AT SAINT FRANCIS XAVIER CONVOCATION EXERCISES; GRADUATES AND PRIZEMEN

Special to The Standard.

Antigonish, May 4.—The closing exercises at St. Francis Xavier University were carried off in grand style today. One of the largest crowds of people that ever congregated in the college assembly hall were present to see their friends and relatives receive the much coveted degree for which they had worked zealously, or a matriculation into a higher class. Those who received degrees are as follows:

Those Graduated.

Degree of Bachelor of Arts:—Patrick Joseph Nicholson, North Sydney; Michael J. MacKenzie, Christmas Island; Joseph Fedale, Rache, Bic. Que; Alexander McClellan, Glenville; Angus D. MacDonnell, Port Hood; Daniel MacDonald, Port Hood.

Degree of Bachelor of Letters:—Miss Johannah Gallagher, Bath, N. B.

Degree of Master of Arts:—Ronald St. John MacDonald, M. D., Port Hood.

Degree of Doctor of Science:—Rev. Dr. I. J. Cavanagh, Montreal.

Prize Winners.

The list of prize winners was as follows:

Governor General's Gold Medal, highest aggregate in the senior class—Patrick J. Nicholson, North Sydney.

Highest Aggregate in the Junior Class, Gold Medal—J. M. P. Coady, Margaree, C. B.

Highest Aggregate in the Sophomore Class, Gold Medal—L. J. Keats, Reserve Mines.

Highest Aggregate in the Freshman Class, Gold Medal—W. Lane, Bayfield.

Money Prizes for Advanced Latin, $10—M. P. Coady.

For apologetics, $5—Ronald MacGillivary, Antigonish, N. S.

Second—Peter Mullin and L. J. Keats; Third—A. Doyle, L. MacDonald and J. E. MacDonald.

Debate.

The last number of the day's proceedings was the debate between the Freshman class and High School. The debate was won by the Freshmen.

Three prizes were awarded to the best three speakers who proved to be W. A. Brown, Moncton; D. B. McLellan, Waltham, Mass; William Cook, Dominion.

MAJORITY AGAINST CANADIAN PORTS; FIVE AMENDMENTS ARE VOTED DOWN; LOAN IS PASSED

Continued from page 1.

Mr. Foster then reviewed the scheme at length, comparing the outcome with the extraordinary representations made by the government in 1903 and 1904. Speaking of the Premier's declaration that it would cost only thirteen millions, he said that if he had meant that that was to be the whole cost, he was either a lunatic or an ignorant man. Had he meant it for the final outlay, **FIFTY MILLIONS WOULD HAVE BEEN NEARER THE MARK.** Mr. Foster also dealt with the several aspects of the case as brought out in committee. He concluded by saying that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been the promoter of a great company to build the road, and had put out such a prospectus as the statement he had made in Parliament **HE WOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE CLUTCHES OF THE LAW** for falsifying.

Sir Wilfrid's Defence.

The Premier described Mr. Foster's attitude as one of blind hostility and went on to justify the Government's scheme. He discussed the capacity of northern Ontario and northern Quebec for development; he argued that many engineering enterprises have exceeded the estimates; he cited the cost of divers American railways; he laboriously explained that his estimate of thirteen millions really was the net cost, after calculating the return which the Grand Trunk Pacific would make, and declared that the Conservatives must be lost to a sense of decency to quote it. It was a speech which did not come near the questions which are under discussion at present.

Mr. Crothers.

Mr. Crothers followed in a short, but remarkably vigorous speech, in which he satirized the Premier with great success. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in 1903 had been the speech of a poet; his statements had been extravagant. He denied that the people had upheld the Government's policy. Last October the Premier did not discuss the Grand Trunk Pacific at all. He made no appeal to the judgment, no appeal to the conscience of the people, he said, "I am a straight gent." And in Quebec he had urged the people to remember that the same blood flowed in his veins as in theirs. Then in Ottawa he had promised the Civil Servants an increase. It all had been peanut politics.

