SHORTENING THE SEASON

Special Committee Appointed To Revise Rules Of House Reports—No Very Drastic Reforms Suggested.

Ottawa, April 25.—The report of the special committee of the House of Commons appointed to revise the rules of the House, was presented this morning by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is proposed to amend to read:

"Speeches in committee of the whole shall be strictly relevant to the item or clause under discussion. The Speaker or the chairman after having called the attention of the House or of the committee, to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevant or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate may direct him to discontinue his speech."

Presenting Petitions.

Two time saving clauses in the amendments have reference to the presentation of petitions and to the mode of answering questions. As to petitions it is provided that hereafter they may be filed with the clerk of the House and printed in the votes and proceedings after due examination, but that in certain cases members, if they so desire, shall have the right to present petitions from their places in the House.

As to questions, the English practice will be adopted. There shall be no oral answers, except to questions marked with asterisk. All others will be printed in the votes, proceedings and the replies shall be handed by the ministers to the clerk for publication in Hansard.

Questions approved for oral answer must receive the approval of the Speaker before being so starred.

Motions for papers upon which it is not intended to have any discusssion shall also be marked with an asterisk and be placed upon the order paper ahead of "notices of motions," under the title of "Notices of motions for the production of papers."

The rule as regards double elections is proposed to be amended to read: "All members who are returned for two or more electoral districts shall make their election for which of the districts they will serve within 20 days after it shall appear that there is no question upon the return for either district."

The discussion of the proposals will take place on Friday next.

OFFICE WORKERS NEED BUT LITTLE EXERCISE

So At All Events Declares Distinguished London Physician In Interesting Paper—System Attunes Itself.

London, April 25.—A distinguished London physician, Dr. Alexander Bryce, has started a discussion by asserting that office workers should not take exercise after their day's work. He says:—

"The root reason is that though head work is not exercise in the sense that it develops the body, it most decidedly is exercise in that it quickly induces 'tag' and physical lassitude. So it is almost pathetic for a man to expect any good to come from taking more exercise when the exercise involved in the day's work has already tired him out.

"One takes it that young people have had sufficient outdoor exercise to reasonably develop their frames before beginning office work. So when once they have started in the office in earnest it is much better for them to realize at once that their days of hard physical strain are over and done with and that henceforth they must confine these efforts to week-ends and holidays. They can follow this advice calmly enough for it does not mean at all that they are going to deteriorate suddenly into wrecks.

"The body and system easily attune themselves to circumstances, even to overcivilized and consequently rather unnatural circumstances, and indoor head workers will soon find that a very decent state of health can be maintained with little or no apparent exercise.

"For all people living under the undoubted inconvenience of earning a livelihood a most excellent rule of thumb in regard to this much misunderstood question of work and exercise is the following: Never try to mix the two, and stop exercising at once if you do not find that it gives you real enjoyment.

"And I need only add," he concluded, "that the rational way home after a day's work in the office is by train, tram or omnibus, not walking, and that the proper time for real exercise is when no thought of work need intervene for at least forty-eight hours after the exercise has stopped."

PERSONAL

Judge McLeod went out on the Montreal train last evening.

Mr. A. B. Pugsley of Sussex was in the city yesterday.

Dr. G. A. B. Addy returned to the city on the Boston train last evening.

Mr. A. W. Carten, formerly principal of the Union Point school, Fairville, and latterly on the staff in the Grand Trunk general offices, Montreal, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. F. Neil Brodie went to Fredericton last evening.

Mr. Albry Grass of Lincoln was in the city yesterday.

Miss Ethel McAfee, accompanied by her mother returned to the city last evening on the Halifax train.

Lady Tilley went out on the Montreal train last evening.

Rev. Geo. D. Ireland of Woodstock arrived in the city on the Boston train last evening.

Mr. W. B. Dickson, M.P.P., spent yesterday in the city and returned home last evening

Mrs. J. N. Golding, of 106 Waterloo street, left last evening for New York, where she was called by the serious illness of her grandson, the young son of Mrs. C. H. Coburn.

Rev. S. Howard of St. Stephen returned home last evening.

KING EDWARD AND THE ENGLISH CRISIS

His Majesty Blames Lords for Forcing Situation—Fears for Future of Hereditary Principle as Embodied in the Upper House — Indiscretions of Prince of Wales Commented On.

