WHAT ST. JOHN WOMEN WEAR AND ARE LIKELY TO WEAR.

OBSERVATIONS OF A WOMAN WHO FOLLOWS THE WORLD OF FASHION AT REASONABLY CLOSE RANGE.

By POLLY GADABOUT.

TO SUMMARIZE THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN LEADING FASHION ARTICLES the main features of the spring and summer fashions are simplicity of outline and a wealth of detail, the latter so contrived, however, as to be unobtrusive. The new note of the season is the union of the princess and empire effects, the elimination of the waistline constituting the most marked innovation. Whatever newness there is in the character of the materials employed is in the nature of a further development of the tendency towards the use of sheer fabrics which has for some time been apparent. Everything, be it wool, silk, cotton or linen, must be light and filmy. In the ornamentation of garments simplicity of general effect is the keynote, yet this apparent lack of ostentation is on close examination found to be belied by a mass of detail which will cut a considerable figure in the price of women's wear during the coming season. Exchange the monotone effect which fashion demands for one of color contrast and the characteristic of the season's trimming vogue, in place of simplicity, would be richness, if not gaudiness. The trimming range covers a wide variety of materials—embroideries, braids, cords, galloons, ribbons and buttons. Frequently two or more forms of the same kind of trimming are employed in combination. For instance, two kinds of braid are employed in unison and in some instances as many as four styles of buttons are placed upon one costume. Gold and silver effects are seen in almost every kind of ornamentation. The lingerie effects, the matching of hat, gown and wrap, and the use of a variety of wraps for special occasions—these are among a number of marked tendencies which promise to exert a most favorable effect upon the merchant's sales and profits. Not only will a wide variety of garments be required by the fashionable and even the real fashionable woman, but the change in form, as well as in fabric, are so radical as to call for the purchase of absolutely new garments. The old things made over will not do for the woman who pretends to be well dressed.

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THE THREE-PIECE COSTUME, CONSISTING OF SKIRTS, WAIST AND JACKET, sounds a high style note of the season. Typifying this mode is a beautiful model made of old-rose voile combined with broadcloth of the same tone. The foundation of the gown is of voile and the trimming of the broadcloth. The costume shows a princess skirt and full waist with chemisette and undersleeves of white. The short jacket suggesting the Empire line is of broadcloth, trimmd with dyed Venise lace of exactly the same tone and showing ornamentations of handsome handmade buttons. The chiffon panama suit, a practical and acceptable mode, appears in pony, Eton and bolero styles.

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BUCKLES ARE A STRONG FEATURE in trimming models. The Paris gowns imported by The Economist gowns imported indicate this feature strongly, showing small steel and rhinestone buckles, gold buckles placed in the finish, and silk-covered buckles. Embroidered wreaths in Empire design mounted in buckle form are used as one of the trimming features on the gown of blue mousseline and broadcloth made by Beer, of Paris. Fabric-covered buckles, such as are shown on the tussah gown by Agnes, will be a trimming feature. Small buckles of gold and silver and colored metal, as well as jeweled effects—the last particularly in rhinestone—are among the high-class novities. Pearl slides and buckles in small sizes are well thought of as a trimming feature.

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THE FABRIC STORY FROM A FASHION STANDPOINT EMBRACES one fact very strongly—that is, light construction, including chiffon weights, open weaves, plain fabrics and indeterminate novelties. Here, as in the application of trimmings, it is the unostentatious and subdued effects that represent most clearly the fashion tendency. So markedly does fashion tend toward the use of light-weight fabrics that it might well be termed a season of "chiffons"—sheer, light-weight, open lacy patterns in woolens, cottons and silks. Many of the old weaves have been revived, but the materials are of much lighter construction. The broad-cloths, panamas, mohairs, poplins, serges and henriettas have all been lightened in the weaving. In brief, throughout the entire line of fabrics the "chiffon" influence is most marked.

