MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE PAPER The Times THE PEOPLE READ

The Evening Times.

THE WEATHER.

Moderate northerly winds, fair and cool. Saturday light winds, fine and cool.

VOL. V. No. 164 | ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1909 | EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

A BUSY MORNING FOR THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATORS

Corporations and Accounts Committees Met This Morning —Medical Council's Bill May Be Considerably Modified Before Being Presented to the House

Fredericton, April 16—(Special)—There is a decided air of business around the legislative building this morning. The Corporations and Municipalities committees are in session and the members of the medical council who held their annual meeting here last night are in evidence this morning.

It was the intention of the council to have their bill considered by the law committee today, but this was abandoned in order that some idea of the feeling of the house should be obtained. The bill is not withdrawn and it is among the possibilities that it will be brought up for consideration next week. It is understood that the promoters are willing that the bill should be modified as to some of its provisions relating to those who should practice the healing arts. This is the section to which the greatest objection has been urged.

The bill to amend the act incorporating the Canadian Terminal Railway Company was distributed today. The original act provides for a railway between Vanceboro and the harbor of L'etang near St. George, the amendment sought authorizes the company to construct a railway from L'etang to a point on the St. John river near Fredericton "with power to lay out a branch to connect such line of railway with the town of St. Stephen and such other branches as the company may deem proper." The company also seek powers to generate electrical power for all purposes and to utilize its bridges for general purposes charging tolls.

The corporation committee met this morning to consider the Tobique Pulp and Paper Company's bill.

Mr. Tweeddale, the promoter, outlined, in a general way, the great benefits which would result to the county of Victoria from the establishment of such an industry as the proposed company contemplated. The bill, he said, had been before the committee last year, and had been stood over for a year for further information. It was then opposed by some of the lumber and fishing interests, both of which would be found carefully protected under the present bill. Some of the promoters were large holders of limits on the Tobique and they were anxious to manufacture the tops of the trees and small lumber into pulp and so save hundreds of thousands of dollars at the present time going to waste. It was proposed to construct a dam which could economically serve the purposes of the company. At that point supplementary power could also be had from Aroostook Falls. The Dominion government, he said, absolutely safeguarded the fisheries.

Among the main opponents of the bill was the Tobique Salmon Club, composed of foreigners, who controlled salmon fishing and a large portion of the river, for which they paid the province the magnificent sum of $50 a year. These people, with their arbitrary rights were trying to prevent the industrial development of the province.

One day's business of the proposed industry would bring more money into the province than five years revenue from the salmon club. He argued at some length against sending out raw material to be manufactured outside the province, and favored the development of all industries possible.

Employes of the Salmon Club had been circulating petitions against the bill, but here before a committee was a delegation of fourteen gentlemen representing three quarters of the business interests of the district, who at two hours' notice, when they heard the bill was to be opposed, had taken the train to come here and support it.

H. A. Powell representing the promoters said the bill sought the creation of a great industry which would distribute over $400,000 a year in wages in this province and he explained how, in the manufacture of pulp and paper, practically the whole price received for the product was paid out for raw material and wages, nothing but a little sulphur being imported to enter into the manufacture. There was a great economy also in combining paper making with the manufacture of pulp as fully 1-3 of the cost of pulp was in drying, the cost of which was obviated when the paper mill was at the tail of the pulp mill. The great water power of the Tobique, now going to waste would also be utilized by the erection of a dam such as this bill proposed and so far as the damages to any party were concerned their interests were amply safe guarded.

In regard to fisheries the Dominion had absolute power to put an embargo on any erection which would prevent salmon or other fish from reaching their spawning grounds.

All the rights asked in the bill were further subject to such regulation as the governor-in-council might see fit to impose.

R. B. Hanson contended that no plan of the proposed work had been filed for inspection and therefore it was impossible to tell what the company proposed to do. The interests opposed to the bill were the lumber operators on the Tobique, the owners of riparian rights on the stream and the salmon fishing interests. Today the Tobique River was the only spawning stream for the St. John River and the Bay of Fundy. The Tobique Salmon Club was organized in 1900 and had spent thousands of dollars in fostering and protecting the salmon fishing. The club had 150 to 200 guardians every year during the spawning season with the result that the salmon fisheries of the Tobique were exceedingly valuable. The club had only two salmon pools under lease from the province, all the others having been acquired from riparian owners. The club had spent at least $50,000 in developing their privileges and there was no provision in the bill to compensate the club for the destruction of those privileges. He contended that there would be no room for a fishway in the dam also that the refuse from pulp would be detrimental to salmon propogation.