London, April 25.—King Edward will return to England from Biarritz next Wednesday and there is keen anxiety on the part of those who know the alarming reports which have been current about his health to see for themselves whether his continental sojourn appears to have done him much good or not.

It is considered particularly unfortunate that the Crown should have been dragged into the arena of party politics at such a time. Both sides are wrangling as to which of them is responsible. The King himself, is deeply perturbed and there is no question that he lays the blame on the Lords.

From the outset of the strife over the budget he has strongly deprecated the action by the House of Lords, which has brought about the present situation. It was on his representations that Lord Rosebery refused to vote for the rejection of the budget he had inveighed against with all his eloquence. The royal provisions of fears have been realized to an extent which suggests the possibility that, to an even greater extent than is yet the case, they may prove to have been far-sighted.

Fears for Security of Throne.

King Edward's dread that, if once the hereditary principle as embodied in the House of Lords were attacked, the next step would be an onslaught on that same principle as represented by the Crown has not yet come to be true, and, so long as the present monarch sits on the throne, it probably never will be true. But King Edward looks further ahead than that.

In the course of time, when the present Prince of Wales succeeds him, there are, in the opinion of his father, likely to be events and complications that may undermine the British monarchy. King Edward has a proper sense of his own tact and ability to preserve with dignity the attitude of a constitutional sovereign, and, although it is well known among his immediate entourage that his political sympathies are with the radicals he has never departed by a hair's breadth from the strict impartiality by which, as a constitutional monarch set above parties, he has been guided in all his public acts.

This correct attitude will in a measure safeguard the crown in the event of it being dragged into the prospective fight between the English political parties. Although each side is even now seeking to create the impression that the King will stand with it in the future battle, neither can point to any public act of the King to justify such an asserion. Nor can either point to what might be termed an indiscretion on the part of King Edward.

Indiscretions of the Prince of Wales.

In the case of the Prince of Wales, the boot is very much on the other leg. He is strongly Tory, and makes no concealment of the fact, notwithstanding his father's frequent objurgations. There are countless instances of the Prince expressing in mixed political circles views which could be pleasing only to one section of his hearers.

London at the present moment is buzzing with the story of an incident which occurred a couple of Saturdays ago, when the Prince attended a university football match at the Queen's Club. During an interval in the game he was noticed to be talking somewhat emphatically and excitedly on some subject. What that subject was speedily became apparent, for the Prince, in the heat of discussion, raised his voice to such a pitch that it was heard by scores of persons in his neighborhood. He was roundly denouncing David Lloyd-George and "his gutter budget."

It is patent that unless the Prince of Wales learns greater discretion when he succeeds King Edward VII, there are possibilities of serious friction between him and those of his constitutional advisers, with whose politics he may not be in agreement.

URGE PRESERVATION OF LOYALIST RECORDS

Historical Society Ask Ottawa Authorities to Have Copies Made — Data Available Inadequate.

The monthly meeting of the New Brunswick Historical Society was held last evening, when considerable business of importance was transacted. Rev. W. O. Raymond, LL. D., was elected a delegate to the annual meeting of the Royal Society which meets at Ottawa on the 17th of May next.

A letter was read from D. A. Read, of London, England, making inquiries as to the Menhaden fisheries of the Atlantic coast, and stating that in January, 1898, a company with an authorized capital of $10,000,000 had been floated in London to work these fisheries. This company was known as the American Fisheries Company, and its head office was in New York.

D. R. Jack, who had recently returned from Ottawa, where he had been making extensive research in the interests of the Loyalists Society, reported at some length upon the unsatisfactory condition of the records regarding the Loyalist period of Canadian history.

Mr. Jack offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Dr. Raymond and carried unanimously:

Whereas there are in the public record office, audit office, London, England, a number of bundles of valuable records known as the Loyalist series relating to the claims of the American Loyalists at the close of the war of the American revolution, to which records a valuable index had been prepared by the late Mr. B. F. Stevens, a copy of which is now on file in the archives department at Ottawa, Canada, where it has been examined by an officer of this society, and

Whereas, in the event of the destruction by fire or otherwise of the said records an irreparable loss would ensue to the students of Canadian history; and

Whereas, there were over 100,000 Loyalists who left the United States of America at the close of the Revolutionary War, the greater number of them settled within the territory now known as the Dominion of Canada, where their descendants constitute a large and influential section of the population; and

Whereas, the historical data relating to the Loyalists available for the purposes of the student of Canadian history on file at the Canadian archives is particularly meagre, and in marked contrast to the large and rapidly growing collection relating to the French period, the value and importance of which however this society does not by any means desire to belittle.

