

DRASTIC CHANGES IN ELECTRIC LAW

Bill Up in Parliament to Inflict Heavy Penalties on Corporationists

TO AID FISHERIES

Sinclair of Nova Scotia Wants Select Committee to Take Charge of Them Independent of Ottawa—Many Members Favor Proposal.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—E. N. Lewis, of West Huron, introduced a bill today to amend the criminal code. One amendment was to provide against carrying weapons. For instance, a man with a razor in his possession will be held to be guilty of an indictable offence, if he has no evidence to the contrary, such as a stop or brush. Another amendment increases the penalty for indecent assault and makes it obligatory that the convicted one shall be whipped in addition to the term of imprisonment.

Mr. Alcorn, Prince Edward Island, introduced a bill making several amendments to the Dominion election act. One was to have all the elections on one day. There are now five elections held later than the others because of the impossibility of getting the notices out in time. Mr. Alcorn's bill provides that the nomination in these constituencies be seven days earlier than the general nomination day. A candidate would be allowed to pay one speaker to accompany him to each of his meetings and one vehicle to take voters to the polls, providing the candidate drives the vehicle. The bill contained a provision that no corporation can contribute to the election expenses of any candidate under penalty of \$5,000 and any director or officer who acquiesces in the violation of the law is liable to a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for a year. Those who promise public works during elections, and this includes newspapers, are held to be guilty of bribery.

In answer to Mr. Paquet, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there were 112 cars on the I. C. R. available for the transportation of dairy products.

WANTS FISHERIES COMMITTEE

Mr. Sinclair moved for a select standing committee on fisheries. There was a committee now on agriculture but none dealing with the fisheries. Since confederation there was no committee dealing with the fisheries. The people of Canada did not recognize the great asset they had in the fisheries.

Mr. Sinclair spoke of the growth of the halibut fishing on the Pacific coast. He said that in the Atlantic Canada has practically a monopoly of the lobster fisheries. The growth of the Canadian fisheries since confederation had kept pace with that of the country generally.

W. F. MacLean—While there has been an increase in the price there has actually been a diminution in the weight of the fish caught.

Mr. Sinclair—I would not say diminution. The capital invested in the industry has increased with every decade. In 25 years the people of Canada had invested an increase of 350 per cent in the fisheries. It was one of the most democratic businesses in the world. It was open to all who wanted to rise early and go to work. The number of men employed was always increasing.

FISHERIES NEED AID

He spoke of the competition of the fishermen of the New England states and said that fishermen purchased more goods than the farmer and therefore contributed more to the revenue of the country. If some thing was not done the fisheries would disappear like our carrying trade. There were precedents for the government aid to the fisheries. He cited the work of the Scotch board in Britain. With the mark of the Scotch board on a barrel of herring it brought \$12 in St. Petersburg, while a Canadian barrel would only bring \$7. Work similar to the Scotch board could be done by the minister of marine and fisheries. The minister of marine would have control of this work. With something of this kind along with proper transportation facilities, fast exportation of fish, and a system of cold storage and given control of the I. C. R. branches, the fisheries' output would be increased from \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000 in twenty-five years.

Mr. Sinclair went on to show what has already been done in the way of increasing the fisheries in Nova Scotia. The building of breakwaters had done much to aid the fisheries. If the member for North Toronto would visit his constituents while they were in their boats and happy times had grown up around some of the places where these breakwaters were built. The fishermen might soundly when they knew that their boat was behind the breakwater.

As for the department of fisheries it was running in a rut. Too much time was taken up with red tape and multiplying regulations instead of for the real benefit of conserving the interests of the trade. The Canadian fishery officer was a detective more than anything else. He did not blame the present minister for this.

One great trouble was that the department which administered the fisheries was 1,000 miles from the eastern fisheries and 2,000 miles from the western fisheries. The committee for fisheries might include marine as well.

Mr. Chisholm (of Antigonish) seconded the motion.

Mr. Hughes (P. E. I.) said that the fisheries officers were the first to admit that there were some things that they did not know the subject. A variety of views were presented to the department. If placed before a committee they could be then better dealt with. He thought that if the regulations of the fisheries were better explained to the fishermen, to point out that they were made in their interests.

