POSITION OF ANGLICAN CHURCH ON MARRIAGE QUESTION MADE CLEAR

Pastoral Letter from the House of Bishops Dealing With Mixed Marriages Read in All Protestant Episcopal Churches in Canada Yesterday.

Monday, May 22

The following pastoral letter from the house of bishops was read yesterday in all the Anglican churches in Canada:

We, the archbishops and bishops of that branch of the Catholic church, known as the Church of England in Canada, to the faithful in Christ Jesus:

Greeting:

Whereas, the minds of many have been greatly disturbed by a decision in the courts of the province of Quebec annulling a marriage between two members of the Roman church, solemnized by one authorized by the state to officiate at marriages, and by enforcement of the decree known as the "ne temere" decree by the Bishop of Rome; and

Whereas we believe the said decision to be contrary to the Christian ideal of marriage, to involve grave civic injustice, and to be in its consequences destructive to the home life of the people:

We deem it our duty to address you upon this subject.

We desire to remind you that the Anglican Church in Canada has ever taken the strictest view regarding the sanctity of marriage. It is a holy ordinance, instituted by God, and is the foundation of our social and family life. The church and state must unite to guard the marriage bond, and to preserve its indissolubility. To this end our general synod has decreed that no clergyman of our church shall officiate at the marriage of any divorced person during the lifetime of the former partner in the marriage.

It is most desirable that those who enter the holy estate of matrimony should realize its solemnity, and have due regard to its blessings and mutual responsibilities. We greatly deplore the lowering of the ideals and purposes of marriage which is so common in many quarters. It is of the greatest moment that those who enter into this estate should be married by a clergyman of the church before proper witnesses, and, wherever possible, in the church building, and that they should be in agreement concerning their religious convictions. Mixed marriages are ever to be deprecated, as they deprive husband and wife of that mutual help which the one should be to the other in life, and make the religious training of the children in the home most difficult.

Nevertheless, we emphatically assert the validity of such marriages when duly solemnized, and we maintain that once consummated they are indissoluble.

No marriage should be annulled because of the divergent religious convictions of the parties; nor because of the ecclesiastical connection of the one solemnizing the marriage.

The church and state, though separated by law, must unite in protecting those who have been married by a duly competent officer authorized by the state for the solemnization of marriages, and in upholding their civil status and rights. Nor should the state permit marriages to be annulled for an ecclesiastical offence, or because it is contrary to the canon law of the Church of Rome, or contrary to the laws, rules and regulations of any religious organization whatsoever.

At the same time, we fully admit the right of any ecclesiastical or religious body to make and enforce such spiritual penalties as may be in accordance with its own rules; but without impeaching or interfering with the civil status of the parties concerned.

We do not desire to express any opinion upon the civil law. We leave that to our final court of justice. But we would remind you that decisions of various judges have differed upon this question in the province of Quebec. It is in the interest of all our citizens to have the law clearly defined.

Whatever may be the proper interpretation of the existing law, it is of the greatest importance that there should be one uniform marriage law for the whole dominion.

In conclusion, we urge upon all the duty of safeguarding in every way the sanctity of marriage, and we deprecate and deplore all interference with legally sanctioned family life as fraught, not only with injustice, humiliation and suffering to the parties concerned, but as imperilling the fundamental basis of our social system.

We commend you to the grace of God, and pray that His Holy Spirit may in all things direct and rule your hearts.

Montreal, this 28th day of April, 1911.

Signed on behalf of the House of Bishops of Canada,

S. P. RUPERTSLAND,
Primate.
CHARLES OTTAWA,
Archbishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada.

HIGHEST MILITARY HONOR OF CORONATION PAGEANT FOR CANADIAN TROOPS

Mounted Men Under Colonel Hugh McLean Have Been Chosen to Furnish Personal Escort to His Majesty on Day Following Coronation—Good Time in Store for the Colonials.

Saturday, May 20

To the Canadian mounted troops, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Hugh H. McLean, M. P., will be apportioned the highest military honor of the coronation pageant. This will be the furnishing of the personal escort to his majesty as he rides through the line of 60,000 soldiers and marines from all parts of the empire, the day after Coronation. This review has been arranged in order that all vistiors to London may have an opportunity to see the king, the comparatively short route of the official procession making this almost impossible on Coronation day. The route will include the principal streets of London and the fact that 60,000 troops are required to line the streets is sufficient to guarantee that there will be space for everyone.

