REVOLT FULL SUCCESS

ung Turkish Party Thrown Out of Power — All the Demands of the Troops Freely Granted by Sultan —Quiet Restored Today

ONSTANTINOPLE, April 14. — stantinople is quieter this morning er the exciting occurrences of yesday, and business is gradually be resumed. A majority of the garon, however, still occupy positions front of the Chamber of Deputies the war office, where they await formation of a new cabinet.

he night, however, was one of rm. The troops celebrated the overow of the Young Turks by firing tinuous rifle volleys which alarmed entire population of the city. The ple were ignorant of the cause of firing and thought a fight was go on.

he Sultan has granted practically the demands of the riotous troops, nely, the adoption of the Sheri s as the basis for new laws, the missal of the grand vizier, the isters of war and marine, and med Riza, president of the chamb the latter to be replaced by Ismail nal, provisional leader of the Ith union, the removal from Conntinople of Mussein Kahid, chief or of Tanin, and Efrahmi and id, deputies from Saloniki, the apitment of Zohrab, an influential nber of the liberal union, to be president of the Chamber of Des, and finally, the removal of the niki battalions of chasseurs.

he casualties resulting from the ng of yesterday include Nezim ha, minister of justice in the late net, who was mistaken for Riza ha, minister of marine, and killed; Pasha, minister of marine, who wounded, and Sadik Pasha, who killed. There were also several alties among the troops.

e events of yesterday came as a rise to nobody in Constantinople. upheaval was expected as a result he recent developments and the easing dictatorial methods of the mittee of union and progress. The ntive to the movement appears to emanated from the recently ed Mahommedan league. The ef of this organization were aided general order from the commandf the First Army Corps, insisting the troops must fire when so crd by their officers, even upon logical teachers and students n these individuals participated in onstrations. The issuance of this r inflamed popular opinion and soldiers under the direction of commissioned officers revolted. seized and bound their commissd officers and marched to the que of Saint Sophia, where they d the demands that since have granted.

own harness business on Water et.

uch interest is being displayed in coming game with Ottawa basket team here on the 19th, by winning game last night in the Y. M. C. A. nasium the reds have practically the right to represent Chatham nst the Upper Canada champions.

EWCASTLE, April 9.—Jeremiah phy, William Gould, John Jack Joseph Foley of Nelson, and Wil Craig of Newcastle, have returnrom Millinocket, Maine.

e engagement is announced of ert Sinclair, late of Newcastle, her of Mrs. John F. McKane, to Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris of Moncton. Marriage ke place on April 28th.

and Mrs. Lawrence Comfort were d to Bathurst this week to at the funeral of Mrs. Comfort's er.

s. D. P. Doyle visited Chatham week.

s. H. A. Quilty spent some time in ham this week.

don Brander is convalescent from et fever.

s Lex Major, of Nelson, is spendEaster in Loggieville.

s. Jane Dunnett, of Whitneyville, eturned from Burlington, Wash.

s Florence Melanson, of Bathurst, iting Miss Gertie Comfort.

s. Robt. McAllister and Miss Lena ont have returned from a visit ir father in Redbank.

s Anna McLeod is home for a lon from Columbus, Ohio.

mas Power returned on Wednesrom Bathurst.

B. Sherrard has returned to his in Crossburn, N. S.

s Eleanor Lingley, of Mount Alliacademy, is home for Easter.

n J. Grey, Mrs. Andrew Grey and Gertrude Grey, of Douglastown, on Wednesday morning for Van, B. C.

s. David Petrie, of Protectionville, e guest of her son, A. W. Petrie.

N. Wyse, of Moncton, visited his r here on Wednesday. He was reng from Toronto.

s K. C. Quigley visited Mrs. R. wlor, Chatham, last week.

s Nora Thompson, of Hallowell, , is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. nn.

ONG-FORGOTTEN HOARD.

DON, April 12—While demolishome old property at Horncastle, nshire, a workman discovered sovereigns and a half sovereign reign of George III in a crevice of the walls.

A MEAN REPLY.

Do you remember that thirty ago you proposed to me and that sed you?

Oh, yes. That's one of the most red recollections of my youth.