PILES CURED AT HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching piles or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment. I will also send some of this new treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 70, Windsor, Ont.

and therefore it was in their interests that they should be observed, a great work would have been done. If the fisheries department had such a man as Professor Robertson was to the agriculture department it would be of immense advantage to the fisheries. He would ask the minister to remember P. E. Island in whatever was done. The fishery now had to build larger boats. The fish now frequented deeper water. Harbors and breakwaters were of dire necessity.

R. L. Borden.

R. L. Borden spoke of the importance of the fisheries not only along the coast line but in inland waters. He touched upon the necessity of improved transportation facilities. The appointment of fishery officers had not been very satisfactory. He was continually supplied with information, from particularly the south shore of Nova Scotia, that officers were largely appointed for political purposes and that Conservatives were harassed while Liberals were not.

Mr. Fielding—My information is the other way.

Mr. Borden—The appointment of a committee then would help to show this. He repeated some information given by the board of trade of Halifax on the subject. Mr. Borden referred to the injury done to the fishermen by farming out under nominal leases for a long term of years great portions of our fisheries to parties who were not in the fishery business but kept them for speculative purposes. He touched on the importance of conserving our forests and if we don't preserve our forests we will not preserve our waterways and therefore he would suggest that forestry should be taken up at the same time. Then there was the mining. It might also be brought along with the forests under the jurisdiction of this committee.

Mr. Roche (Halifax) supported the motion for a committee.

Dr. Daniel spoke of the need of getting rid of dog fish. He gave an instance of the destructive character of dog fish. He stated that he was informed that in one instance a troll of 2,000 hooks caught 1,700 dog fish and the good fish which were caught were eaten up by other dog fish. He spoke strongly in favor of a permanent board of fisheries to appoint and to accompany him to each of his meetings and one vehicle to take voters to the polls, providing the candidate drives the vehicle. He said that the whole question ought to be kept out of politics. This was of great importance. He hoped to see the resolution pass and with it the suggestion made by the leader of the opposition.

Mr. LeFurgey, of Gloucester, spoke in support of the resolution, after which the debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Hall, of Peterboro.

DOCTORS DIFFER ABOUT DISEASE IN ALBERT COUNTY

Albert, N. B., Jan. 21.—The secretary of the Provincial Board of Health will be here tomorrow to report on the alleged cases of smallpox prevalent in the different parts of this county.

Orders were issued today for the vaccination of the pupils of the Consolidated school.

The prevalence of a distemper or disease in the southern part of this county for some time has been the subject of some difference of opinion among the practicing physicians who visit that section of the county, and has been looked upon with more or less alarm by the citizens there. Many people at least one physician, the oldest practicing doctor in this county, were of the opinion that the disease was a mild type of smallpox.

However, the members of the board of health were notified and one of the physicians on the board made some examinations and concluded it was the lesser illness known as chicken pox.

Your correspondent interviewed Edwin Copp, J. P., of Waterville, who said he was firmly of the opinion that the disease was smallpox, and that it was brought from outside the province by a person visiting Waterville; also that a man from Waterville suffering with some disease was showing plainly an eruption on the skin, visited Point Wolfe and stopped overnight at a house there, after which the family were very ill with the same trouble, all of whom are grown people and some of the inmates so affected and dangerously ill were more than seventy years ago.

Yesterday Dr. C. C. Murray said he was sure the disease was smallpox, and that he was acquainted with at least one case. Dr. Murray said that one of the citizens of Waterville went to Boston a short time ago and was promptly taken in charge by the health authorities, and after a thorough examination, was placed in the proper place of detention, while his clothing and his suit case were burned and the rest of his belongings properly fumigated, while the patient was vaccinated.

The disease has spread widely, and now steps are being taken to have an expert examine the county and examine carefully into the whole matter. Thus far the type of disease has been comparatively mild, but with colder weather and other conditions it may prove more severe.

A little son was born to the wife of William Barkhouse, of Hopeville, N. B., on Jan. 21.—The session of the Albert county circuit court was a short one today. Judge McLeod opened court at 11 a. m. but no cases were tried, the case of the King vs. Hueston being stood over till the June term.

