

# C. P. R. CONTROL OF D.A.A. TOWNSHIP

Directors Buy Branch to Toronto

Sir Thos. Shaughnessy and Others to Inspect the Road

Montreal Business Men Plan \$50,000 Memorial to King Edward—Will Likely Be a Monument and Statue.

Timber Limits Sold to New York Purchasers

PRICE \$100,000

Company Announces Plans to Greatly Increase Plant—Option Secured on Harvey Branch Railway—A Large Dam May Be Erected Below Present Structure on Crooked Creek.

An important lumber deal was consummated on Saturday last when the timber limits, lumber mills and general merchandise business of the Prescott Lumber Co., at Albert, Alberta, passed into the control of the Eastern Canada Lumber and Construction Company, Ltd., of New York. The purchase price was something more than \$100,000 and will involve about a quarter of a million dollars, with the improvements projected.

The purchasing company was organized under the state laws of New York with the following directors: James H. Moran, W. H. Malcolm, James Wall, John, Archibald Tippetts and Henry H. Williamson. The head office is in New York and Charles F. Sanford is the agent here representing the company.

The company announces plans to greatly increase the plant and mill and they have secured an option on the Harvey Branch railway, down to the Harvey Bank wharf. This piece of railway is three and one-half miles long and in acquiring it the company would be able to move their lumber direct from the mill to the wharf for shipment, and thus effect a considerable saving in handling. It will be necessary, however, to build a bridge across the Shepody river, and replace the one which collapsed several years ago.

It is also planned to erect a dam below the present structure of the Crooked Creek River, at a distance of about 500 yards and erect a new mill at that point. The enlarged dam would afford facilities for storing practically the whole cut of the company, about 5,000,000 feet.

The timber limits included in the deal comprise about 26,000 acres.

## A DOUBLE CURE FOR DOUBLE TROUBLE

Father Morrisey's No. 26 Cures Catarrh by a Combined Treatment.

The sudden weather variations in our climate result in a great many cases of catarrh—a troublesome disease usually considered hard to cure, and one which often leads to serious pulmonary and intestinal troubles.

A neglected cold in the head weakens the nasal membranes, so that at every future exposure the trouble returns. The length of these conditions are fastened onto the system, and the sufferer undergoes the annoyance and danger of chronic catarrh.

Some doctors confine themselves to prescribing external applications, and thus do not reach the seat of the trouble. Others give internal treatment exclusively, and thus do not promptly relieve the affected parts.

Father Morrisey, the skilled priest-physician, rightly regarded catarrh as a double trouble, consisting of unpleasant local effects and their fundamental causes, the latter having to do with impaired general vitality.

His famous remedy, No. 26, is a combined cure for catarrh. It consists of tablets to be taken three times a day, and an especially compounded salve.

The salve is antiseptic, and quickly heals the inflamed membranes of the nasal passages. The tablets go to the seat of the trouble and restore the system to its usual tone. Together, they cure.

Instead of neglecting a disease that is unpleasant to yourself and to others, and one which often leads to pneumonia and consumption, it is surely a mark of wisdom to take timely steps to do away with the effects and at the same time remove the cause. No. 26 does just that.

At 50c. for the combined treatment. At your druggist's, or from Father Morrisey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

## Walt Philosopher

homeward would come from the tub, toiling away at the tub, shortbribs are aching, ah, how my aches! I am so weary of basking, washing old shirts! Weary of numbing, weary of herding the kids, weary of wearing old lids! While I weary my hands to the bone, my wife tub of her own; there to a bunch of treating of art work in Cadiz, or, I ask, is it justice, that husbands labor that but us, working our sewing and washing, in soapbuds swimming and sloshing, in her own tub came Elizer, back to her own land of Budwiser, she swatted him

WALT MASON.

## REPORTS SHOW A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

For Methodist Women Who Have Been Active in Missionary Work

IN SESSION HERE

Interesting References to What Has Been and is Being Accomplished—Handsome Bouquets for Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Chipman—Address by Rev. G. J. Bond.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island branch of the Women's Methodist Missionary Society opened in the school room of Centenary church yesterday morning. The president, Mrs. Chipman, took the chair soon after 10 o'clock and read a short address of welcome to the delegates. The following committees were appointed:

Committee on memorials—The officers and organizers of the branch.