Mr. Crothers went on to show that **ONLY THREE MILLIONS ARE NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE LINE; YET THE GRAND TRUNK IS TO GET SEVEN MILLIONS MORE.** The Government substantially admitted that negotiations for this loan **HAD BEEN ON FOOT BEFORE THE ELECTION. WHY DID NOT THE GOVERNMENT MENTION THIS DURING THE ELECTION?** Its silence had been in keeping with its whole conduct; its settled policy was **TO HUMBUG THE PEOPLE.** All through the election the Government had claimed credit for liberal expenditures because it had money. Anyone could do that. The prodigal son might have said, "I have squandered the substance my father gave me, because I had it."

The Conservative Position.

Mr. Borden took issue with the Premier's imputation that the Conservative party had lost its old time courage. He described Laurier's conduct in referring to certain persons' scepticism as to the future of the country as mere audacity; coming as it did from a man whose party had decried the Canadian Pacific.

But the Conservative party did not take issue with the scheme which the Government had brought down, and the Premier had now admitted that his calculations had been erroneous.

Mr. Borden then touched on the question of cost, noting that alongside the Grand Trunk Pacific, **TRAVERSING THE SAME TERRITORY, SERVING THE SAME PEOPLE, RUNS THE CANADIAN NORTHERN BUILT AT HALF THE COST.** Even so great a railway as the Pennsylvania with its four tracks had cost only some $34,000 a mile.

The Bonding Privileges.

Next Mr. Borden ridiculed Sir Wilfrid Laurier's argument that the railway would save Canada from some mysterious danger from the United States in connection with the bonding privileges. Dealing with this he once more put three questions.

1—Did, or did not the Intercolonial exist before 1903?

2—**DOES, OR DOES NOT THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY RUN WHOLLY ON CANADIAN TERRITORY?**

3—Does or does not the Intercolonial connect with the other Canadian railways at Montreal?

These three facts absolutely destroyed the Premier's argument. The Government had spent thirty or thirty-five millions east of Quebec and had saved Canada from something or other by **REDUCING THE DISTANCE FROM QUEBEC TO MONCTON BY TWENTY-NINE MILES.**

After a remark that if the Canadian Pacific in 1882 could get 25 and 50 cents on the dollar for its common stock, Could absurdity go further? It was amazing that the **GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC COULD NOT GET ANYONE TO PUT MONEY INTO ITS STOCK.**

Mr. Borden asked why the Government did not put the policy in force at once **AND GIVE THE INTERCOLONIAL THE TRAFFIC IT NEEDED.** The Grand Trunk has its winter port in the United States; it is not under the control of the Government. The **DANGER IS THAT THE TRAFFIC WILL GO TO PORTLAND AND NOT TO ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.** Accordingly Mr. Borden moved to refer the bill back to the committee to amend it, "by adding effective provisions binding the Grand Trunk Railway Company as well as the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company to fill the conditions upon which aid has been granted to this enterprise, namely, **THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE THROUGH CANADIAN CHANNELS AND CANADIAN OCEAN PORTS ND FORBIDDING THE DIVERSION OF CANADIAN TRAFFIC TO FOREIGN PORTS EXCEPT WHEN SPECIFICALLY ROUTED THERETO BY THE SHIPPER."**

Mr. Conmee replied.

After some remarks by Mr. Conmee, Mr. Carvell spoke.

Mr. Carvell Satisfied.

Mr. Carvell declared that the Grand Trunk would be certain to use the Moncton extension and that Mr. Borden's apprehensions were due to a desire to alarm the people of the Maritime Provinces.

Give the Provinces a Show.

Mr. Crosby said that the people of Halifax did not wish to be left to the tender mercies of the Grand Trunk. In 1904 the people of Nova Scotia had been misled by the extravagant statements made by the Government. In 1908 six Conservatives had been elected and the Liberal majority in several other constituencies had been greatly shaken. He demanded that the Maritime Provinces be given a fair show and that the wheat grown in the west be sent out through St. John and Halifax.

Mr. Loggie's Excuse.