This matter affecting every riparian owner along the St. John River and the salmon fisheries of the St. John harbor and Bay of Fundy. The promoters of the enterprise were not driven to erect their works at Tobique Narrows there was no waterfall there. The company could just as well go further down the St. John River where the stream was wider and the salmon fisheries would not be so seriously interfered with.

F. R. Taylor, representing the New Brunswick Railway Co., the Alex Gibson Railway and Mfg. Co., the Tobique Driving Co., and Lord Strathcona, who owned extensive riparian rights on the Tobique. The sole promoters of this bill and members of the company were American citizens, Steteson Cutler & Co., and their subsidiary companies. With the single exception of J. E. Stewart, of Andover, every lumber operator on the Tobique was opposed to the bill. The erection of the dam and booms would necessarily very seriously interfere with the lumbering operations on the Tobique. He instanced the works of the Vanburen Lumber Co., which the legislature had strenuously objected to. This company was asking the same thing as regards the Tobique as the Vanburen Company has in its territory. All logs come out of the lakes and streams of the Tobique at the same time and this would have to hold up all logs for ten days or more while they were being sorted. The Tobique was a navigable river and the rights of navigation must be protected, but the erection of a dam at the Narrows would absolutely stop navigation. Rafting logs on the river would be stopped because the rafts would be broken up in going over the dam and thus the lumbering industries would be very seriously hampered. The promoters of the bill frankly admitted there was no natural water power at the site of the proposed works and they expected to bring electrical power from Aroostook Falls. Then why not locate their works at some other place along the river where good holding grounds could be found. The promoters of the bill claimed that they would use and manufacture logs and trees now left in the woods and now going to waste, when as a matter of fact and by the sworn testimony of practical lumbermen it was not feasible or profitable to drive such

No provision was made for compensating the owners of fishing privileges which would be wiped out nor for the Tobique Log Driving Company, whose business would be interfered with, nor for small lumber operators on the river. The company also asked the right to put piers, booms and dams in the St. John River above and below the Tobique and he thought the legislature would hesitate before giving any company such rights. He claimed that the proposition should have been well defined and plans of the dams and works filed for inspection of the committee so that all might see just what the company proposed to do.

Henry Hilyard said his company had been operating on the Tobique for many years. A few years ago the legislature granted a right to a company to build a dam at Plaster Rock. Experience had proven that that dam had been a great injury to the lumbering industry on the river. Logs were not allowed to pass over the dam without being held up. His logs were held up and he had found them being manufactured in a Plaster Rock mill. He had always regretted that he and other Tobique operators did not oppose the erection of the dam at Plaster Rock. It was now useless to raft logs above Plaster Rock, because the rafts were broken up and the logs scattered and lost, and their business would almost be ruined if another dam was built. It cost more now to drive logs down the Tobique than it costs to drive them on the St. John River from Grand Falls to St. John.

J. F. Gregory objected to the section of the bill giving the company rights to erect piers and booms on the St. John river. This was a bill solely of American citizens with mills at St. John and at Campbellton.

The committee adjourned at one o'clock

The York and Stanley Railway Company have sent a memorial to the government asking for a subsidy for the extension of their line from Stanley to Ryan's Brook, where it will intercept the G. T. P., the distance is nine miles. A Dominion subsidy is provided for this line.

There is a York County delegation here to interview the government regarding the construction of a highway bridge over the St. John at mouth of the Mactnaquac. This bridge would be about midway between the bridge at Pokiok and the Fredericton bridge.

I. C. R. VICTIM WAS A HOLD-UP MAN

Man Killed Near Painsec, Yesterday, Was the Same One who Attempted to Hold-up George Harmer.

Moncton, N. B., April 16—(Special)—A few days ago George Harmer, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, was held up by a tramp on the line of the Salisbury and Harvey Railway. The tramp displayed a revolver and the Moncton man ran, two shots being fired at him as he fled along the track. This morning Harmar called at the morgue to see the body of the man killed by the I. C. R. train near Painsec Junction yesterday, and identified it as that of the person who had attempted to hold him up.

