Silver Star	0.00	"	0.15½
Turpentine	0.70	"	0.00
Raw oil	1.00	"	0.00
Boiled oil	1.03	"	0.00
Extra lard oil	0.87	"	0.00
Extra No. 1 lard	0.81	"	0.00
FISH.			
Small dry cod	4.60	"	4.75
Medium dry cod	6.25	"	6.50
Pollock	3.75	"	4.00
Grand Manan herring, bbls	5.00	"	5.50
Grand Manan herring, half-bbls	2.75	"	3.00
Fresh haddock	0.03	"	0.03½
Pickled shad, half-bbls	8.00	"	11.00
Fresh cod, per lb	0.03	"	0.03¼
Bloaters, per box	0.85	"	0.90
Halibut	0.10	"	0.15
Kipperel herring, per doz	0.30	"	0.00
Finnan haddies	0.00	"	0.06

ST. JOHN MEN SEEK CHARTERS FOR BIG COMPANIES

Fredericton, Jan. 24—In the Royal Gazette today appears notice that application is being made for incorporation of the New Brunswick & British Colonization Company, Limited. The applicants for incorporation are William Hawker, A. H. Hanington, C. B. Lockhart, G. Heber Vroom, A. S. Belyea and C. S. Hanington, all of St. John, and they propose to carry on a general colonization business. The proposed capital stock of the company is $100,000.

The New Brunswick Hydro-Electro Company will apply for legislation at the approaching session of the legislature incorporating a company and giving them power to acquire and develop the water power in the Lepreaux and Magaguadavic rivers. This is the company which plans to provide power for the city of St. John. The proposed capital stock of the company is $1,500,000. The company's bill was stood over at the last session of the legislature.

WEDDINGS

McNeill-Wentworth.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert McNeill, of Chocolate Cove, on Saturday evening last at 7 o'clock, when their second daughter, Carrie Maria, was united in marriage with Lorenzo Wentworth, Jr., of Fair Haven, by Rev. J. Harry Puddington. The bride looked very pretty in a one-piece dress, of light drab material prettily embroidered and trimmed with silk. She was attended by Miss Katie O'Halloran who was very becomingly attired in white. The groom was supported by his cousin, Frank Wentworth. Quite a number of relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. After the wedding ceremony refreshments were served. A reception is to be held on Monday evening at the home of the groom at Fair Haven, which will be their future home.

Muggah-Rogers.

Moncton, Jan. 23—(Special)—The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rogers, Pleasant street, was the scene of a pretty wedding this evening, when their daughter, Hazel Elizabeth, was united to Charles Muggah, of Sydney (N. S.) The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. A. Lawson, pastor of the First Baptist church, in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The house was prettily decorated with flowers. The bride, who was unattended, and given away by her father, was gowned in white duchess satin with panels and corsage of duchess lace, pearl necklace and pendant, the gift of the groom. She carried a bouquet of bride roses, lily of the valley and asparagus ferns. Little Wilena, sister of the bride, acted as flower girl.

Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Marr, Miss Helen and Jack Marr, St. John; Mrs. Muggah, mother of the groom; Miss Helen Scott, Miss Alice Ferguson, Sussex; Mrs. W. B. Deacon, Shediac; Mrs. Jos. Moore, Miss Hazel Moore, Petitcodiac; Mrs. G. Kinnear, Shediac; Mrs. Ernest Barnes, Amherst.

After luncheon was served Mr. and Mrs. Muggah left on the Maritime express on a wedding trip to the upper provinces. They will reside at Sydney.

Fillmore-Burbidge.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 24—(Special)—At six o'clock this morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burbidge, their daughter, Blanche G., was married to Robt. G. Fillmore, son of Henry Fillmore of Oxford, N. S. by Rev. R. G. Fulton of St. Luke's church. Miss Jean Swanson played Lohengrin's wedding march.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very handsome in a bridal dress of silk colienne over white silk with bridal veil. Her traveling dress was a tailor made suit of blue with hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore left for a trip through Nova Scotia after which they will reside in Chatham.

Murray-Tucker.