According to advices received by Colonel McLean yesterday, it will be the lot of the Canadian cavalry to conduct the sovereign through the lines, themselves having an opportunity of looking into the faces of a great army and probably the greatest multitude of people ever assembled as they pass along.

This signal honor has been conferred on the Canadian mounted force as they will be about the only colonial cavalry at the coronation. India and Australia will be represented only by infantry and the contingents sent from other colonies will only be small when compared to the 400 mounted men from Canada. Included in the cavalry will be eighty picked men from the Northwest Mounted Police, the finest body of men in the world, while the remaining members are nearly all sergeants and sergeant-majors, all qualified and many of whom have seen active service.

Colonel McLean has been very busy with the details and correspondence connected with the organization of the contingent, and is looking forward to establishing headquarters when he will have the assistance of the eminently capable staff chosen by the militia department. He says that he has received intimation that no effort will be spared to make the visit of the Canadian troops to the British capital a memorable one. Free seats have been assigned them in the principal theatres and excursions and entertainments planned in great number by the British regiments. He says that he will drill the troops in the mornings only, before the coronation and review, in order that they may see the sights about London, and that for one week before they sail they will have no drill at all, giving them an opportunity to see something of England, outside of the great city.

DR. WHITE ELECTED TO HIGH OFFICE

Chosen Non-resident Fellow of McGill Corporation for Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

Dr. W. W. White, of this city, is being congratulated upon the honor bestowed on him in his election as non-resident fellow of the McGill corporation for the maritime provinces and Newfoundland. The position is an important one, as Dr. White was chosen by the votes of all graduates of McGill throughout the provinces and Newfoundland and holds office for three years from Sept. 1 next. His nomination as one of the candidates was announced some time ago and friends throughout the city and province will be pleased to read of this mark of appreciation from his fellow graduates in the various departments of McGill.

It is no mean constituency Dr. White represents, for in medicine and the arts and science, McGill has several thousand graduates in the territory, and the election of the ex-mayor may be considered a very high honor.

When coating chocolate creams the melted chocolate often becomes curdled. To remedy this add a little olive oil.

Chicken salad served in green pepper shells not only is attractive, but the season from the pepper is very pleasing.

WELCOME SHOWER AT FREDERICTON

Fredericton, May 22—The long drought was broken tonight by a heavy shower which, however, did not last long.

Robert Jardine has sold his farm at Kingsclear to William Edgar and intends to move to Shediac in a short time. It is understood the purchase price of the farm was in the vicinity of $5,000.

Forest fires which threaten serious results have broken out in the parish of Dumfries on lands belonging to the Scott Lumber Company. Mr. Scott left for the scene this morning by automobile.

Torrid weather has prevailed here for several days and the absence of wind is all that prevents the fires from doing great damage.

Eric McDonald, Amos Pickard and C. Cochrane who are to represent the 71st regiment on the coronation contingent are to leave for Quebec this evening.

The Morrison's Mills school has been ordered closed on account of further outbreak of scarlet fever.

Prof. Washington was in the police court this morning charged with selling ice cream and soft beer on Sunday. The case was postponed until Friday.

Ottawa, May 22—Dr. R. Wells, geologist of the Geological Survey, is in a grave condition for several days. He has been unconscious as the result of a paralytic stroke.

LOCAL NEWS

Correspondents who send letters to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage.

Registrar John B. Jones reports six marriages and nineteen births, four boys and eleven girls, during last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. B. McCready, of Charlottetown, came to St. John on Saturday and are visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. Boyle Travers, Lancaster.

The board of health reports ten deaths for the week, as follows: Senility, three; consumption and marasmus, two each; carcinoma, premature birth, tubercular peritonitis, one each.

Three autos have been added to the Sussex list. J. H. McFadzen, H. A. McArthur and Dr. D. H. McAlister, M. P., have bought cars. This makes an even dozen now owned in the town.

Miramichi News:—Moose are very plentiful in this district at present. Three were seen in the football field back of Mr. Vanderbeck's on Tuesday. Deer and other game are also plentiful.

The semi-monthly pay roll for city employes was disbursed today by Cashier D. R. Willett, as follows: Market, $108.31; fire, $1,157.81; police, $1,500.66; official, $1,346.62; public works, $408.34; ferry, $672.50; total, $5,194.24.

