

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1907.

SEVEN

DR. ANGLIN'S SALARY WILL BE INCREASED

Solicitor General Delegated to Ottawa in Connection
With Dominion Subsidies for Valley Railway Project
--St. John Exhibition Association Asked for Grant--
Many Companies Granted Incorporation.

At the meeting of the Provincial Government held yesterday afternoon orders were passed granting incorporation to various companies applying for the same. The solicitor general was also instructed to proceed to Ottawa in connection with the Dominion subsidies for the Valley Railway project. The St. John Exhibition Association was asked for a grant of \$3,000 to the exhibition of 1907. After transacting the above mentioned business the government resolved itself into a meeting of the Provincial Hospital Commissioners. The dispute between the commissioners and the Kings county council was considered and a sub-committee appointed to deal with it. It was also decided to increase the salary of the superintendent, the exact amount of the increase to be determined later.

Application for letters for incorporation were received from the Northfield Coal Company, which will do business in Sunbury county, from the Canadian Mineral Earth Company, Ltd., an American concern formed to remove the mineral earth from the bed of Pollet Lake, Kings county, from T. Rankine & Sons, Ltd., to take over the business of T. Rankine & Sons; from the Clifton Steamboat Company, Ltd., which run steamers between Robbsey and Clifton and other points. The Swedish Planning Company, doing business in Northumberland county, applied for enlarged powers. Orders were passed in connection with all the applications.

Solicitor General Jones was instructed to go to the Dominion capital in connection with the granting of a subsidy from the Canadian government to facilitate the early construction of a line of railway down the valley of the St. John river by Mackenzie & Mann.

A. O. Skinner, C. B. Allen, Geo. Roberson, M. P. P., and T. H. Estabrooks.

STAR FASHIONS. How to Obtain Patterns.

To obtain Star patterns of accompanying design, fill out the following coupon and send it to

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, THE STAR.

including 10 cents for each pattern desired. Orders filled by mail. Several days usually required. When ordering patterns, write name and address, size and number of pattern carefully.



ONE OF THE SMALL GUMPE FROCKS.
2381--The gumpe dresses are among the most attractive of these worn by girls of all ages and one which has been much admired is sketched. The waist blouses a bit all around and is joined to the straight gathered skirt by a narrow band. The beautiful bertha is very unique and pretty and the sleeve caps which finish the armholes of the dress are graceful. The dress may be made as a gumpe frock or all in one, with the round yoke and sleeves of the dress material. In that case the sleeve caps and bertha may be omitted if desired. A narrow braid is the most suitable trimming with two or three buttons on the bertha as shown. Any of the dress fabrics may serve. For the medium size 4 yards 32 inches wide are needed.
2381--Size, 4 to 12 years.
The price of this pattern is 10c.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSES Goes Through Committee in Senate Without Change

Senate Also Passes Important Resolution
--One Dissenting Voice--The E.T.P.
Route Through N. B.

OTTAWA, April 16.--In the senate today, Senator Ferguson was told by Mr. Scott that the National Transcontinental commissioners had recommended the government to accept the back route through New Brunswick from Grand Falls to Chipman. The length of the river route from Grand Falls to Moncton is 240.7 miles and the back route, pushed grade, had a length of 184.7 miles. This route between Grand Falls and Chipman for a distance of 12.34 miles had a grade of 1.1 per cent adverse to west-bound traffic, for the remainder of the distance the maximum grade against west-bound traffic was 4 per cent and against east-bound traffic 5 per cent. On the section between Quebec bridge and the New Brunswick boundary there was a stretch of 9.5 miles, with a grade of 4.1 per cent adverse to east-bound traffic, the remainder having a maximum grade of 4 per cent against east-bound and 4 per cent against west-bound traffic.

In committee on the Immigration bill, Hon. Mr. Scott said that the provision that the stewards were to be appointed was inserted at the request of the Shipping Federation. They said that they objected to these characters coming because they had no opportunity to look into their character and they might have to be deported a few years later.

Senator Loughheed thought a man who had the luck and enterprise to stow away might be well given a chance to become a citizen.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that stowaways were made to work their passage after they were discovered.

Senator Sullivan thought it was inhumane to frustrate the ambitions of men to become Canadians and who were now prevented because they were too poor to pay passage.

Hon. Mr. Scott said railways were so anxious to get workmen that any deserving man could obtain passage. There was no need for them to stow away.