Moncton, Jan. 24—(Special)—A pretty wedding was solemnized at the residence of Benjamin Tucker, Coverdale, this evening, when his daughter, Bertie, was married to Frank A. Muray, I. C. R. brakeman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. B. McLatchey. The young couple went to Ottawa and Montreal on a wedding trip.

THE CEMENT INDUSTRY.

Referring to the statement that the cement industry is expected to be developed on a large scale in Albert county, the Moncton Transcript says:—

"The Transcript hopes that the statement is correct, but so far it is unable to obtain information that would justify a decided announcement. It is true however that negotiations are in progress in many directions for developing the marvellous mineral wealth of Albert county."

1912 CONTEST

OUNT THE Xs AND Ts

$100.00

AWAY

ccording to the Simple Contest (which will be sent).

to win Cash and other Prizes with a little square, and write the number of each that you find on a card and mail to us, and we will write you at once a valuable prize. Try at once.

UM CO., Montreal, P.Q. Dept. 3C

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph
and The News

VOL. LI. ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1912 NO. 35

FLEMMING BIDS FOR LIBERAL VOTE

Would Taboo Federal Issues

Premier, Morrissy and Others at Newcastle Love Feast

Decide to Hold a Party Convention Feb. 15 — Chief Commissioner Promises a New Bridge to Town—Reduction in Pulpwod Stumpage Also to Be Granted.

Special to The Telegraph.

Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 29—Premier Flemming and Chief Commissioner Morrissy met a representative gathering of their followers in town hall this afternoon, Ald Clark in the chair, with George McDade as secretary.

Premier Flemming expressed a desire to have the local government independent of federal issues. Provincial interests should be paramount. He would accept support from all who favored the provincial government asking no questions as to their federal affiliations.

He said the province was in line for great development. The St. John Valley Railway and Albert County shale industry would cause the expenditure of $25,000,000. New Brunswick would develop as fast as the west.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy, D. P. McLachlan and R. W. Hewitt spoke along similar lines. W. H. Belyea, endorsed by Ald. T. W. Butler, urged a new railway from Newcastle to Tracadie. Ald. Butler spoke in glowing terms of this province's agricultural capabilities.

J. M. Falconer wanted more industries established.

T. W. Fleet asked why wood for pulp mills should pay more stumpage than other lumber of the same quality.

The premier said it would be rectified.

Messrs. Flett and J. W. Mersereau enquired about bridge matters. The chief commissioner said that soundings had been taken and he would recommend to the government a new bridge between Newcastle and Nelson to take the place of the present bridge over the Southwest.

Mr. Morrissy highly complimented Premier Flemming and Hon. Mr. Hazen and urged the early holding of a local government convention in this county to line up for emergencies.

Messrs. Betts, Mersereau, Weldon, O'Brien, of Rogersville, and Philip McIntyre were appointed a committee to enquire into the advisability of holding a convention. The meeting adopted their report and voted to hold a convention here on Feb. 15 at 3 o'clock.

The premier then outlined the government's policy, which favored developing of the lumber industry, building the Valley Railway, encouraging mining and other industries and demonstration orchards. The government, if any company bought land for an orchard, and planted trees, etc., would take over and run said orchard free for six years and hand it back to the company ready to bear fruit. St. John, Moncton and Woodstock had taken the offer.

Ald. Butler said he would accept the offer of a Northumberland orchard for Newcastle.

DARROW INDICTED FOR BRIBERY IN McNAMARA CASE

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 29—Two indictments, each containing counts of bribery and attempted corruption were returned today by the county grand jury against Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, formerly chief counsel for the McNamara brothers.

The bills alleged that he furnished the money out of the McNamara defense fund and bribed Robert Bain, a juror sworn to try James B. McNamara, the confessed dynamiter, and murdered, and George H. Lockwood, a venireman.

McNAMARA'S CHECK BOOK MISSING

Indianapolis, Jan. 29—Many check books showing to whom J. J. McNamara paid money to carry on dynamiting from December, 1909, to his arrest last April, it was learned today, have been destroyed or at least put beyond reach of the federal grand jury, which is investigating the dynamite conspiracy.

Henniker Heaton Honored.

London, Jan. 29—King George, it was announced today, has conferred upon John Henniker Heaton, Conservative member of parliament for Canterbury since 1885 and is popularly known as the "Father of the Imperial Penny Postage," the title of baronet.