Courtesy committee—Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. Holyoke and Mrs. Thomas.

Reporters for Wesleyan—Mrs. Lucas for Outlook; recording secretary, Mrs. G. F. Dawson.

Committee on questions—Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Emmett.

Mrs. W. W. Andrews was appointed to represent the Women's Methodist Society at the annual conference to be held at Sackville in the third week of June.

Miss Alcock returned Japanese missionary, and Miss Anna McLeod, who will shortly go to China to engage in missionary work, were introduced to the meeting.

The memorials were passed on to the memorial committee and the resolutions were allowed to lie on the table.

After this, the reports of the district organizers were received and adopted. All of these reports went to show that the society is in a very flourishing condition, both financially and in the number of members enrolled.

The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock with prayer. The result of the year's work was briefly reviewed by several of the branch officers. Mrs. P. S. Egan spoke on behalf of the circle and band branch, and in her address stated that the total membership of this branch during the year was 2,500, an increase of 201 over the previous year. The total amount remitted by the society for its circles was \$1,248 and for bands \$1,991, a total of \$3,239. Mrs. Coulthard, branch corresponding secretary, spoke on behalf of the auxiliaries and said that at present there were 97 in existence with a total annual membership of 2,128 and 257 life members. This shows an increase of 45 life members. The total number of members in the auxiliaries, circles and bands is 4,892.

The treasurer, Mrs. F. S. Williams, submitted her report, which showed that the total income of the society for the year was \$11,077.85, the mite boxes \$1,214.56 and the Easter offering \$1,428.78. These amounts show a considerable increase over those of last year.

Interesting Addresses.

Following the treasurer's report, Mr. Richard Johnson, the pioneer worker of the society, briefly sketched the work of the society when it was first organized. At this time he addressed Mrs. Johnson, who was presented by little Miss Elizabeth Flanders and Miss Kathleen Branscombe with a bouquet of 25 white carnations in honor of the twenty-fifth year of her work in the society.

This was followed by an address by the president, Mrs. Chipman. In part Mrs. Chipman said: "Perhaps no more interesting gathering of the N. B. and P. E. Island branches has been held than the one that, this year, 1910, marks the progress of 25 years of its organized missionary and young people in the homeland." She then went on to briefly sketch the work of the society since its organization up to the present date.

Continuing, Mrs. Chipman said: "The Canadian Methodist Women's Missionary Society now occupies as centres of evangelistic and educational work six stations in Japan, three in China, and one in India. In addition, it has a large number of young people in the homeland." She then went on to briefly sketch the work of the society since its organization up to the present date.