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A GOOD DEAL OF PREPARATION IS BEING MADE FOR THE DEMAND IN BLACK SILK FABRICS. SILKS, properly speaking, and novelties in sheer effects woven of silk and silk and wool. That there will be a considerable consumption of black taffetas for making separate wraps cannot be doubted. In fact, some of the best authorities in the market are looking forward to a very good demand on fancy wraps of black silk.

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THE SEARCH FOR NOVELTY AND VARIETY IN FABRICS FOR CORSETS has received a new impetus owing to the great vogue of white. The sale of white corsets has always dominated, and now that the necessity for a white foundation is so obvious, designers are vying with one another to secure greatly varied as well as fascinating fabrics. In the final analysis, however, there is no fabric more satisfactory for smoothness, resistance to wear, lightness and real beauty than batiste, in the many grades, whether of the cotton, silk or mercerized. Mummy cloth is used to some extent. Its failing is found in a tendency to draw. Irish linens and cottons that have been embroidered by hand are found in several lines, although used chiefly in extreme models. There is also an open mesh mercerized fabric that is pleasing. It is variously trimmed, although the buttonhole edge for a finish is the newest and most attractive.

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THE SHEERER, FINER LACES ARE BEING USED IN CONNECTION WITH SILK. As a trimming for silk petticoats this is quite in contrast with the heavy laces which have been used heretofore in the form of applique. In applying lace this season the effort is to give a light, sheer effect in harmony with the other style features of the season. Trimmings of this class are largely insertions and edgings. Small checks and stripes in silks are making efforts for recognition. Some moires are also being shown. The silk imitation cotton fabrics are appearing in a full line of spring colors. As an economical and effective skirt at a price these lines should be good sellers. More than the usual amount of business is expected to be done on washable skirts on account of the extensive use of wash suits and dresses. Indications are that the jersey-top petticoat will continue to sell right through the warm season on account of the desire for a petticoat that eliminates all fulness and bulk at the waistline and over the hips. The demand, of course, will be for the silk jersey with the better trade and the cotton jersey in less expensive lines. The jersey-top skirt is entirely in accord with the princess gown, and for that reason it may prove a garment for all-the-year selling.

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EVIDENCE IS MULTIPLYING THAT THERE IS TO BE A LARGE SALE OF PLAIN DRESS GOODS DURING THE FORTHCOMING SPRING AND SUMMER season. Importers, domestic manufacturers and wholesalers have booked large orders for almost every attractive weave offered in light-weight fine wool and worsted dress goods. Importers of trimmings, too, find their stocks at this comparatively early date of the season pretty well broken up, which is additional evidence that merchants generally look for a large movement of plain dress goods, as it is patent that a plain background carries trimmings to advantage. Batistes are selling well, and, as already stated many times, are the keynots for the weight of dress fabrics. Chiffon panamas are still looked upon with favor by discriminating buyers, as material in this order is light-weight and the construction makes it possible to give the maximum of value and wearing qualities for a popular price. Light-weight popline are doing well, as they comprise a fancy weave and add variety to a stock. Regarding the chances of light-weight poplins we may say that they are a counterpart in weave of the finest silk and wool materials manufactured by the most successful manufacturers in both Europe and America. Light-weight worsted suitings are undoubtedly second favorites, as they build up into attractive tailor-made costumes, and afford women a very pleasant change from a plain costume.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Edward J. Morgan, the well known actor, was found dead in his bed here today from heart disease. Mr. Morgan created the part of John Storm in The Christian, and also the role of David Rossick in the Eternal City, both dramas by Hall Caine. He also appeared in Booth Tarkington's The Gentleman from India, and his last engagement was in another of Caine's plays, The Prodigal Son.

Ill health recently compelled him to to go to a sanitarium in the west. Last night Mr. Morgan returned to New York from Chicago.

