hats for Easter Wear are in the Spring Style, a very neat shape and one you find only at our Store. The qualities are the best for the money.

\$4.00 and \$5.00 Each.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,  
Sole Agents. 63 King Street.

ARMED PEASANTS ARE  
MARCHING ON BUCHAREST

BUCHAREST, Roumania, March 26.—Four thousand peasants have joined forces and are marching on Bucharest. A minor state of siege was then proclaimed here and the military authorities are taking steps to prevent the revolted peasants from entering the city. Should they refuse to retire, the troops are instructed to use shrapnel. Soldiers and large bodies of police have been stationed in the Jewish quarters of Bucharest. Several riots accompanied by much bloodshed are reported from various places. The plundering usually appears to start at the synagogues, ending with attacks on Christians' property. Two thousand peasants yesterday made a furious attack with hatchets and cudgels on a detachment of cavalry in that district. The troops only dispersed the rioters after killing or wounding many of them. Fifteen rioters have been shot at Alexandria, Valchavia, about 60 miles from Bucharest, which place is under martial law. Another town in Moldavia was invaded by the peasants demanding land and wrecking houses. They were set on by troops who killed fifteen persons.

VIENNA, March 26.—The rising of the peasants in Roumania is assuming the proportion of civil war. The movement is directed not only against the Jews but also against the Christian landowners. The trouble now extends from one end of Roumania to the other and the capital city, Bucharest, is in fear of attack. Reports of sanguinary encounters are received constantly and each day shows the disorders to be more deep seated and far reaching, and the situation more serious. There was sanguinary fighting in the streets of Focseu when 2,000 peasants, by three students, entered the city and sacked and destroyed many buildings, including the place of Prince Bury.

In the districts of Teleorman and Valchica, twenty-three landed proprietors have been killed and forty-two villages have been burned down. Pro-

ably the most serious engagement occurred at Alexandria, about fifty miles from Bucharest, where sixty men were killed and three hundred wounded before the troops succeeded in dispersing the rioters. Four thousand peasants are marching on Bucharest—reinforcements have been concentrated at the capital, the Royal Palace is protected by artillery, and orders have been issued to use shrapnel to prevent the revolting peasants from invading the city. The movement has extended throughout the entire province of Wallachia and almost every hour brings a report of a more or less bloody encounter between the soldiery and the peasants in some fresh locality. In the district of Zimintza, a number of farms, most of them belonging to Roumanians, have been plundered, and it is reported that the towns of Zimintza and Zarut have been devastated. The town of Ival, in Moldavia, also has been pillaged. The district of Alexandria, to the southwest of Bucharest, is in full uproar. The peasant are pillaging the shops and the merchants and their clerks are arming themselves with guns and revolvers for the protection of their lives and property.

The latest reports declare that Gurgovo, on the Danube and forty miles south of Bucharest, is in a state of indescribable panic.

The authorities are doing everything possible to suppress the movement. Reinforcements are being moved rapidly into the troubled districts.

VIENNA, March 26.—A dispatch received here from the frontier of Roumania, says the advance of the rioters on Bucharest continues. Up to the present time it has been found impossible to divert them.

There is great alarm in the Roumanian capital.

The garrisons in eighteen of the forts forming the defense of the city, have been increased and the royal palace, where King Carol and Queen Carmen Sylva reside, is strongly protected by soldiers.

Mrs. W. D. Mackay, of Dawson, Yukon Territory, is registered at the Royal.

J. K. Fleming, M. P. P., the financial critic of the opposition in the legislature was in the city yesterday.

Admiral L. W. Pond, of Edmonton is registered at the Victoria Hotel. Dr. Boulden, president of King's College, arrived from Fredericton yesterday and will remain in the city until after Easter.

Miss Grace Robertson, who has been visiting the Rev. G. R. E. and Mrs. McDonald in California, arrived home yesterday.

Late papers from T. S. Simms show that he was at Bombay, India, on the first of March.

MR. J. S. WILLISON  
WAS GUEST OF HONOR

(Montreal Star.) At the Canadian Club luncheon today, Mr. J. S. Willison, the guest of honor, chose as the subject for his address "An Ontario View of Quebec."

Paying a high tribute to the qualities of citizenship possessed by the French-Canadian portion of the population, Mr. Willison, at the Victoria Hotel, had been connected with Ontario journalism for the last quarter of a century. He did not want it thought that he was speaking as a national leader or as a mouthpiece of policies. A newspaper represents the temper of the community in which it is published, and the thoughts of the editors. He, however, was speaking as a man interested in public affairs and not voicing the ideas of his paper.

Mr. Willison continued by explaining that in such a country as this, where there were two races so closely intermingled, there were bound to be many causes for misunderstanding and difficulties. These difficulties had brought about many important discussions during the past forty years, when confederation was first brought about, and had always been settled amicably. He then referred to the New Brunswick School Bill, the Red River and Riel rebellions, and the Manitoba school question, all of which had assumed national importance and interest.

In settling public disputes and differences integrity amongst the representatives of the people was the first thing to aim at. Within the next generation, possibly within the lifetime of some of his listeners, it was most probable that one-half of parliamentary representation would come from the west of the Great Lakes. Now was the time to bring about legislation favorable to Ontario and Quebec, and the manner of obtaining this legislation should be by integrity.

Mr. Willison closed by explaining that Upper Canadians were at a loss, on the whole, because they did not understand the French language and were unable to get in touch with and truly understand the feeling of their French brethren.