MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

The Midnight Guest

By FRED M. WHITE

Author of "The Crimson Blind," "The Corner House," etc.

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(Continued.)

"But, my dearest girl, the thing is absurd," Walter cried. "What have we done that we should be treated in this way? Surely our position is clear enough. We are to be parted for the sake of some ridiculous whim which is not even capable of an explanation. I am not going to leave matters here. I decline to obey until I know the reason why. At any rate, nothing can prevent our loving each other. And, as far as I am concerned,(I am quite prepared to keep the matter secret between us. But I intend to have the matter out with my uncle before I sleep to-night. I am not a boy to be treated in this sentimental fashion. So long as I know that your feelings remain unchanged——"

"What is that? Vera cried. "Didn't you hear anything—a kind of horrible muffled scream? There it is again.

The sound came again and again, ringing through the silent house, horrible and insistent in its note of tragedy. Vera turned a pale, scared face to her companion.

"Where is it?" she gasped. "Where does it come from?"

"The studio," Walter exclaimed. "It is my uncle's voice. Something terrible has happened to him."

Without another word Walter dashed from the room, and flew along the corridor leading to the studio. Just for a moment there was a strained, tense silence; then, as the door of the studio was reached, a strange, muffled scream burst out again. With his hand on the lock Walter shook the door, which refused to give way to him. He called aloud on Ravenspur, but no reply came. He shook the door in a fit of angry exasperation, and once more from inside the room came that queer, choking noise, followed by a low chuckle. It was maddening, exasperating to a degree, to stand so close to the threshold of tragedy and yet to be so far away.

There was only one thing for it, and that was to break down the door. Flinging himself full against the woodwork, Walter literally forced his way in. Then he stood just for a moment looking into the gloom and darkness, trying to see where the figure of the unhappy man lay.

CHAPTER VII.

The Yellow Hand-Bill.

The suggestion of tragedy brooding in the darkness held Lance back just for the moment. He was almost afraid to proceed lest he should find something even worse than he had expected. Then his hand fumbled along the wall with the switches, and the great room burst into a glow of light again.

The place was absolutely empty, save for the figure of Lord Ravenspur huddled up upon the Persian rug. He was absolutely still and silent. As far as Lance could see he had ceased to breathe.

Naturally enough the young man looked about him for a sign of the miscreant, but the studio contained no trace of his presence. The thing was puzzling to the last degree. There was no exit from the room beyond the door which Walter had broken down, and nobody could possibly have passed him that way. Besides, the switches were just inside the door, and the light had been turned on almost immediately. At any rate, there was nobody there now except the victim of the attack himself, and Walter feared that he was already past any explanation of the strange affair.

That would have to keep for the present. Walter bent over and raised Lord Ravenspur's head and shoulders. He was still alive, for his eyes were wide open, though no words came from his lips. At the same time he seemed to be struggling for speech which would not come. Then he raised a shaking arm and contrived to pull Walter's head down close to his lips. The words came at length in a faint whisper, a whisper so low, that Walter had the greatest difficulty in following it.

"Don't let anybody know. It is absolutely necessary that no one should know," Lord Ravenspur faltered. "If there is any alarm, I pray you go and allay it at once. Say that I had fallen asleep and was suffering from nightmare. Say I had a horrible dream. Say anything, so long as you respect my secret. Now go."

There was nothing to do but to obey this mysterious request. At the end of the corridor Vera was waiting with an anxious face. It was no nice thing to prevaricate, it would have to be done. Walter spoke as lightly as possible.

"There is no occasion for alarm," he said. "Lord Ravenspur says that he fell asleep and had a horrible nightmare. At any rate, he seems to be all right now. You had better go to bed. I am sorry that you should have been so much alarmed."

To Walter's great relief Vera asked no further questions. She turned away obediently enough, and he hurried back to the studio. Lord Ravenspur still lay on the Persian rug, but with Walter's help he contrived to get into a chair. A little brandy brought some trace of colour to his face. He seemed more like himself again.

"They heard nothing in the house?" he asked anxiously.

"Only Vera," Walter explained. "She was terribly frightened, but she believed what I told her, and she has gone up to her room. And now, perhaps, you will tell me the truth."