The grand jury asked that in future grand jurors receive pay for attendance. The judge concurred and promised to forward the memorial to the authorities.

A successful operation for removal of the inner ear was performed by Dr. Murray and Dr. Carnwath yesterday on Percy D. Reid, son of G. D. Reid, of Albert.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AFTER SOME WINTER PORT BUSINESS

St. Andrews, N. B., Jan. 22.—A committee of the county of trade composed of R. E. Armstrong, C. N. Vroom, and R. T. Donald appeared before the county council today and asked that the appropriation be made to aid the board in its scheme for the promotion of the ocean port interests of the county.

The committee were warmly received and a motion was passed with scarcely one dissenting voice that the application be granted.

The board of trade has entered upon a campaign looking to the utilization of one or other of the ports of this county for the grain carrying trade as well as West India trade of the county and they intend leaving no stone unturned to accomplish their object. The unanimity shown by men of both parties augurs well for the ultimate success of the enterprise.

FARMERS MEET AT FREDERICTON Government Will Aid Young Men Wishing Course in Agriculture

CHEAP FARM HELP

Salvation Army Official Outlines Their Scheme to Place Selected Men Among Maritime Province People—Hon. L. P. Farris Reports on Last Year's Crops.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 22.—The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairyman's Association of New Brunswick commenced here in Church hall this afternoon with seventy-five members in attendance, representing nearly every county of the province. President H. H. Graham, of Blomidon, occupied the chair and after calling the gathering to order delivered his annual address.

Mayor McLeod was then introduced and in a vigorous address heartily welcomed the delegates to the city. He spoke of the importance of agriculture as an industry and thought it a grand thing for farmers to meet occasionally and exchange ideas. He hoped all would enjoy their stay in Fredericton.

Hon. L. P. Farris was next introduced. At the outset he announced that the government had arranged to pay the traveling expenses of all persons from the province desirous of taking a course at Truro Agricultural College or Macdonald College at St. Ann de Bellevue. He presented some interesting statistics on crops in the province last year, speaking in part as follows:

"I have to congratulate the farmers of New Brunswick on the fairly good returns of both crops and dairy products during the year 1907, in spite of the unfavorable conditions which prevailed."

The past season would long be remembered on account of the cold winter, cold backward spring, making it a matter of great difficulty to get a summer with more rain and less sunshine than they had for years, followed by a very wet autumn, making it very difficult to save the abundant crops which the fine growing season had produced, but which in quite a number of instances had not ripened, on account of the lack of sunshine.

A severe early frost damaged large quantities of potatoes which had not been harvested at the time, especially in the upper river district.

In spite of all these drawbacks, the actual results were such as to give a very good outlook to the farmer of all good things.

The province produced last year of the six crops of which my department collects statistics as follows:

	Average per acre.
410,714 bushels wheat.	22.5
5,748,134 bushels oats.	23.5
96,558 bushels barley.	23.5
1,451,011 bushels buckwheat.	24.5
5,182,303 bushels corn.	24.5
2,830,384 bushels turnips.	40.6

This is an increase over 1906 of all crops except barley and potatoes.

There was a largely increased acreage of potatoes planted in 1907. The price secured for butternuts was 24.9 cents per bushel, and for the tubers to rot, and the first before spoken of, the yield per acre was only 115 bushels, against 135.1 for 1906.

Prices for all first class products have ruled high during the season.

Dairy Work.

Canadian dairy statistics for 1907 are rather disappointing. In New Brunswick the dry season of 1906 left the farmers laboring under a shortage of feed for 1907. This was due to the fact that the winter was very dry and the consequent poor condition of some of the herds, made a discouraging outlook for the season of 1907. We have experienced in New Brunswick a small percentage of the decrease anticipated by reason of these conditions.

The total cheese made in New Brunswick in 1907 was 637,576 lbs. The price received for cheese was 11.85 cents, as compared with 11.7 in 1906. The price for butter was 23.97 cents in 1907 as compared with 22.50 cents in 1906. The total value of cheese and butter produced in factories in 1907 was \$775,584.90.