CIVIC PAY DAY

The regular fortnightly payroll for city laborers was disbursed today as follows:

Ferry	$ 182,32
Water and Sewerage	1,107.70
Public Works	1,856.64
	$3,146.66

Earl Burgess, managing owner of the ship King's County, is in the city on business in connection with the ship. She will probably dry dock here for an overhauling.—Halifax Mail, April 15.

TYPE WAS ALL "STUCK" BY HAND

Montreal Afternoon Papers in Difficulty Yesterday Through Failure of Gas Supply.

Montreal, April 16—(Special)—For the first time since the introduction of the linotypes the big city afternoon papers had to be set by hand yesterday as the result of a failure in the gas supply, and they presented a curious appearance, with a varied assortment of type on their pages, and a decided shortage of matter owing to inability to get their copy set up.

The trouble resulted from a break in the big 24-inch trunk main which carries gas from the Montreal Light Heat and Power Company's works at Delorimier to the city necessitating the shutting off of the gas supply through the business section of the city. As a result there was no gas to melt the metal for the typesetting machines and for once the old hands had to go back to the case and do the best they could to get the papers out.

The break caused considerable trouble in other directions, a number of laundries having to close down while tinners, tailors and others were bothered from lack of fuel. The main was repaired during the afternoon and everything is going on as usual this evening.

PROPERTY OWNERS MAY TAKE ACTION

To Prevent City of St. John from Depositing Sewage Between Stanley Street and Gilbert's Lane

It is understood that property owners on the line of the Intercolonial Railway between Stanley street and Gilbert's lane crossing intend applying to the supreme court for an injunction to restrain the city of St. John from depositing sewage upon their properties. There will likely be a lively legal battle over this affair, owing to the refusal of the railway department to take action to reconstruct their sewers, which have fallen into decay.

The sewers, it appears, were constructed many years ago under an arrangement between the old Town of Portland and the I. C. R. Recently the sewers have decayed and sewage now flows over several properties. City Engineer Murdoch has reported that the I. C. R. should make repairs, but the railway authorities refuse to take action.

THE KINRADE CASE

Hamilton, Ont., April 16—(Special)—Crown Attorney Washington announces that a number of new witnesses will be called at the next session of the inquest into the death of Miss Ethel Kinrade. It is now possible the inquest will be resumed on April 20, as it is thought it may take two or three days to get through the evidence.

A party of about sixty friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Merritt, called upon them at their home, 570 Main street on Thursday evening to celebrate the 25th anniversary of their marriage.

They were made the recipients of a handsome china tea set, the presentation being made by Mr. McBride. Mr. Merritt made a fitting reply, and a pleasant evening was spent with games and dancing

JAPS BECOMING "AMERICANIZED"

Nine Members of the Lower House of the Japanese Diet Arrested for Bribery

Tokio, April 16—A tremendous sensation developed here today with the arrest of nine members of the lower house of the Diet, the nature of the charges being withheld. It is believed that bribery in connection with the recent difficulties of the Japan Sugar Company is alleged, and there is great unrest in the capital as it is stated that some members of the upper house are liable to arrest also.

A few weeks ago charges of fraud were brought against certain of the directors of the sugar company, which is a big concern capitalized at $12,000,000. The directors resigned and an investigation of the affairs of the company followed.

A series of questionable transactions was disclosed and the stock dropped from 50 to 60 points as a result of the exposure, a large number of people including many foreigners meeting financial ruin in the slump.

The affair started an outcry from the press and the public which led to the prosecution of a number of the directors involved. These men were all high in commercial and political circles. When the nine members of the lower house were taken into custody today, the charges against them were not made public owing to the connection of the defendant directors with politics. It is generally believed that the investigation of the sugar company resulted in the exposure of bribery in the Diet.

The members arrested all belong to the Seyukai, the dominant party in both houses of the Diet.

The arrests and the belief that further arrests are to follow have caused consternation in Tokio political and commercial circles.