YOUNG FIREBUG BURNS COLLEGE

Eleven-Year-Old Culprit and Two of His Accomplices Have Confessed

TRIED TWICE BEFORE

Holy Cross Institution at Farnham, Quebec, Fired While the Rest of the Students Were at Prayers, and Building is a Heap of Ruins—Loss is $100,000.

Canadian Press.

Sweetsburg, Jan. 29—High Constable Boisvert this afternoon held an investigation into an incendiary fire which destroyed the Holy Cross College at Farnham (Que.), this morning at a loss of $100,000, and for which five of the students were arrested at noon today. The high constable cross-questioned the boys and found three of them connected with the fire, one of whom set the building alight while the others acted as accomplices.

The two other boys arrested were released as there was absolutely no proof against them. The actual culprit and the two accomplices confessed. The lad who set the fire is Marchand, aged eleven, of Montreal. His accomplices were Eugene Bernard, aged fifteen, Albany (N. Y.), and William Hery, aged fourteen, Southbridge (Mass.) The boys were remanded by R. J. Ladd, J. P., until Feb. 5, when they will appear before Judge Mulvena.

It seems that there had been plans to burn the college among the boys for some time. The investigation this afternoon showed two former attempts, and it was also learned that one of the boys had written a letter on Jan. 20 to a friend saying that a college would burn down on the 25th. One of the brothers opened the letter before it was sent and learned of the plan. He informed the lad's parents and the youngster was removed from the school. The brother, however, failed to notify the police of the matter, but a strict watch was instituted.

Two Attempts Failed.

On Dec. 4, and again on Jan 10, attempts were made to burn the buildings, each attempt being followed by the running away of a pupil. High Constable Boisvert has the names of the boys who ran away on these occasions and will have them arrested and questioned.

Young Marchand in his confession said that the boys had planned to burn the college last night by taking one of the lamps down stairs and speading the oil about so that the flames would spread quickly, but they found the brother in charge, keeping too close a watch.

This morning the boys all went to church. Marchand pretended that he was sick and got leave to return to his room. He got together a lot of paper which he piled in the lavatory and then set a match to it. The flames quickly spread to the wooden interior and when the alarm was given it was too late to quench the blaze.

BRITISH ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC WORRY AMERICANS

Washington Authorities Think They Have a Hazy Claim to the Palmyra Group.

Washington, Jan. 29—Rumors that Great Britain intended to take possession of Palmyra Island (in reality a group of fifty islets) lying about 600 miles southwest of Hawaii, and almost in a direct line between Australia and the Panama Canal, resulted in the subject being made a matter of inquiry unofficially at the state department today. Officials professed ignorance of any issue being raised as to the ownership of the island but admitted that title was vague.

Palmyra Island was discovered in 1852 by an American shipmaster, was proclaimed part of the Kingdom of Hawaii in 1862 and was annexed by Great Britain in 1889.

The question at issue is whether the British annexation cancelled the prior Hawaiian title, for if it did not, then Palmyra Island would probably be held to have been annexed to the United States in 1898.

BROKERS' EMPLOYES BECOME PARTNERS

Montreal, Jan. 29—R. G. Muirhead who has been with F. B. McCurdy & Company becomes a partner today of the firm of G. W. Farrell & Company.

D. B. Seeley also of McCurdy Company, will also join G. W. Farrell & Company as a partner.

Norman Nash, of the latter firm, is going into business for himself.

LOSS OF POPULATION IN MARITIME PROVINCES

Parliament Debates the Reason

Hon. Mr. Emmerson Says Reciprocity Would Have Solved the Problem—Hon. Mr. Rogers Promises to Co-operate With Provincial Authorities in Diverting Immigrants This Way.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Jan. 29—The government has no policy as yet on the navy. Mr. Hazen told Mr. Devlin, of Wright, that postmasters were still acting as recruiting officers under orders of the late government. The present government has not considered the recall of these orders.

Mr. Devlin also asked if the government had received, since taking office, any representations against the Laurier naval policy and by whom?

"The question is irregular and improper," was Mr. Hazen's way out.