Resolved, that the attention of the Minister of Agriculture and of the Manuscripts Commission be directed to this important omission, and they be requested to take immediate steps to have the said records carefully copied so as to be available for the use of such students of Canadian history as may desire to avail themselves of that privilege, and further

Resolved, that a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to the Minister of Agriculture, the members of the Manuscript Commission, and to sister societies throughout Canada, and that the latter be requested to unite with this society in urging upon the Canadian government the importance of immediate action.

Boys and Girls Centenary Club.

The boys and girls of Centenary church have formed a club which now numbers 38, and meets every Monday evening immediately after the pastor's class, for a service of song and of Bible study. Last evening the league held its first open meeting to which were invited the parents of the children. The usual routine was followed and afterwards an interesting programme, consisting of readings, solos and instrumental selections was carried out. Each number was well received and heartily applauded. Fred Murray moved a vote of thanks to the club which was cordially seconded by L. Thorne. Ice cream and cake were served and another half hour spent in singing, all pronouncing the evening a great success.

GOOD START MADE FOR CIVIC HOUSECLEANING

Board of Works to Discuss Scheme Today — Ald. McGoldrick is Fully in Sympathy With Proposal.

On Ald. McGildrick, the board of works and the school children now rests the onus of redeeming the mayor's boast that St. John can do anything that other cities have done, and go them one better—even in the matter of holding a civic housecleaning carnival. The ladies of St. John have decided to retire from the field for a space, though they may give the movement a boost at the proper time.

"At the meeting of the board of works Tuesday evening," said Ald. McGildrick last night, "I intend to bring up the matter of a civic cleaning bee, and I have no doubt the board will consider it favorably and do all in its power to assist the people who are working to give the city a thorough cleaning up this spring.

"I have had a long talk with Rev. Mr. Boyd and I am quite in sympathy with his plans. It will pay the city, I think, to place the street cleaning carts at the disposal of those who want to give the backyards a thorough cleaning up because with private premises well cleaned up, we would find it much easier to keep the streets clean.

"As Chief Clark pointed out some weeks ago north east and south west winds blow the litter out of the yards into the streets, and though I'm quite convinced that the Chief and his men do their best to keep the people from throwing rubbish into the streets, we can hardly expect them to stop the winds from blowing, or put them in the lock-up for violating the civic bye-laws."

The I. C. R. has already set a good example to the big corporations. It has started to clean up its premises around the station, and has given special attention to the part of its property on view from Alderman McGoldrick's office window. It is to be hoped that the worthy alderman has been so edified by the improvement that he will not rest till the whole city is made as presentable.

The board of trade has yet to be heard from. In the cities of New York state the chamber of commerce are very much to the fore, and in Poughkeepsie, the chamber has named Prof. Lucy M. Salmon of Vassar College queen of the civic house cleaning carnival to be held in May.

Montreal, April 25.—That the city council will pass Alderman Cater's by-law closing saloons at 10 o'clock except on Saturday evenings, when they must close at 7 became apparent today when the first reading was carried by 13 to 7. Moving picture shows are to be taxed $500 per year, the idea being to make them pay for fire protection and incidentally to put the little ones out of business. The sum of $1,400,000 is to be spent this year on Montreal's streets and sidewalks.

To Let.—New bright flats, modern improvements. Cor Rockland Road, Park St. Apply on premises, afternoons.

SEALER BACK FROM SOUTH

Another Unprofitable Trap Reported By Nova Scotia Fisher Returned From Southern Sealing Grounds.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, April 25.—After eight months' absence from port and after encountering innumerable dangers and many adventures, the sealing schooner Beatrice L. Corkum, arrived in port today. Although the ship left Capt Town on January 8th, it was not until Wednesday that the coast of Nova Scotia was reached.