The bill passed committee without amendment.

The following resolution was passed by a vote of 48 to 1:

"The senate will insist upon the application of section 15 of the British North America act, 1867, in accordance with the spirit and true intent of that section, to the end that the exclusive powers of the legislature of the provinces of Canada may be protected and preserved."

"The senate will not consider the mere insertion in a bill of a declaration that a work is for the general advantage of Canada to be in itself sufficient foundation for the legislature of the provinces of Canada to pass a bill of that nature."

"The senate will not pass any bill containing a declaration relating to work or undertaking is for the general advantage of Canada or for the advantage of two or more of the provinces unless the truth of that declaration has been proved."

"The senate will not consider the presence in a bill of clauses relating to subjects within the legislative authority of the parliament of Canada to be in itself sufficient reason for enactment of other clauses relating to subjects not within that authority."

OTTAWA, April 16.--In the senate today, Senator Ferguson was told by Mr. Scott that the National Transcontinental commissioners had recommended the government to accept the back route through New Brunswick from Grand Falls to Chipman. The length of the river route from Grand Falls to Moncton is 240.7 miles and the back route, pushed grade, had a length of 184.7 miles. This route between Grand Falls and Chipman for a distance of 12.34 miles had a grade of 1.1 per cent adverse to west-bound traffic, for the remainder of the distance the maximum grade against west-bound traffic was 4 per cent and against east-bound traffic 5 per cent. On the section between Quebec bridge and the New Brunswick boundary there was a stretch of 9.5 miles, with a grade of 4.1 per cent adverse to east-bound traffic, the remainder having a maximum grade of 4 per cent against east-bound and 4 per cent against west-bound traffic.

OTTAWA, April 16.--In the senate today, Senator Ferguson was told by Mr. Scott that the National Transcontinental commissioners had recommended the government to accept the back route through New Brunswick from Grand Falls to Chipman. The length of the river route from Grand Falls to Moncton is 240.7 miles and the back route, pushed grade, had a length of 184.7 miles. This route between Grand Falls and Chipman for a distance of 12.34 miles had a grade of 1.1 per cent adverse to west-bound traffic, for the remainder of the distance the maximum grade against west-bound traffic was 4 per cent and against east-bound traffic 5 per cent. On the section between Quebec bridge and the New Brunswick boundary there was a stretch of 9.5 miles, with a grade of 4.1 per cent adverse to east-bound traffic, the remainder having a maximum grade of 4 per cent against east-bound and 4 per cent against west-bound traffic.

OTTAWA, April 16.--In the senate today, Senator Ferguson was told by Mr. Scott that the National Transcontinental commissioners had recommended the government to accept the back route through New Brunswick from Grand Falls to Chipman. The length of the river route from Grand Falls to Moncton is 240.7 miles and the back route, pushed grade, had a length of 184.7 miles. This route between Grand Falls and Chipman for a distance of 12.34 miles had a grade of 1.1 per cent adverse to west-bound traffic, for the remainder of the distance the maximum grade against west-bound traffic was 4 per cent and against east-bound traffic 5 per cent. On the section between Quebec bridge and the New Brunswick boundary there was a stretch of 9.5 miles, with a grade of 4.1 per cent adverse to east-bound traffic, the remainder having a maximum grade of 4 per cent against east-bound and 4 per cent against west-bound traffic.

CARLETON BAND BAZAAR J. McAndrews Now Leads in Voting Contest--Prize Winners

The prize winners at the Carleton Cornet Band fair last evening were as follows: Door prizes--1, Ton of coal, donated by C. B. Colwell, won by Jas. Keeleher; 2, 25 lbs. sugar, won by Geo. McAuley; 3, 20 lbs. peas, won by Arthur McLennan; 4, 25 cakes Baby's Own soap, won by Richard Gallagher; 5, two dozen cans salmon, won by Manager Eaton; basket of fruit, won by Mrs. J. A. McKinnon; 6, excelsior, John Carrier; fancy silver dish, bean toss, William Lingley, set of carvers, Alfred, Harry Norris, parlor lamp. The voting contest, for the most popular fireman, stands as follows: J. A. McAndrews, 122; C. P. Brown, 125; C. H. Jackson, 119; J. Bond, 110; J. Campbell, 95.

There were about 400 present and the bazaar promises to be unusually successful. The orchestra of the Carleton Cornet Band furnished music last evening. Tonight the City Cornet Band will play.