ADVICE TO GIRLS BY WAR OFFICE

Diet and Blouses Share Attention With Dreadnoughts.

Sick Team Compares Unfavorably With That of Male Employes, So Circular is Issued.

LONDON, April 13—Notwithstanding the exacting labor necessitated by the new territorial army scheme, and the efforts to satisfy the demands caused by the production of "An Englishman's Home," the War Office has found time to investigate the question of proper diet for its girl "typists." The War Office claims that the sick leave taken by girls compares unfavorably with that taken by men. It declares there can be no levelling up of the sexes as regards remuneration until the girls have learned to consider their health.

At the same time the War Office has sent a circular to all its girl employes warning them against excessive tea drinking, especially between meals and with their lunch. It enjoins them to wear warm clothing, and points out that short sleeves and transparent lace fronts are dangerous traps without adequate safeguard.

In regard to food, it recommends potatoes, cereals, fruits and vegetables in preference to meats, as these will make the girls better able to resist colds, influenza and headaches.

MORNING FIRE SPREADS OVER A WIDE AREA

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 13.—Fire, which broke out at 11 o'clock this morning in the Palmer building, a four-story brick structure, devoted to manufacturing interests at Main and Gibbs street, was the starting point of a $500,000 conflagration in Rochester today. The fire spread over a wide area, at one point jumping nearly a mile and starting a second series of fires of such proportions that the local fire department was for a time unable to cope with the situation.

Aid Summoned

Aid was summoned from Buffalo and Syracuse, and both of these cities rushed companies to Rochester. By the time they arrived, however, the local firemen were masters in both fire areas. The outside companies were held on reserve duty in the centre of the city, every Rochester company having been called out by the long series of alarms.

ORIGIN A MYSTERY.

The origin of the fire has not been determined. It was seen first from outside the Palmer building, sweeping acros the third story, half of which was vacant. There was delay in sounding the alarm and when it came the firemen were busy with a small blaze at State street. Ten minutes more elapsed, it is said, before the firemen arrived and in that time the flames had spread from cellar to garret of the Palmer building. A twenty-five mile gale sent the sparks in a northwesterly direction over the city.

On the second floor of the Palmer building many girls were employed. Their escape was shut off on the stairways and the elevator shaft was a raging furnace, but the girls came down the fire escapes in good order and passed on to safety.

There were many scenes of panic among the residents. One woman, Mary Kirschnansky, of 110 Kelly street went violently insane and was removed to the Rochester State Hospital. Draymen reaped a harvest removing goods to places of safety.

It was the last day of the feast of the Passover and many of the Jewish residents of this part of the city interpreted the situation as the outward visible sign of the second coming of the Messiah. Men, women and children tore their hair and knelt in the street to pray.

Fires broke out so frequently in various spots in the northeastern part of the city that companies could not be dispatched to all of them. Volunteer fire brigades were formed and answered many of the calls, armed with garden hose or chemical apparatus.

Tonight Rochester was terror stricken. Today's fires are a culmination of an uninterrupted series of fires lasting for weeks, many of which have been charged to incendiarism.

Although both of today's fires were under control by three o'clock this afternoon the flames were still smouldering throughout the evening in dozens of places. The wind continued to increase in velocity, and both firemen and police were compelled to do all night duty assisted by the three companies of local militia. All were fearful that a fresh outbreak of the flames might come at any time.

PUMPS.

"Women," declared she, "have bigger intellects than men."

"I won't dispute it," responded he. "A man can't wear footgear that has to be kept on by mental power alone."

HAIRBREADTH.

Stella—I suppose you have had many hairbreadth escapes? Knicker—Yes; a woman's coiffure was all that kept me from seeing a play once.—Harper's Bazar.

DELIBERATE LIE, SAYS GOVERNOR

Did Not Meet Laurier in Montreal

STAR SAID HE DID

Governor Declares That He Hasn't Been Out of Province

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 13.—The following telegram has been sent to the Montreal Star at the instance of Governor Tweedie:

"To the Editor of The Star, Montreal:

"I am instructed by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick to call your attention to an article in The Star of the 12th instant, alleging that he was in Montreal on that date or the previous day.

"The lieutenant givernor went to his home in Chatham on Thursday last to spend the Easter holidays, returning to Fredericton today, and was not out of the province during that time.

