

# COMMISSION TO STUDY N. B. FARMING CONDITIONS

Government Seeking For Information for Agricultural Policy.

Legislature Votes Supply Rapidly—No Plan Yet For New Bridge Over Falls—No Aid For Apple Orchards This Year

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 19.—The legislature was chiefly occupied today in passing items of supply, all of which, down to the National History items, were passed before the House rose. Greater interest than usual was displayed in the agricultural grant, which the present government has reduced about \$3,500 as compared with last year. This reduction was vigorously protested against by the opposition, who gradually extracted from different members of the government the fact that it was the intention to introduce a new agricultural bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three to go through the province and get the opinions of farmers as to how agriculture could best be developed by the government. This commission would consist of the head of the department and two practical agriculturists. Some fault was found with the government for not immediately appointing the commission to agriculture because of the criticism they launched at the late government. It was pointed out that the government was not going to bring the audit act into operation until the end of the present fiscal year. The government was not going to bring the audit act into operation until the end of the present fiscal year. The government was not going to bring the audit act into operation until the end of the present fiscal year.

At the evening session the question of game protection was under discussion and it took the united efforts of Mr. Fleming and Mr. Grimmer nearly an hour to explain some of the remarkable statements made by Mr. McLeod on his speech which were questioned by Messrs. Currie and Lablache. From the character of the discussion it was quite evident that the members of the government had taken too much for granted in dealing with this question and were badly informed. Mr. Grimmer made the statement that he had a letter from the government that 75 moose had been illegally killed this year. Mr. Currie said this was probably correct, as there had been no game warden since after the election. Mr. Robinson during the discussion pointed out that it was quite evident that all the members of the government who had spoken on the question were mistaken and he thought they should admit the error.

Mr. McLeod Contradicted.—In his effort to back up the statement of Mr. Fleming concerning the account of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Co., Mr. McLeod went much further than the Provincial Secretary, charging that the statement that the engineer's report was against granting a double subsidy to the Central Railway Co. This statement was made by Mr. McLeod, but whether he did or not is immaterial as it is entirely untrue. The report of the engineer who inspected the road and of the auditor from the railway department at Ottawa, who went through the books of the company to ascertain the cost of construction, showed that sufficient non-doubtful evidence was expended to entitle the road to a double subsidy. The reason why the double subsidy was not paid was due to an objection made by an officer of the railway department, who claimed that the interest on the cost during construction should not be allowed, and on this question the double subsidy was hung up but not finally decided. For the relief of the members of the government it may be stated that the matter is placed under consideration by the Minister of Railways.

The house met at three p. m. A number of bills passed their third and second reading.

No Plans for New Bridges.—Mr. McMorris, replying to Mr. Lowell's inquiry re suspension bridges in St. John, said no progress had been made in preparing plans and specifications for the new structure which is to replace the present suspension bridge in St. John. The government had not decided what style of bridge would be erected. He was in correspondence with an expert in connection with the work since the death of Mr. Hildebrand. The government was not aware that the bridge was dangerous. According to the report of Mr. Hildebrand the structure was well preserved and would be safe for some years. The government would call for tenders for the structure as soon as the style of bridge was decided on.

Mr. McMorris, replying to Mr. Smith, said the province had an unsettled account with John A. Bows arising from a disputed bill for printing and binding the N. B. handbook. Province Still Owes Pugsley.—Hon. Mr. Fleming, replying to Mr. McMorris regarding payments made to Hon. Wm. Pugsley, said no payments had been made him concerning the Lovett case nor for forestry matters at Washington, nor for travelling expenses in 1907, nor for services in connection with the Lovett case, nor for applying the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway at Ottawa. He refused to say anything about the provincial indebtedness to Mr. Pugsley. Mr. Pugsley, who submitted the account of W. M. Dugan, special auditor,

and schedules showing overdraws to last Oct. last. Mr. Pinder presented a petition for an act to provide a police commission for the city of Fredericton and introduced an act to amend the incorporation act of Gibson Village. Mr. Clark presented a petition for an act relating to the town of Millville. Mr. Tweeddale introduced an act in connection with the Maine and N. B. Electrical Power Co., Ltd. Mr. McKeown presented a petition for an act relating to the General Public Hospital of St. John and introduced an act to regulate fees paid to coroners, to provide for street lighting in Lancaster, to amend the law re discounts on rates and taxes in city and county of St. John, to authorize the building of sidewalks in St. John county, and gave notice of motion that the House be suspended for the introduction of an act to further empower the city of St. John to supply water to St. John and a number of these acts were introduced on behalf of Mr. Lowell, who was absent.