PEN-ANGLE

Pen-Angle Underwear is form-fitted so it can't help fitting your figure. It's made of long-fibred wool so it won't shrink and it's guaranteed besides. The whole idea is to make it so good you can't afford not to buy by the trademark (in red).

In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children. Form-fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making.

UNDERWEAR

EVERY HOUSEHOLD

has used that grand old standby remedy sometime in its history--thousands more are using it today.

PENDLETON'S A-N-A-C-E-A

A specific for coughs, colds, a la grippe breaker, a soother and pain stopper.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c.
Made by the Dr. Scott White Liniment Co. St. John, N.B.

SPOKE TO THE COLLEGE MEN MAGNIFICENT HEADQUARTERS

Half Dozen Presidents Made Splendid Building Built by
Speeches Yesterday Andrew Carnegie

End of Great Peace Congress Is in
Sight--Woman's Session Addressed
By Prominent Female Speakers

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

Vice-Chancellor Roberts of Cambridge University and Professor Rhys of Oxford were the two foreign educators who spoke. President John Finley of the city college of New York was an American representative in place of President Eliot of Harvard, and President James of the University of Illinois, who were unable to be present. Alex. Adler of Columbia also spoke, and President Butler of the same university presided.

The great hall was crowded and a tinge of college spirit was given to the proceedings by the presence of the Clubs of Columbia and Yale, which sang several college songs.

While the Carnegie Hall meeting was in progress another largely attended peace meeting was held in Cooper Union. This gathering was representative of organized labor. James Dunne, first vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, who was to have presided, was unable to be present, and Jos. R. Buchanan introduced the speakers, who included Terence V. Powderly. The meeting, which had for its general topic "organized labor in relation to the peace movement," was an enthusiastic one.

Mr. Powderly, among other things, said: "It is fitting that labor's voice should be raised for peace. How shall it come about? I think labor and capital have provided the way. It was not dreamed a few years ago that labor and capital would shake hands. Today we may meet, clasp hands and be friends; and this has come about through the leadership of Samuel Gompers."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who followed, said in part: "It takes more courage to say to engage in the silent patient sacrifice of life than it does to go into the carnage of war. Today, the flag, the flag, longer, longer, indicates a yellow streak and it requires courage for a man to say 'peace' instead of war. Now it is written down that the man who fights goes forth to murder. Any one country that disarms alone would be wiped off the map. But we hope that the American conscience will demand that our delegates to the next Hague conference shall stand, if not for disarmament, for no greater expansion in armaments."

The morning session at Carnegie Hall was a woman's session and was addressed by a number of prominent women workers for peace including Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Ellen Henrotin, Mrs. Lucy Ames Mead and Mrs. Frederick Nathan. Letters were read from Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and William Archer, one of England's most famous dramatic critics, spoke. During the afternoon session a young people's meeting at Carnegie Hall, while the commercial and industrial aspects of the peace movement," was discussed by the speakers. At each of these meetings, addresses were made by distinguished advocates of peace, representatives of this and other countries. The congress will close tomorrow after more speech-making and two dinners.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

NEW YORK, N.Y., April 16.--That intelligence, knowledge, culture are things which the universities can contribute to the cause of universal peace, was the consensus of opinion of the college presidents who spoke tonight at Carnegie Hall at the university meeting of the peace congress. A half-dozen college presidents, including representatives of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, spoke to college men in the interests of the movement, and showed them what they could and should do to advance the cause of universal peace and the emancipation of Christendom from the curse of war.

PARITY IN ELECTIONS DISCUSSED IN THE COMMONS YESTERDAY

Mr. Borden Makes "Holler Than Thou" Speech--Fielding Anxious to Improve Election Laws, But Reminds Opposition Leader that Conservative Party Has Been Open to Criticism.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

W. S. Maclean stated that native spirits were being compounded and labelled in Montreal and sold as imported goods. "This was unfair to consumers and entailed a loss of revenue to the government."

The minister of customs replied that there was no loss of revenue. The fraud could be dealt with under the compounds' act.

On motion to go into supply Mr. Borden referred to the absence of Mr. Hyman, and Mr. Fielding stated he had received a telegram from Mr. Hyman, stating he had forwarded his resignation to the speaker.