"Do you think I have not already done so?"

"My dear uncle, I am sure of it. I know it is possible for people to make the most hideous noises when they are suffering from nightmare, but this is quite another matter. You called aloud for help. You were in imminent danger of losing your life. Before I broke the door down I distinctly heard somebody give a low chuckle. Of course, you can make light of this in the morning. You can induce people to laugh at your absurd situation, but you cannot deceive me. I known there was someone in the room when I forced the door."

"Then where is he now, Walter?" Lord Ravenspur asked.

"Ah, that I cannot tell; but he was here right enough."

"He passed you in the corridor."

"That he most certainly did not. Nobody came out that way."

A faint smile came to Lord Ravenspur's lips. He indicated the room with a wave of his hand.

"I see exactly what you mean," Walter said. "Of course, if you do not feel inclined to tell me the truth I cannot compel you to do so. But I have only to look at you, to see that you have lately been through a desperate struggle with someone who came here to take your life. You are absolutely exhausted with the severity of it. If I had my own way I would put the matter in the hands of the police."

"No, no," Ravenspur said vehemently. "If you have the slightest regard for me you will not venture to say a word to a soul. I want the whole thing to be forgotten. If I remain in my room all to-morrow under the plea of indisposition, I shall be all right the next day. You are to give me your word of honor that you will say nothing of what you have seen to-night."

"If you wish it so, certainly," Walter said reluctantly.

"My dear uncle, won't you trust me? I would do anything to help you. And besides, how are you going to guard against this happening again?

"A bloodthirsty ruffian who can enter a house and vanish in this mysterious fashion, is not likely to be put off, if he knows you are going to take no steps to guard yourself against a further attack. But what has become of him?"

(To be continued.)

CRIPPLING SCIATICA

A Sure and Certain Way to Cure This Terrible Torture.

There is just one sure, scientific cure for sciatica, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, headaches—you must drive the pain from your blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Liniments never cure nerve and blood diseases. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike straight at the cause because they actually make new blood. Through the blood they conquer the painful poison, soothe the nerves, loosen the muscles and banish every ache and pain. Mr. Thos. J. Etsell, Walkerton, Ont., says: "When I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I had been off work for three months. The cords of my right leg were all drawn up and I could only limp along with the aid of a stick. The pain I suffered was terrible. Only those who have been afflicted with sciatica can understand the misery I was in both day and night. I took six boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills before they helped me, but after that every day saw an improvement, and by the time I had used fifteen boxes, every vestige of the pain had disappeared. I have no hesitation in pronouncing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine in the world for sciatica."

Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes rich, pure, health-giving blood. That is why they cure headaches, and backaches, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, heart palpitation and the ills that afflict women only. But be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Imitations are worthless—often dangerous. All medicine dealers sell these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITISH POLITICS

Government Sustained Another Bitter Blow Though the Result in Shropshire.

London May 19.—The Shropshire election was a bitter blow to the government, who, until the poll was declared was confident of winning the seat, while the Opposition had become gradually reconciled to its loss. The government's confidence as to the effect of the old age pension and the small holdings bill in an agricultural community was evidently misplaced.

The importance of by-elections may be easily exaggerated, but the figures for 35 of these contested elections since the general election in 1906 show remarkable results. The Opposition has wrested six seats from the government, and retained all of their own seats with largely increased majorities in every case, while the government not only did not gain a seat, but where they retained their seats it was done by a decreased majority in every case. Taking the aggregate individual votes cast in these elections, there is an Opposition increase of 20,044 votes and a government decrease of 32,456 votes. It seems evident at any rate that a temporary reaction has set in against the Socialist and Laborite groups. The falling away of the Labor vote was the most conspicuous feature of the Dundee election, where Mr. Winston Churchill was returned by a reduced government plurality. It is noted, too, that in reply to an appeal issued some weeks ago for the expenses of the Labor candidates in Dewsbury and Montrose, only £73 has been subscribed, of which £50 came from one contributor.

