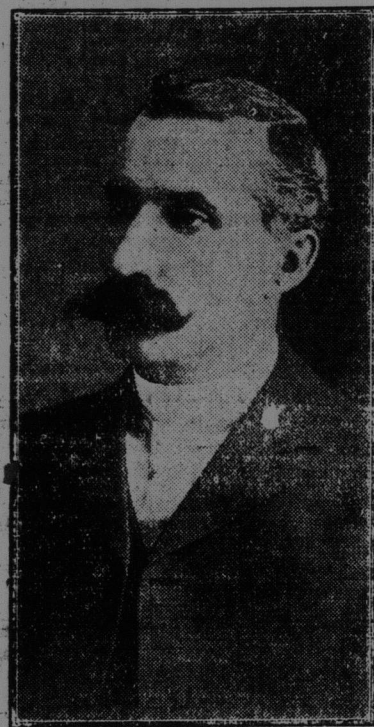


BULLOCK THE NEW MAYOR OF ST. JOHN; FUTURE ELECTIONS UNDER "AT LARGE" SYSTEM

Present Method of Choosing by Wards is Rejected by 31 Majority; Vague District System Snowed Under--Small Vote Cast--Sears Defeated by 681--Only New Men at Council Will be Elkin, Scully and Rowan--Some Sharp Fighting in the Wards.

TUESDAY'S VOTE IN DETAIL.

	Guy	Brooks	Sidney	Duke	Queen	King	Wentworth	Prince	Victoria	Dufferin	Lanark	Lorne	Stanley	Total
For mayor--														
Sears	120	57	69	174	257	206	173	375	185	236	103	173	8	2118
Bullock	208	112	114	251	232	136	248	294	272	243	195	244	130	2790
For alderman-at-large--														
Kelley	273	124	115	302	327	163	296	357	378	296	186	305	104	3149
McGowan	240	84	87	286	345	170	257	302	318	219	167	264	83	2922
Frank	283	137	109	333	451	233	318	444	331	278	200	278	46	3590
Scully	274	101	114	215	234	213	298	371	109	281	163	163	96	2546
Clark	194	67	72	200	283	138	221	324	207	190	157	162	30	2220
Sime	54	44	46	64	88	87	76	123	130	124	54	101	34	1030
Hunter	74	32	49	85	143	63	82	105	54	114	88	110	28	1108
For the ward system--														
For the district system--														
For the system prior to 1907--														
Elkin	101	81	58	152	225	108	190	231	165	89	143	160	32	1845

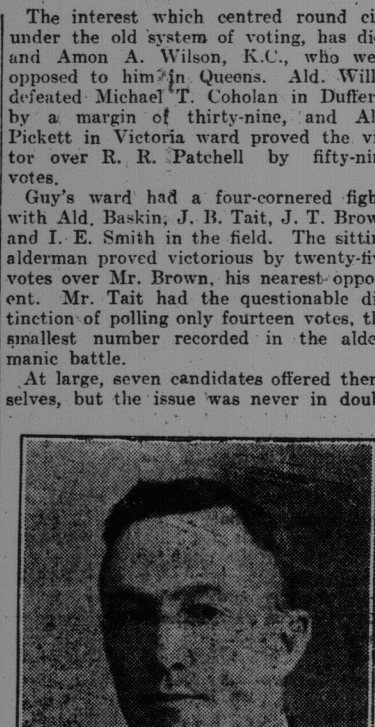


T. H. Bullock, St. John's New Mayor.

Wednesday, April 22
By a vote of 1845 to 1814 the citizens yesterday pronounced in favor of a return to the electoral system in force before 1907, the "at large" system. The contest on this question was both close and exciting as the small majority of thirty-one votes would indicate. Ald. T. H. Bullock elected Mayor, polling 2,790 votes, led 2,118 cast for Edward Sears, who led the position for the past two years and is just completing his fourth year as chief magistrate. This was not unexpected by those who are of the opinion that the organization which Bullock had secured, Mayor Sears' position to enter the contest was regarded as having been made too late to give him much chance of winning. In at least one ward yesterday he was not re-elected.

All the members of the present council who entered the fight were returned at the polls. Ald. Bullock is replaced in Queens ward by E. C. Elkin, who has not previously sat in the council. W. E. Scully, the only other new candidate elected, replaces ex-Ald. Lantana as Alderman at large.