Hon. Mr. Morrisey introduced an act to authorize the school trustees of the castle to issue debentures, and an act relating to the will of the late John Barkins. Hon. Mr. Maxwell introduced an act relating to the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum. Mr. Copp gave notice of inquiry as to the names of the persons who were in the parishes of Sackville and Westmorland, the date of their appointment and their remuneration.

Voting Supply.—The House went into committee on supply. Mr. Sprout in the chair, and the following items were voted: Expenses of administration of justice, \$1,500; rent of court room, \$1,500; Lives of Judges, \$750. The latter was undertaken by the late Dr. Stockton, the payment for the carrying out of an arrangement made by the late government. On the item of the engagement of dairymen, \$4,500 being taken up, Mr. Lablache asked if a French speaker would be employed this year. Mr. Landry said there was a French speaker on his staff who would discuss dairy subjects in the French districts. Hon. Mr. Fleming said the people of the province had not been pleased with the dairy policy of the department of agriculture during the last year. The government would give this matter and all agricultural matters special attention. Immigration and colonization would also be looked after and these matters probably transferred to the department of agriculture. Mr. Smith took part in the discussion and was followed by Mr. Robinson, who said the late government had done a good deal for agriculture, but there was always a question as to the suggestion as to a commission for inquiry might be all right, but it was reasonable to ask just how this money was to be spent. How would the commission be composed.

What the Commission is For.—Hon. Mr. Hazen said it was proposed to form a commission with the Minister of Agriculture as chairman and two other members. The personnel the government had not decided upon. No member of the House would be a member of the commission. It was not the intention of the government to appoint members of the House to any commission, a place of emolument. It was in accordance with the independence of parliament. The farmers throughout the province had been advised of the objects of the commission and they would attend meetings and discuss their conditions and needs and make suggestions. Immigration was closely connected with agriculture and the government was largely due to lack of labor for our dairy and farm products had decreased. The desire of the government was to reach the farmers and every assistance in the power of the government.

Mr. Robinson said he heartily concurred with the idea. He hoped policy would be left out, and he would suggest that when the commissioners were appointed, the interest of all concerned that one of them should be an independent opponent of the government. Mr. Copp thought it a mistake to cut out the farmers' institutes for this year. This appropriation should go to the usual meetings and there should be a special appropriation for the proposed commission.

Items of \$215, insurance premium for the St. John exhibition building, and \$400 for the St. John Stock Breeders' Association, were voted. On the item for illustration orchards, \$400, there was some discussion. Hon. Mr. Landry said a small portion of this amount had been spent and the balance was to assist in carrying out the orchards already planted. It was not the intention of the government to plant additional orchards this year. Mr. Sweeney thought the government should look after the orchards that had been planted by the late government where they did not now exist. He would like very much to see the work continued. There was a good opportunity in almost every part of the province to grow apples. He would suggest that the proposed commission should look out all about the possibilities of apple growing and then continue the illustration orchard work. Hon. Mr. Hazen said that everything

that could be done should be done to encourage apple growing. He believed the N. B. Fruit Growers' Association was doing good work in encouraging the work and in disseminating information. He thought this association deserved help and encouragement.

The Main passed.—On the item of exhibitions (\$5,000), there was some discussion. Hon. Mr. Fleming said \$4,000 was appropriated by law, this vote would give \$10,000 to exhibitions. A great many applications from different places had been made for grants, but he was sorry that the date of some of these exhibitions clashed. It was unfortunate that arrangements could not be made whereby only a few exhibitions would be held each year and the dates amicably arranged, so they would not run concurrently. The exhibition managers at St. John and Chatham both claimed the same dates and had failed to make amicable arrangements. It would be before another year that the government would have to decide on an exhibition policy whereby exhibitions giving a certain amount of prize money and complying with conditions of the government would be given assistance which they would receive in the regular course without having to make any special plea for assistance.

Mr. Sweeney said that Moncton had foregone its claim for a grant for St. John in the past and now deserved recognition. The plans of the St. John exhibition policy whereby exhibitions giving a certain amount of prize money and complying with conditions of the government would be given assistance which they would receive in the regular course without having to make any special plea for assistance.