The creditors of John McDonald, jr., wholesale meat dealer, met in the office of J. King Kelley last week and appointed John Crowley as assignee and Charles F. Sanford and E. T. C. Knowles, inspectors. It was decided not to sell the property at the One Mile House, but the stall in the market and the horse and outfit will be disposed of at private sale.

Among the Canadians registered at the office of the high commissioner in London recently were the following maritime province people: Miss Blanche Dewar, Miss Frances Dodwell, Frank Creed, Mr. and Mrs. Poole and Miss Poole, Mrs. H. Almour, Mrs. J. Jones and the Misses C. and B. Richie, Halifax; Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Black, Truro, and B. Coffin, Charlottetown.

Richibucto Review:—Immense quantities of herring have been brought to the freezers during the last week, requiring night and day work to handle them. Four hundred barrels were landed at R. O'Leary's freezer on Saturday, and the plants of A. & R. Loggie and W. E. Forbes have been driven to their fullest capacity to take care of the supply brought in by their boats.

Dorothy Thompson, aged 10, daughter of William Thompson, Marsh street, narrowly escaped serious injuries last Friday evening. Fatigued after a day's play she chose a quiet spot in the woodshed for a sleep. A little later she fell headlong off her resting place and sustained a scalp wound. She was taken to the General Public Hospital where it was found necessary to insert several stitches.

C. P. R. workmen on Saturday completed the spur line through from the cold storage siding to Main street, near the site of J. A. Likely's office and the first train of cars run over the line attracted considerable attention. This spur will be utilized in filling the mill pond. Good progress is being made with the demolition of the buildings in Mill street. Three are now lying flat and work is being carried on two others.

The Sussex Record says that Chief McLeod has gone to Nova Scotia in quest of a young man wanted on two serious charges. A few days ago he stole a check for $57.70 from his employer at Upham, went to Sussex, had it cashed at a leading store, forging the endorsement to the check. The check was drawn by G. & G. Flewwelling, Hampton. The police at Halifax and other points were communicated with and the man was located. He is being watched and little difficulty is expected in getting him.

Mayor Frink received a cablegram Friday from Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, through the secretary of state, extending an invitation to his worship to accept his hospitality during the coronation ceremonies of King George V. He has not yet decided whether he will be able to accept the invitation or not, but there is a possibility that he may do so. The invitation from Lord Strathcona would afford him a splendid opportunity of witnessing the ceremonies on this historic occasion.

A real estate transaction was completed Friday, when a deed was filed in the registry office by which the dominion government conveys to the St. John Bridge & Railway Extension Company the parcel of land running from Mill street to the Suspension bridge, at present utilized by the C. P. R. as a roadbed. This land was given to the St. John Bridge & Railway Extension Company by the dominon government some time ago in exchange for a tract of land extending along Long wharf and vicinity, which the government took for wharfage purposes.

William M. Campbell, W. C. in C., St. John County Royal Scarlet Chapter, accompanied by Past Commanders George E. Earle, Charles B. Ward and Sir Knights Charles M. Lingley, A. B. Clifford, William H. Arnold and J. W. Speight, paid an official visit to Kinnear L. O. L. No. 44, at Upham's, Kings county, on Saturday evening and under dispensation from the grand master for New Brunswick, exalted seventeen members to knighthood in the Royal Scarlet Chapter. After the initiation the visitors were given an enjoyable reception. They report finding the lodge in a flourishing condition, both financially and numerically.

WEDDINGS

Hirtle-Dixon.

Sackville, N. B., May 18—On Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dixon, their only daughter, Gladys Irvyn, was married to S. Manuel Hirtle, of Strathmore, Alberta, by Rev. Dr. Rogers, assisted by Rev. Thomas Marshall. Miss Nellie James played the wedding march.

The bride was gowned in white silk with train, bridal veil and orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and carnations. The bridesmaid was Miss Isabel Gillis of Flatlands, N. B. and little Eunice Dixon was flower girl.

After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Hirtle left by the C. P. R. for Lunenburg, the groom's old home. A reception will be held upon their arrival there. The bride's going away gown was of moss green broad cloth with hat to match. She graduated from Mount Allison Conservatory of Music in 1909.

Fill a little cheesecloth bag with chopped ice and give to the baby when cutting teeth.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Marjory Flinn.