Then within sight of land a most exasperating series of gales and fogs kept her so that it was not till today that she arrived in port.

It was August 11, 1909 when the vessel sailed from this port for the Indian Ocean sealing grounds. The trip was fairly uneventful. Gough island in the South Atlantic, was touched at on the trip down. No seals were seen there and the vessel proceeded to Prince Edward Island. Here five men were put ashore with supplies and two boats.

The Crozets.

Having landed these men the Corkum proceeded to The Crozets, experiencing rough weather and catching very few seals.

During the sojourn on the island James Pelham met with an accident. He in company with two comrades, was in a boat off the high cliffs, when a breaker overturned them into the water. The boat was smashed to pieces and Pelham's leg was broken near the hip. He and his comrades reached the shore. Pelham's leg was bandaged as well as possible, but he had to lie in a cave for seven days before the wind subsided enough to allow the other boat to take him off. His comrades scaled the cliff and got assistance with great difficulty. Food was lowered in cans from the heights above, but many receptacles were dashed to pieces in the descent.

When the schooner got back to Prince Edward Island from the Marion Islands it was nearly Christmas. On Christmas day Pelham was taken aboard the vessel which left for Cape Town on the 8th of January with 746 skins.

The Beatrice L. Corkum is one of six schooners that have been on a seal hunting trip in the far distant Indian Ocean.

The venture has proved unsuccessful and in future the sealers will have to go to the old grounds in the South Atlantic.

ANTI-COMBINE BILL DEBATED

Continued from page 1.

Also Mr. MacDonald wished to change the clause relating to the fining of deliquents. The bill provides that if persons have been reported by a board as guilty of the offences aimed at, they shall be liable to a fine of $1,000 a day if they continue the offence beyond a certain time to be set by the board. Mr. MacDonald's proposal was to try such persons before a judge alone—not before a jury.

Not so, said Mr. King, they are already found guilty of the offence. He added that the prosecutors must prove the case afresh, the report of the board being proof only that the report had been made.

There were one or two other incidents. Major Currie vigorously but unsuccessfully protested against the clause giving the board permission to conduct in private such portions of the proceedings as it chooses. Also care was taken to see that the bill does not deprive trade unions of any rights which they now hold.

And so the bill passed.

Insurance Bill.

Greatly exhiliariated at this, the house fell upon the insurance bill. That protentious piece of legislation did not know itself when it found itself slipping through at the rate of a dozen clauses per hour. The second reading occupied five minutes; just long enough for Mr. Fielding to enumerate the principal amendments made by the Senate. They were:—

1.—"The gain and loss exhibit" is not requirsed, except when the superintendent of insurance deems necessary. At first it was to be part of the annual statement.

2.—Bonuses to agents, prohibited in last year's bill, are to be agreed upon in advance between agent and company.

3.—Policy holders must exercise their votes, in last year's authorization of the proxy being withdrawn.

4.—Directors may be elected every one, two or three years, according to the by-laws of the company; last year's bill made the election annual.

5.—Last year's bill allowed fire insurance in foreign unlicensed companies on payment of a 15 per cent. tax; this bill allows such insurance but prevents such companies from sending agents into Canada to solicit business.

Militia Charges.

In committee there was a slight discussion on the rates charged militiamen called out on active service. Col. Worthington and Major Currie desired a limit put on them, but the committee took the ground that contracts cannot be interferred with.

"Explosion Insurance" makes its appearance for the first time. Major Currie raised the question of marine insurance; the regulations he had been told were sending all insurance of this class to little United States companies, which place the bulk of it with Lloyds on commission. No complaints to this effect have been received said Mr. Fielding.

Major Currie also wished to refuse to accept from foreign companies securities guaranteed by the home government. United States steel bonds might be made, to the prejudice of Canadian securities. Mr. Fielding declined to accept this, saying that the treasury board accepted only national or state government bonds. Incidentally he said that Ontario government securities are used by the companies for deposit purposes.

Mr. Perley secured a change. By the bill the superintendent can issue a conditional license to protect policy holders in case of suspension. Henceforward the minister will exercise this right.

The house adjourned at 11.10 after having passed 110 clauses in three hours.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives notice of Saturday sittings.