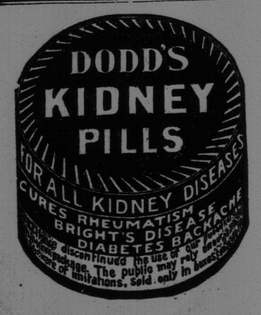
KELSON GETS LIFE

St. John Man Pays Penalty for Participation in Murder.

In Boston on Monday, five men were sentenced to life imprisonment for murder and among them was a St. John man, Oscar L. Kelson, who, before leaving this city a few years ago became well known to the local police and was in custody on stealing charges. He broke jail and escaped from the city.

Kelson, John J. Killian and Geo. I. Gilmore were charged with killing Chas. E. Bushee, a Somerville, Mass., druggist. Kelson confessed and ever since it has been the belief that he would receive a lesser sentence than the others as it was known that he wished to turn state's evidence against his companions with that end in view. But he was doomed to disappointment.

Liquor License Inspector Jones is now being flooded with applications for beer licenses. Already thirty have been issued. None will be considered after June 1.



Spring Medicine

In thousands and thousands of homes—in cities, towns and villages—three doses a day of Hood's Sarsaparilla are now being taken by every member of the family.

Why such wide and general use? Because Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself the Best Spring Medicine, by its wonderful effects in cleansing the system of all humors, overcoming that tired feeling, creating appetite, clearing the complexion, giving strength and animation.

Over forty thousand testimonials received in two years, by actual count.

Accept no substitute for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Insist on having Hood's. Get it today. Sold everywhere. 100 doses one dollar.

A MOTHER GOOSE CONCERT

Novel Entertainment in Brussels Street Church This Evening

A novel entertainment will be given in the schoolroom of the Brussels Steeet Baptist Church tomorrow evening, by the young people of the church. It is known as a Nursery Rhyme or Mother Goose concert and the various characters represented will be as follows:

Mother Goose, Irene McLean; Mary Contrary, Beryl Blanche; Mary and Her Little Lamb, Ida McKay; Queen of Hearts, Willa Stamers; King of Hearts, Kenneth Christie; Knave of Hearts, Fred Chipman; Little Miss Muffet, Gladys Scribner; Little Jack Horner, Sidney Chipman; Little Miss Muffet, Gradys Scribner; Little Bo-Peep, Marion McLean; Little Boy Blue, Harold Vail; Old Mother Hubbard, Louise Colwell; Rock-a-Bye Baby, Grace Cameron; Babes in the Wood, Nellie and Douglas Olive; Old Woman who lived in a Shoe, Helen Ganter; Little Man with a Gun, Wendell Belyea; Simple Simon and the Pieman, Alden Worden and Percy Belyea. The Bachelor who looked for a wife, Albert Belding, assisted by Miss Grace Smith, Miss Stilwell, Miss Blanche, Miss McKay, Miss Wilson and Miss Vera McKay.

There will be songs by Irene Ganter, Louise Colwell, Frank Smith and Albert Belding, several selections by the ladies' quartette and a motion song by several little girls. Candy will be on sale.

OBITUARY

Mrs. G. W. Parker

The death of Mrs. Carrie M. Parker, wife of George W. Parker, took place yesterday. Mrs. Parker, who was the daughter of the late Captain D. Martin, of this city, had been ill for some time. She leaves, besides her husband, three sons and a daughter. Mrs. John A. Nicholls, of Boston, is a sister. Mrs. Parker was a very estimable lady and had a wide circle of friends, who will regret to learn of her death.

Roderick McIntyre

Roderick McIntyre, an employe of the city corporation, died last evening at his home, 50 St. David street, in his 83rd year. He was a native of P. E. Island but had lived here for a number of years. Mr. McIntyre is survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters. The sons are John, J., of Madison (Me.); Ambrose and Henry J., of Brooklyn. The daughters are Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Morrison, of Providence, and Mrs. J. P. Crowley, of Brooklyn. The funeral will be held at 2.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Walter Cahill

Sackville, N. B., May 19.—Walter Cahill, stipendary magistrate and police magistrate of the town of Sackville, died early this morning with comparative suddenness, though he had been suffering from jaundice for several months. He was in his seventy-eighth year and leaves a widow (his second wife) and three children by his first wife—Maria (Mrs. Belyea), of St. John, and Hattie and Charles, both residents of Sackville. Funeral on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas Phippin

Mrs. Lydia Phippin, wife of Thomas Phippin, sexton of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, died last evening at her home in Germain street after a lengthy illness. Many will be sorry to learn of her death. Mrs. Phippin was a native of Nova Scotia, but the greater part of her life of sixty-four years was spent in St. John. Besides her husband, she leaves three sons—Herbert and Milton in St. John and John in Boston. The latter will be home for his mother's funeral.