Mr. Morgan was married less than two years ago to Helen Bertram, the comic opera prima donna, who now is assuming the leading role in The Ginger Bread Man.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—Indictments recently returned against 22 of of the principal coal companies here were dismissed by Judge Limton. The indictments were based on the Valentine law, and charged a conspiracy in restriction of trade, alleging that the dealers were in combination to regulate prices arbitrarily. The court held that the indictments were expensive to risk the possibility of the result turning on a technicality, so they were dismissed now to allow new indictments to be drawn by the grand jury if it so desired.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Charles E. Hughes, who conducted the investigation of insurance companies in New York, has declined to appear before the house committee on invitation of the president, vice-president and representatives of congress, to testify against contributions to political campaign funds.

Mr. Hughes stated in a letter to Representative Gaines of West Virginia, chairman of the committee, that he cannot throw any more light on the subject than is contained in copies of the proceedings of the insurance hearing.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister to Russia, today called on Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, who received him cordially. Count Lamsdorff and Dr. Motono are old acquaintances, Dr. Motono once having served as secretary of legation here.

Provincial News

FREDERICTON, March 8.—Last evening John Morrisey, M. P. P., president of the A. O. H. of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, attended the meteing of Division No. 1, this city, and delivered an address to the members, exhorting more social interest in the order and a closer fraternal feeling.

Judge Gregory this morning granted an absolute divorce in the case of Asa Trueman Nason v. Hilda Nason, on the grounds of unfaithfulness. Plaintiff lives quietly at Marysville, while the evidence shows Mrs. Nason to be married again and living in Kings county.

Candidates in the civic elections are to discuss the questions of the campaign at a public meeting this evening.

Brigadier T. Howell, secretary for Army immigration work in Canada, is here today. This evening he will meet the government to discuss the manner in which the Army and province may work together in promoting the immigration of desirable settlers. He goes to Halifax tonight.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley returned today from Montreal and Ottawa.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., March 5.—Robert A. Clarke and Mrs. Clarke of Winnipeg arrived by C. P. R. today.

Robert Clarke, student at the U. N. B., who came here last week on account of the illness of his mother, Mrs. O. Clarke, returned to Fredericton today.

Rev. Father Frank Bradley, who has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. O'Neill, during the winter in order to recuperate his health, which having been fully restored, will leave this evening for Florenceville, Carleton Co., there to resume his pastoral duties.

The three-masted schooner Childe Harold of Boston, John C. Sweeney master, arrived here on Saturday from Baltimore, with a cargo of fertilizer, comprising 6,618 bbls and 1,300 bags, for Houlton, Me., for distribution amongst the farmers of Aroostook county. She was brought into the harbor and berthed at the C. P. R. wharf by Pilot Boyd. The cargo is now being discharged and laden on the cars of the C. P. R.

JACKSONVILLE, N. B., March 7.—Harry and Herbert Wylie, sons of Mrs. Andrew Wylie, leave for the Northwest on the fourteenth of this month. As they are steady, industrious young men their success is assured. They are followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

Miss Velma Tilley, teacher at Baphim Settlement, was home for a few days.

The many friends of Miss Mary London are sorry to hear that she is suffering from appendicitis. She will soon leave for Boston, where she will enter the hospital to undergo an operation.

Mrs. J. C. Berrie and Harry Havens are elected delegates to the Sunday school convention to be held at Waterville next Thursday.

HAVELOCK, March 6.—The factory of the Havelock Cheese and Butter Company has been operating twice a week, but next week will run three times.

Barsill Perry, who has been ailing with stomach trouble, had a bad hemorrhage this morning. His doctor, W. H. Price, was summoned, and his daughter, who is teaching at the Head of Millstream, was called home. His condition is critical.

Mrs. Mary Taylor left last week to visit her son, Dr. Taylor, of Londonderry, N. S.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 5.—A party from Bar Harbor has offered the rink management $600 a year for a lease of the curling rink for the purpose of turning it into a roller skating rink.