Several of the old members had sharp contests to retain their seats. In Lorne ward Ald. Holder had the narrow majority of nine votes over his opponent, Herbert R. Roberts. Ald. Hann, a veteran campaigner, had little to spare in Kings ward. He polled 127 votes to 119 secured by Charles T. Jones and 98 by T. O'Brien, the other candidates in the three-cornered fight. Mr. Elkin easily distanced Dr. George A. Hetherington, votes more than he did twelve months ago. Other returns were in proportion.

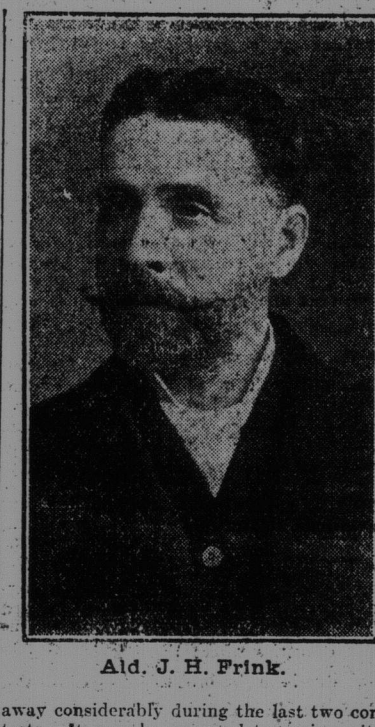


Ald. J. H. Frink.

The interest which centred round city under the old system of voting, has died and Amon A. Wilson, K.C., who was opposed to him in Queens. Ald. Willet defeated Michael T. Cochran in Dufferin by a margin of thirty-nine, and Ald. Pickett in Victoria ward proved the victor over R. R. Patchell by fifty-nine votes.

Guy's ward had a four-cornered fight, with Ald. Baskin, J. B. Tait, J. T. Brown and I. E. Smith in the field. The sitting alderman proved victorious by twenty-five votes over Mr. Brown, his nearest opponent. Mr. Tait had the questionable distinction of polling only fourteen votes, the smallest number recorded in the aldermanic battle.

At large, seven candidates offered themselves, but the issue was never in doubt.



Ald. H. H. Pickett.

away considerably during the last two contests. It may be expected to revive with a return to former conditions. The common clerk's office was never over crowded yesterday and not more than about thirty enthusiasts awaited the returns. Sydney ward, as usual, seemed in the first ballot box and official list, J. H. A. L. Fairweather, the commissioner, arriving at 3 o'clock. Stanley came next, twenty-four minutes later, and then in slow succession other boxes arrived. There was a long wait for the Dufferin, Prince and Victoria wards and it was 9 p.m. before the returns were complete.

In the voting for the different systems, it was apparent that the district system had very few supporters. This was not regarded as surprising in view of the fact that no definition as to the number of the districts into which the city was to be divided had been published with authority. It was also noteworthy that the plebiscite on any system was not generally looked upon as a vital question, 963 fewer ballots being cast on this question than were deposited in the mayoralty contest.

The polling generally was heavier than last year, but still not large as some six thousand odd were eligible to vote. There was no mayoralty contest in 1907, but taking the voting for aldermen at large, Ald. Frink, who led the poll on both occasions, yesterday secured nearly 1,000.

FORMER BRITISH NAVAL DESIGNER ON AMERICAN NAVY

Sir Wm. Henry White Says Next to England's It's the Best in the World.

Boston, Mass., April 21--In a lengthy interview, published here today, Sir William Henry White, who was for nearly twenty years, up to 1902, the responsible designer of all British warships, comments on recent criticisms of the American navy. After declaring that the criticisms are unfounded on fact and implementing this declaration by a long and technical explanation, Sir William says:

"The first thing I want to say in this connection is that you have in those men naval architects as capable as any. In my judgment, in the world because they have been properly trained, and besides, they are picked men."

"The second thing I want to say is that your shipbuilding yards are quite equal to any we have in our equipment and management and all that. They have done better than that have the advantage of all the accumulated experience we have had to go upon. And there is American ingenuity at the back of all that on the mechanical side."

"And the result is that, in my opinion, you have a fleet that, ship for ship, comparing the ships designed at a given date and that is the only fair comparison--is equal to anything the world contains. And next to the British navy I think your navy is the best in the world."

"Is this a pay-as-you-center car?" asked the man on the rear platform, who was inclined to be sceptical. "Yes, sir," said the conductor; "and it's an enterprise--you pay car. Move along, sir. You're blocking the passage." (Chicago Tribune.)

LIBERAL PROMISES TO ELECT CHURCHILL

Irish Home Rule and Old Age Pensions the Bait to Catch Manchester Votes.