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY BY FRESHET

Richibucto, N. B., April 16—(Special)—There is a heavy freshet on the headwaters of the Richibucto. The heavy rain of yesterday increased the usual spring freshet until much damage is feared. The flood is now heavier than it was during the big freshet in January. The bridge across the highway at Bass River has been carried away, also two smaller bridges about Bass River. On account of a telephone message received by the post master to this effect, the stage mail to Harcourt did not leave today.

SUPREME COURT

Fredericton, N. B., April 16—(Special)—The Supreme Court this morning heard argument in the County Court appeal cases, and adjourned until Friday next.

In Poitras appellant, and King, on information of Wm. L. Wilson, respondent, Connell, K. C., supported the appeal from the Victoria County Court. Phinney, K. C., contra. Court considers.

Crandall, appellant vs. McLean, respondent, Wallace, K. C., supports appeal from the Kings county court. Fowler, K. C., contra. Appeal dismissed with costs.

Peterson vs. Glover, Wallace, K. C., moved to set aside an order refusing a change of venue from Restigouche to St. John. McKeown, K. C., contra. Court considers.

It was reported that Ald. Hamm, who is in the hospital, was not so well this morning.

ADRIFT ON LAKE IN AN OPEN BOAT

Edgar Brown, of Charlotte, N. Y., Experienced Thrilling Sequel to his Fishing Trip

Port Hope, Ont., April 16—(Special)—Tossed about in the open lake in a small punt for two nights and two days, in the middle of April, and given up for lost by the life-saving crew of Charlotte, N. Y., was the experience of Edgar Brown, a former Port Hope man.

Late Sunday afternoon last, Brown and a companion started out in a small flat-bottomed punt from Round Pond, near Charlotte to fish. The two men fell asleep at the shore. When Brown woke up he was alone in the boat, and was being carried helplessly out to sea.

All day Monday and Monday night, Brown was tossed about on the lake in a heavy rain and wind, and on Tuesday he was deposited in an emaciated condition on the Canadian shore near Grafton, where a farmer, Thomas Morgan, took the half dead man in charge, and attended to his sufferings. Brown is now at his mother's home on Elm street in Port Hope, and has nearly recovered from his terrible experience.

MAGDALENE ISLAND CO. GETS SUBSIDY

They Will Operate a Steamship Service Between St. John and Halifax via South Shore

Halifax, N. S., April 16—(Special)—The Magdalene Island Steamship Co. has received word from Ottawa that the federal subsidy of $10,000 has been granted to the company for the maintenance of a steamship service between Halifax and St. John via intermediate ports. The company is now engaged in getting the steamer Amelia, formerly on the Magdalene Islands to Pictou route ready for service on the route, and the first trip will be made on Monday, May 3rd, and weekly thereafter.

OBITUARY

Allan Hicks

Amherst, N. S., April 16—(Special)—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Hicks will deeply regret to hear of the death of their only son, Allan, aged 26, which occurred at the home of his parents at an early hour this morning. The deceased was a victim of consumption, and had spent the past year in the west, returning only about two weeks ago from Aberdeen, Wash. He was a very bright young man and highly thought of by his host of acquaintances. Besides his mourning parents, he leaves four sisters, Mrs. Edward T. Marney, Mrs. Fred L. Blair, and Miss Reine, of Amherst, and Mrs. A. McKay, of Brockton, Mass. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from his parents' home here.

W. A. Prindiville

Halifax, N. S., April 16—The death occurred this morning of William Albert Prindiville, for 13 years past superintendent of the car and track department of the Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Ltd. Born in Wisconsin, 38 years ago, he had lived since childhood in Canada, originally in Montreal and later in Ottawa. Thirteen years ago he entered the employ of the Electric Tram Company as superintendent of their car department. Mr. Prindiville was a prominent freemason.

William James Peckham

William James Peckham, aged 33 years, died last night about 7.30 in the Provincial Hospital for Nervous Diseases, where he had been undergoing treatment. Death resulted from typhoid fever. He is survived by his wife and three small children, residing on Chesley street.

Joseph Bennet

Halifax, April 16—(Special)—A telegram received last night by Mrs. Joseph Bennet announced the death of her husband at Bellevue Hospital, New York. Details have not yet arrived. Mr. Bennet left Halifax about three weeks ago on a business trip to New York.