Mr. Loggie said that Mr. Borden had given no evidence to show what power Parliament had over the Grand Trunk. It was not borrowing money. In any case this was a vote of want of confidence in the administration.

The vote then took place and **THE AMENDMENT REQUIRING THE USE OF CANADIAN WINTER PORTS WAS VOTED DOWN BL 106 TO 70.**

Mr. Ames' Amendment.

Mr. Ames then moved his amendment as noted already. On this he spoke briefly and clearly. Dealing with the past bargain he showed that the money which has so far been raised for the Eastern Division has cost 3 4-5 per cent. and the Grand Trunk Pacific will ultimately pay only 3 per cent. on it. On this the loss by 1950 will be about $33,000,000. In this case the Government was very likely to have to pay rather more than 4 per cent. for the money.

Mr. Fielding contended that it would not be businesslike to charge an uncertain rate. He contended that there is as much chance of the Government making money as of its losing on the transaction.

Mr. Barker said that loans at a variable rate of interest are common.

The amendment was declared lost on the same division.

Middlebro's Amendment.

Mr. Middlebro then moved the amendment respecting the security which has already been noted. In speaking to it he drew attention to the extreme liberal use of subsidiary companies by the Grand Trunk Pacific. Wherever there was a change of profit one of these companies was to be found.

Mr. Fielding rejected this in a speech in which he held that the security is ample.

Mr. Perley's Proposal.

Mr. Perley then moved his amendment respecting the pledging of common stock. He did not suggest this as security but as a precaution in case of default.

The Government declared this lost on the same division, making no reply at all.

Mr. Meighen next moved the amendment relating to the preference stock.

In moving this Mr. Meighen made certain statements as to the remarkable proportion of Americans among the engineers and higher officials of the Grand Trunk Pacific. In one stretch with which he was personally acquainted, forty of of the fifty-six employes were Americans. He had the list. This was at a time when Canadian engineers and architects were out of work.

Col. Talbot asked if Mr. Meighen knew of any Canadian engineers and architects out of employment.

Mr. Meighen replied that he did, but he hoped that Col. Talbot would not ask for names.

Col. Talbot said that he would press for the names.

Mr. Meighen—"I a mafraid that there is something lacking in the Hon. member. The House will have to judge what."

The amendment was beaten on the same division, the Government not making any reply.

The Final Vote.

The bill was then carried. Mr. Fielding made an effort to have it recorded "Carried on the same division reversed" an attempt to represent the Conservatives as having voted against the bill. Mr. Borden however stopped this.

It was arranged that the Government will move to go into supply tomorrow.

The Pugsley matter will be brought up on that motion.

The House adjourned at 12.15.

MR. PUGSLEY IS UNFIT FOR HIS POSITION.

(From The News, of Toronto.)

On the records of the New Brunswick Legislature appears the statement of Mr. Pugsley to the effect that the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company paid Evans & Elkin $180,000 for the Central Railway. This money came from the Provincial Treasury. Every dollar expended by that company, which was merely **a disorganized department of the Government,** was public money.

Mr. Pugsley, a member of the Government which supplied the money, and of the company which received it, allowed the House to understand that **the price of the railway was $180,000.** But the Central Railway Commissioners say that Evans & Elkin **got only a trifle over $140,000.** The company declined to pay as much as agreed on the plea that a perfect title to the road could not be supplied. After a good deal of discussion Evans & Elkin decided to accept this partial payment as a full settlement of the account.

Mr. Pugsley was the directing force of the company. It was impossible that he would not be aware of these facts. **Yet he told the House of Assembly that $180,000 had been spent in acquiring the railway. Nearly $40,000 disappeared.** The Commissioners will not say who got it, but they are convinced that it was appropriated by some person or persons in no sense entitled to it.

Mr. Pugsley deliberately misled the House. In other instances he concealed facts of importance from the Legislature. During the time that he was a Provincial Minister his account was continuously overdrawn. **Thousands of dollars were in his pocket which should have been in the treasury.** He paid no interest on this money. Moreover, **the debt never appeared in the Public Accounts, but was carried over from year to year in a Suspense Account.** In this way he deceived the Legislature.