Mrs. Marjory Flinn, widow of George Flinn, died Saturday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. K. Matson, 73 St. James street, St. John West. She was 66 years old. She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Matson, Mrs. W. O'Neill, of Boston; Mrs. W. Knodell, of this city, and Mrs. Thos. Powers, of New York. Four brothers are living, Daniel Michaud, of St. John; David, of Sherbrooke (N. S.), and two in the western States. Mrs. Flinn kept a boarding house in this city for forty-five years, and was therefore well known to very many citizens. She was a native of Fredericton. Mrs. Flinn was a great sufferer for months before death relieved her.

Mrs. Matthew Carney.

The death of Mrs. Julia Carney, widow of Matthew Carney, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Martin, in Main street, city, Saturday morning, after a lingering illness. She had a large number of friends in the city who will regret to hear of her death. She is survived by one son, Charles, of Boston, and three daughters, Mrs. J. Tippits, of England; Mrs. S. Elthing, of New York, and Mrs. J. Martin, of this city.

Raymond Clowes.

Andover, N. B., May 19—The death of Raymond Clowes, from typhoid fever, occurred at his home in Perth, on Tuesday, May 16, after an illness of nine weeks. He was in his 22nd year, and was the fourth son of George and Charlotte Clowes. Interment was made on Friday in the Methodist burying ground, the Rev. Mr. Ives officiating. The Independent Order of Foresters, of which he was a member, marched in a body, headed by the 67th Regiment band.

Miss Margaret McBriarty.

Miss Margaret McBriarty, an inmate of the Mater Misericordiae Home, died there at an early hour Sunday morning, aged 88 years. She had been in the home for the last year, and had been in poor health for some time. She is survived by one brother, Patrick, in Kingsville.

Selathiel Carpenter.

News of the death of Selathiel A. Carpenter, of the Manawagonish road, was received on Saturday with profound regret. Mr. Carpenter had been in failing health for some years but retained his faculties to the last and his death came as a great shock to those who had not known that his illness was so serious. He was sixty-four years of age. Mr. Carpenter conducted a successful dairy farm for years and had a large patronage on two milk routes in the city. He was known to be honorable in business dealings, public spirited as a citizen of the community and a faithful supporter of Charlotte street Baptist church. His family will have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad bereavement. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Jerusha Jones, of Petersville (N. B.), and one son, Herman F., at home. One sister, Mrs. Flewelling, of this city, also survives.

Rufus Hicks

Amherst, N. S., May 2—Rufus Hicks, a highly esteemed citizen, died here this morning. He had been ill only about two weeks and his death will come as a surprise to many friends throughout Cumberland and Westmorland. He was in his 73rd year. He had been prominently connected with the Amherst Boot & Shoe Company since its organization. He united with the Amherst Baptist church under the ministry of Rev. Dr. D. A. Steele more than thirty years ago, and was one of the church's most loyal and upright members. He took a deep interest in temperance, in which work he was engaged up to the time of his illness. In politics he was Liberal. He was a member of the foresters.

He was a son of the late Charles Hicks, of Dorchester Cape, N. B. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Annie Horton, of Wallace; also four daughters—Mrs. E. T. Marney and Mrs. F. L. Blair, of Amherst; Mrs. James McKay and Mrs. Trueman Baxter, of Massachusetts. His only son, Allan, died about two years ago.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon. With the exception of Mrs. McKay, his family were with him during his last illness. In the death of Mr. Hicks Amherst loses a man who stood for all that was upright, pure and honest.

Neil Shaw

Dalhousie, N. B., May 22—(Special)—The funeral of the late Neil Shaw, of Dalhousie Junction, took place this afternoon and was very largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Kirk. The pall bearers were John Dickie, John Jamieson, Geo. Haddow, Thos. G. Scott, Daniel McDonald, Robert McKenzie. The late Mr. Shaw represented the parish of Dalhousie at the Restigouche council board for several years and was for a long time supervisor of great roads under the late government. He was seventy-seven years of age and, besides one brother, he is survived by five daughters, Mrs. Wm. Richards, Campbellton; Minnie, Jennie, and Grace, in the New England states; Marguerite, at home, and one son, James, of the I. C. R. at Stellarton. He was highly respected.

TWO I. C. R. TRAINMEN DROWN WHILE FISHING

Halifax, N. S., May 22—Harry Pentz and Fred Boston, baggage master and brakesman respectively on the I. C. R., were drowned yesterday at Coxcomb Lake, Mount Uniacke, while fishing. Their upturned boat was found this morning.

Boston's father, who was with the party, remained behind to cook. It was he who gave the alarm. The men leave large families in Truro.