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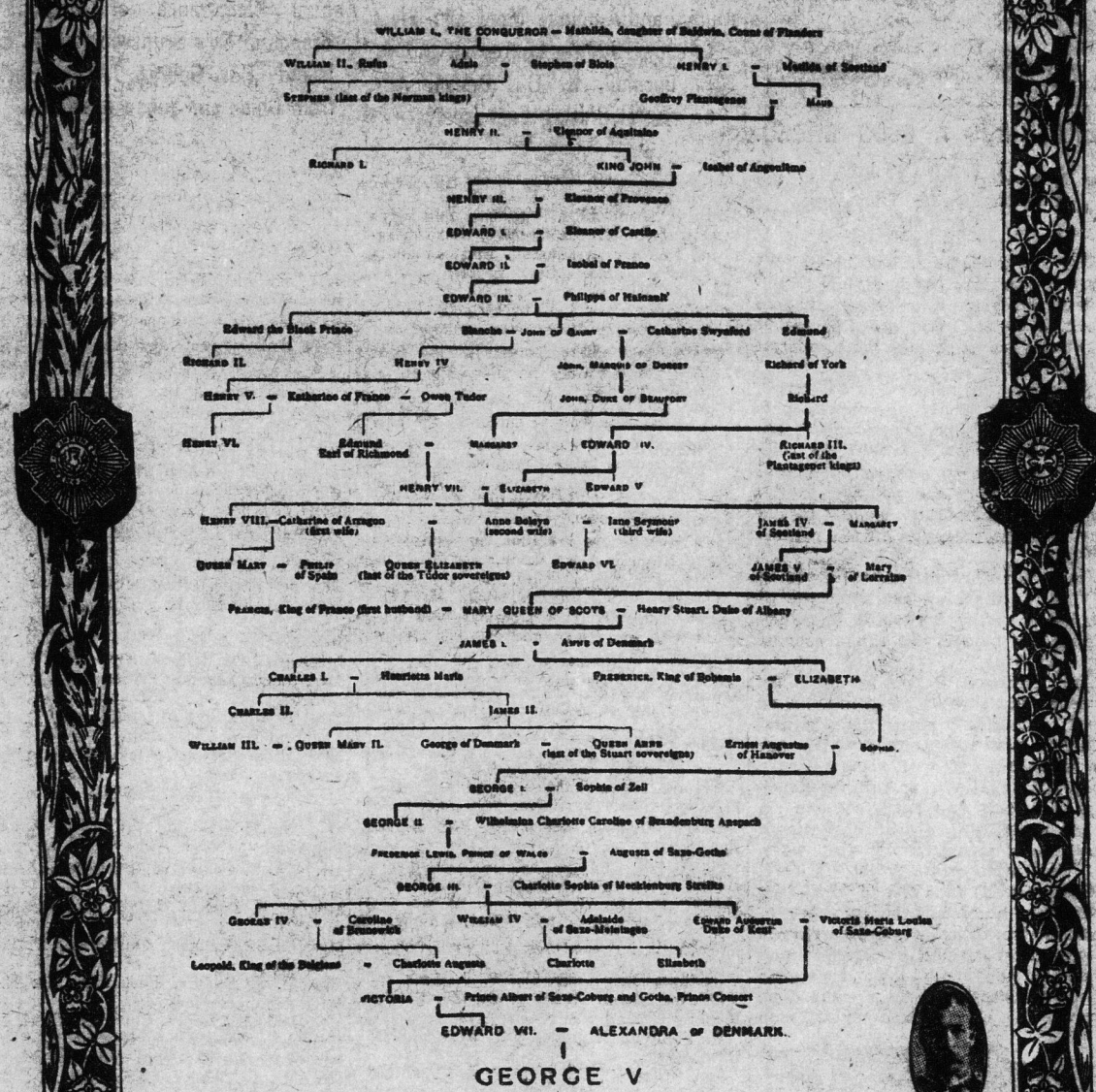
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## King George's Descent From William the Conqueror.



By following the heavier of the lines one can see at a glance how the new ruler of Great Britain traces his descent back to William the Conqueror.

## WHAT REVIVAL SERVICES MEANT TO TWO CITY MEN

Stove in Their Camp at Willow Grove Stolen and Returned After Services Had Been Conducted There.

Since Sunday last there have been two St. John men, hitherto not demonstrative of any very marked religious tendencies, who are pronounced believers in the efficacy of revival services toward a change of heart.

One of the articles of furniture which they had transported from the city was a fine new cooking range, which was perhaps the greatest treasure which the camp contained. During the period which has elapsed since the regular services were stopped by the cold weather, the stove was stolen. The break into the camp was not made in the usual way. Neither doors nor windows were tampered with, but a hole was cut in the roof big enough to admit of the passage of the stove.

Apparently the stove had disappeared beyond recall, failing to trace it themselves, the owners impressed the services of Detective Killen. That official visited Willow Grove and carried his investigations to the extent of searching most of the houses in the community, but all without effect.

Months have elapsed since the theft of the stove and the article was long since given up as a total loss. One can imagine the surprise of the two sportsmen when, on Sunday last, they discovered the stove intact at its old accustomed stand. They could hardly believe their eyes when they entered the camp on a little trip of inspection. There stood the stove in much better condition than when they saw it last. It was brilliantly blacked, and every utensil accompanying it was strictly in order.