Habits such as this are hard to break. The idea that Mr. Pugsley will be a good Federal Minister is surely an extravagant one when his previous career is considered. The Public Works Department spends a great deal of money in the course of a year. Is Mr. Pugsley of the Suspense Account and the Central Railway a suitable man to spend it?

Whatever facts have been gleaned concerning Mr. Pugsley in other spheres of action tend to throw suspicion upon his moral stability and his public spirit. **The impression grows that he is a self-seeker whose carelessness in the administration of public money is a matter of general knowledge.** Before accusations so grave as those made by the Central Railway Commission a British Minister could not remain in office an hour. If he did not resign of his own motion, his resignation would be demanded by the Prime Minister. This is a British country, and British practice might be adopted here with advantage to the Government and the nation.

THE VERDICT IN THE KINRADE CASE IS, "MURDERED BY PERSON UNKNOWN TO THIS JURY"

Special to The Standard.

Hamilton, Ont., May 4.—The prolonged inquest into the cause of the death of Ethel Kinrade was brought to a conclusion tonight when the jury returned the following verdict:—

The Verdict.

"We, the jury assembled to inquire into the death of Ethel Kinrade, hereby find that the deceased met her death by shot wounds inflicted by some person or persons unknown to the jury. Owing to the fact of unreability of evidence produced, the Crown is especially requested to continue its investigations, and we also desire to express our heartiest appreciation of the able, corteous, and kindly manner in this investigation has been conducted by Coroner Anderson and counsel for the Crown."

The only witnesses called were James Baum and Detective Pinder.

George Tate Blackstock addressed the coroner in a most diplomatic way and Coroner Anderson belabored those who had insinuated that the proceedings had not been conducted in a seemly manner.

Blackstock's Address.

Mr. Blackstock stated that he believed that in a short time the law would make it compulsory for witnesses to give evidence and submit to cross-examination. Proceeding to the murder he stated that Mr. Washington and himself had seized upon every particle of evidence that might possibly have thrown light on the tragedy. The Crown had worked on no theory.

The situation was this:—There was a young woman in the house at the time of the tragedy and she stated that the circumstances were so and so. If her story was received with implicit faith then it was obvious to ask her questions other than those designed to identify the criminal were cruel. But there were two other views; one of the person who doubts because the story had inherent marks of improbability, one of the persons who refused to believe the story at all. The moment there was doubt as to the truth of the story, it was obvious that it became important to prosecute the investigation much further and see what doubt or refusal was involved.

Jimmy Baum.

Jimmy Baum was the first witness. He said he knew that Florence Kinrade never sang at any church in Manchester or Richmond. She had told him that she was married and divorced. She also told him that Ethel was endeavoring to influence her parents to make her marry Wright against her (Florence's) will. He did not know Miss Elliott. She left the theatre, she told him, because a man whose name she would not give, threatened to throw a dagger at her on the stage. He regarded his love affair with Florence seriously and thought she was to marry him.

They corresponded until she broke off the engagement.

This evidence ended Baum asked permission to address the court, and said—"**IF YOU THINK FLORENCE KILLED HER SISTER, YOU ARE MISTAKEN. YOU SHOULD GET THE THIN PERSON WHO FOLOWED HER FROM VIRGINIA.** That person did it."

Detectives Puzzled.

Detective Pinder who investigated the girl's travels in the south, testified that her evidence that she sang in a church in Manchester or Richmond was untrue.

WHOLESALE TRADE IS NOT BEHIND IT

It is stated on excellent authority that the brewers and wholesale liquor dealers of St. John and vicinity are not behind the proprietors of beer shops who are keeping their shops open after legal hours in an attempt to test the new License Law.

Persons prominent in the liquor trade informed The Standard that any attempt to have a test of the act made is being made entirely independently. The wholesalers and manufacturers are not connected with any such movement. The organization of the liquor dealers which was active in the recent local option campaign, it is stated, has nothing to do with the efforts of the beer sellers.