PETITCODIAC NEWS

Petitcodiac, May 19—The death occurred on May 12 of Mrs. Caroline Colpitts, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Vallis, here. Heart trouble was the cause of death. Deceased was the widow of J. Weldon Colpitts, of Pleasant Vale, who died about a year ago. Mrs. Colpitts was 79 years of age. She is survived by two sons, Fred C. and Snowball, of Pleasant Vale, and four daughters—Mrs. Hanford Collier, Salisbury; Miss Heber Gifford, Portage; Mrs. John Stiles, Mapleton, and Mrs. Vallis, of this place.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon from her late home in Pleasant Vale. The services were conducted by Rev. C. Flemington, assisted by Rev. Mr. Allen and Mr. Peters.

Mrs. R. C. Sherwood, of Calgary, arrived here on Tuesday and will spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Fowler.

GUARD TELLS OF PUNISHMENT

Defends His Action in Regard to Prisoner McArthur

TELLS ABOUT AFFAIR

Declares McArthur Was Disobedient and Gave the Guards a Great Deal of Trouble--Father of Deceased on the Stand--Inquest Adjourned Until Thursday.

Friday, May 23.

At the inquest into the death of William McArthur last night Guard Beckett and William McArthur, the father of deceased, were on the stand. Beckett said that he got his authority to punish prisoners from the late Deputy Sheriff Rankine and the jail committee of the municipal council. They told him to use his own judgment, he said, and commonsense in the matter. Chaining McArthur to the post was, in his opinion, the very best thing that could have been done for the maintenance of discipline. The turnkeys in the jail, he continued, had also told him to punish the prisoners any way he chose, and had refused to punish them in jail. At the conclusion of the session Mr. Mullin asked that Guard Bowes and Turnkeys Clifford and Cunningham be recalled. The coroner promised to consider the matter and the inquiry adjourned till Thursday night at 7.30.

William McArthur.

William McArthur, the father of deceased, took the stand. He told of seeing his son in the jail and in the hospital. It was three or four days after he had been committed that witness took him some clothes. On that occasion he had a permit from the sheriff. He applied several times later for permission to see his son but Turnkey Clifford had refused him on the grounds that he had no permit. Turnkey Cunningham, he added, later allowed him to go in several times without it. Turnkey Clifford, he declared, abused him on these occasions and had told him to go to Dr. Christie for information. When he saw Dr. Christie that gentleman told him that his son was a pretty sick man. At that time he told the doctor to attend him, offering to pay for his attendance. Dr. Christie then said, witness added, that if the boy did not get better in a few days he would see that he got out. Witness said he got no word from the jail that his son was seriously ill. One of the turnkeys had said that no one was supposed to carry news out of the jail. Witness thought it was Turnkey Clifford who said this.

On the Friday before his son died a discharged prisoner, Waugh, brought word of his serious illness. That was the night he got the abuse from the turnkey when he called and was refused admission.

On civic election day, witness said, he got a permit and while in the jail one of the prisoners, Tom McDonald, told him of his son being handcuffed to a post. He afterwards asked his boy about it and was told he had been tied up for three hours. To further questions his son had given him the idea that this usage had paralyzed him. The reason he gave for not complaining of this was the fear of being put into the black hole and being punished.

While in the hospital, witness said, his son asked him if he would pull through. He replied, "Willie, you may well trust in God anyhow." The boy then added, "I'm murdered through spite; God have mercy on me." His son was twenty-one years old when he died.

To Mr. Mullin, witness said his son's health had always been good previous to his imprisonment. The clothes he took to his son after his arrest were an inside shirt, an outside shirt, a fur-lined coat, two pairs of socks, a pair of mocassins and a hat. He also had two sweaters and a good suit of underclothing. At the time that Turnkey Clifford refused to let him in to see his son the officer said to witness that his son had been sick several times. He said: "You can't see him," witness declared.

In answer to a question why he could not see him, witness said the turnkey replied: "That's my business." He then asked witness who gave him the information that his son was sick, adding: "No one is supposed to take tales of news out of this place."

The son said that after coming in after being tied up to the post he was cold and wet and took his clothes off before going to bed. He complained about vermin in the beds.

Under cross-examination by County Secretary Kelley, witness admitted that his boy was a little wild. After his son had been in about two months witness went to Magistrate Ritchie and offered to pay one of the fines, $8, and he replied that he could not let him out. Previous to the son trying to escape from the chain gang witness understood that Rev. Mr. Robertson had made arrangements with the magistrate to get him out.