Mr. Robinson said it had been understood for some years that when Moncton got ready to hold an exhibition and for a grant it was to have first claim. Mr. Copp made a special plea for a grant to the Sackville exhibition, and was assured by Hon. Mr. Fleming that the government would propose to extend a certain measure of aid to that exhibition. The committee rose to resume at 8 o'clock.

No Pay For Agent General.—On the house resuming, on the question of the grant for the agent general in London, Hon. Mr. Hazen said that the sum of \$1,000 had already been proposed to pay any more for the present. When the province was first represented by Mr. Fellows no payment whatever was made to him, nor was there any payment when he first succeeded to the position. It gradually became the custom to make a grant to cover his out of pocket expenses. The agent general did not appear to be performing any special service and he did not think that there was any necessity to retain him. The position was more sought after on account of the importance it carried than anything else.

Mr. McKeown said that the agent general was, he thought, rather more of an ornamental official who was doing nothing for the province, and it was hardly fair to ask him to do this without some compensation. He hoped that the government would think the matter over during the recess and would not re-represented and New Brunswick should fall in line with the other provinces.

Mr. Sweeney said of his own knowledge he was able to testify to the great assistance the agent general was to the province. He had a great deal of trouble and he had been the means of inducing farmers in the old country to come here. On the appropriation for the Boys' Industrial Home, Mr. Lablache asked if the government had considered the question as to whether it was desirable to increase the grant to provide for the financial depression. Many of them would come back with small encouragement and would make far better settlers than any foreign born people. He thought the government should be careful about paying \$2 a head for immigrants, as there was no guarantee of their suitability to the country nor that they would remain here.

Mr. Sweeney said the Salvation Army looked after its immigrants. When he was surveyor general he had recommended in his report that more assistance should be given to bring back our own people and keep them here. Mr. McKeown agreed with the last speaker. He arranged the arrangement with the London Standard would not be satisfactory. It was a high class paper, going to high class people, and it was not the kind of paper that would be read by the people who would be brought back. He thought more money should be spent to keep our young men here. Were it not for our northern countries the population of the province would be steadily dwindling. In the last decade we had gained about one-third of our natural increase.

Mr. Robinson said it was useless to bring immigrants here unless there was an organization to take care of them. The late government had arranged for a bureau to take up this matter. He thought that \$2,000 to be spent in advertising would be largely wasted because of the lack of preparation here. Progress was reported, and the House would go into supply again tomorrow at 8 o'clock. Mr. Copp gave notice of inquiry as to whether it was the intention of the government to change the game laws so that no license would be required for the use of their strict rules, which deny members the right to vote for candidates for public office. He became a member of the Western Theological Seminary in Pittsburgh. He became one of the foremost preachers in Brooklyn, retiring from the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church to become president of the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny City. He retired from the active duties of that office recently because of ill health. His father, who was a prominent dry goods merchant in Pittsburgh, left Dr. Gregg only a lot in the centre of the city, which was valued at about \$50,000. He recently sold this lot for \$150,000.

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his own friend had referred. Hon. Mr. Fleming suggested that the warden should be appointed at a black time of the year when there was an opportunity to fully consider the question. As they were paid by the day they could be called out when required. Mr. Sweeney read an extract from the report of the crown land department on the necessity of providing fish ways and wished to know if the estimates provided for any of them. Hon. Mr. Grimmer intended to look into the matter, but so far had not had time. He agreed, however, that the amount of the appropriation was much too small to do very much, but with a larger sum at his command a great deal more could be done to increase the value of the fisheries.

On the appropriation for free grant, Mr. Sweeney thought the amount was too small. So many new settlements had lately been opened up in different localities, and as the grant was principally in aid of the roads it was not one which ought to be starved. He thought was aware of the great demand, but it was the fixed intention of the government to keep the expenditure within the ordinary revenue. He thought the government had to be guided by what he had and they could not consistently ask the province to pay for a grant for one purpose and another, however desirable that purpose might be.

Mr. Sweeney called the attention of the House to the fact that there was a tract of land in Madawaska which the government had authority to take over for the N. B. Land Company for settlement, and which was now largely taken up by Acadian settlers in anticipation of the government's action. The sum of \$500 for contingencies on public health was voted, as was also \$3,700 for hospitals.

Mr. Wilson upon this item asked if it was the intention of the government to give a larger grant to the General Public Hospital at St. John. There were increasing numbers of patients going to that institution from all parts of the province, and he thought it was only right that the provincial grant should be increased.

Mr. Lablache drew the attention of the House to the fact that the Campbell Hospital, and Mr. Sweeney, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Legere all urged larger grants for the Moncton hospital. The item for legislative library, \$750, was voted.