Arthur Shaughnessy left this morning for Sydney, C. B., where he has secured a position in the Bank of Montreal.

Alexander Cook, who died of consumption at his home on Saturday, will be buried this afternoon under the auspices of the K. of P. Lodge.

TRURO, N. S., March 10.—Elizabeth Faulkner, spinster, daughter of the late William Faulkner, died unexpectedly this morning at three o'clock of heart disease. She leaves one brother, J. Forman Faulkner of Sackville, N. B., and a sister, Mrs. Geo. Churchill, a missionary in India. Deceased was at one time bed-ridden for sixteen years with spinal trouble, but recovered sufficiently to be quite active about the house and went out considerably. Funeral on Monday afternoon.

MONTREAL, March 10.—The new office building of the Grand Trunk Railway to be erected opposite the present offices on McGill street, on the block between St. Paul street and Youville square, it is officially announced will cost between $75,000 and $80,000. There will be only one story on the building for the present, but it will be so arranged that it can be added to and it is probable that in a few years there will be as handsome a structure as at present exists across the street. Several departments now located in the head offices will be transferred to the new structure when it is completed.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., March 10.—There is considerable sickness in this place at present. Miss Victoria Farris is lying dangerously ill of heart trouble. Mrs. E. J. Wright, who has been very ill, is convalescing under the treatment of Dr. M. C. McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Briggs are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Malcolm Durost of Portland, Maine, is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Durost.

Misses Mary and Mabel Moore left for St. John yesterday, where they will reside.

John Reardon is laid up with a cut foot.

Miss Viola Gunter, who spent the winter in St. John, arrived home this week to visit her mother, Mrs. Charity Gunter.

RICHIBUCTO, March 10.—Hazen Russ of Rexton, who has been ill for several months, is faling rapidly.

Rufus Beers of Pine Ridge died this week, aged seventy years. Rev. J. F. Estey conducted the funeral services.

Napoleon Gallant of St. Charles, aged forty-five, is dead, leaving a wife and family.

Richibucto Division, No. 42, S. of T., visited Bass River Division on Thursday night.

The farmers along the river are busily engaged hauling mud.

Several new gasoline boats will be on the river this coming season.

SACKVILLE, March 11.—Miss Lila Foster of St. John is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Ogden.

Martin Trueman, one of Point de Bute's oldest residents, is critically ill.

Mrs. Lionel Smith is confined to the house through illness.

The Misses Roberts of Rothesay have returned to their home after an extended visit here, the guests of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Charles Garnett Phinney and Hattie May Lund, both of Sackville, to take place on the 21st instant at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lund, Salem street.

MILLSTREAM, March 10. — On Thursday last Addie Fenwick's team ran away and got entangled in a barbed wire fence, which did considerable damage to the horses.

F. P. Smith of Centreville is preparing to move his family to Northern Alberta early in the spring.

J. W. McAfee is also contemplating a move, and has his valuable farm here advertised for sale. This farm has one of the finest residences in Kings county. It was built by the late Hon. J. H. Ryan in the most substantial manner and of the best material then obtainable. The cellar is built of dressed stone and is the full size of the building. The drainage is perfect, and the location one of the finest building sites in the country.

MONCTON, March 11.—The Moncton hockey team left on Saturday afternoon for New Glasgow, where this week they play three games for the possession of the Starr trophy and the championship of the maritime provinces. The Victorias took the regular team with Kennedy and Donald spare.

Frank Weir, an employe of the Intercolonial shops, had his hand quite severely cut a few days ago. The injury was not regarded as serious at the time, but blood poisoning followed, and it is feared that he may lose his arm.

Owing to an accident to the transformer, the circuit on which St. George's church is was in darkness tonight, and in the church oil lamps had to be utilized.