Prof. McMechan's Lecture.

There was a very interesting lecture delivered last evening by Prof. McMechan, of Dalhousie University, before the Women's Canadian Club at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Prof. McMechan chose as his subject for the lecture: "The Future of Canada."

Prof. McMechan also discussed Canada's commercial possibilities and also referred to its literature and art. Citizenship also received some attention.

LAYMEN'S MISS. MOV'T CAMPAIGN

There was a meeting last evening in the Dufferin Hotel at which was planned an educational missionary campaign for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. J. N. Harvey presided at the meeting and the following were present: J. Hunter White, William H. White, Percy Steel, Thos. Finley, of Toronto, Thos. G. Stackhouse, of Winnipeg, J. H. Stanton, of Moncton, J. W. Spurden, of Fredericton and Rev. Mr. Higgins, of Wolfville.

Programme of Meeting.

Meetings and speakers were arranged as follows:

Charlottetown, May 6—Messrs. Finley and Stanton.

Summerside, May 7—Same speakers as at Charlottetown.

St. John, May 9—Messrs. Finley and Stackhouse and Canadian Secretary Caskey.

Sussex, May 10th—Messrs. Finley, Stackhouse, J. Hunter White, W. S. Fisher and Mr. Caskey.

St. Stephen, May 11—Bishop Richardson, Rev. Dr. Smith, of Fredericton and J. N. Harvey.

Fredericton, May 12.—Bishop Richardson and Messrs. Caskey and Stackhouse.

Chatham, May 12—Messrs. Finley and Allan, of Toronto and Robt. Currie, of Campbellton.

Woodstock, May 13.—Messrs. Caskey and Stackhouse, of Winnipeg, and J. W. Spurden, of Fredericton.

The dates for meetings at Moncton and Campbellton are to be arranged later.

A Maritime campaign is looked forward to next fall. It is hoped that this will culminate in a Maritime Congress.

MAY CIRCUIT ADJOURNED TO 12th INST.

The May non-jury Circuit opened yesterday morning and adjourned shortly afterwards until the 12th inst., when the case of the Dalhousie Lumber Co. vs. George McKean will be tried. Mr. Justice White presided.

Mr. E. G. Kaye, K. C., read the naturalization papers of William Henry Sharpe, manager for E. P. Charlton Co., Ltd., here.

Mr. F. R. Taylor and Mr. W. A. Ewing, K. C., who are the opposing counsel in the Dalhousie Lumber Co. case, announced that they would be ready for trial on Wednesday, the 12th inst., Mr. H. A. Powell, K. C., and Mr. Ewing will represent the plaintiff, and Mr. M. G. Teed, K. C., and Mr. Taylor the defendant.

Court adjourned until Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Improvements to Victoria St. Church

In the Victoria street United Baptist church last evening the plans for the proposed additions to the church were submitted to the congregation by the architect, Mr. F. Neil Brodie. It was decided to call for tenders.

Mr. Daniel Mullin returned from Fredericton last night.

PREMIER HAZEN CONFERS WITH THE COMMISSIONERS AND THE LIQUOR DEALERS

The liquor license commissioners and representatives of the liquor interests met Premier Hazen Tuesday morning in his office and discussed with him matters pertaining to the new liquor act.

Those present were: Inspector Jones and Commissioners Florence McCarthy T. A. Linton and Chairman Blaine. The liquor dealers present were Frank H. Foster, P. M. O'Neil, Humphrey J. Sheehan and Richard Sullivan. The conference between the commissioners and the Premier took place first, the delegation being heard immeriately after.

Advisory Meeting.

The meeting was more of an advisory nature than otherwise. The Premier reminded the commissioners that they were an independent body charged with the enforcement of the law. They were to use intelligence and judgment and were to look to the inspector for the interpretation of the law. The Government did not desire nor was it in their province to instruct the commissioners or inspector. When the inspector was in doubt he was to employ legal advice which the commissioners were to pay for. The courts would interpret the law. He was, however, always ready to act in an advisory capacity.