After profound meditation the campers have arrived at an explanation of the phenomenon. Willow Grove is populated largely by colored folk. Revival services have been conducted in the midst of the colony of late, and it is the belief of the co-partners in the stove that these services were responsible for the return of the stove.

Lord Brasse moved that the council of the Royal Colonial Institute be asked to appoint a representative standing committee to whom recommendations of the conference should be referred for consideration and such further action as might be deemed advisable. This was adopted.

Kimloch Cooke criticized the frequency of new regulations issued by Canada in connection with the immigration of Chinese, particularly the latest, which he declared were preventing emigrants already in Canada being joined by members of their families.

## CHINA FEARS OUTBREAK AGAINST FOREIGNERS

Government Sending Warships and Troops to Disaffected Sections.

Shanghai, May 31—Chinese warships with troops have been dispatched to Ning in anticipation of a native outbreak against foreigners. The latter have been warned.

## STRATHCONA GIVES A RECEPTION FOR MR. ROOSEVELT

Ex-President, in Buoyant Spirits, Remarkd He "Swears by Canada"

Canada's Immigration Regulations Upheld at London Emigration Conference—Government Commended for Excluding Undesirables.

London, May 31—About 400 guests, invited to meet Lord Strathcona, attended a reception at Lord Strathcona's house, Grosvenor Square, today. Mr. Roosevelt's side, introducing his guests as he immediately it became known he was present everybody was anxious to see and shake hands with the ex-president.

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On being spoken to by a Canadian Press correspondent, who had been introduced as representing the Canadian press, Mr. Roosevelt remarked: "Press, eh! I'm right glad to see you, indeed I am. I swear by Canada."

Among the prominent Canadians present were Hon. Messrs. Sifton and Fisher. At the emigration conference to-day, Colonel Lamb, of the Salvation Army, said the requirements of the colonies were well known. They were people physically fit and morally without blemish, who did not drink or tell lies, who did not covet a neighbor's land, who had some agricultural knowledge and some capital. He did not blame them when he remembered this country was full enough to part with everything after they had fought for these territories at a tremendous cost of blood and treasure, without keeping "tag" on it. He did not blame the colonies if they took advantage of fools as all the world did (laughter), but he would like to see the unearned increment of the value of the land set aside for emigration purposes.

J. M. Aikin, K. C., defended the Canadian regulations. Canadians, he said, they thought that a population not good enough for England was not good enough for Canada, but the dominion could not have too many settlers of the right sort. They had an ambition that Canada might one day become the heart of the empire. That does not imply that they thought Britain was decadent. Canada must necessarily become a great power. They were prepared to accept settlers, but only the right sort.

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## YOUNG NEW BRUNSWICK LAWYER WINS HIS SPURS AT VANCOUVER

J. W. De B. Farris Takes Advantage of His Opponent's Slip, and Has Libel Suit Dismissed.

Vancouver, May 28—This is a serious point that has been raised. There may have to be a new trial.

This comment was made in the assize court by Mr. Justice Murphy upon an objection being taken by J. W. De B. Farris to a remark of J. H. Harvey, K. C., who is appearing for the complainants in the Japanese libel action. Mr. Harvey in his address to the jury remarked upon the defendant Hatto's not going into the box to give evidence.

Mr. Farris at once drew the attention of the court to the remark, declaring it to be illegal.

"I think we can go on for the present provided that your lordship notes my objection," said Mr. Farris, and the case went forward.

Mr. Harvey in addressing the jury remarked upon the extravagance of the language alleged to have been employed by Hatto in the alleged libellous articles printed.

"Whatever excuse there may have been for the use of such phrases in Japan, they cannot be mildly regarded in a British country," he remarked. He then retailed a string of nicely phrased sentences to the jury.

Mr. Farris drew attention to the remarks made by the counsel for the complainants in regard to the employment of the picturesque Japanese satire in Canada.

"This alleged libellous article was only circulated, if it was circulated, among the Japanese, and was not translated into English. Therefore, it should be judged by Japanese standards rather than by British."

To illustrate his point Mr. Farris drew the attention of the jury to a statement made by one of the witnesses that a certain woman had not combed her hair for 3,000 years. This appeared to be a common statement used to indicate simply that the woman's hair was unkempt. It might have been in the condition indicated only for a day or two.