The item for officers and messengers of the legislature, \$2,397, was also voted. Mr. Robinson referring to the item of \$2,000 authorized by law inquired how it was to be expended.

Hon. Mr. Fleming explained that there was an arrangement with the Salvation Army and the Middlemore Home under which \$3 per head was given them for each immigrant placed on the ship. The only place where allowance given to the Salvation Army for advertising. He was not sure that this would be continued. In this connection he would also state that the time worked for George Petropoulos in his shoe shining parlor on King street in Italian the name of Sandness is Padrigline Constantino.

IF YOU DON'T SLEEP WELL.—It's because your nerves are in a state of irritability. Ferrozene will make them strong and correct the trouble that causes your insomnia. "I fell into a state of nervous exhaustion last fall," writes Mr. J. Stroud of Dexter, "I was run down, couldn't sleep, and perfectly miserable—tried Ferrozene and was quickly benefited. I can recommend Ferrozene to anyone suffering from over-worked nerves and sleeplessness." No tonic is better, try Ferrozene. Price 10c at druggists.

REPARATION.—Dr. Sornany urged that some attention be given to the reparation of New Brunswick in the U. S. who were in poor circumstances there due to the financial depression. Many of them would come back with small encouragement and would make far better settlers than any foreign born people. He thought the government should be careful about paying \$2 a head for immigrants, as there was no guarantee of their suitability to the country nor that they would remain here.

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## STABS ITALIAN IN FRUIT STORE

Saundese Severely Wounds Merise

Latter Refused to Give Former \$5 Which He Demanded

Last evening in the fruit store of A. S. Papageorge, Main street, Frank Saundese, an Italian, attacked George Merise, a Greek. Saundese slashed Merise in the neck and head with a knife or some sharp edged instrument, inflicting a severe wound. He then escaped through the door of the shop and was lost in the crowd, but was captured later on in Douglas McFadden's house on the Millville road by Sgt. Smith and Policeman Marshall. Saundese had been waiting for his victim in front of the fruit store all afternoon. Merise lives with A. S. Papageorge over the store, and both were talking together at the time Saundese entered the shop. Merise was leaning on the show case and only a few words were exchanged between him and Saundese after he entered. Saundese asked Merise for \$5. The latter replied that he had no money. Saundese then placed a hand beneath his coat, according to the story of Papageorge, and leaning forward slashed at Merise. A long wound was inflicted in the spine of the victim. His assailant then dashed through the door on to Main street and disappeared. The police were at once notified and a careful watch was kept for Saundese. Merise lay on the floor of the store for some minutes in a semi-conscious condition, the blood spurting through the wound. He was then taken to Dr. Pratt's office, where the wound was dressed. The friends of Merise are unable to state what provoked the assault. They feared that Saundese would try to leave the city, and the police watched all the outgoing trains, but Saundese was not seen. John De Angelis, an employe in a shoe shining shop, received a note from the fugitive about 11 o'clock begging him for money. Instead of complying De Angelis led the police to the man's hiding place. The only place where the fugitive man, was employed at the shoe shining establishment conducted by Peter Petropoulos on Mill street. Saundese at one time worked for George Petropoulos in his shoe shining parlor on King street. In Italian the name of Saundese is Padrigline Constantino.

The following letter from Archdeacon Raymond has been received by Mr. J. N. R. O'Connell, May 6, 1908.

Dear Mr. Rogers: I must write a few lines to you to post on arrival at Liverpool. We have had a favorable passage and hope to be at Liverpool before midnight. Have had no rough weather to speak of, but as I am not a great sailor, I cannot say that I have particularly enjoyed the voyage. However, I did not leave home for that but for the pleasure of the spirit of adventure. The change, and this I trust is all before me. Mrs. Raymond has been on the whole very well all the way across and enters into the spirit of the voyage. The change, in the navigation of the sea are wonderful in the last 25 years. Former sailing vessels were everywhere. On our trip we did not see one from the time we left St. John until we were off the coast of Ireland. We passed a large number of steamships, some of them of the same size as the famous Cunard liner "Lusitania," which makes the voyage from Liverpool to New York in 4-5 days at an average of 20 miles an hour. The steady progress of a steamship is a surprise to me. From the time we dropped our pilot at Partridge Island, the engines were running once again, nor will they, the captain says, until we land at our destination. All the way we have kept in touch with the world by the use of the telegraph. The range of our ship is about 200 miles and we were in touch with Cape Sable, Halifax, Sable Island and Cape Race (on Sunday) and in the afternoon, way across were in conversation with 30 different vessels, most of which were far out of our sight. It adds greatly to the safety of navigation and enables (in case of emergency) people in mid-atlantic to send messages to their friends from one ship to another to either side of the ocean. We often go up to the "Bridge," as the captain is very friendly to our party—sometimes I stand at the wheel and steer the ship for a little while. The first few nights I did not sleep very well, but now I can't say that even yet I enjoy being "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."