Concerning Screens.

Asked by the commissioners with reference to that section dealing with the removal of the screens, the Premier said that his view was so long as the bar and those in it were in full view the law was complied with. He could see no reason why screens could not be used on the side on which there was no bar when the intention was for the purpose of an office.

Hotel Bars.

A further question regarding hotel bars brought the reply that there was nothing to indicate that they were to be on the street for this year which would seem to indicate that the question might be opened up again next year.

The liquor men felt that while the law was to be enforced they should not be compelled to endure hardships as some views and interpretations of the act would indicate. The Premier repeated to them what he had said to the commissioners.

Inspector Jones.

Inspector Jones said with reference to the privilege of screens on the opposite side from the bar for office purposes, that it was, of course, to be distinctly understood that no liquor was to be sold in such offices and if any cases in violation were reported to him showing that it was used as a cloak he would order all screens to be removed forthwith.

Regarding the section of the beer act regarding closing at 5 o'clock on Saturday the only places exempt where beer was sold was grocery stores, drug stores and restaurants.

Asked with reference to bowling alleys where meals were served he said that his view was that they could not be classed as restaurants unless they could show that regular meals were served with accommodation for the guests.

FREDERICTON WILL HAVE NEW SCHEDULE OF WATER RATES

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., May 4.—The City Council this evening decided that a new schedule of water rates for the city is necessary and a committee will make a report recommending a new schedule at the June meeting.

The city officials were all re-appointed at the same salaries, the only exception being in case of employes at the water works pumping station where each of the engineers and firemen received an increase of $50 per year. One rather unusual state of affairs in this department is that a fireman is to get more salary than one of the engineers.

G. Y. Dibblee For Board of Health.

G. Y. Dibblee was appointed a member of the Board of Health in place of Havelock Coy resigned.

The application of Road Master McKay for an increase in salary was stood over for one month.

Two petitions praying for extensions of streets were filed and indicate that the city is growing.

Ask Province to Pay.

The Provincial Public Works Department will be asked to pass an appropriation for the raising the roadway on Campbell street necessitated by the new approach to the highway bridge. On a former occasion when similar work was necessary the late Hon. P. G. Ryan, who was then Chief Commissioner of Public Works, appropriated $300 to do the work.

Permanent Streets.

Alderman Winslow gave notice of a by-law to charge taxpaying property owners 25 per cent. and non-taxpaying property holders 50 per cent. of the cost of a permanent roadway on Queen street.

Oromocto Shoals to be Dredgeed.

The delegation which visited Ottawa in civic interests reported among other things that the Federal Department of Public Works will have the Oromocto shoals dredged as early as practicable this season so that river boats and coasting vessels will be able to come here at all times, also the Department's willingness to assist in building additional wharves here.

MRS. HAINS CONCLUDES TESTIMONY

Flushing, N. Y., May 4—Mrs. Virginia Jenkins Hains, mother of the defendant concluded her testimony this afternoon, after a trying and pathetic ordeal on the stand in an effort to save her son, Peter C. Hains, Jr., who is on trial for the murder of William E. Annis. Now that father, mother and two brothers of Captain Hains have testified, the trial soon will reach the "alienist stage."

The defence has but two more lay witnesses to examine, and the five alienists retained to show that the young army officer is insane, probably will testify tomorrow.

On Verge of Collapse.

Feeble and on the verge of nervous collapse the testimony of Mrs. Hains was the most dramatic incident of the trial. She broke down and sobbed convulsively throughout her direct examination, and when District Attorney Dewitt started his cross-examination, the strain proved too much for her mother's heart. She sank into the witness chair, convered her face with her handkerchief and sobbed bitterly. At this point, Mr. Dewitt promptly announced that he had concluded the cross-examination, and the old lady was taken from the court rom.

Lawyers Were Gentle.