Mr. Borden said Mr. Hyman and Mr. Emerson had both denied the truth of the allegations against them, but they had received different treatment at the hands of the prime minister. Mr. Borden said amendment to the election law had been promised in the speech from the throne. At this late stage of the session such legislation could not be hoped for. Mr. Borden referred to alleged frauds in the Brockville, West Huron, London and St. Andrew's elections. These indicated operations of organized election corruption, supplied from somewhere with funds. The government took no action in the case of the London election. Mr. Dexter, who had taken a prominent part in the Queens-Shelburne election, had been continued harbor master at Liverpool.

Mr. Fielding--"That shows how unfair Mr. Borden is when he desires to make a point. After what took place in the London election of 1904, Mr. Borden said there was organized corruption. This must be done away with if members of the Commons were to be taken as representing more than the money and to bribe electors. He thought it time the law was amended to provide effective punishment for men who committed electoral frauds. He asked where election funds came from. He said the state of New York furnished a good example by making it illegal for a corporation to contribute to the funds of either political party. He was prepared to go further and make it illegal for any one to contribute to a campaign fund, unless an account of it were given before the election. He said he was prepared to offer an amendment to the motion to go into supply regretting political corruption supplied in recent years and condemning corruption in the London election of 1903, and declaring that the election laws should be amended to better conduct of elections, to prevent the accumulation of huge campaign funds, and prohibit contributions to them by corporations, contractors and promoters, to expedite the hearing of electoral petitions, and prevent saw-offs, and regretting that in spite of the speech from the throne no amendment to the election law is to be made this year."

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in reply, said there was not a Liberal member who did not wish improvement to the election laws, but unfortunately the leader of the opposition had drawn his resolution and moved it in a spirit which made it impossible for the Liberals to vote for it. Mr. Borden had made a "holler than thou" speech. He did not wish to extend the wrong of the past, but he protested against the idea that all the virtues were with the Conservatives and all the vices with the Liberals. History was filled with a record of electoral offenses committed by Conservatives. Sir John A. Macdonald had been almost disqualified in Kingston; Sir Hector Langevin had been unseated; Sir Charles Tupper, Geo. E. Foster, Sir John C. Abbott had all been unseated for electoral corruption. It was refreshing to hear Mr. Borden and his Conservative friends in the light of their record, presuming to lecture the Liberals on electoral corruption. Mr. Fielding said his opponents had swept Queens and Shelburne with a comb and had only been able to disclose two or three petty cases of corruption. They said \$500 had passed through the hands of his agent, Mr. Farrell, but Mr. Fielding ventured to say not one of the Conservative members in the house had spent five or ten times that amount. There was not more honorable man than Mr. Farrell in Canada.

Mr. Borden was then charged with political activity but it was strange the Conservatives had not called him as a witness in the election trial at Liverpool. Dr. Weldon, his opponent in the London election, had said in the campaign that in a previous election he had been waited upon by influential Conservatives and asked to be a candidate in a certain country. He agreed to do so on condition that a clean election be run. They refused to accept him as a candidate on these terms.

In the face of all the facts it was absurd for the Conservatives to maintain that they were holier than the Liberal side and to attempt to dictate to them regarding political morality. Mr. Fielding said he appreciated the evils which had been disclosed and had the leader of the opposition approached the question with a desire to bring about the reform and yield not to the temptation to throw stones at his opponents he would have supported Mr. Lennox's amendment. Mr. Alex. Johnston opposed it. Mr. Alcorn read evidence of the London elections for three hours. The amendment was defeated on division by 87 to 44 and the house adjourned at 1 a. m.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.--In the commons today the finance minister announced that hereafter no bounty would be paid on iron and steel exported, and where such was exported bounty would have to be repaid.

WILL COMMENCE BUILDING BEFORE THE SNOW FLIES L'Etang Railway Scheme Is a Certainty Says J. Sutton Clark

He Claims Absolutely That the C. P. R. are Not Behind the Project--L'Etang a Great Port

J. Sutton Clark of St. George, who is the promoter of the L'Etang scheme, said that the statement published in the press to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway was behind the proposed L'Etang railway scheme was absolutely without foundation. The project is independent of any existing line of railway. Mr. Clark was very reticent about the plans of the proposed road in which he is interested. He further said that the building operation would be commenced "before snow flies." The proposed line will run from L'Etang to St. Croix.