Mr. Graham is giving notice of a resolution to guarantee the bonds of the "Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company" for 150 miles of line. The line is to run from Edmonton westerly to the coal areas at or near Brazean River and the headwaters of the McLeod River. For the first 50 miles the bonds are to be $13,000 a mile, and for the remainder $25,000 a mile. The bonds are to be at 3 1-2 per cent. and payable in 50 years.

IRISH MAY MODIFY HOME RULE CRY

Growing Belief in the Country That It Is Undesirable As Well As Impossible — Prediction of Redmond's Ultimate Downfall Well Founded—O'Brien's League Popular.

London, April 25.—In the British political situation, with its array of confused issues, its splitting of immaterial hairs, its sham cries of danger to the throne and the Constitution, there is one feature of real importance.

This is the question of what is going to happen to the Irish Parliamentary Party. The Nationalists were much in evidence at Westminster last week. The encounter between William O'Brien and David Lloyd-George produced no dramatic surprises, but it deepened the unfavorable impression of John Redmond's policy which the Cork dissidents had created throughout Ireland. Even among the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party there is an uneasy feeling that they have been cajoled by the Premier.

The budget was reintroduced on Monday and Mr. Redmond announced that his party would vote for it, explaining that any objections to the budget were trivial compared with the importance of abolishing the Lords' veto, which was the first necessary step to Home Rule.

A Compromise.

Already there are rumors of a compromise between the Lords and the government, and even if no actual agreement be possible the situation changes so radically from week to week that he would be a bold prophet who would predict that the veto bill will become a statute within a given time. Until then Home Rule will not be advanced one iota.

An Irishman with long experience of affairs and allied to none of the political camps has just arrived in London after an extensive trip in his own country. He emphatically declares that the predictions of Mr. Redmond's ultimate downfall are well founded; and a Dublin correspondent who for weeks past has been closely studying the situation writes as follows:—

"Irish politics are, at present, in a state of flux. The movement is not violently apparent. It is, perhaps, best described as an undercurrent or series of undercurrents. The Home Rule goal is still nominally the objective of all the Nationalist sections. That is to say, in theory, it is still a cry to conjure with, to rouse a cheer of enthusiasm from the platform. But in reality the majority of the educated and thinking men of Ireland regard Home Rule as impossible and even undesirable if it were possible.

"This, of course, applies to home rule in its full sense of separation from Britain. Tim Healy himself in the House of Commons on Monday night, on the occasion of the wrangle between William O'Brien and David Lloyd-George, gave voice to this sentiment, when he referred to a possible scheme of home rule which would weigh down the farmers of the country with a load of debt. There is no doubt in the minds of the populace at large as to what the separation of Ireland would mean, and when they shout home rule loudest they pray the hardest that they will not get it.

"This much can be said without any grave offense to the National character for uprightness, for it is hard to part with a shibboleth which has grown to be part of our very being.

"But how do the leaders of the different sections stand at this moment? It might be unfair to pass judgment on John Redmond now, before his great scheme of diplomatic alliance with the Liberal party has had time to fructify. One thing, however, he has declared himself for—the Lloyd-George budget—and that appears to be a fatal mistake. This budget undoubtedly will increase Ireland's overtaxation. By taking the low estimate of more than half a million pounds, Mr. Redmond endeavors to offset this by the grants for old-age pensions made a year ago and the possible hope of achieving home rule.

A Bad Bargain.

"Ireland does not accept the bargain as a good one. The great majority do not say so, but they think it. People do not speak out politically lest they be called factionists or traitors, and so they remain silent; but their feelings are eloquently told by the attenuated response to the call for funds to support the Parliamentary party and for the recent general election expenses. American funds paid the bills in the recent contests, and if there be an election in the near future, America must again respond, otherwise Mr. O'Brien's followers will sweep the board.

"William O'Brien's movement on the other hand, appeals to the practical mind. Personally O Brien lacks many qualities of the great leader. His tendency to chuck his projects and disappear into retirement is against him, but, at the present moment, he has a pretty practical programme before the country, and in Cork and the South of Ireland it is winning. Briefly, he is against budget taxation increases and in favor of an acceleration of land purchase, with home rule further in the background.