Guard Beckett.

Guard W. A. Beckett said that deceased was not able to do his work one morning on account of pains in his heart. Witness had fed him many times out of his kettle. McArthur had made trouble all the time he was there. He was very impudent and saucy, witness declared. He had been punished twice for impudence. Witness told Bowes to handcuff the prisoner to a post. He said that his instructions gave him authority to tie up prisoners to a post. These instructions had been given him by Deputy Sheriff Rankine. He did not know of any regulations passed by the municipal council which would give him such authority. Not only had the late deputy sheriff given him these instructions but both turnkeys in the jail had told him he could do so.

McArthur, he said, was so bad that they could do nothing with him. He had not reported him to Councillor Donovan or Sheriff Ritchie. The day on which McArthur was tied up was an ordinary January day. It was not too cold and was only snowing a little. He had watched the boy and saw that he could not take violent exercise round the post. At the time the prisoner was unshackled witness did not notice that the man was numb with the cold. He would not work before he was handcuffed but did afterwards. McArthur was allowed to go into the shanty and was allowed to stay as long as he pleased. That afternoon it was not too cold for the prisoner to work in the shed. They all went into the shanty at 3 o'clock and he did not remember whether they went out again.

The reason why he thought he was justified in handcuffing McArthur in the manner he did was that he could do nothing with him. One or two men were shackled last year. The turnkeys in the jail, he said, had a right to make suggestions as to the manner in which prisoners should be used. When he took office he had been told to use his own judgment and common sense in the methods used in punishing prisoners.

To Mr. Mullin, he said about three years ago he had handcuffed a man to a post. This was in the spring of the year. On several instances he had arguments with the turnkeys about punishing the prisoners. He had always claimed they ought to be punished in the jail. The reason for this was that the sight of one of the prisoners being punished would excite the others.

Witness was of opinion that the turnkeys had as much power as the deputy sheriff. McArthur had been punished for impudence given not only that day but for a week previous. He could not remember any written report about his misbehavior. For a week before April 12 McArthur had complained of pains in his heart. Witness went on to say that McArthur had been reported to be ill several times, in his nightly report.

The coroner at this point said that the only times McArthur was mentioned in the reports were on March 30 and April 12. Witness had heard Guard Bowes say that McArthur had complained both before and after March 22 of pains around his heart. He had given him food out of his kettle when McArthur was ill and unable to eat what he had in his own kettle. He directed Bowes to handcuff McArthur to the post.

To Mr. Kelley, witness said that he had no choice as to the men he took out. The jail food was not good and he believed the men were sincere when they said they could not eat it. He thought that tying McArthur to the post was the only thing that could have been done in support of discipline. The sheriff had told him not to bring a prisoner back to jail because he was disobedient.

In re-examination by Mr. Mullin, witness said that before McArthur was handcuffed to the post he and Bowes had talked the matter of punishment over for a week or ten days. On Jan. 25 McArthur tried to escape and witness, pursuing him, fired a shot at him. He ran for about two blocks and then dropped to the sidewalk exhausted.

At this point Mr. Mullin suggested that Turnkeys Clifford and Cunningham and Guard Bowes should be recalled. The coroner promised to consider the matter, after which the inquest was adjourned till Thursday night at 7.30.

BOARD FAVORS BETTER SYSTEM FOR SEWERAGE

Provincial Health Men in Session Here Yesterday—Lancaster and Moncton Questions Discussed — Much Routine Business.

Friday, May 23.

At a special meeting of the Provincial Board of Health which took place in the government rooms, Church street, yesterday afternoon, the application for the installation of a sewerage system in Lancaster was discussed and unanimously endorsed. An application for increased water supply and a more extensive sewerage system in the city of Moncton was also approved. These were the only matters of public importance discussed, the greater part of the time being taken up with drawing up amendments and additions to the present code of rules and regulations. Amendments were also made to the plumbing and house drainage regulations.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. Steeves and the following members of the board were present: Dr. Murray, of Fredericton Junction; Dr. Jones, chancellor of the U. N. B.; W. W. Hubbard, of Fredericton; Dr. Fisher, of Fredericton, secretary of the board; Daniel Mullin, K. C., and Dr. L. M. Curren, of this city. Dr. McManus, of Blackville, recently appointed to succeed Rev. J. Hunter Boyd, resigned, and Dr. Sprague, of Woodstock, were absent. Afternoon and evening sessions were held.