The day was given up to a debate on immigration to the maritime provinces, on a resolution by Rhodes, of Amherst. He intimated the east had been neglected and the west boomed in the immigration literature. In ten years the population of the maritime provinces had increased by only 43,000, which was less than the natural increase.

The West Drained the East.

The west had drained the east and British immigration had not been diverted to make good this loss. He urged active immigration work for the benefit of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, all of which were richly endowed.

Mr. Carroll, of Cape Breton, and Mr. Foster, of Kings (N. S.), endorsed Mr. Rhodes.

Mr. Crocket, of York, said the construction of the Valley railway would provide transportation facilities for counties of New Brunswick which now lacked them; New Brunswick was rich in fisheries, iron, coal, timber, oil, water powers, all within a day's reach of St. John, the principal winter port of Canada. All that was needed was population and to obtain that it was only necessary to make the advantages of New Brunswick known to the people of the old world. Co-operation between the dominion and provincial authorities would result in a growth which the east has never before seen. The people of the province were awake to the growth that was coming and were prepared to aid it.

Reciprocity the Panacea.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson said that there had been little or no immigration propaganda until Hon. Clifford Sifton took hold as a member of the Laurier government. In that propaganda the east was overshadowed by the west but the people and the provinces of the maritime provinces were chiefly to blame. They had kept silent on the rich opportunities of their own provinces and had joined in the general rejoicing over the discovery of opportunities in the broad west.

The advantages were known to everyone. In 1849 Mr. Johnson, an expert, reported exhaustively upon them. In 1851 the St. John Mechanics Institute induced the government of that day to distribute a handbook of information on New Brunswick's advantages. In 1854 H. Perley published a hand-book for immigrants and in 1860 Hon. James Brown was sent to England to promote immigration.

There was no need to enumerate the natural resources of the maritime provinces. They are well known, still population was sparse. Why did not the natural products of New Brunswick find a market? From 1851 to 1871 the province enjoyed its greatest growth. From 1881 to 1911 the rural population was at a standstill.

Until the United States adopted a policy of prohibitive tariffs New Brunswick was humming with industries. Quarries for lime, building stone, grindstone and gypsum were alive with men. The shipyards were busy. The farmers had in the workmen a great home market. The shipwrights had gone to Maine and the stonemakers to Ohio and Indiana. If the market between Canada and the United States had been opened by reciprocity the old state of industry would be renewed again. There would be no complaint as to population of the maritime provinces.

The producers of New Brunswick had been denied access to the best market they could have. Until markets were given them there would be no growth of population.

He endorsed the demand of the resolution for greater publicity, but that would not be enough. In addition, there had to be wider markets provided. A greater home market would be created in this way.

Hon. Mr. Rogers' Promise.

Hon. Mr. Rogers said that he would continue the policy of endeavoring to attract immigrants to all the provinces, and would endeavor to co-operate with the provincial governments to that end.

He had recently made an arrangement with the premier of New Brunswick for the purpose of promoting immigration to that province, and he expected that the New Brunswick premier would shortly announce the details of the arrangement.

Hon. Mr. Oliver said that his policy had not been confined to the attraction of immigrants to the west. On the contrary, the atlases and literature which he had issued gave the advantages of all the provinces fully. He would say, however, that if the entire effort of the department for the past ten years had been devoted to attracting people to the Maritime provinces only, the general benefit to Canada would not have been as great.

The house adjourned at midnight.

CHINESE REBELS DEFEAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS

Heavy Casualties are Reported in Imperial Army—Armistice Has Been Renewed, But Fighting Goes On—Yuan's Assassins Have Slain Many Revolutionary Leaders.

Canadian Press.

Peking, Jan. 29—While it is officially stated that the armistice has been renewed the revolutionists are displaying signs of great activity. The revolutionary army which is advancing in the direction of Schow-Fu in the north of the province of Kiang-Su, which is the central base of Chong Hsun, commander of the imperial troops, yesterday occupied Ku-Choug, province of Anhwei, on the Pu-kow-Hankow Railway.

The revolutionists are also reported to have driven back the imperialists at Tongchow. Both engagements resulted in heavy casualties and appeals have been made to Tsinan-fu and Tien Tsin for Red Cross assistance.