Those back of the L'Etang railway scheme intend to boom L'Etang as a terminal port. For about a year a pamphlet entitled "National Ports of Canada" has been circulated throughout the province and other parts of Canada. Mr. Clark laughingly said that St. John people have only very recently become aware that there was another place on the south coast of New Brunswick that aimed at being the Canadian winter port. Mr. Clark had a conference here yesterday with Mr. March of Toronto, one of those interested in the project, and connected with the Canada-Jamaica steamship line.

J. Sutton Clark of St. George, who is the promoter of the L'Etang scheme, said that the statement published in the press to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway was behind the proposed L'Etang railway scheme was absolutely without foundation. The project is independent of any existing line of railway. Mr. Clark was very reticent about the plans of the proposed road in which he is interested. He further said that the building operation would be commenced "before snow flies." The proposed line will run from L'Etang to St. Croix.

J. Sutton Clark of St. George, who is the promoter of the L'Etang scheme, said that the statement published in the press to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway was behind the proposed L'Etang railway scheme was absolutely without foundation. The project is independent of any existing line of railway. Mr. Clark was very reticent about the plans of the proposed road in which he is interested. He further said that the building operation would be commenced "before snow flies." The proposed line will run from L'Etang to St. Croix.

J. Sutton Clark of St. George, who is the promoter of the L'Etang scheme, said that the statement published in the press to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway was behind the proposed L'Etang railway scheme was absolutely without foundation. The project is independent of any existing line of railway. Mr. Clark was very reticent about the plans of the proposed road in which he is interested. He further said that the building operation would be commenced "before snow flies." The proposed line will run from L'Etang to St. Croix.

J. Sutton Clark of St. George, who is the promoter of the L'Etang scheme, said that the statement published in the press to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway was behind the proposed L'Etang railway scheme was absolutely without foundation. The project is independent of any existing line of railway. Mr. Clark was very reticent about the plans of the proposed road in which he is interested. He further said that the building operation would be commenced "before snow flies." The proposed line will run from L'Etang to St. Croix.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY ROYAL MAIL SERVICE FINEST AND FASTEST "EMPRESSES"

ST. JOHN, N.B. to LIVERPOOL, via HALIFAX
Fri. Apr. 5, 1907, "Empress of Britain"
Sat. "13" "Lake Champlain"
Sun. "19" "Empress of Ireland"
Sat. "27" "Lake Erie"
Fri. May 3, "Empress of Britain"
ST. JOHN, N.B. to LONDON, via HALIFAX
Wed. April 10, "Mount Temple"
(2nd and 3rd Class)
Wed. April 24, "Lake Michigan"
(3rd Class only, \$26.50)
*Steamers marked thus sail from Halifax afternoons, after leaving St. John.

St. John, N.B. to LONDON, via HALIFAX
1st CABIN--\$45.00 and upwards according to steamer.
2nd CABIN--\$40.00, \$45.00 and \$47.50.
3rd CABIN--\$26.50 to \$28.75.
For tickets and further information apply to W. H. C. Mackay, St. John, N.B., or write W. B. Howard, D. P. A., C. P. R. St. John, N.B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY INTERNATIONAL DIVISION WINTER REDUCED RATES

Effective to May 1, 1907
St. John to Port
land . . . \$3.00
St. John to Boston
ton . . . \$3.50

Commencing Tuesday, April 9th, steamers leave St. John on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6:30 p. m. (Atlantic Standard) for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

RETURNING
Leave Boston on Mondays and Thursdays at 9:00 a. m. for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
All cargo, except live stock, with steamers of this company is insured against fire and marine risk.
W. G. LEE, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

MAINE WOMAN KILLS HERSELF

MECHANIC FALLS, Me., April 16.--Dependent because of ill-health for a year, Mrs. Amanda Shackley, wife of Henry Shackley of this village, ended her life by drowning in the Little Anse-au-Loup River, a short distance from her home, tonight.

She was sixty-four years of age, and leaves a husband, one son and two daughters.

Dr. Cassel's

It is safe to assert that a woman's wardrobe is singularly incomplete without them, as they are really distinctive models.
Price range from 50c. to \$5.00.
Give Ease with Style.

HOTELS RAIDED; LIQUOR SEIZED

NEWCASTLE, April 16.--Scott Act Inspector John H. Ashford, assisted by Policemen Thomas Hill, raided the Miramichi and Royal hotels yesterday, finding and seizing liquor in each place. Several complaints against each will follow. A third offense will be pushed against the Royal.