(Signed), "R. S. BARKER,
Private Secretary."

As instancing the absolute braziness of the misrepresentation the following is quoted from The Star's article:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, and his private secretary, Mr. Lemaire, arrived in Montreal this morning on very important business—to meet Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, to confer with him upon the decision to be taken about the supposed scandal of the Central Railway. The prime minister left the Windsor Hotel early and alone this morning and did not come back before late in the afternoon. . . . During the time he was absent it was understood that he was in conference with Mr. Tweedie at the government offices."

The above is a deliberate fabrication. Governor Tweedie states that not only had he remained in the province, but that he had no communication whatever with either Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Hon. Mr. Pugsley since Mr. Pugsley's visit on Thursday last.

NERVOUS?

Do You Brood ?
Have Morbid Fears?
Toss in Your Sleep ?

YOUR PHYSICAL CONDITION IS BELOW PAR AND MUST BE BUILT UP. TRY FERROZONE.

All the vital activities of the body are quickened into new vigor by Ferrozone, which contains all the constituents necessary to make nerve strength.

Its first action is upon digestion.

It stimulates the secretion of gastric juice, ensures perfect digestion and prepares the food so as to be easily assimilated.

Thus everything you eat is converted into nourishment that enriches the blood and lends new strength to the nerves.

By Ferrozone the mind is relieved of those brooding tendencies, of morbid unnatural fears, of unwillingness to concentrate attention on things that should be done.

Won't you try Ferrozone?

Won't you give it a chance to win you back to health; it will do it, just as it did for Mrs. Creighton Zinck of Palm St., Lunenburg, N. S., who says "I want to give my experience with Ferrozone because I believe it will be of assistance to thousands of women who need it badly. I was very thin, run down in flesh and lacked color. My nerves were in a dreadful state. If anything fell I would jump and start. At night I would suddenly wake up, heart palpitataing and all keyed up. Ferrozone went right to work. It restored my poise and balance, gave me self-control, cured my nervousness. Ferrozone increased my appetite and my weight came up so fast that I simply didn't need to use it any longer. Eight boxes cured me."

Why won't you use Ferrozone also; it certainly will do you good in many ways—sold by all druggists in 50c. boxes.

AND JOHNSON MERELY GRINS

FAIRMOUNT A. C., NEW YORK, N. Y., April 13.—Al Kaufman, of San Francisco, who has aspirations to the heavyweight fistic championship honRoss, of Newcastle, Pa., tonight, Tony Ross, of Newcastle, Pa., tosight in a ten-round bout before the Fairmount A. C. Jack Johnson, the world's champion heavyweight pugilist, was at the ringside and simply laughed at the efforts of the men, apparently feeling self-satisfied tht no danger threatened his title from this most earnest seeker for a bout for the championship. Kaufman, according to experts at the ringside, did not show that he is in the class of the big negro.

PORT HOOD, N. S., April 13.—Port Hood Cape miners' strike is settled and men have resumed work today. About 350 men quit work several weeks ago, and since then the mines have been idle.

TURKEY IN THE THROES OF BLOODY REVOLUTION; ONE MINISTER MURDERED

Troops Start Demonstration Demanding Grand Vizier's Resignation

Kiamil Pasha Can Alone Save Situation—New Grand Vizier

Reports of the Murder of Other Ministers—Non. Com. in Command

Turkey's Party of Reform and Progress Defeated

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 13.—The troops of the garrison made a violent demonstration today before the parliament building against the committee of union and progress and the government. They demanded the dismissal of the grand vizier, Hilmi Pacha, the minister of war and the president of the chamber. The outbreak was caused by an order issued to the troops to the effect that they must obey their officers under all circumstances, even if called upon to shoot down their coreligionists.

The mutineers as the first move seized all the officers of the committee of union and progress and held them prisoners. Only a few of the troops refrained from taking part in the demonstration. The latter, which were chiefly artilleryman and cavalry, are massed at the war ministry. They have orders to fire on anyone approaching the building and during the course scores of persons were killed or wounded. Deputies were escorted to the chamber in order that they might vote on the question of forming a new cabinet and appointing a new president, but owing to the holidays it was impossible to form a quorum.