THE PLANS FOR SANITARIUM IN RIVER GLADE

Mrs. Jordan and Three Other Commissioners Leave for New England on Inspection Trip—Workmen Busy

Friday, May 23.

Four of the commissioners of the Jordan Memorial Sanitarium, Mrs. J. C. Jordan, Hon. C. W. Robinson, Dr. A. F. McAvenney and Hon. Dr. Landry, left last evening for Boston, where a trip of inspection through the institutions of New England is being arranged for them by Dr. Edwin A. Locke, medical superintendent of Mattapan sanitarium. The object of the trip is to perfect plans for the equipment and operation of the institution and, if possible, to engage an expert to take charge as superintendent.

Although many of the details will not be known until the return of the commissioners in a week's time, it is understood the general plan includes the erection of several self-contained cottages in a line with the present large building and the erection of pavilions in which the patients may sleep in the open air, all over the grounds. F. Neil Brodie, the architect, is engaged in the making of tentative plans and in the course of a few weeks the general plan of the ideal sanitarium, as it will be completed some years from now, will be drawn up.

Workmen are now rushing to completion a new barn and stables on the property, on which Mrs. Jordan has reserved the right to live, and the plan has been drawn for a new cottage to be erected near the one already occupied by Manager Stiles. In order that this cottage may be available for use as a part of the sanitarium after Mrs. Jordan's death the plan provides for the joining of this house with Mr. Stiles' cottage by a long covered corridor, the front elevation being in line with the general design of both buildings.

The Wife—"I had all kinds of faith in my husband when I married him." The Maid—"And now?" "The Wife—"Oh, I soon discovered that marriage was a great faith cure."

THE TAKING OF THE CENSUS

Information Which Commissioners and Enumerators Must Have

HOW IT IS DIVIDED

What Constitutes a House and a Family and the Question of Languages--List Given of 26 Spoken in Canada--Information Concerning Immigrants, and Other Matters.

Friday, May 23.

In connection with the fifth census of the dominion which will be taken next month, a great deal of information has been published in the book of instructions to the commissioners and enumerators. The home of any person for the purposes of the census shall be held to mean the place where such person usually sleeps. Names of domestic servants, farm laborers and other employes will, therefore, be taken at the place of service and not at the family home. Among those who are not to be enumerated as members of the family are the following: Persons visiting; transient boarders or lodgers who have other usual permanent places of abode; persons who take meals with the family but sleep elsewhere; students or children living or boarding while attending school, but who have homes elsewhere; members of the family who have been absent from home twelve months or more.

Houses.

An apartment house shall count only as one house no matter hoy many entrances it may have or how many families may live in it, but a tenement house is said to be a building with partition walls running through it from cellar to attic and making of each part what is usually known as a whole house, and having a separate entrance to each part. A tenement house shall count for as many separate dwellings as there are separate front or principal entrances. In the restricted sense a family consists of the father, mother and children, but for the purposes of the census it may include other relatives and servants.

The inmates of an institution, with the officers in charge, shall be treated as one family, and so recorded; but where an officer lives outside of the institution he shall be recorded with the family with which he lives. In the case of a person born outside of Canada the name of the country alone shall be entered, but in the case of the British Isles the particular place must be given. In Austria-Hungary the particular provinces must be mentioned and if the party was born in Poland, Lithuania, or Finland the enumerator is to make inquiries to determine in which part of these countries and write German, Poland, Russian Poland, or whatever the case may be.

The information as to the year of immigration to Canada applies to all persons, irrespective of age or sex, who were born outside of Canada and also to Canadian born persons who formerly became domiciled in a foreign country. The racial or tribal origin of a person is said to be usually traced through the father. In the case of Indians, however, this rule does not hold good, tribal origin with them being traced through the mother. The children of white and black parents or white and yellow parents shall be classed as Negro or Mongolian.

Languages.

A list of twenty-six languages spoken in Canada is given for the guidance of the enumerators and very great care shall be taken in indicating the language usually spoken. In the cases of such as can speak two or three languages the mother tongue is to be used in an entry on the sheet in full, and the initials of such languages as he or she acquired shall be entered over the line. For example, Russian with E.F. over it signifies that the mother tongue is Russian but English and French are spoken.