John Lowery

The death of John Lowery at his residence, 3 Harris street, yesterday afternoon, removes a well known figure from the community. Mr. Lowery had reached the ripe age of eighty-two, but had been ailing for some months. He had lived in the city all his life and had gathered about him many interesting relics of the city's history. He kept old newspapers, having in his possession one of the first published in the city. He was also interested in coin collecting and was very proud of one bearing the image of St. Michael and struck in 1400.

He is survived by his wife and three daughters—Misses Maud and Ella at home and Mrs. Harry Bond, of this city.

George A. Appleby

George A. Appleby, a well known contractor, of Kings county, died yesterday at noon at his home in Nauwigewauk, aged sixty-one years. Mr. Appleby was known all over the province, having done work in many sections for both the Dominion and the local governments. He built the breakwater at Mispec for the federal authorities and about six or seven years ago he had charge of the extensive work at Long Wharf in this city for the department of railways. He also built a number of substantial bridges in the province. His wife was Miss McMahon, of Kings county, and he is survived by her and four daughters and two sons. Mrs. Hilyard Campbell and Miss Stella, a graduate nurse, both of this city, and Miss Annie, a school teacher, and Miss Effie, at home, are the daughters. Murray Appleby, of Concord (Mass.), and Walker Appleby, at home, are the sons. The funeral will be held at Nauwigewauk on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

How to Cure Pimples

Cleanse the blood, flush out the system by a course with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No purifying, cleansing tonic so potent, so sure to cure pimples and skin diseases. Try 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

LINGERIE GOWN EN PRINCESS.

The piece de resistance of the summer wardrobe is the lingerie frock built of the most beautiful laces and embroideries and sheer lingerie fabrics that one's purse can afford. Princess models are best in dresses of this type, ample opportunity being afforded for arranging materials to show them off to best advantage. An overskirt effect is described in this instance; Swiss embroidery, with filet net forming the upper portion of the skirt, to which the frilled and inserted batiste flounce is attached. A pretty flower-trimmed hat and a dainty parasol, and the midsummer dress toilette is quite complete.

HAVE LAURIER AND ROBLIN AGREED ON A COMPROMISE?

Believed That a Satisfactory Arrangement Has Been Reached in Reference to the Manitoba Voters' Lists.

Ottawa, May 19.—Premier Roblin of Manitoba left tonight for the west, cutting his Ottawa visit rather short, as it was on the cards that he should remain in the capital for several days and address a couple of meetings in Ontario before taking his departure for Manitoba. Mr. Roblin left, however, in best of good humor.

Questioned by your correspondent as to the result of his conference during the afternoon with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Roblin was inclined to be evasive. He admitted, however, that the meeting had resulted most satisfactorily.

"As regards the boundary question?"

"I am not speaking of the Manitoba boundary question at all," he replied. "Moreover I am not at liberty to tell you more than that the winter of my discontent has been made glorious summer, and I am homeward bound in the best of fettle."

As Premier Roblin thus spoke he was surrounded by a bevy of Conservative members from the West, all of whom reflected his signals of satisfaction. The inference drawn from all this is that as a result of the provincial premier's talk with the prime minister a compromise was suggested by the latter which entirely removes Mr. Roblin's objection to the Aylesworth bill, and, as this objection was mainly against the feature of the proposed measure which stigmatizes the provincial lists as unfair and untrustworthy, the conclusion is that the first bill is to be withdrawn. The indications are therefore, that the so-called deadlock is in process of dissolution and that the agony of the hour is about over.

On the motion to go into supply, J. G. Turriff anticipated Mr. Ames by reading a report of a speech by Mr. Ames at Halifax which he had characterized as wholly false.