I. C. R. FIRE VICTIM HEARD FROM IN BOSTON

But the Probabilities are that the Letter is a Forgery—Some One Trying to Make Trouble

MONCTON, N. B., March 10.—Fred Sears, secretary-treasurer of the Foresters' Court of which Abram Jones, supposed victim of the recent I. C. R. paint shop fire was a member, has received a letter from Boston, signed Abram Jones, saying that he is in Boston and requesting him to keep his dues in the court paid up. Sears has not been able to identify the signature and the letter is regarded as a forgery, possibly for the purpose of keeping the beneficieries from collecting the insurance on the life of the deceased.

From the circumstances and the evidence at the inquest there is scarcely any doubt that the remains found in the ruins were those of Jones.

CALLS COUNT WITTE SUPPORTER OF JEWS

And Chief Enemy of His Country—Agitation Against Radical Elements Dangerous

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—Some of the reactionary organizations are pushing the agitation against the radical elements to a dangerous point. Today a "League of the Russian people" held a service in the Alexanderovsky monastery to celebrate the manifesto of March 8 as a victory for the old regime. Later at the Horse Guard menage the fighting society of the same organization held a public meeting and listened to inflammatory speeches by Dr. Doubrovin and Prof. Nickolsky, two extremist leaders, in which the orators openly summoned their followers, the Black Hundreds, to kill the Jews and hang Count Witte.

Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grazdani, who supported the Witte section, charges the bureaucracy with having sympathy with the court clique, which is opposing the plans of the cabinet, and with inciting class hatred and strikes, with the purpose of making the national assembly a failure. As proof of the complicity of the bureaucracy, Prince Mestchersky prints a proclamation against the Jews, which he asserts was printed in the typography of the police master with the approval of the censor and widely distributed. The proclamation, which is addressed to workmen and peasants, declares that the authors of Russia's misfortunes are the Jews, who throughout the world hate Russia and want to rob the peasants of their land and make them their slaves, "unfrock the priests and turn the churches into Jewish stables and pigstys."

The proclamation calls Count Witte a supporter of the Jews and the chief enemy of the country, and summons the faithful wherever they find Jews to "tear the Christ-sellers to pieces."

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 11.—The adjourned hearing of Wm. McDonald, arrested at Milltown for bringing stolen goods into Canada, was continued before Police Magistrate Richardson at Milltown Saturday forenoon.

M. McMonagle, K. C., appeared for the prisoner, who had pleaded not guilty the previous day. After several witnesses were examined, McDonald was committed to St. Andrews jail for trial at the May term of the supreme court.

BRITAIN'S NEW RIFLE NOT A GREAT SUCCESS.

It Interferes With Drill and Cannot Be Handled Quickly

The Short Barrel Tears Fancy Uniforms—Army Officers are Not In Favor of It.

LONDON, March 10.—The new short rifle with which the guards and several infantry battalions are being rearmed has just been sharply criticized by the leaders in the National Rifle Association movement. Among those who do not like this new weapon is Mr. Ince himself. Major General Lord Cheylesmore, in an address at a meeting at the Royal United Service Institution, stated that the brigade of guards to whom this weapon had been issued had not yet been able to practice with it to any extent. The only thing that it had done so far was to tear their tunics.

The barrel, it should be stated, being several inches shorter than the old one, has the sights, wind gauges, hands, trigger-guard, magazine, etc., jammed into a close space. All these "barleycorns," as the soldiers call them, appear to get in the way when the rifle has to be handled quickly.

Owing to these conditions, says one of the officers, it is likely that the smart, quick drill of the guards will be much interfered with. Recruits certainly cannot be drilled as smartly with the new rifle as with the old, and it takes some time to get used to dodging the "barleycorns."

FIREMAN KILLED IN SHIP'S MUTINY

Troublesome Voyage From Frisco Followed by Outbreak on Hawaiian Liner Massachusetts

NEW YORK, March 10.—In attempting to defend himself and his superior officer from the attacks of half a dozen mutinous sailors, Fourth Officer Elmer Howard Kerwin of the American-Hawaiian line steamer Massachusetts early yesterday morning shot and instantly killed James Slocum, an Englishman, who had been serving as a fireman on the ship. With the revolver he stood off the rest of the gang until the reserves from the Fourth avenue station, Brooklyn, took the mutineers into custody.