Cheap Farm Labor.

Staff Captain Jennings, of the Salvation Army, was next introduced and delivered an interesting talk on immigration. He explained the scheme now being carried out by the army, to get immigrants to the Maritime provinces. Out of 250,000 applicants only 17,000 were accepted and brought to Canada. The army followed no creed, but was a view of extending the influence of the organization to the country districts.

He pointed out that farmers assumed no financial obligations in applying for immigrants. If the army found it necessary to loan money to an immigrant they trusted to his honesty to pay it back. In 1906 the army loaned \$100,000 to immigrants, while those with experience received \$10 and upwards.

After the appointment of a nominating committee and the transaction of routine business the meeting adjourned.

At the evening's session the finance committee reported receipts last year of \$282.76, and expenses \$107.73, leaving a balance of \$175.03.

Rev. Hunter Boyd spoke briefly on the subject of the Salvation Army and urged farmers to identify themselves with the provincial branch of the Canadian army.

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BASIS OF UNION TO A COMMITTEE

Presbytery Takes Action on This Important Matter at Quarterly Meeting

DR. PAISLEY'S DEATH

Presbytery to Be Represented at Funeral—Committee Appointed to Attend Meeting of N. B. Section of Moral and Social Reform Council—Arrangements for Fairville Induction.

The quarterly meeting of St. John's Presbytery was held in St. Andrew's church Tuesday at 10 a. m. There were present: Dr. MacLeod, J. H. A. Anderson, Dr. Fotheringham, A. B. Dickie, F. Baird, W. W. Rennie, W. Macdonald, J. C. MacKinnon, L. B. Gibson, E. E. Mowatt, L. A. McLean, James Ross, H. Boyd, H. Reid, G. Dickie, A. H. Foster and His Honor Judge Forbes, C. Everett, D. McLean and Robt. Reid, elders.

The communication was read from Bishop Richardson, as convener of the New Brunswick section of the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada, calling for the appointment of ten representative Presbyterians to attend a meeting of the New Brunswick section of the council to be held in the M. C. hall at a room in St. John on Jan. 23 at 3 p. m.

The following were appointed: Rev. A. A. Graham, Rev. D. Lang, Rev. G. Dickie, Rev. A. H. Foster, Rev. H. R. Reid and Judge Forbes, and Messrs. Malcolm, C. S. Everett, P. Campbell and W. C. Whitte.

The report of the committee appointed in the matter of the resignation of Rev. Mr. Ross, of Prince William, was submitted, approved and ordered to be placed on the minutes of the presbytery.

The report of the committee on legislation was received and the committee, having accomplished its work, was thanked and discharged.

Memorials were presented from the congregations of St. David's church, of St. John; St. Andrew's church, of St. John; St. John's church, of St. John, expressing their desire to come under the provisions of the act relating to the Presbyterian churches in New Brunswick.

The congregation of St. David's also presented by-laws for which they desired the sanction of the presbytery. After discussion the by-laws were withdrawn.

Rev. Dr. Mowatt, of Eskine church, Montreal, was nominated for the moderatorship of the next general assembly in August next.

The claims of the college were presented by Rev. J. H. Anderson. The amount required for this presbytery is \$1,000. Rev. Mr. MacKinnon, of Westminster church, Winnipeg, was nominated for the chair of church history and practical theology.

The pastoral arrangements for the induction of Rev. Mr. Townsend into the pastorate of the Fairville congregation were made by the moderator, Rev. J. C. MacKinnon, to preside and induct; Rev. Gordon Dickie, to address the minister, and Judge Forbes, the people; the date to be arranged by the moderator and the clerk.

The presbytery adjourned until 2.30 in the afternoon.

In the afternoon the question of church union being the first item of discussion on the docket for the afternoon, was taken up.

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DORY CAPSIZES

William J. Heathfield was re-elected sexton. The pastor invited the sexton to visit to his home in England next summer and he was granted two months leave of absence should he decide to go. After the sexton's visit to his home had been passed the meeting adjourned.