Mr. Foster referred to leasing of some coal lands which had formerly been school lands. There were three applicants for one section, G. H. Gilmour in 1900, J. F. Howard in 1901, and Silas Griffis in 1902. Griffis secured the lease whereupon Gilmour entered suit. Turriff who was commissioner of lands, swore at the trial that he had produced all the correspondence, but Mr. Foster produced two more letters and a telegram that passed between Turriff and Howard in 1902, and which showed that Turriff interested himself in behalf of Howard.

Mr. Turriff, replying, said the facts were exactly as stated by Mr. Foster. He claimed that Gilmour and Howard had withdrawn their application and he believed also that there was collusion between the three. As to how his private letters got into the hands of Mr. Foster he did not know, but some one told him in Winnipeg that Gilmour had a couple of private letters of his (Turriffs'), that were very compromising and that if he did not get a grazing lease he would use them. Turriff replied to this man that he could tell Gilmour to go plumb — —.

Mr. Ames reopened the whole question of alienation of timber resources of the Dominion. Within three years, from 1902 to 1905, more than 3,000 square miles of selected timber, or about one half of entire area under lease in western provinces, fell into the hands, not of operators, but of speculators. One half of this amount comprising 25 per cent of the timber of three provinces, was acquired by a group—the Burrows-Fraser combination, of which the brother-in-law of Mr. Sifton, then minister of the interior, was the central figure, under circumstances so peculiar as to have excited general comment.

T. A. Burrows acquired 549 square miles; Imperial Pulp Company, 417 square miles; the Big River Lumber Company, 250; A. W. Fraser, alias John McBain, 250; A. W. Fraser, for himself, 120; in all 1586 square miles of selected timber, only 109 square miles of which are being operated, the remainder is held presumably for speculation. Were the selected blocks, nearly 300 in number, placed end to end they would form a continuous strip of thick timber one mile wide, stretching from Montreal to Winnipeg. For the year ended April 30th, 1907, eighty berths, aggregating 1,125 miles, furnished all the sawn lumber necessary to supply all the western provinces. Burrows himself said Mr. Ames was successful in eighteen out of nineteen times. In many instances several cheques were put in to cover successful tender. Then the mysterious Imperial Pulp Company, controlled by Mr. Burrows, entered the field in December, 1902. In two years this company, observing the greatest secrecy, bid upon nine limits. The totals of its bids amounted to $34,975, and the total of the next highest bidders in nine cases amounted to $51,771. This company for less than $55,000 secured in three years 418 square miles that have a value today of $1,000,000.

Mr. Ames went on to show that an attempt was made in the house to force an inquiry into methods of Mr. Burrows in securing the timber berths, but it failed, and the inquiry was undertaken in the public accounts committee. At crucial points the mouth of a witness was stopped and the investigation brought to an abrupt ending. "Consequently," said Mr. Ames, "we can now do no more than lay the facts as far as disclosed before the house and country and leave upon the government the onus of deciding whether there shall be further inquiry or not."

Mr. Burrows quoted a number of tenders to show that it was not unusual for tenderers to bid close together. His reason for putting in more than one cheque with his tender was to prevent the clerk of the bank, who marked the cheques, knowing the amount of his tender.

$500.00 CASH

in prizes for St. George's Baking Powder

LIMERICK

$200.00 will be given to the person sending in the best last line.
50.00 to the person sending in the 2nd. best.
25.00 " " " " 3rd. "
5.00 each to the next twenty-five best.
1.00 " " " " one hundred best.

And a Special Weekly Prize of $5. for the Best Last Line Sent in Each Week

AGAIN, we give you a chance to share in the $500 offered as prizes for the best last lines submitted for St. George's Baking Powder Limerick. This second Limerick contest continues until May 31st.

Nearly all cheap Baking Powders are made from alum. It is against the law to use alum in England. St. George's Baking Powder is made from 100% pure Cream Tartar. Use St. George's and avoid alum poisoning, indigestion and other stomach troubles. Get a can of St. George's and compete in the Limerick contest, but by all means use the Baking Powder and see for yourself how good it is.