"His All-for-Ireland League, started some weeks ago, has attracted many notable persons who previously belonged to the Tory school of politics. Lord Dunraven, of America Cup fame, is one of these; Lord Rossmore, a Northern land owner, is another. There persons are for a middle course on home rule—a bigger slice of home government within the Empire; and in this view, apparently, Mr. O'Brien shares, although he has not yet said so.

"Mr. O'Brien's movement has certainly won enthusiasm in the South. It has got money and the shares for his new daily newspaper, The Cork Free Press, to be issued shortly, have been rapidly taken up. The financial result tells probably better than any other, and judging from that point of view, Mr. O'Brien's movement is likely to triumph, but it will take some time yet. The next electoral contest will indicate very clearly the trend of feeling."

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL OF LATE I.J.D. LANDRY

Many Attend Last Rites at Cathedral Yesterday—Beautiful Floral Tributes Sent by Friends.

The funeral of I. J. D. Landry took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence 136 Leinster street to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, where he had for so many years presided at the organ. The burial service was read by Rev. M. O'Brien, and interment was in the old Catholic cemetery. As the body was taken into the church D. Arnold Fox, who presided at the organ, played Chopin's funeral march and after the service the Dead March in Saul.

The pall bearers were Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Michael Potter, George H. Knodell, William Bruckhof, Robert A. Courtney and Postmaster Sears. The cortege was long and representative, testifying to the esteem in which Mr. Landry was held. Many telegrams of sympathy were received, including one from the French Consul General.

The following floral tributes were received: A Harp from the members of the Cathedral choir; a harp of white and pink roses from Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McCaffrey, Fredericton; white lilies, William Bruckhof; white and pink carnations Mrs J B Gillespie; white roses, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mullin; wreath of white and pink roses, Frank Skinner; crescent of white and pink roses, A. S. Godsoe; hyacinths and white carnations, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Courtney; crescent of white roses, George Knodell; cross of white and pink roses, Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Broderick; carnations, Mrs. Frank A. Godsoe; white carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Peters.

Mrs. W. R. Lefebvre of Waterloo, Que., a sister of Mr. Landry and his daughter, Mrs. Edmond Breese, arrived here yesterday to be present for the funeral ceremony.

YACHT LOLITA E. GOING TO MONTREAL

J. Willard Smith's Well Known Boat Brought in from Millidgeville—Proved a Problem for the Contractors.

J. Willard Smith's trim yacht, the Lolita E., will no longer be seen in St. John waters as the craft has been sold to Montreal parties and is now on a car waiting shipment. The Lolita has won more then one race on the river and will be much missed among the fast boats of the R. K. Y. C..

Mr. Bulyea who had the contract for hauling the yacht from Millidgeville to the siding in Pond street yesterday found a job on his hands. He left Millidgeville early in the afternoon and did not reach the siding until midnight. It took two teams of horses to draw the craft and at this the progress was very slow.

While driving down Main street opposite Portland street the axle of the truck snapped off and there was considerable delay before the journey could be resumed. At length a set of rollers was placed under the heavy load and the horses moved on.

MR. BOWDER SAILS FOR ENGLAND THIS WEEK

Fredericton, N. B., April 25.—Death occurred at Victoria Hospital on Saturday night following an operation of Mrs. Alice Grass, wife of Mr. Frank Grass of Lincoln. Deceased, who was aged 28 years, formerly resided at Providence, R. I. The funeral took place this afternoon at Lincoln.

A. Bowder, who has been appointed immigration agent for New Brunswick in England, will probably leave St. Marys on Wednesday for the old country. He will sail from Quebec, and on his arrival will take up his residence in one of the suburbs of London and enter upon active work immediately.

St. Peters Y. M. A. Banquet.

The annual banquet of St. Peters Y. M. A. held last evening in the Elm street hall was largely attended and very successful. F. J. Casey, the president, occupied the chair. The programme included selections by an orchestra, solos by Harry McQuade, Frank Degrasse, E. O'Hara, Geo. Doherty, Maurice Delaney and speeches in response to toasts by Rev. A. J. Duke, rector of St. Peters; John G. Burke, A. L. Dever, M. D. Coll, Wm. J. McMahon, Rev. J. Borgman, T. J. Phillips and Jos. Gallagher

THIS ROAD A GREAT SUCCESS

Mr. C. K. Howard Well Known Throughout Province Writes Of Aroostook County's Electric Railway

Frdedericton, April 25.—Mr. Charles K. Howard, formerly C. P. R. station agent here and who later resigned his position as travelling freight agent for the C. P. R., is proving highly successful as manager of the Aroostook Valley Railway, the electrical railway in Aroostook county, Me.