Both the defence and the prosecution were as gentle as possible with Mrs. Hains, but besides the strong feeling she exhibited while telling of scenes between herself and her accused son after his martial troubles, she frequently broke into hysterical weeping when Justice Garretson was compelled to admonish her with instructions to refrain from interjecting her own impression into the testimony and confine herself strictly to answering questions.It was then that she pleaded with the court to let her tell everything "for the sake of her boy" and it required all the persuasive pewer of Justice Garretson and Mr. McIntyre to quiet her.

Hypothetical Question.

The hypothetical question in regard to Captain Hains' sanity, which will be submitted to the alienists, contains ten thousand words, and will require an hour and a half in reading. It covers the chief incidents of the defendant's life as brought out in the testimony, up to the time of the shooting of Annis.

A number of witnesses were called today before Mrs. Hains took the stand.

The substance of their testimony was to show the alleged irrationality of the defendant as they saw it, during the summer of 1908, and previous to the time he shot and killed Annis.

Estate of Mr. Iden Rootes.

The Probate Court granted an adjourned hearing yesterday on proof in solemn form of the will of the late Mr. Iden Rootes. The advocate for the caveators stated that they had decided not to call any witnesses against the will whereupon the will was admitted as proved at the former hearing in solemn form, and probate thereof ordered to Blanche Patalene, a daughter, wife of Alonzo Spearine, who was sworn in as executrix.

SONS OF ENG. TO PARADE ON MAY 30

Their first meeting in their new room, the new Temple of Honor building, North End, was made the occassion of some special features by the members of Portland Lodge, Sons of England, at their regular monthly meeting in the Orange Hall, Simonds St.

Ten New Members.

Part of last night's ceremonies consisted of the initiation of ten new members, and it was announced that there were a number of applications for membership on hand. The new lodge room has been leased for five years. There are now 135 members of Portland Lodge.

Among last night's speakers were Ald. A. O. H. Wilson, L. A. Belyea, P. D. D., H. Crabb, P. P., H. C. Green, P. P., and R. Chambers, P. P. Mr. W. Buchanan, and B. W. Thorne, of Lodge Marlborough, were present to convey the congratulations of the sister lodge.

Church Parade On 30th.

On Sunday, May 30th, all of the Sons of England in the city will parade to church, Lodges Marlborough and Portland uniting with their total of 300 members. The annual sermon will be delivered by Rev. R. P. McKim, who is an honorary member of Lodge Portland.

COMPLAINT CONCERNING BOYS.

Mr. W. H. Myles laid a complaint at the North End police station the actions of a group of small boys who had been responsible for what might have developed into a serious accident to his team.

The team had been left standing in the street back of Fort Howe while the driver was delivering goods. A number of boys had gathered, and had tied a can full of ignited fire crackers to the rear of the wagon. When the explosion came the horse bolted, but was captured before it had done any damage by a bystander who had seen the boys' actions at a distance.

NO PROTESTS IN QUEBEC.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, May, 4—As the result of negotiations between the two parties it is stated that all of the contentions in the Province of Quebec in connection with the Dominion elections have been dropped, and that members of the House of Commons from the Province of Quebec, both Liberal and Conservative, will be left undisturbed in their seats.

THE MAN ABD THE LIFE OF IMPRESSIO

The former Sultan of Turkey, has been deposed as the result o country's internal political com tions, is one of the most—if no most interesting of European roya His authority and power had been largely perpetuated by the jealo of other European powers and crafty Abdul has well learned th of playing off one against the in the political game. Some int ing points of his character are bro out by the impressions recently lished by one who was for year attendant at the Yildiz Palace.

The former Sultan may be bes scribed as a nervous man. Wer health better he would not be a specimen of manhood. But he is sically weak and stoops badly. long beard is rapidly turning gray eyes seem sinking away beneath overhanging eyebrows, his compl is sallow, due to excessive smoki strong tobacco, and noise of any causes him pain, for his nerves a edge. Of late years he has devel a terrible temper, due entirely to nerves. Six years ago he flew i passion with a gardener and shot dead simply because the man, who been bending down, rose suddenly Sultan mistaking the movement coming attack.