So serious are the reports from Mukden, in consequence of numerous official murders of revolutionary suspects and the terror-stricken conditions of the Chinese population, that the Japanese legation here fears that action will become necessary.

Yuan's Assassins Busy.

Peking, Jan. 29—Various assassinations which have taken place recently including that of General Wu Chang, who was killed at Shikia-Chwang, November, are now said to have been carried out under the order of Premier Yuan Shi Kai. The attempt on General Liang-Pi on January 27 in the streets of Peking is also placed to the credit of the adherents of Yuan Shi Kai. General Liang-Pi is dying.

Yuan Shi Kai's methods of conducting the negotiations between the throne and the republicans are disapproved by the foreign legations. The premier's Cantonese republican followers carry on negotiations with the rebels. They also falsify documents and intrigue against the court in the name of Yuan Shi Kai.

It is believed that Yuan Shi Kai's policy is to accept compromises with the rebels which are satisfactory to himself and to repudiate others which make his position doubtful. A fourth successive imperial edict issued today insists that Yuan Shi Kai accept the marquisate offered to him by the throne. According to Chinese etiquette the premier cannot now refuse that title as such action would prove his disloyalty. Yuan Shi Kai's plea that he is unworthy of the honor is regarded as suspiciously persistent.

Crushing Defeat of Imperial Army

London, Jan. 29—The Chinese revolutionists have crushingly defeated the imperial forces commanded by General Chang-Hsun at Kucheng, in the province of Anhwei, according to a news agency despatch received here today from Tien Tsin. Kucheng is a station on the Tien Tsin Pukow railroad, about 125 miles north of Nanking.

'Frisco Hears of Victory.

San Francisco, Jan. 29—An imperial army of 10,000 men, under General Chang Fun, was decisively defeated by a Canton republican army under General Wong Ching, near Ku Chan, yesterday, according to a cablegram received here today by the Chinese Free Press.

Four hundred Manchus are reported to have been killed. The imperial army retreated twenty miles to Wong San Po, says the despatch. Wong's army which numbered 8,000 captured the city of Ch Mark, in Shan Tung province.

DUKE OF FIFE DIES IN EGYPT

King George's Brother-in-law Succumbs to Congestion of the Lungs — Was En Route to Consecration of Khartoum Cathedral—His Death means Curtailment of Welcome to Their Majesties

Canadian Press.

Assuan, Upper Egypt, Jan. 29—The Duke of Fife died at 6 o'clock this evening.

The Duke of Fife who has just died of pleurisy and congestion at Assuan, Upper Egypt, was a son-in-law of the late King Edward, whose daughter, the Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, he married in 1889. He succeeded his father as sixth Earl of Fife in 1879 and was created duke on his marriage.

He was born Nov. 10, 1849, and was educated at Eton. He afterwards took a great interest in business and was a partner in the London banking firm of Sir Samuel Scott & Company, as well as vice-president of the British South African Company. He was a colonel of volunteers and deputy lieutant of the Scottish Counties of Aberdeen and Banff. He was a Liberal member of parliament from 1874 to 1879. He leaves two daughters.

Britain Shooked.

London, Jan. 29—The tragic end of the Duke of Fife's ill starred voyage to attend the consecration of the cathedral at Khartoum erected as a memorial to General Gordon, has given a great shock to the British public. Although he showed no effects of his experiences in the wreck of the steamship Delhi on his arrival in Egypt, the duke's death is universally attributed to the exposures and shock resulting from that event.

The duke's death will cause the curtailment or modification of all projected arrangements at Portsmouth and London for the reception of King George and Queen Mary on their return from India. It is probable that all the festivities will be shorn of military display and state ceremonial. The court functions in the early spring also will be modified.

Connaught Hears the News.

Ottawa, Jan. 29—News of the death of the Duke of Fife was received at Government House tonight as the Duke of Connaught was dessing for dinner. There was a large dinner party of over 100, and owing to the lateness in the receipt of the sad news, the dinner could not be postponed.

It was stated by Colonel Lowther, military secretary to his royal highness, when asked if the household here would go into mourning, that a cable would be received from the king in connection with the length of the period of mourning, if it were to be ordered.