The Massachusetts arrived at the Bush Docks in South Brooklyn about ten days ago after a troublesome trip from San Francisco. The firemen, under the influence of Bully Jim Slocum, had become very much discontented with the rations they were getting. This dissatisfaction grew into discontent with the ship. They told Capt. Finley that the other sixty men on the crew were getting much better food than they were and they wouldn't stand for it.

Nothing serious happened until the ship was about ready to leave Brooklyn for her next port. Then the firemen had it fixed up to desert the ship and leave the officers in the lurch when they started to pull out of the harbor yesterday afternoon.

First Officer Albert J. Evans got onto the scheme, reported it to the captain and had the firemen's short leave curtailed. Wednesday night, however, eight of the firemen sneaked away and proceeded to buy out all the ginmills in South Brooklyn. Two had found a negro in one of the saloons and proceeded to do him out of $2.50, all the money he had. A policeman marched the two offenders off to the Fourth avenue station.

The firemen who remained took the negro with them and locked him up in the ship's galley. His cries for help brought the first officer. When Evans tried to open the door, the firemen fell on him with all the muscle which their coal heaving had given them. His cries brought Fourth Officer Kerwin, who had a gun.

Sone one sneaked up behind Kerwin, grabbed him about the neck and forced him to the deck. He fired his revolver wildly and the bullet struck Slocum just under the nose. He died instantly.

The men on top of Kerwin got up and fled. The others retreated into the fore peak with Kerwin after them. His revolver proved a powerful argument, for they were as quiet as lambs until the police reserves arrived. Capt. Murphy, who came with the reserves, put the five remaining firemen under arrest. After hearing Kerwin's story and that of the first officer, he said that he would have to put Evans and Kerwin under arrest also.

The six firemen and the first and fourth officers were arraigned in the Butler street court in the afternoon before Magistrate Tighe. Kerwin was held without bail for examination today. Evans was detained as a witness and the firemen were held on the charge of assault.

The captain of the Massachusetts hired men to take the place of those who were detained and the ship sailed away in the afternoon.

SENATOR DOMVILLE INJURED ON STEAMER

Fell On Deck During Rough Weather and Had Leg Broken in Two Places.

BOSTON, March 11.—Senator Domville, who arrived on the Lucania at New York Saturday, expects to reach home Monday. Last Wednesday the senator fell on the deck during rough weather and broke his leg in two places. He will be laid up some time.

TELEGRAPH AND TIMES SHARPLY CRITICIZED

Mr. Smith Makes Complaint—Not Much Doing at Saturday's Session of Legislature.

FREDERICTON, March 10.—The house met at three o'clock. The following bills were read a third time: To amend the act relating to levying of rates and taxes in St. Stephen; act respecting levying and assessing taxes in St. John city; act relating to side wharfage and top wharfage in St. John; amending the St. John building inspection act; to authorize St. John to call in certain debentures and to issue others in lieu thereof.

The following bills were read a second time: To provide for better protection and order on the St. John ferries, wharves and piers; to postpone the county valuation of Charlotte; to amend the act respecting the registration and qualification of dentists.

Mr. Hill moved his resolution that in the opinion of the house it is desirable to accept the offer of Greenshields and Greenshields to lease the N. B. Coal and Railway line, but at the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. Pugsley, owing to the thinness of the house, the mover postponed its consideration until Tuesday next.

Mr. Clarke introduced a bill to incorporate the J. A. Gregory Co., Ltd., and Hon. Mr. Jones a bill relating to the village of Bath, Car. Co.

Hon. Mr. Sweney, in reply to Mr. Hazen, gave the names of the game wardens in Victoria county and the amounts paid to each for the year 1903, 1904 and 1905. The total sum paid in the three years was $4,274.