I said to Capt. Webster: "I suppose, sir, you sleep just as well on board the Lake Champlain as in your bed at home." He said: "Indeed, sir, I sleep a good deal better, for at home I have a four year old baby who wakes me on the nose about 5 o'clock in the morning."

We had our first service after leaving St. John on Sunday, April 26th, in the fog of the Bay of Fundy. Archdeacon Newnam read prayers and Mr. Connors (Methodist minister) read a lesson. Rev. Mr. Owens (one of our missionaries in the N. W.) gave a very nice address. I have acted so far only in the capacity of organist. The Bishop has been won from all sorts of ailments in his way "the life of the party." The other day when I was sea sick, in my cabin he started down the saloon stairway and in a spirit of fun attempted to jump over the ship. Being tall he struck his head on the iron top of the doorway and was knocked down at the very foot of the saloon stairs and in a spirit of fun, he attempted to jump over the ship. Being tall he struck his head on the iron top of the doorway and was knocked down at the very foot of the saloon stairs and in a spirit of fun, he attempted to jump over the ship. Being tall he struck his head on the iron top of the doorway and was knocked down at the very foot of the saloon stairs and in a spirit of fun, he attempted to jump over the ship.

When a young man, Dr. Gregg retired from the Church of the Covenanters, a branch of the Presbyterian church, because he did not approve of some of its strict rules, which deny members the right to vote for candidates for public office. He became a member of the Western Theological Seminary in Pittsburgh. He became one of the foremost preachers in Brooklyn, retiring from the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church to become president of the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny City. He retired from the active duties of that office recently because of ill health. His father, who was a prominent dry goods merchant in Pittsburgh, left Dr. Gregg only a lot in the centre of the city, which was valued at about \$50,000. He recently sold this lot for \$150,000.

On the item for the Province Hospital, Mr. Sweeney said that the Province Hospital was a very good one and that the service passed off all right the evening they were presented. Remember me to choir and Sunday School teachers, etc. Yours ever sincerely, W. O. RAYMOND.

## HAMILTON TO TORONTO ROAD RACE YESTERDAY

TORONTO, May 19.—Sharp at 10.40 this morning Will Thomas, of Irish Canadian Athletic Club, Kid Mado and T. J. McLaughlin of Western, who had started to run from Hamilton to Toronto, arrived in ordinary running costumes, with but one attendant on the end of a twelve round bout before the Army Athletic Association last night. Ferguson was knocked down three times in the last three rounds. The colored fighter had a clear lead in nearly every round.

## HAD A STAB-LIKE PAIN THROUGH THE HEART.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS CURED HER AND SAVED HER LIFE.

There is no one, we imagine, sets about deliberately to do injury to the heart, yet in the excitement and excesses of present-day living, the nervous system is done violence to, and the heart and nerves being so intimately bound up with one another, disorganization of the one means disease and disorder of the other.

When you find your heart the least bit out of rhythm, your nerves unbalanced, don't wait until you are prostrated on a bed of sickness. Take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They will give you a new condition you'll never know you have a heart make your brain clear and active, your nerves strong, your blood rich and pure, and your whole being thrill with a new life.

Mrs. John C. Jensen, Little Rock, Ark., writes: "I was troubled with a stab-like pain through the heart. I tried many remedies but they seemed to do me more harm than good. I was advised by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after using two boxes I was completely cured. I cannot praise them too highly. They have saved my life. I believe they saved my life."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of order to The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## BISHOP RICHARDSON WAS BADLY INJURED

Accidentally Cut His Head on Board Steamer Crossing the Ocean.

The following letter from Archdeacon Raymond has been received by Mr. J. N. R. O'Connell, May 6, 1908.