W. H. Campbell, formerly of the Times writing staff, has resigned his position with the Winnipeg Telegram, and accepted a position on the staff of the Review of Portage La Prairie, which is under the direction of Lindsey S. Gow, formerly of the Sun staff, this city.

There will be a Gospel Temperance meeting in the Temperance Hall, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock under the auspices of No Surrender Lodge, No. 109. Rev W. R. Robinson will be the speaker.

DEATHS

MABEY—In this city on April 15th, Florence S. Mabey, aged 22 years, leaving besides her father and mother, three brothers and one sister to mourn.
(Boston and New York papers please copy.)
Funeral from her late residence at 2 o'clock Saturday. Interment at Cedar Hill.

LOST—ON GOOD FRIDAY, BETWEEN Westmorland Road and Charlotte street, a gold cross and chain. Finder please leave at Times office. 728-4-17

A VERY HEAVY PENALTY FOR ASSAULTING AN M. P.

A. E. Hanson Sentenced to One Month in Jail Without Option of Fine for Assaulting O. S. Crocket, M. P.—He Must Also Pay Costs—Case Will Be Appealed

Fredericton, N. B., April 16—(Special)—Col. Marsh delivered judgment in the police court this morning in the Crocket-Hanson assault case, convicting the defendant and sentencing him to one month's imprisonment without the option of a fine. He also ordered him to pay costs amounting to $35 before the first of May, otherwise the term of imprisonment will be extended for one month.

His honor explained that he had imposed the severe penalty because he thought that public men should not be subjected to personal violence because of their utterances in parliament.

R. W. McLellan was granted a stay of proceedings and will appeal the case on the ground that the judgment is not in accordance with the evidence, and the sentence is unduly severe for a case of common assault.

The water in the river here came up a foot last night and is still rising at the same rate. The ice jam at Springhill has broken, but there is a lot of broken ice still piled along the shore at different points.

Floods are reported at McNamee Siding, Cross Creek, Penniac, and other points along the Fredericton branch of the I. C. R. and traffic is held up. An express train was sent out this morning and is reported to be having a serious time.

A CASE OF "CAT"-ICIDE NOT INFANTICIDE

"Terrible" Discovery Made in the Market Slip This Morning

The habitues of South Wharf were treated to a surprise this morning. One of the men espied a small box floating in Market Slip and shouted to his companions the news that another infanticide case would be disclosed. A crowd centred on the wharf, and a pike hole was procured from one of the wholesale stores. The discoverer wielded the pole, and after much manoeuvring the cardboard receptacle, was brought to the wharf and Serg. Caples was summoned by excited bystanders to the scene. The string on the box was severed, and after the wrappings were removed, the gathering pressed closer for the climax. Exposed to view was a cat which was immediately cast into the briny again by the chagrined "discoverers."

MARITIME EXPRESS WAS WRECKED TODAY

Train Derailed at Causapscal—Express Messenger and Baggage Master Slightly Injured

Moncton, April 16—(Special)—The Amherst Ramblers have written here to get a line on the prospects for the formation of a provincial baseball league to embrace teams from Amherst, Moncton, St. John and Fredericton. There was practically no baseball in Moncton last season, but plans are now under way for the formation of a three team city league, and the provincial league proposal is receiving favorable consideration.

The Maritime Express from Montreal was wrecked at Causapscal at four o'clock this morning. The engine was derailed and partly tipped over, while two pullmans, one diner, baggage, express and postal car were also off the tracks. The train was running half an hour behind time when the accident occurred, and will probably be about ten hours late now. The only person injured were a baggage master and express messenger, Morrison of Sussex.

About twenty feet of track on the I. C. R. northern division about two miles from Moncton was washed away yesterday by the heavy freshet. Temporary repairs were made and the men are working on it today. Another washout is feared near Humphrey's Mills, where the banking is sliding.

The body of an unknown man killed by the I. C. R. train near Painsec Junction early yesterday morning, is yet not identified. It would now appear that the unfortunate was a sailor, as a large anchor is tattoed on his arm with the initials "J. S.," while on the other arm is a heart with one initial "L." The body has been taken charge of by the parish authorities, who have given orders for its burial.

John E. Wilson, M.P.P., returned to the city on today's Montreal train.