Manchester, April 21--The furious election fight, which takes place April 24, that is being waged here has brought forth two new promises from the Liberal ministers. The first of these is the Liberal promise of home rule for Ireland, which was announced yesterday, and tonight David Lloyd George offered to let his opponents that the old age pension scheme would be established within a year.

When it is remembered that Mr. Lloyd George, now chancellor of the exchequer, is in the position of having to find the money for the pensions, his prediction is of the greatest interest.

With the approach of polling day, the struggle is growing ever keener. Mr. Balfour has written an unusually long letter in support of the Unionist candidate, Mr. Lloyd George today entered the fray with great enthusiasm, making two long speeches at a public meeting.

CHAMBERLAIN TO RESIGN?

No Hope of His Returning to Public Life the Latest Rumor.

New York, April 20--The World has received the following cable dispatch from London:--Joseph Chamberlain has at last abandoned the hope, which his physician and friends knew all along could never be realized, of reappearing in public life, and will soon resign his seat in parliament.

His favorite son, Austen, formerly chancellor of the exchequer, is now with him at Cannes, in the south of France, where they are consulting as to the best moment for presenting the resignation.

The pretence so determinedly maintained for nearly two years that the erstwhile great political leader would resume his active career has served its purpose. That purpose was to save the tariff reform movement from collapse.

The expectation among the tariff reform party that Mr. Chamberlain would return to lead it saved the cause from extinction in the overwhelming disaster of the last general election.



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PUGSLEY TURNED DOWN BY HIS COLLEAGUES IN THE CABINET

Order Revoked Allowing Dredging to Proceed Without Tenders Being Called For

Back Track Taken Since Minister of Public Works Made His Famous Defence of Concerted Action Among Contractors--Brouder on the Gridiron About Marine Inquiry--Engineer Charges Irregularities on G. T. P. Construction--Manitoba Schools Bob Up Again.

Ottawa, April 21--Although it was a slim attendance of members that assembled in the Commons this afternoon a variety of interesting topics was introduced as the accumulation of the week's Easter recess. There was, too, a recrudescence of the autonomy bill debates of three years ago.

It transpired that since the debate of last week on W. H. Bennett's motion, the government has withdrawn from the position taken by Dr. Pugsley and rescinded the order-in-council awarding contracts for dredging without calling for tenders. Replying to Mr. Bennett, who called for production of the order-in-council awarding contracts for dredging at Midland, Tiffin and Victoria harbor without calling for tenders, Dr. Pugsley informed the House that it had been decided not to extend the time for the completion of the work, but to call for new tenders. The order in council awarding contracts had been rescinded.

Mr. Bennett asked what works were included in the order-in-council, but the minister thought it was immaterial since the order had been rescinded. "I don't agree," put in the Conservative leader, "that it is immaterial; there was a distinct promise that the order-in-council would be brought down."

The matter then dropped.

Another Scandal.
R. L. Borden read a despatch stating that Major Hodgins, former engineer of the eastern division of the National Transcontinental railway, had charged the government with improper classification of material taken from cuttings.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that on reading the communication of Major Hodgins he had endeavored to get in touch with the chairman of commission, but Mr. Parent was out of the city.

Mr. Borden again asked concerning the delay in bringing down the treaties recently signed between Great Britain and the United States with regard to the boundary and fisheries.

The Prime Minister replied that the treaties had not been received by the government, and he had telegraphed the British embassy at Washington to enquire the reason.

Mr. Borden next asked the minister of railways if any intimation had been given the employees of the Intercolonial railway at Halifax as to how they shall vote in the coming municipal election. He understood that certain officers of the railway were giving directions to voters. Was it not, asked the leader of opposition, the policy of the government that its employees should be allowed to vote as they pleased?

Mr. Graham asserted that this was the first intimation he had received of the matter. It was certainly the policy of the government to permit employees to exercise their full rights as citizens without interference.

The Marine Inquiry.
Mr. Borden interrogated the minister of marine concerning a complaint appointed to act in connection with the investigation before Judge Cassels. Whom did they represent? Had counsel been appointed to represent Messrs. Courtney, Eyles and Bazin, whose report was, to a certain extent, under review by a new commission?

Mr. Brouder stated that George Watson, K. C., and J. L. Perron, K. C., had been appointed to assist Judge Cassels. It had been intimated to him that Judge Cassels desired counsel to assist him.

Further questions elicited the information that appointments were made at the request of the judge. "These particular gentlemen," said Mr. Brouder, "were not suggested. I don't know, I think Mr. Watson was mentioned by Judge Cassels."

Brouder on the Gridiron.
Mr. Courtney and his colleagues would not be represented at the inquiry, the minister said.