MAN AND SON DROWNED

Digby, N. S., Jan. 21.—Another double drowning accident took place at Westport, Digby, on Tuesday night. A big sea was breaking on the shore, caused by the heavy ocean swell coming up the Bay of Fundy. A few minutes after the dory passed the point, a police officer noticed it was bottom up. He immediately gave an alarm, but in the meantime both bodies washed ashore, the father's body being badly bruised when it came in contact with the big rocks.

Frank P. Titus was one of the most prominent residents of Digby. He had been tax collector for many years, and had filled other important offices. He was also a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows in Westport, and was greatly missed by everyone. His wife died three years ago. He leaves another son aged about seventeen, and a little daughter about nine years old. There also survive six sisters and one brother, the latter being Rev. George B. Titus, a prominent clergyman in Massachusetts, who became very popular during the Boer war.

The sad affair following so close on the Dakin and Denton accidents, has cast a gloom over all the fishing villages along Digby Neck and on the islands.

The deceased were cousins of H. B. Burnham, of the customs service, and of Mrs. Charles Kiley of the Burnham Hotel, Digby.

William Creamer, aged sixty-six, died suddenly in his chair at his home in Roseville yesterday noon. He is survived by a widow, Gilbert Robbins, his brother-in-law, died the same way in the same village just two weeks ago, aged seventy-two. He is survived by a widow and four children.

MT. WHATLEY INFANT DIED FROM BURNS

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 22.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Mount Whatley, burnt so seriously yesterday by having its clothes ignited by the kitchen stove, died this morning. The mother was also seriously burned in attempting to subdue the flames. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Whatley over the loss of the little one.

PROSPEROUS YEAR OF MAIN STREET BAPTISTS

Annual Business Meeting Was Held Last Evening

MEMBERSHIP GAIN

Enrollment Is Now 620.—Rev. D. Hutchinson Given Two Months' Leave of Absence to Visit His Home in England.—The Officers and Reports.

The 65th annual business meeting of Main Street Baptist church was held Tuesday night and attended by many members. The reports presented showed progress. Rev. D. Hutchinson, the pastor, presided.

In his report, Rev. Mr. Hutchinson mentioned the formation of a men's Bible class with an enrollment of 128.

A. W. Gay, the clerk, reported a total membership of 620, an increase of eight during the year. Twelve had been added by baptism, and fourteen by letter. Five had been removed by death, and sixteen by dismissal.

The treasurer's report, presented by W. H. White, reported total receipts of \$3,327.89. The deacons' report, read by L. H. Thorne, who reported attendance at the common services good and the interest in church work generally as very satisfactory.

R. C. Ekin, chairman, and Peter McIntyre, secretary-treasurer, reported for the trustees. They spoke of the installing of the new organ and other improvements. The new pews collected amounted to \$1,149.00. The church debt had been reduced by \$300.

W. G. Estabrooks, convener of the Sunday school, both read interesting reports. The Sunday school consisted of 180 pupils, two adult classes, seventeen girls' classes, and fifteen boys' classes and one primary class. The total membership was 620, an increase of eight during the year. Twelve had been added by baptism, and fourteen by letter. Five had been removed by death, and sixteen by dismissal.

Not only his duty to his sovereign, but regard for himself, Premier Stolypin to protect emphatically to the czar that he was being deceived and calumniated. The czar retorted angrily. The best informed members of the court insist that this conversation caused the strained relations between the czar and the premier.

Stolypin had good reason to believe that his enemies are using the Spiritualists to poison the czar's mind against him. The premier learned that at a recent seance Nicholas believed himself to be in communication with the spirit of Verestchagin, the famous painter of battle scenes, who met his death with him at the battle of the Alma, when the admiral's flagship, the Petropavlovsk, was sunk at Port Arthur at the beginning of the war with Japan.

Verestchagin's spirit solemnly warned the czar to beware of Stolypin. The cunning shade declared that the premier is leagued with the revolutionaries and must be removed from power. The members of the court to go to Livadia, in the Crimea, even if it was safe there, for the whole company of Spiritualists would follow.

The czar's infatuation for spiritualism was proof against the premier's protest. Now, if Stolypin wishes to keep his place he must give greater bribes in earthly coin than have his enemies.