TURKISH PARLIAMENT APPEARS TO BE DEAD

Events of Past Few Days Have Made Many Members of Parliament Fearful of Entering Its Doors

London, April 16—Turkey still has a parliament, but its influence appears to be dead. Many of its members are fearful of entering the doors, those possessing courage enter, but are bold only in confirming the acts and wishes of the reactionary party which has now obtained control of the state. Nobody dares to predict what a few days may bring forth.

Constantinople remains quiet but any public man who incurs the opposition of the soldiers or the reactionary parties seems in danger of being lynched and the days succeeding the first rising have done nothing to relieve the anxiety.

The Times publishes a programme of the new Turkish government's policy. The new cabinet will follow the political programme of its predecessor, both as to foreign relations and to domestic affairs. It will maintain and develop the constitutional institution of the empire and restore order by strict enforcement of the laws. It will submit to the parliament financial and other administrative measures and will maintain cordial relations with the powers.

London, April 16—The admiralty today gave denial to the report emanating from Vienna on a joint naval demonstration at Constantinople. No British squadron has been ordered to leave Malta for the Bosphorus as had been said, nor has information reached the admiralty of the intention of France or Austria-Hungary to send ships to Turkish waters.

Constantinople, April 16—The manifesto issued yesterday by a committee of Ulemas, which movement of the last few days is declared to be in no wise directed against the constitutional government, has created an excellent impression on the public mind.

The new minister of marine, Vice-Admiral Adjiemin Pasha, has resigned owing to the hostility shown his appointment by the navy, the president of the council of state also has surrendered his office, but on account of ill health.

The minister of police and other officers identified with the committee of union and progress, have either resigned or disappeared.

Saloniki, April 16—A battalion of troops left here by train for the capital last night. Another departed this morning and others are preparing to leave.

The dice throwing case against Herbert Nice, saloon keeper, King Square, prefered by Night Detective Lucas, was taken up in the police court this afternoon. Lucas testified that on the night of the 8th, at almost 10 o'clock, he heard dice throwing inside the saloon. He went in and three men stood against the bar and Nice was behind the bar. They were throwing dice. Lucas took the dice. MacRae Sinclair & MacRae appeared for Nice, and K. J. MacRae, who was present, asked for a postponement until Monday, which was refused. Two other men are to be called as witnesses.

ST. JOHN'S TRADE WITH U. S. PORTS SHOWS BIG INCREASE

The following is a comparative statement of the value of exports to the United States from the port of St. John for the quarter ending March 31st, 1908 and 1909. The export of lumber to the United States is the largest in the port's history, the value of products of United States logs amounting to $224,881.99 for March quarter 1909, against $42,539.32 for the same quarter last year—a gain of $182,342.67. There is also a large gain in Canadian products, as the statement as compiled at the United States consulate office shows.

The great increase in lumber export was probably due to anticipation of the tariff change, which recently went into effect across the border. Then again the great Salem fire had some affect on the lumber market.

Articles.	Value.
Bulls	$ 500.00
Horses	550.00
Sheep	3,300.00
Castor seeds	7,234.59
Chalk	1,516.82
Cork	2,029.09
Emigrant's effects	7,832.60
Fertilizer	7,138.50
Cod	504.00
Mackerel	1,972.17
Fish waste	901.45
Gin	1,031.55
Ginger Ale	1,325.33
Gum Chicle	45,995.00
Hides	69,405.34
Junk	4,088.54
Laths	67,508.25
Lime	1,122.50
Liquor	17,520.02
Lumber	89,969.11
Miscellaneous	45,453.03
Potatoes	14,759.47
Pulp Wood	9,436.15
Raw Furs	5,655.75
Returned Am. goods	4,968.97
Rough Buffings	3,457.00
Salt	1,545.00
Salt Alewives	2,717.90
Sheepskins	3,183.65
Shingles	5
Ship Knees	891.75
Stout	2,386.08
Tea	81,660.18
Window Glass	9,324.59
Wood pulp	116,264.64
Total	$633,834.40
Products of American Logs:—	
Laths	$ 43,046.35
Lumber	168,687.56
Shingles	13,148.08
Grand total	$858,716.39

RECAPITULATION.