His Dread Of Poison.

The Sultan built the Yildiz Pa when he came to the throne, and years seldom left it except on Fri to attend the Selamlik. Until th ent revolution the Sultan practi lived in one room. He had his there, and there transacted his of business.

He rises at five in the morning goes to his bath. His cafedji-bach chief coffee-maker, awaits him with a cup of freshly brewed m and a cigarette. He is a hard-wo man is the cafedji-bachi, for he to follow his master about all day a lighted brazier ready to prepare fee at any moment, and a little fl of raki, a bitter herb drink to w the Sultan is devoted. The Su breakfasts at ten on boiled eggs o entree, and dines quietly at fou the afternoon. It is a one-course brought up by Kelarjhi, a much assed official. He enters the apartment and bows to the mona Then follow three attendants wi table, and a tray on which is a covered with a black cloth and se with Kelarjhi's seal. Kelarjhi br the seal in front of the Sultan an veals a dish. This, too, is sealed.

Precautions.

During the years I was an atten the Sultan frequently showed his of poisoning. He does not dread open assassin, because he always ries a revolver in the folds of clothes, and an Eastern dagger, being a man of great muscle he c use the latter well. So when Kela opens the dish the Sultan freque compels him first to taste the f or he will throw a fragment to on the dogs lying on the gold th cushions about the room. I remem a curious episode that happened a years ago. The Sultan, instead of dering Kelarjhi to taste the f turned to one of the attendant young Circassian—and ordered hi do so. Believing he was suspecte trying to poison the monarch, the tendant was paralyzed by fright. put out his hand towards the dish then withdrew it. The Sultan this to be an exhibition of fear. went livid, and from his maroon t pulled out his revolver. Then, some reason or other he replaced but before sunset the Circassian been executed.

The Dread of Night.

The Sultan's dread of the comin night is terrible to behold. It is that he fears the assassin, but h the victim of insomnia, and when does sleep it is to be the prey nightmare. His bedroom is a sm room, smaller than you would be en at a good hotel, but it has a n marvellous door. It is inlaid from to bottom with mother-of-pearl, took two years to execute. Inside door is a small aperature and t another door. In this aperture attendant sits after the Sultan gone to bed and reads aloud—gene ly from French novels. Outside first door is a general who recei £40 a week and a colonel, who £30, besides a guard. They tramp and down throughout the night. Sultan cannot rest until he hears t footsteps on the hard wood floor. corridor is in almost perfect darkn

PERSONAL

Mr. G. M. Stanley, of Manches England, is at the Royal.

Mr. M. L. Hayward, of Hartland registered at the Dufferin.

Mr. F. A. Rand, Mrs. Rand Miss Maude Rand, of Parrsboro, in the city.

Dr. L. W. Bailey, of Fredericton at the Dufferin.

Rev. W. J. Cockyer of Port Mor C. B., is at the Royal.

Mr. W. A. Kinney of Bridgeto is at the Royal.

Mr. J. H. Stanton of Moncton registered at the Royal yesterday.

Mr. W. T. [illegible] house, of Toro is at the Dufferin.

[illegible] C. N. Crowe, of Lake Geo is at the Dufferin.

Mr. C. W. Peters of Hamilton is the city.

Mr. J. H. Cameron of Parrsboro at the Royal.

Mr. Albion R. Foster and wife Hartland were registered at the R al yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olive, who companied the body of the late M Marten, sister of Mrs. Olive from B ton will return home today.

Rev. P. J. O'Rourke left last even for Baker City, Oregon, via Montre The reverend gentleman celebra the 9 o'clock Mass in St. Pete Church, North End, on Sunday, took part in the evening services. arrived here last week after spendi six months in Eniskerry, Cou Wicklow, Ireland. During his s here he was the guest of Mr. and M John McCarthy, Simonds street.

Mrs. C. A. Robertson has return to her King Square residence fr New York, where she had spent winter with her son, Mr. Mortin Robertson, Mrs. Walter Hall, Sydn