The railway is also proving a pleasing addition to the transportation facilities of what is probably the most enterprising section of the state of Maine. The road is now being ballasted and put in firstclass condition, the contract for this work having been awarded to Messrs. W. E. and J. W. Trites, of Salisbury, N. B., both well known here.

Mr. Howard in a letter to a friend here under recent date, writes as follows regarding the work of the railway:

"We have delivered to connecting lines from Washburn and Crouseville about fifteen cars of potatoes for New England points, and have received from them about thirty cars of fertilizer for points on our line. We have also hauled quite a lot of local freight both carloads and way freight. Our engine is 300 horsepower, and has handled a train of ten cars of fertilizer, which would be about 370 tons—a tonnage that a 100 per cent steam engine could not handle on the same track. The track is not ballasted nor rails bonded, and, of course, we lose considerable power owing to these conditions.

"I must tell you that the people of Aroostook County are very enthusiastic over the electric road, and are out in crowds to watch us handle freight, every day. The day we hauled the ten carloads into Washburn, quite a large crowd met the train, and one old gentleman threw his hat into the air and gave three cheers for the electric railroad and Gould, and said: 'That is the electric monkey they have been talking about! Well, I guess they will find out it has quite a tail!'

"The contract has been let for ballasting, and we also have gangs out bending the rails, ditching, etc., and expect to have the road in first class condition by June 1."

6,000 BARREL MILL FOR NEW MILLING CONCERN

Maple Leaf Milling Company Plan To Operate The Best Located Flour Mill In Canada.

Toronto, April 25.—The incorporation of the Maple Leaf Milling Company and the addition of new capital is to be marked by the erection of a $1,000,000 flour mill and elevator at Port Colborne.

The plant will include an elevator capacity of storing 1,000,000 bushels of wheat—milling machinery with a capacity of 6,000 barrels of flour a day—and storage capacity for 250,000 bags of flour.

The entire equipment will be the most modern of its kind in Canada, and fully equal to that of any other mill in the world. The site, experts say will make the Maple Leaf Milling Company a most important factor in the country's flour trade from the moment the mills are in operation. Its geographical position is such that the new company will be able to lay flour at all Atlantic seaports and on the British and foreign markets, considerably cheaper than can be done by any other milling company.

The completion of the Port Colborne mill will give the Maple Leaf Milling Company a total daily capacity from their six mills of 12,800 barrels of flour, and to supply the wheat they will have by next fall, 50 elevators in operation in western Canada.

DOW WAS ONE OF THE ANDOVER HEROES

Fredericton, N. B., April 25. — With the death of Robert M. Dow, the C. P. R. conductor, whose remains were brought to his former home here yesterday and buried with Masonic honors, only one of the heroes of the Andover bridge disaster now survives. He is "Dan" McKendrick, also a conductor on the C. P. R., who resides at Woodstock and who was yesterday here to attend the funeral of his old friend.

At the time of the Andover bridge disaster some years ago the late Reid Blair, of St. Marys, the late Mr. Dow, and Mr. McKendrick saved eighteen lives. The train plunged over the bridge and with the aid of a row boat the three men were able to save eighteen people from drowning.

The late Mr. Dow some years ago resided in Fredericton and formerly ran on the Gibson branch train. He was one of the best known and most highly respected officials of the C. P. R. on this division and in recent years had made his home in St. Stephen.

SENATOR LOVITT'S WIFE DEAD AT YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, April 25.—Mrs. Elizabeth Lovitt, widow of the late Senator Lovitt, died very suddenly on Sunday evening. She was in her usual good health at eight o'clock, when she walked to the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Stoneman, a very short distance, where she expired. She was a daughter of the late Robert Guest, was seventy-eight years of age, and leaves five children, Mrs. G. Bradford Cann, Misses Mary and Helen, Mrs Arthur P. Stoneman, all residents of Yarmouth; also J. Harold Lovitt, whose home is in Philadelphia.