Canadian goods, March quarter 1909	$633,834.40
Canadian goods, March quarter 1908	238,160.89
Gain for March quarter 1909	$395,673.51
Product of American logs for March quarter 1909	$224,881.99
Product of American logs for March quarter 1908	42,539.32
Gain for March 1909	$182,342,67
Grand total for March quarter 1909	$858,716.39
Grand total for March quarter 1908	280,700.21
Total gain for March 1909	$578,016.18

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

THE REAL THING

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam says the sap is not running as freely as if the weather were warmer in the sugar woods, but he expects to market a considerable quantity of pure sugar and candy, without calling in the aid of the grocer and the druggist. He would not say as much about the article passed around by some of his neighbors.

"It may look like it an' taste like it," said Hiram, "but it aint the real thing."

In reply to the Times new reporter's enquiry if he had read the report of the debate at Ottawa last night, Hiram said: "Say—wasn't that a scorcher? I cal-late Dr. Daniel 'll need a tonic after that—er some teller to rub ees bones. Well, it serves 'em right. Them fellers has been skyhootin' around about Pugsley for a long spell now. Now they'll hafto bring up somethin' else. Wouldn't you think they'd git tired? We had a feller out to the Settlement one time was always talkin' about honesty an' what thieves they was in the world. He got along fustrate till one night goin' home from prayer meetin' they ketched 'eem robbin' an orchard. That settled him fer a spell, but he got awful honest agin last year, an' I s'pose he would be yit if he hadn't left no tracks in Bill Smith's cabbage patch. Hey, what?"

◈ ◈ ◈ ◈

GOT FULL VALUE.

Mr. Peter Binks says that the statement that the city did not gain anything by paying $10,500 to have some work done at the Clark & Adams wharf, and then paying to have it taken down again, is not true at all. Mr. Binks declares that the city got a large amount of very valuable experience.

REV. A. A. GRAHAM ISSUES CHALLENGE TO LIQUOR MEN

To the Editor of the Times,

Dear Sir,—A few days ago the Saloonmen published in several of the local papers the names of those who signed the petitions asking for a vote on the Local Option question. We understand each paper was paid at a certain advertising rate for doing so. Yet in this morning's issue the Sun states the temperance people published the petitions, and tells a story of "a legion of ratepayers" as aroused against the movement.

On the contrary the forces of the united churches were pleased that the saloonmen took this step. Nothing in the campaign has done more to consolidate the men who are determined to drive the saloons out of the residental districts. We were surprised that the liquor men were not more far-seeing. Perhaps they have seen their blunder, and now wish to throw the responsibility on others.

Their evident purpose was to intimidate the electors, and a system of boycott has already been set in operation against some whose names appear on the petitions. But the will of the people will not be throttled, and it will express itself on Tuesday by an overwhelming majority against the saloon. Hundreds of men who, for business reasons, would not sign the petitions, will go to the polls on Tuesday and cast a secret ballot against the saloon at their doors.

The Sun's charges that this "legion of ratepayers" for the most part did not know what they were signing is a reflection upon the intelligence of the electors. There is no indignation among the moral reform forces. With Bishop Richardson, Bishop Casey and all the Christian churches of the city, and all the temperance organizations, and all the other elements of moral and social reform standing together on the one side, and the saloon men on the other, the citizens will not hesitate how to mark their ballots next Tuesday.

Complaint is made by the Sun that everything has not been above board regarding the petitions. Everything has been strictly in accordance with the law, but the moral reform people did not announce publicly what they were doing. Ever since the meeting of the council in January the work was going on, and the success which has thus far been gained is due to the secrecy that was maintained. For once in their history they said nothing, but worked on while the saloon element regarded the movement as dead. As soon as the bill was introduced into the legislature an explanation of the silence was in order. The present plebiscite is on the order of the legislature, not of the common council.

I take this opportunity to warn the electors against false statements issued at the eleventh hour. The article of this morning, which is absolutely false throughout, is a sample of what we might expect during the next few days. I also extend a hearty invitation to the saloon party to send representatives to discuss this or any other question in connection with the local option vote at any of the meetings between now or Tuesday. Or we shall be glad to meet them on any platform mutually agreed upon, where both parties shall have an equal opportunity to present their case to the electors.

Yours very sincerely,
ANGUS A. GRAHAM.

St. John, N. B., April 15, 1909.