CONDITIONS:

1. Each week, a special prize of $5.00 will be awarded for the best last line sent in that week. The Limericks, winning the weekly prizes of $5, will also compete for the $500.00 prizes.
2. Carefully remove the trademark from the tin of St. George's Baking Powder by wetting the label with a cloth dampened in hot water (be careful not to get the baking powder damp). Paste or pin the trademark to the corner of the coupon in the space provided.
3. Competitors may send in as many lines as they like, provided each is accompanied by a trademark cut from a tin of St. George's Baking Powder.
4. The Editor of The Montreal "Star" has kindly consented to act as judge, and all answers must be addressed to **The Editor, St. George's Baking Powder Limerick, Star Office, Montreal.**
5. All answers must be posted not later than May 31st. 1908. The names of the prize winners will be published in this paper as soon after that date as possible.
6. No trademark, cut from our sample package, will be accepted.
7. No personal explanations will be made, nor the receipt of limericks acknowledged.

..... CUT HERE .....

LIMERICK

A young lady near Napanee
Said "Thank you, no Alum for me;
My cake must be pure
And St. George's, I'm sure

Paste or pin the trademark from the label of a tin of St. George's Baking Powder here.

I agree to abide by the decision of the Editor of The Montreal "Star" as final, and enter the competition with that understanding.

Name.....

2 8 Address.....

City.....

Dealer's name from whom you bought St. George's Baking Powder.....

Dealer's address.....

Address this coupon, with St. George's trademark attached, and your line and name plainly written, to **The Editor, St. George's Baking Powder Limerick, Star Office, Montreal, before May 31st.** If your dealer does not keep St. George's Baking Powder, send us his name and we will tell you where it may be obtained. 58

$5.00 Weekly Prize Winners

Week ending April 11th, 1908. Mrs H. Eccles, 95 d'Auteuil St., Quebec, P.Q
Week ending April 18th, 1908. Annie F. Scroggie, 86a Shuter St., Montreal
Week ending April 25th, 1908. Mrs. F.H. Wall, 296 Gwendoline St., Winnipeg
Week Ending May 2nd, 1908, Mrs. John White, 234 Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Week ending May 9th, 1908. Miss Christine Davis, 71 Marlboro Street, Brantford, Ont.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE UNION OF MUNICIPALITIES

Many Interesting Matters Were Discussed at the Gathering in Fredericton Yesterday.

Fredericton, N. B., May 19.—The annual convention of the New Brunswick Union of Municipalities opened in the city council chamber this afternoon and proved very interesting. There was lengthy discussion on the Moncton Street Railway bill and the meeting decided to send a delegation to the legislature to support the city's application for a charter and the same delegation will oppose the Northern Pulp and Paper Company's bill to dam the Tobique.

President ex-Mayor Sears, of St. John occupied the chair and about forty delegates were in attendance representing the cities of St. John, Moncton, Fredericton; the towns of Woodstock, St. Stephen, Chatham, Shediac, Milltown and Newcastle and the counties of York, Sunbury, Westmoreland and Victoria. Mayor Chestnut in a brief speech cordially welcomed the delegates to the city. Warden McNally welcomed the delegates on behalf of the municipality of York.

Mayor Balmain, of Woodstock, Mayor McLachlan, of Chatham, and ex-Warden McMurray, of Sunbury, returned thanks on behalf of the delegates.

Chairman Sears told of the inauguration of the movement to organize the municipalities union and said that he always felt that such a union would be as powerful in a provincial way as the Canadian Municipalities Union was in Dominion politics. It was necessary, he said, for the municipalities to be on their guard against the lobbyist, who would take away their rights. He spoke of the work done by the union in connection with the New Brunswick Telephone bill and expressed the hope that the time was not far distant when the province would see its way clear to acquire and operate the telephone system.

Secretary-Treasurer Magee's report showed the receipts, since February, 1907, of $246 and expenditures, $90.52, leaving a balance of $155.48.

A resolution from Northumberland council protesting against the government charging the county for the support of pauper lunatics created a considerable sensation. Warden Maltby, of Newcastle, complained that a parish in his county had to pay for the support of two pauper lunatics who had only been transient residents. It was finally decided to refer the matter to the committee on resolutions.