"Is Mr. Watson," asked Mr. Northrup, the same man who was appointed by the late Ontario government to investigate the west Elgin election?"

Mr. Brouder said he did not know as to that.

The leader of the opposition asked if three officers of the marine department mentioned as having been suspended, were still under suspension and was their behavior depending on the Cassels investigation or not.

FIND BRICK BEST INTEREST BY FIRE

Stone Was Destroyed in Government Experiments, But Clay Material Was Uninjured.

Washington, D. C., April 20--Common brick has proven itself the victor over many newer and more fashionable building materials in a severe fire test conducted by the geological survey at Chicago.

Two samples of brick were subjected to very severe heat, one taken from an old foundation and the other practically new. The former stood the test the better. Fifty per cent. of the new bricks were split, while sixty to seventy per cent. of the old bricks were not damaged. The bricks of the old building of the panel were entirely unaffected.

The hydraulic pressed brick stood the test better than any other material. No damage was apparent whatever after the firing and before the water was applied, and although a number of the bricks cracked, seventy per cent. of them were found to be whole after quenching. There was apparently little difference in the strength of the bricks before and after firing. The sandstone panel entirely collapsed soon after the test was started.

The building materials report that it was difficult to determine whether the concrete made of limestone, granite, gravel or cinders sustained the least damage. Their surfaces were all rather badly pitted by the fire and washed away by the stream of water. The granite concrete probably behaved the best.

Thirty panels of various building materials, including concrete building blocks, common hydraulic pressed and sand lime brick, concrete of gravel, cinders, limestone and granite, glazed building and partition terra cotta tile; sandstone, granite and marble building stone were tested.

The building materials were placed in a sliding panel which, when arranged for the fire tests, formed one side of the furnace. In the furnace gas flames were formed by a blast of air against one side of the panel. After two hours the panel was brought from the furnace and the water turned on from a hose with pressure of fifty pounds to the square inch.

The federal government, owner of buildings valued at more than half a billion dollars and spending twenty million dollars every year for new structures throughout the country, conducted these tests in order that its architects and engineers may have information concerning the fire resisting qualities of the different materials of construction.

Government engineers have long contended that with present methods of construction a conflagration resulting in the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property and the sacrifice of human life is possible in every city of any size in the country. The government does not insure its buildings against loss by fire.

Within two years the owners of ten mills in the Tved, Scotland, district have either closed their premises or made arrangements with their creditors, throwing about 1,500 people out of employment.

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THE LOST PARTNER.
(By Charles B. Clark, Jr., in Pacific Monthly) I ride along and hate the boys I meet. Today, some way, their laughter hurts me so. I hate the mockin'-birds in the mesquite--And yet I liked them just a week ago. I hate the steady sun that glares and glares; The birdsong make me sore. I seem the only thing on earth that cares 'Cause Al ain't here no more.

"Twas just a stumblin' hawse, a tangled spur, And when I rated him up so limp and weak, One look before his eyes begun to blur And then--the blood that wouldn't let him speak. And him so strong--and yet so quick he died; And, after year on year, When we had ways trailed it side by side, He went--and left me here.

We loved each other in the way men do And never spoke about it. Al and me, But we both knewed, and knowin' it so true, We were more than any woman's love could be. We knowed--and if the way was smooth or rough, But he ain't here no more.

What is there out beyond the Great Divide? Seems like that country must be cold and dim. He'd miss this sunny range he used to ride And he'd miss me the way I do him. He'd no use talkin'--all I'd think or say, Could never make it clear. But that dark trail that only leads one way He's gone--and left me here.

The range is empty and the trails are blind And I don't seem but half myself today. I wait to hear him ride up behind me, And feel his knee rub mine the good old way. He's dead--and what that means no man kin tell. Some call it "gone before," Where? I don't know, but--God! I know so. That he ain't here no more.

APPEAL TO ENGLISHMEN.

(London Lancet.)
The average amount of juice expressed from a lemon is 37.50 per cent. of its weight, whereas the lime gives 50.00 per cent. To those who are asked to think "impure," there is a point about the lime which may appeal to them; it comes from British colonies and not from foreign countries. It is an excellent and wholesome fruit, and it seems a pity that we do not hear as frequently of a "lime squash" as we do of a "lemon squash."

Wild strawberries and violets are in bloom at Headley, Liphook, Hants, England. At Ascot a thrush's nest containing four eggs has been found.

The return on boycotting in Ireland, issued at the instance of Mr. Lansdale, shows that in 1902 there was exactly the same number of "wholly boycotted" cases as in 1907.

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If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption method, and what I can send some of this home 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.