Hon. Mr. Labillois, in reply to Mr. Clarke's enquiry asking who was superintendent for the parish of Clarendon, Charlotte county, said that Robert M. Graham had been appointed superintendent on the recommendation of M. H. V. Dewar, and that the amount of money assigned to be expended by him in that parish was $250. He read correspondence showing that Mr. Graham had gone to the Northwest to take up land and had not returned. This was not known to the department until July of last year. No money had been expended in the parish of Clarendon as the result of Mr. Graham's absence.

Mr. Smith, rising to a question of privilege, drew attention to the startling headlines in a recent issue of the Telegraph and Times setting out that it had been shown before the public accounts committee that he had sold lumber to the government for bridge work. That statement was absolutely untrue. During the past season the caretaker of the Florenceville bridge had got at different times 1,700 feet of plank to replace rotten sticks in the bridge floor, and this had only been charged at the rate of $10 a thousand, while others charged the government $14 to $17. The unfairness of these partizan statements was most apparent.

Hon. Mr. Labillois said this impression had probably arisen from what he had said the other day about telling his officers to get lumber from Mr. Smith if necessary. He asked Mr. Smith if he had seen the head lines in last night's Gleaner about a matter of bridge construction in Madawaska county.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the public accounts committee had power to admit reporters, but the public wanted impartial reports of the proceedings and those reporters who persisted in garbling their accounts should be refused further admittance.

Mr. Hazen—What are the cases to which the premier alludes?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—You will find them in the Gleaner every day the public accounts committee meets.

Mr. Smith said the chief commissioner had been unable today to break the force of what had been brought out yesterday.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill relating to the St. John Street Railway Co.

Mr. King introduced a bill concerning civil engineers in N.B., which he explained had been placed in his hands by J. Simeon Armstrong of Rothesay, and to the main provision of which he was not personally favorable, as it was in the direction of establishing a close corporation.

Hon. Mr. Labillois presented a petition in favor of the Restigouche Boom Co. bill.

Mr. Tweeddale rising to a question of privilege, brought up the Fredericton Gleaner's charges with respect to the Plaster Rock road tenders, stating that as a matter of fact tenders were not called for till 1905, and that the work was completed along in that year. He agreed with the premier that reporters who distorted the proceedings should not be admitted to meetings of the public accounts committee.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend chap. 144, Con. Statutes, 1903, "respecting partnerships." He explained that it was aimed by this bill to more effectually enforce the provision of the original act that the names of partners must be registered on the formation of partnership, and that the duty of enforcing this provision under severe penalties shall rest on the clerk of the peace. The government had been asked to take this action by the Bankers' Clearing House Association of St. John.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill in amendment of the Probate Courts Act, providing where a change has taken place in the office of registrar of the court by reason of death or otherwise, a certificate of the order to sell or lease property may be issued by the registrar holding office at the time such copy is required.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill in amendment of the Registry Act, which provides that where a mortgagor desires back his certificate of payment of mortgage, he may receive non-payment of the registration fees. Another section, said Hon. Mr. Pugsley, provides that the St. John registry office shall be open daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) from 9.30 a. m. to 4.30 p. m., save on Saturday, when the office shall close at 1 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Murray introduced a bill relating to the Bartibogue Boom Co.

The bill to enable the town of Campbellton to provide for further water supply was recommitted by Hon. Mr. Labillois, and debated at some length, amendments being made with the object of safeguarding the interests of the town and of Robert Duncan, whose land is to be taken for a reservoir site. Progress was reported on the bill, with leave to sit again.

House adjourned at 5.55 p. m.