The czar's physicians have ordered imperatively that he attend no more seances; they recommended that he seek rest and a complete change at some salubrious resort on the Mediterranean. The doctors know it would be useless for the czar to go to Livadia, in the Crimea, even if it was safe there, for the whole company of Spiritualists would follow.

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UNION LODGE INSTALS

Officers of the Union Lodge of Portland, P. E. and M., were installed Wednesday as follows: J. Henry Scammell, M. D., worshipful master; George H. B. Byles, immediate past master; H. Russell Sturges, senior warden; George P. Kirk, junior warden; Rev. R. A. Armstrong, chaplain; W. B. Wallace, treasurer; J. Twinn, secretary; J. M. Robinson, senior deacon; Wm. B. Robertson, junior deacon; C. R. Davis, senior steward; A. J. Rennie, junior steward; Arnold Fox, convener of ceremonies; D. Arnold Fox, organist; T. B. Fraser, M. D., inner guard; Robt. Clerly, clerk.

The officers were installed by the most joyful grand master, L. Col. J. D. Chipman, of St. Stephen, accompanied by the officers of the grand lodge. After the installation a banquet was given by the officers of the Union Lodge of Portland and an hour was passed very pleasantly with speeches, music and social intercourse.

Amherst, Jan. 21.—(Special)—A. G. Robb, superintendent of the Robb Engineering Company, has issued his card as a candidate for the mayor's chair in opposition to Mayor Lowther.

Rev. R. J. Campbell, of London, is an Irishman, born in County Antrim. He went to school first at Greenwich, Ballymena, a famous old Moravian establishment, where the father of James Montgomery, the poet, was at one time principal.

Consumption Book

200 PAGE FREE

This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of anyone suffering from Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you to cure the disease and feel there is no hope, this book will show you how others have cured themselves after all remedies failed, and they had tried, and they believed their case was hopeless.

Write at once to the Venkerman Consumption Book Co., 509 Rose Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will send you from their Canadian Depot the book and a generous supply of the New Treatment absolutely free. They want every sufferer to have this wonderful cure before it is too late. Write today. It may mean the saving of your life.

CZAR INFATUATED WITH SPIRITUALISM

Imperators Employed by Reactionaries Dominate Weak, Timid Minds of Nicholas II. and His Consort.

(New York World).

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—Thanks to the czar's weak and foolish confidence in them, spiritualists, impostors, diviners, seances, and clairvoyants crowd the imperial palace, seance succeeds seance; the czar neglects the most urgent affairs of the present in the attempt to peer into the future. The czar, who first led his husband into spiritualistic hallucinations, has been reduced to nervous prostration by the excitement of the never-ending seances.

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NEW BRUNSWICK NEEDS MORE PEOPLE

Rev. F. Baird Speaks on Home Missions and Faith.

Rev. Baird, in a lecture in St. David's church Tuesday night on Home Missions and Faith, made a most interesting and helpful address. He pointed out the need of more people in New Brunswick. There was a large audience. The speaker said that he was particularly interested in the work of the Presbyterian church in this province. He had been in the west, but he had unshaken confidence in the great future of this province, and especially of this province, provided all did their utmost to help the work.

There were, roughly speaking, 18,000,000 people in New Brunswick. After making full allowance for barren and other parts unfit for cultivation, there were left about 12,000,000 acres fit for the plow. According to the latest available figures only 397,000 acres, however, were under cultivation, or about one acre in every thirty. The province had a population of only 320,000, where 9,000,000 could be easily supported.

The speaker urged all present to show their faith in their native province by staying in it. He claimed that if the son was farmed according to scientific principles it would yield just as good a crop as the soil of the old world. The prime need of the province, then, was population, and with greater population there would arise a larger demand for home mission work.

Some of the problems which already confronted the home mission board were touched upon and the need of greater endeavor insisted upon. This work, the speaker said, could be successfully accomplished only by faith—faith in God and themselves and in the church as an organization for the promotion of the best welfare of mankind.

"Are you going to settle anything on your daughter?" asked the young man. "I rather look if she marries you that she is going to settle something on me," replied the parent.

Free Veterinary Book