Dear Mr. Rogers: I must write a few lines to you to post on arrival at Liverpool. We have had a favorable passage and hope to be at Liverpool before midnight. Have had no rough weather to speak of, but as I am not a great sailor, I cannot say that I have particularly enjoyed the voyage. However, I did not leave home for that but for the pleasure of the spirit of adventure. The change, and this I trust is all before me. Mrs. Raymond has been on the whole very well all the way across and enters into the spirit of the voyage. The change, in the navigation of the sea are wonderful in the last 25 years. Former sailing vessels were everywhere. On our trip we did not see one from the time we left St. John until we were off the coast of Ireland. We passed a large number of steamships, some of them of the same size as the famous Cunard liner "Lusitania," which makes the voyage from Liverpool to New York in 4-5 days at an average of 20 miles an hour. The steady progress of a steamship is a surprise to me. From the time we dropped our pilot at Partridge Island, the engines were running once again, nor will they, the captain says, until we land at our destination. All the way we have kept in touch with the world by the use of the telegraph. The range of our ship is about 200 miles and we were in touch with Cape Sable, Halifax, Sable Island and Cape Race (on Sunday) and in the afternoon, way across were in conversation with 30 different vessels, most of which were far out of our sight. It adds greatly to the safety of navigation and enables (in case of emergency) people in mid-atlantic to send messages to their friends from one ship to another to either side of the ocean. We often go up to the "Bridge," as the captain is very friendly to our party—sometimes I stand at the wheel and steer the ship for a little while. The first few nights I did not sleep very well, but now I can't say that even yet I enjoy being "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."

I said to Capt. Webster: "I suppose, sir, you sleep just as well on board the Lake Champlain as in your bed at home." He said: "Indeed, sir, I sleep a good deal better, for at home I have a four year old baby who wakes me on the nose about 5 o'clock in the morning."

We had our first service after leaving St. John on Sunday, April 26th, in the fog of the Bay of Fundy. Archdeacon Newnam read prayers and Mr. Connors (Methodist minister) read a lesson. Rev. Mr. Owens (one of our missionaries in the N. W.) gave a very nice address. I have acted so far only in the capacity of organist. The Bishop has been won from all sorts of ailments in his way "the life of the party." The other day when I was sea sick, in my cabin he started down the saloon stairway and in a spirit of fun attempted to jump over the ship. Being tall he struck his head on the iron top of the doorway and was knocked down at the very foot of the saloon stairs and in a spirit of fun, he attempted to jump over the ship. Being tall he struck his head on the iron top of the doorway and was knocked down at the very foot of the saloon stairs and in a spirit of fun, he attempted to jump over the ship.

When a young man, Dr. Gregg retired from the Church of the Covenanters, a branch of the Presbyterian church, because he did not approve of some of its strict rules, which deny members the right to vote for candidates for public office. He became a member of the Western Theological Seminary in Pittsburgh. He became one of the foremost preachers in Brooklyn, retiring from the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church to become president of the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny City. He retired from the active duties of that office recently because of ill health. His father, who was a prominent dry goods merchant in Pittsburgh, left Dr. Gregg only a lot in the centre of the city, which was valued at about \$50,000. He recently sold this lot for \$150,000.

On the item for the Province Hospital, Mr. Sweeney said that the Province Hospital was a very good one and that the service passed off all right the evening they were presented. Remember me to choir and Sunday School teachers, etc. Yours ever sincerely, W. O. RAYMOND.

## HAMILTON TO TORONTO ROAD RACE YESTERDAY

TORONTO, May 19.—Sharp at 10.40 this morning Will Thomas, of Irish Canadian Athletic Club, Kid Mado and T. J. McLaughlin of Western, who had started to run from Hamilton to Toronto, arrived in ordinary running costumes, with but one attendant on the end of a twelve round bout before the Army Athletic Association last night. Ferguson was knocked down three times in the last three rounds. The colored fighter had a clear lead in nearly every round.

## LEGISLATURE

When the hour o'clock there only of supply to be of the house is we

Jocks like an adon week. The Western Act will be the ch tomorrow. Delegation and the Ship Labor pected by the gover session is anticipated so far suggested in duction in the amou damages. This will at \$2,500.

Prof. Robertson a bers of the legisla number of residents agriculture in the this evening. Early ing number of the legislature, members city and of the Board turned on the El Curry.

PRIVATE

A number of bills and second reading. Mr. Copp submitted committee on standi Dr. Bourque present an act to authorize of Kent to make ter Hon. Mr. Hazen in ching the place of ville, Kent county. Hon. Dr. Landry to extend an act pro roll mill. He act simply extended which bonuses migh years