City Clerk Magee brought up the Moncton Street Railway question and urged the meeting to support the city's application for a charter to build and operate or lease a street railway. He stated that two private corporations were also after charters.

The matter was discussed by Mayor Purdy, Alds. Riley and Jones, of Moncton and Coun. Teed, of St. Stephen, all coming out strongly in favor of principle of civic control of the proposed street railway. It was agreed that the matter should be referred to the committee on resolutions.

At this evening's session the committee on resolutions submitted a report strongly endorsing Moncton's application for a street railway charter and recommended that a committee of six be appointed to assist in lobbying the measure through the legislature. The report was unanimously adopted.

Another resolution was submitted recommending that the public health act should be amended that in the future checks for bills contracted by boards must be countersigned by wardens of the counties. This was adopted after lengthy discussion.

Secretary Magee was voted $50 for his services last year.

Dr. McNally opposed the Northern Pulp Company's proposal to dam the Tobique and suggested that in view of its great importance some action be taken in regard to it.

Thos. F. Alton, superintendent of Tobique Salmon Club briefly addressed the meeting and called attention to objectionable features of the bill. He declared that its passage would be detrimental to the interests of the province as it would destroy salmon fisheries of St. John River and Bay of Fundy. He intimated that it was simply a kite-flying measure and was not promoted by men of great financial strength.

Dr. MacRae and Mayor Chestnut came out strong against the bill on the ground that it would destroy the salmon fisheries of Tobique.

It was finally decided to have the committee oppose the bill before corporations committee.

Dr. MacRae read an able paper on "Municipal Ownership" and was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

In Dr. Macrae's paper on Municipal Ownership he referred to the splendid results from the system in England, and said:

Today, very many of the municipalities of the United Kingdom control their water supply, gas and electric light plants, street railways, abattoirs, wharves, harbors, etc., and in the most of these instances the employes have shorter hours and better wages, the public has better and much cheaper facilities and the conduct of these public works produces large surplus.

The principle that the telegraph and telephone systems should be controlled by governments is generally admitted, and the contention that railways should be owned and controlled by the government (perhaps under commission) is not seriously opposed.

In Canada we are still far behind the age in respect to municipal and government ownership and management of public utilities. Of recent years encouraging advances have been made. Most of our cities own and control the supply of water to the inhabitants. A goodly number of them have their own lighting (electric and gas plants). In a few instances, telephone systems have been installed by municipalities.

It is pleasing to note that since our last meeting the progressive Province of Manitoba has taken control of the telephone system there and that both Alberta and Saskatchewan are preparing to do the same. Why is it that in these Maritime Provinces we lag behind these younger communities in our own land, and are so very far behind the people of Great Britain? We proudly claim to be the decendants of the best and most progressive of the inhabitants of England, Scotland and Ireland. Is it not time to take upon ourselves the campaign of education of our people and secure for the overburdened taxpayers of this Province the inestimable benefits of controlling our public utilities?

I have a profound conviction that in every municipality men can be secured by the electors, who will carry to a successful issue, the management of our public utilities, when once they have been secured by the public. Let us then take active measures to attain this desirable end.

BISHOP RICHARDSON HURT

J. N. Rogers, of St. Mary's church, has received a letter from Archdeacon Raymond, written on the steamer, Lake Champlain, off Ireland, on the way to England to attend the Pan Anglican concert, and in it Dr. Raymond tells of an accident which befell Bishop Richardson on board the steamer. He writes:

"The Bishop has won golden opinions from all and is in his way 'the life of the party.' The other day when I was seasick in my cabin he started down the saloon stairway and in a spirit of fun attempted to jump over the step. Being tall he struck his head on the iron top of the doorway and was knocked down at the very feet of the captain and the ship's doctor. He was stunned for a few minutes and the doctor had to take two stitches in the cut.."

Adam P. Macintyre has notified the municipal council committee that he will not be able to do the auditing of the municipal accounts and introducing a new system of bookkeeping. His brother, Robert Macintyre, chartered accountant, may be asked to undertake thework.

How to Pop Corn

It is done in different ways, but the most approved method is to pop your corns with Putnam's Corn Extractor—corns pop out for fair, and stay out too when removed by "Putnam's." Try this painless remedy yourself.

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