YUKON TRIBUTE TO SIR WILFRED LAURIER

Will be Presented Today with a Number of Unique and Valuable Gifts, Characteristic of Resources of That Country, From the People Irrespective of Politics.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Jan. 29—That in his temporary defeat Sir Wilfrid Laurier has lost nothing in the affection and admiration of the Canadian people in every part of the dominion will be strikingly demonstrated tomorrow when the Liberal chief will unexpectedly be made the recipient of a unique and spontaneous tribute of appreciation from the people of the far away Yukon territory.

When F. T. Congdon, former member for the district, intimated his intention of visiting Ottawa some two months ago he was waited upon by a delegation at Dawson with the request that he should convey to the greatest of Canadians some tangible expression of the esteem and affection in which he was held by the people of the Yukon.

The sentiment was common to the whole territory and was altogether spontaneous in character and irrespective of politics. The farthest away citizens of the dominion have as lively and sincere an affection for Canada's "Grand Old Man" as have those who know him personally in the capital, and the fact that he is temporarily in opposition has in no way lessened his prestige and outstanding position as an empire statesman without reproach either in his public or his private career.

The presentation will be in the form of a number of valuable and unique gifts characteristic of the resources of the Yukon and will represent contributions from many hundreds on both sides of politics. It will take place in the opposition room in the commons building tomorrow afternoon and will come as a complete surprise to Sir Wilfrid, who has no idea as yet of what is coming.

In consequence of the death of the Duke of Fife, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught have cancelled their engagements for the immediate future and will attend no public functions during the period of court mourning. This means that the royal visit to Montreal on Thursday next to open the motor vehicle exhibition will not take place.

SHEEP RAISING IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Scientific Start to Be Made

Question Discussed by Business Men Here

W. T. Ritch, Dominion Government Expert, Gives Advice, and Full Details Will Be Given in Report Later —An Important Beginning —The Scheme Suggested.

The unique opportunity for profitable sheep raising in New Brunswick was pointed out and described in detail to an interested gathering in this city last night by W. T. Ritch, the dominion government sheep expert. The gathering, which was arranged for by Frank DeL. Clements and a few others who are interested in the subject, was held in Percy W. Thomson's office and was attended by fifteen business men who whose attention has been drawn to the possibilities of profit in this business.

The scheme suggested was the acquirement of areas of the most suitable land, stocking them with desirable grades of sheep and conducting the operations of mutton raising and wool growing according to the best and most scientific methods, under the supervision of an expert. This proposal was laid before Mr. Ritch and he was asked for information regarding the possibilities of the plan and the best way of working it out. His remarks were listened to with close attention and great interest, and it is believed, if his further report is as satisfactory, that this will mark the beginning of the scientific sheep raising on a large scale in this province.

Getting Information.

Steps will be taken to furnish Mr. Ritch with complete data on the cost of suitable lands, prices and qualities of foods available, cost of winter feeding and housing, estimated yield, and local prices for the products. He will furnish prices which can be secured in the export markets and from this information will work out the probable financial results of the venture. Until his report on the subject is furnished the local men will not undertake active operations.

Mr. Ritch, who is one of the two commissioners who recently completed the exhaustive investigation into sheep raising is now making a quick tour through the provinces for the purpose of addressing meeting and preparing the ground for a larger educational campaign which will be undertaken when the farmers and others interested have had time to read the report of the commissioners which was issued about ten days ago.

Mr. Ritch maintains that sheep raising is the most profitable branch of farming operations in the maritime provinces, if conducted properly. The climatic conditions and the geographical situation combine to this end and with proper care the raising of mutton and the growing of wool could be made to repopulate deserted farms, draw new settlers to the province and add to the prosperity of all classes of agriculturalists.

The chief advantages of this business is the small amount of capital and labor required for successful operation, but the work must be directed with intelligence and care. It is the lack of appreciation of these latter features which Mr. Ritch blames for the failure of the business in the eastern provinces. He says that the mistaken idea that sheep raising can be carried on without any special knowledge and without any special attention prevails here and that this idea must be abolished before our farmers can be successful in the business. He especially emphasizes the necessity for the intelligent application of accurate knowledge in the care of the animals.

The fact that so little capital is needed and that the work requires so little labor that even the oldest men can do the work, is pointed out by Mr. Ritch as the solution for repopulating our deserted farms, in spite of the lack of farm hands.