HIT THE COURT INTERPRETER BY WAY OF DEMONSTRATION

Victim of Assault Literally Followed Order to "Show How It Happened"

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

The advice of a local newspaper reporter, given with the best of intention to a worthy German citizen, came very nearly resulting disastrously for a court interpreter this morning. There also came very near being a call for an ambulance as a result of the same reporter's good intentions. And it all came about because the worthy citizen had been instructed to carry out to the letter the instructions of the judge before whom he was to appear. The court interpreter, if he has recovered from the effects of the rather unusual incident, will probably put in an application to the magistrate of the court to which he is attached, requesting him not to give any more orders to the effect that a complainant in an assault case shall demonstrate how the assault was committed.

The trouble all happened in the Manhattan avenue court this morning. Magistrate O'Reilly, who is the presiding justice in the court, has not yet fully recovered from the effects of the "joke," as it is termed, on George Schleiman, the German interpreter. The man who caused the stir in the court is George Armbruster, a fireman, who lives at 255 Wyckoff avenue. He was the complainant against Edward Ramler, 42 years old, of 302 Stagg street. Ramler is a foreman, and is employed at the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Works on the East River. Armbruster was formerly employed as a fireman at the same works.

A few days ago, it is alleged, Ramler, who was of the opinion that Armbruster had been talking about him, met the fireman in the street. According to Armbruster the meeting was anything but a pleasant one, for Ramler tried his prowess upon his face and shoulders in a rather decisive manner. The result of the meeting was that Armbruster, being too good a citizen to fight back, hurried to his reporter friend and asked him what to do. George is not very familiar with court proceedings, so the reporter, with the help of another of his craft, secured a warrant for the arrest of Ramler. The same reporter was responsible for George obtaining his citizen papers a few years ago.

After the warrant had been obtained, Ramler was taken into custody and the case came up in court. Remembering his instructions, George was at court early and waited patiently until the case was called. Finally Magistrate O'Reilly reached the case.

George was put on the stand. After telling his name to the stenographer, the magistrate, noticing that he did not speak English very fluently, called Mr. Schleiman, the interpreter. Schleiman was told by the magistrate to have the prisoner tell, or show, exactly how he had been assaulted.

Immediately there was a commotion. George became excited. So did the interpreter, for George, with the reporter's instruction looming very vividly before his mind, did do what he was told. He caught the interpreter by the shoulder, uttered the profane expression which is alleged to have been used by Ramler, and caught Schleiman squarely under the chin with a vicious right hand swing, the force of which was almost superhuman.

Schleiman staggered. But this was not all. George had been hit twice. He had his instructions, and, of course, he must also hit the interpreter twice. Quick as a flash, over came another of those terrific jolts, and Schleiman, with a heavenly looks in his eyes, was wondering why he had not been given time to at least utter a prayer before "death did him part."

At this juncture, George, satisfied with his portrayal of the circumstances, was called to order by the magistrate. The spectators, however, were having a treat and the gavel in the magistrate's hands was called into action several more times before the ordinary court aspect returned. Then the magistrate paroled the prisoner. George went home, after first remembering to tell the reporter that he carried out his instructions. Schleiman is endeavoring, with the help of doctors, to recover his senses.

PRINCE ARTHUR WILL BE HERE MAY 1st.

He Will Go to Halifax the Last of April and Spend a Couple of Days Salmon Fishing at Liverpool

HALIFAX, N. S., March 10.—Prince Arthur, of Connaught, will dispense with his staff before coming here and the members thereof will arrive in Halifax in advance and sail from here on April 23rd for England. Captain Window, personal equerry of the prince will come with him to Halifax, and will likely arrive April 28th, in the afternoon. A state dinner will be given at Government House that evening. Monday the Prince and party proceed by special train to Liverpool and a two days salmon fishing trip will be enjoyed on the Medway, likely in D. D. Mann's preserves. From there the prince and his equerry proceed to St. John and thence to Montreal, from which point they will sail for England.

LONDON, March 10.—Princess Ena of Battenberg, the future Queen of Spain, arrived here this afternoon and was met at the station by the Spanish ambassador and other members of the embassy. The Princess proceeded to Kensington Palace.