When court convened Justice Murphy declared that he would have to discharge the jury and order a new trial.

Quebec, May 31—Despite the strong opposition made by the transportation companies, the majority of the members of the legislative committee of the legislative council adopted this afternoon the bill of Armand Lavergne, which provides that passenger tickets, way bills, bills of lading, contract forms and telegraph forms supplied by the railway, navigation or other companies, shall be printed in both languages.

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## EARL GREY TO TEST HUDSON BAY ROUTE

EXCHEQUER CASES WERE POSTPONED

Two Cases Only Are to Be Tried at This Sitting

DR. EARLE, K. C., ILL

Case of King vs. Wm. G. Jones Begun Before Mr. Justice Cassels Yesterday—Grank Trunk Pacific Applying to Have Certain Lands in Moncton Expropriated.

The New Brunswick sittings of the exchequer court of Canada opened in the court house yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. His Lordship Mr. Justice Cassels presided. Deputy Registrar Morse was also in attendance. There will be but two cases tried at this sitting, that of the King vs. William G. Jones, and the King vs. Dickard. Several other cases were to have been heard, but owing to the illness of Dr. A. O. Earle, K. C., who is interested in them all, they were postponed until the October sittings.

In the case of J. W. Y. Smith and J. Fred. Edgett, doing business as Reid & Company, in Moncton, vs. the King, R. W. Hewson and M. G. Teed, K. C., are for the applicants and Dr. A. O. Earle, K. C., and A. E. G. McKenzie, of Campbellton, for the crown.

On the application of Mr. McKenzie the case was set down for trial at the October sittings of the court, Dr. Earle, the other counsel for the crown, being confined to his house through illness.

In Gerahon S. Mayes vs. the King, J. B. Baxter, K. C., is for the applicant, James K. C., and A. E. G. McKenzie, of Campbellton, for the crown. On the application of Mr. Skinner the case goes over until the October sittings on account of the illness of Dr. Earle.

In the King vs. William G. Jones, James Friel, of Dorchester, is for the crown, and W. B. Chandler, K. C., and M. G. Teed, K. C., for the respondent.

In the King vs. Pickard, J. D. Phinney, K. C., of Fredericton, is for the crown and Fred. Peters, of Fredericton, for the respondent.

When the court opened Dr. Skinner, for the crown in the Mayes case, asked for an adjournment on account of the illness of Dr. Earle.

While Mr. Baxter, counsel for Mayes, did not oppose the application, he spoke of delay by the justice department in granting the petition of right and asked that the case be taken up before the regular October sittings.

Mr. McKenzie, one of the crown's counsel in the North Shore case, asked for an adjournment on the same grounds.

His lordship ordered the two cases to be set down for trial at the sittings to open here on Oct. 11 at 2:30 p. m.

The case of the King vs. William G. Jones occupied the attention of the court all day yesterday and will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock. In this case the Grand Trunk Pacific through the crown, are applying to have certain lands in Moncton, belonging to the respondent, expropriated for railway purposes.

The railway offered \$4,125 for the land, but this was refused. The applicant asks for \$17,000, but the railway would not enter into this proposition.

The applicant was on the stand during the morning and several documents were placed in evidence.

At the afternoon session, besides that of the applicant, the evidence of George B. Willet, sheriff of Dorchester; John H. Farris, Steven D. Humphrey and George L. Harris was also taken. It is expected that the defendant's case will be finished this morning.

Owing to Mr. Chandler, one of the applicant's counsel, missing the train yesterday morning, M. G. Teed, K. C., conducted the case for the defence. James Friel, of Dorchester, appeared for the crown.

Unfortunately, unless a crimp is put in the movements of certain fishers properly termed "fish hogs," these many beautiful lakes and streams will be swept clean. It is also too evident that these hogs are making raids on our lakes, carrying away bags out of all proportion to their needs from an eating or a fun standpoint.