Fine Markets.

The climate, he finds, is remarkably suitable for the growth of mutton of the best flavor and the production of the best grade of wool. The opportunity for disposing of the products, he says, is unequalled by any other country in the world. There is available not only the local market, the western markets, those of the eastern states, but also the great markets of Great Britain and the European continent. From the maritime provinces the producers can ship live sheep to the old country and could develop an immense trade in chilled meat. The best market for wool in is Great Britain and this could be easily taken advantage of.

These advantages are offset here, however, by the lack of care given to the problems of the business. During the

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

WILD RIOTS IN LAWRENCE, MASS.

A Woman Shot, a Policeman Stabbed and Many Injured

A BAYONET CHARGE

Militia Come to the Rescue of Bluecoats, Who Were Being Roughly Handled — Governor Foss Orders More Troops to the Scene.

Canadian Press.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 29—One woman was killed and a police officer was stabbed in the back by rioting strikers or their sympathizers who gathered to the number of nearly 1,000 about the Everett mills on Garden and Union streets tonight. Police and militia were rushed to the scene, and a free use of clubs and rifle butts resulted in the breaking up of the mob and the dispersing of the strikers.

The victim of the riot was an Italian woman. A man nearby was firing a revolver into the ground when the woman dropped. It is believed she was struck by a glancing bullet. An ambulance was summoned and the woman hurried to the Lawrence Hospital, but she died before reaching the institution.

Police headquarters was notified at the beginning of the trouble. At that time the mob was charging up and down Union street yelling and shouting, with some of the crowd discharging revolvers.

Police Sergeant Spranger and four officers went to the scene but could do little towards quelling the disturbance. Officer Oscar Benoit became separated from his companions and while surrounded by nearly a hundred angry, threatening men, was stabbed in the back. He was taken to the Lawrence Hospital, where it was found his wound was not serious and he was later sent home.

Additional officers hurried to the scene but although they used their clubs freely they made little impression on the crowd until two companies of militia arrived on the double-quick with fixed bayonets, and it is believed many of the rioters were seriously injured.

Neither the police nor the militiamen fired any shots. The rioters who discharged firearms could not be picked out by the officers and no arrests were made. An hour after the trouble started the streets were cleared at that point.

More Troops Ordered Out.

Boston, Jan. 29—Governor Eugene H. Foss tonight ordered twelve additional companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry to proceed to Lawrence at once to assist in preserving order during the mill strike. It is expected that all these additional troops will have reached Lawrence by midnight.

In a statement issued from the governor's office, it is set forth that this action is taken at the request of Mayor Scanlon and the city council of Lawrence. A detail of fifty officers from the Metropolitan Park force will also go to Lawrence to patrol the outskirts of the city. The statement concludes:

"The governor intends that there shall be ample protection to life and property in the city of Lawrence. It is expected that part of the troops will be on the ground during the early evening and that all will have arrived by midnight."

Governor Foss declined to place the city of Lawrence under martial law at this time.

ANGLICAN SYNOD COMMITTEE SCORES NE TEMERE DECREE

Canadian Press

Toronto, Jan. 29—"Are we to be compelled in self defense to enact laws in Canada similar to the anti-clerical laws of France, Italy, Spain, Portugal or South America, in respect of this most vital matter," is a question asked in the course of a memorandum on the Ne Temere decree issued by the committee of the general synod of the Church of England in Canada.

"The question may well be asked," the memorandum continues, "where does Rome find authority for her audacious claim that when the statute law of the land validates a marriage, she, placed in the same position as other religious bodies in the dominion, has the right by her decree to overrule such legislation and nullify what it enacts?"

With regard to Quebec the memorandum shows that up to the time of the cession to Great Britain the Roman Catholic church was in a state of tutelage to the French ruler. It is pointed out that by the treaty of 1763 the new subjects of his Britannic majesty were allowed to worship according to the rights of the Roman Catholic church only "as far as the laws of Great Britain permit."

C. N. R. TO SPEND $25,000,000 IN WEST THIS YEAR

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 29—Sir William McKenzie, today said the C. N. R. will spend $25,000,000 west of the lakes in extension and betterments this year and will employ about 20,000 extra men.