A column in the schedule is set apart for the materials of the house occupied, whether of stone, brick or wood, and how many stories. An enumerator must not take any person's word as evidence that any house is vacant without making full inquiries himself. Entry shall be made of all the dwelling houses under course of construction as it is stated that this is an indication of the prosperity of the place. The number of rooms occupied by each family shall also be taken.

HEAVY ELECTRICAL STORM AT SALISBURY

Barn at Cherryvale Struck by Lightning Bolt and Horse Killed—Personal Matters.

Salisbury, N. B., May 22—A break in the long continued drought occurred here Sunday night. The extreme heat of the day was followed about 11 o'clock by a severe electric storm with rain. A barn at Cherryvale, about a mile and a half south of this village in Albert county, owned by Anson Miller, was struck by lightning and one of Mr. Miller's team of horses killed.

Charles Trites left for Montreal on Monday, where he will spend the summer.

Herbert McArthur, of Sussex, motored up to Salisbury on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

William Duncan, of the I. C. R. clerical staff, Moncton, spent Sunday in Salisbury the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Duncan.

Mrs. L. D. Taylor, of Canaan, is visiting at Salisbury, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. B. J. Price.

Gustavus A. Colpitts, B. A., returned home from Sackville College last week. It is understood that Mr. Colpitts will go on a European tour in a few days.

Miss Titus, of Wollaston (Mass.), is guest here of her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Gowland.

Mrs. Isaiah Duncan, who is suffering from heart trouble, had a very bad turn one day night at the time the electric storm was about at its worst. Mrs. Duncan's condition gave her family much anxiety for a time. She is slightly improved today.

C. F. Alward, government seed inspector, was in Salisbury on Monday.

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IMPERIAL IDEA

Premier Ward Fails

Proposal is With After Two D Debate

Sir Wilfrid Laurier ference That Ca No Grievances, a isfied With Her is Willing to Joi thing for the B of the Empire.

Canadian Press

London, May 25—The Im ence, which is holding its s British foreign office today, the proposal of Sir Josep premier of New Zealand, construction of an imperial state with representatives o governing British dominions advisory capacity to the im ment.

Sir Joseph's proposal met port and was withdrawn af lasting two days. The first direction of the Federation empire was thus postponed.

At the opening of the con day, Premier Asquith dwelt o that had taken place since ference in 1907, particularly King Edward. He express that the deliberations of the ference would conduce "to honor and welfare of our so dominions."

The parts of the empire said, to remain units, but u unity. In regard to imperial object was not aggression bu ance of peace. The delega together, he declared, in or to make the empire a more strument for the furtherar liberty.

Canada Has No Grievance

In all five colonial premie Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadi ister, expressed Canada's w growing attachment for the Said he: "I have the happ representing a country with to submit and the fewest make. We are quite satis lot. We are happy and p we recognize that there is for improvement, and we with open mind any suggest colleagues may make to bet ests of the empire. If then ciple whereupon the empire to live it is imperial unity ba autonomy."

The Hon. Andrew Fisher, ian prime minister, said things that the Commonwea be closely associated with a shape of international arb that he would cheerfully co in.

Sir Joseph George Ward minister of New Zealand, it was his intention to ung ence to take steps to preve disintegration of any part possessions, an occurrence o lieved there was danger.

The Right Hon. Louis minister of the South Afric grateful that he was able t concord and harmony had cord, war, tears and blood in The provinces were united, working with their hearts a hands and heads. They look ture with the greatest co first parliament had shown t ripe for union.

Sir Edward Morris, prem foundland, indorsed the exp colleagues, expressed satisfa conference and an anticip results.

The delegates unanimously Wilfrid Laurier's motion f sion of homage and loyalty The conference then got to

Sir Joseph G. Ward move ment of an imperial council representatives from all th ing dependencies, to advise government upon all questi the interests of the overs Sir Joseph referred to the It showed, he said, a trem of nationality of people in ly short time. It was almo glo-American in 1848 and is 50 per cent foreign.

The same problem was front the dominions. It w aggeration to forecast that tralia and South Africa wo some day a population of New Zealand 40,000,000. W securing a maintenance of ments and ambitions there the unity of the whole, it to have a well devised sche tion under an authority re the dependencies.

Sir Joseph pointed out Briton emigrated to any of as much was lost to Great he had gone to a foreign speaker wanted a citizen i the empire to be as much a New Yorker emigrating Frisco would remain an A admitted that the difficulti mous, but not so great as w