And it is just as certain that these "hogs" are using means other than those prescribed by the law. A local game protection society has generously offered a reward of \$60 for the conviction of anyone who takes trout illegally by the use of net or dynamite, yet we have not so far learned of any one laying claim to this sixty. Recently a fisher was telling the writer of his having taken 500 trout through the ice on a certain lake at California, and if he told the truth, every one of which were illegally caught, yet he only laughed at our suggestion of a fine. Those who are interested in the great game of angling should deem it their duty to keep a watchful eye on the game hog else our lakes will be ruined. There are lakes in which it is quite good enough sport for anyone to take thirty to fifty trout, for they are large and fat, but the game hog will take a hundred or more, and he will take them in a way that is condemned; the man who makes them confiscates his privilege to be termed a good sportsman.

To Build Large Floating Dry Dock at Montreal.

Ottawa, May 31—The shipbuilding firm of Vickers Son & Maxim, acting in conjunction with the Montreal harbor commissioners, has made application for a subsidy for a floating drydock at Montreal to cost \$2,500,000. The subsidy authorized is three and a half per cent.

The best way to discipline one's heart against scandal is to believe all stories to be false which ought not to be true.

## Plans 4000 Mile Trip in July

Will Go By Canoe to Port Nelson From Norwich House

Will Embark on Steamer There

and Sail Through Hudson Straits Down Coast to St. John's—Canada Will Not Change Immigration Rules

Ottawa, May 31—From Norway House, at the head of Lake Winnipeg, by way of Hayes River to Port Nelson, and thence by government steamer to St. John's (Nfld.), a total distance of nearly 4,000 miles in twenty days is the record which Earl Grey aims to establish in his final eight-seed Canadian journey next July.

Earl Grey will go to Port Nelson via the Hayes River instead of by the more northerly route via Nelson River and along the projected line of the Hudson Bay railway, because the former route is more adaptable and quicker for canoe travel.

The character of the country to be traversed will be largely the same as through which the new railway will run. The trip from Norway House to Port Nelson will occupy about ten days and it is expected that with average weather conditions the voyage by steamer to Port Churchill and through Hudson's Straits down the Labrador coast to St. John's can be made in twelve days, allowing for stops en route at Prefontaine Bay on the northwest coast of Ungava, and at Dr. Grenfell's mission stations in Labrador.

Earl Grey's party, including an escort of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police will number about twelve. His excellency will arrive in Winnipeg at about the same time Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. George P. Graham and party arrive there during the second week in July.

The minister of public works is arranging to have Earl Grey, the premier and the minister of railways and canals present with him at the formal opening of St. Andrews locks for traffic between Winnipeg and Lake Winnipeg some day in that week.

## Canada Will Not Change Immigration Rules.

Several protests passed by charitable organizations and other societies, interested in sending immigrants to Canada against what is termed the undue severity of the Canadian restrictions to keep out undesirable, have been forwarded by the colonial office for the information of the government here.

There is no present intention, however, of making any change in the immigration regulations which were adopted last year when very careful consideration was given which received the endorsement of parliament last session.

The particular complaint is against the requirement that every immigrant other than those coming for agricultural employment, must have at least \$25 in cash in his possession together with a ticket through to destination. It is held by the government, however, that this requirement is in the best interests of immigrants themselves, in that it prevents them landing in a penniless condition in a new country and gives them an opportunity to seek out the best place for their employment, instead of settling down at once in one of the congested centres and becoming a burden on the municipality.

No protest has been received from the imperial government against the regulations, though some time ago, under a misapprehension that the existing regulations had been passed without proper notice to the imperial government, and others to the minister of British, a communication was sent from the colonial office asking for information on the subject. It was stated in reply that the new regulations were passed last year and that no amendment was made in the regulations before the additional restrictions were put in force.

## LITTLE ALMA KELLNER SNATCHED FROM ALTAR WHILE AT PRAYER

Trinkets That Murdered Louisville Child Were Found Buried in Church Basement.

Louisville, Ky., May 31—Discoveries made today in the basement of St. John's Catholic church, according to the police, reveal almost every detail of the murder of Alma Kellner, eight years old, who disappeared on Dec. 8 after attending services at St. John's, having probably been snatched from the altar where she was wont to pray alone.