Deputy Emir Arslan was killed on his way to the house in mistake for Mussein Jahid. Reports of the killed places the number as high as 17 and the wounded at 30 or more. There is a report current also that the minister of justice, Refik Pasha, has been murdered, that the minister of marine has been wounded and the minister of war taken prisoner by the mutineers. This, however, has not been confirmed.

The cabinet met at the Porte early in the morning, and after a long consultation the ministers sent in their regulations to the palace. A new ministry is being formed this evening. The latest rumor is that Tewfik Pasha, who was recently appointed ambassador to Great Britain, will be the new grand vizier with Edheim Pasha minister of war.

Edhim Pasha was the Turkish commander in the Greek war, and as he proceeded from the Yildiz to Stamboul, he was greeted with cheers from the troops.

The Sultan's principal secretary read to the chamber an irade announcing that his majesty had accepted the cabinet's resignation and that a new ministry was in process of formation. Measures had been taken, the irade continued, to preserve order throughout the country. It announced that the mutinous troops had been pardoned and that they could return to their barracks and the people to their occupation. The irade was received with enthusiastic cheers for the Sultan.

At four o'clock Kismail Bey went to the palace and urged the sultan to call Kiamal Pasha to form a cabinet, as the only means to save the situation. In the meantime additional troops arrived at the great square.

VIENNA, April 13.—The following telegram, timed four o'clock this afternoon, has been received here from Constantinople:

"The cabinet has been sitting since early in the morning. The committee of union and progress also held a long conclave. The mutineers have made the following demands on the government:

Protection of the Mohammedan faith, dissolution of the committee of union and progress; dismissal of the grand vizier, the minister of war, the minister of marine and the president of the chamber and immunity from punishment for the mutineers.

"They reproach their officers with preventing them from offering up the precribed prayers and with attempting to abolish altogether prayers for the Sultan. Up to the present negotiations with the mutineers have been without result. Artillery will, however, be employed against them only as a last resort. Their attitude is fairly quiet.

"The mutineers are commanded by a non-commissioned officer and their ranks are being continually augmented by groups of soldiers and armed civilians.

LONDON, April 13.—Turkey's pathway towards constitutional government wil, apparently, not be traversed without bloodshed. Today's grave news from Constantinople reports another successful revolutionary movement, which, so far as the obscure nature of the despatches thus far received allows one to judge, has been directed primarily against the new despotism of the committee of union and progress and in the second place, against the demands of the Young Turks party for freedom in religion.

While it is difficult to disentangle what really happened, owing to the evidently severe censorship exercised over press despatches, it is clear that the grand vizier and the cabinet recently appointed at the dictation of the committee of union and progress has been overthrown and a new government, seemingly of military character, instituted. From Vienna comes serious news of the murder of one minister and the wounding and arrest of others by the mutineers and a casualty list of seventeen killed and thirty wounded as the price of the latest revolution.

At the same time, the sultan, while pardoning the mutineers, promises to uphold the ancient Sheri laws which are the civil and religious laws of Mohammedans based upon the Koran and the ancient traditions as opposed to the various laws of individual races of Islam and to measures instituted at various times by successive rulers.

The Times says: "Late dispatches from our correspondent at Constantinople show that a revolution of the most formidable sort has broken out. Not only has the ministry been overthrown, one minister being killed and another wounded, but the life of the president of the chamber is in extreme danger and the leaders of the committee of union and progress itself are hiding.

"Tewfik Pasha has been appointed grand vizier and Edhim Pasha minister of war. For the present the revolution appears to be complete. It is the work of the reactionary element, and for the moment reaction is triumphant. There eis a possibility, however, that the committee of union and progress has not been finally defeated.

"Late tonight Mhmoul Mukhatr Pasha, marshal of the first army corps, seems to be holding out at the war office with quick-firers so that they still have some troops true to them in the capital.

"We should deplore the fall of a party which has done much for Turkey and which promised with prudence and self-restraint to do more."

MR. BALFOUR SPEAKS ON PREFERENCE TO COLONIES

New Zealand's "Dreadnought" Offer and the Return it Deserved.

Mr. Balfour, addressing a meeting at Islington on the British Government's naval policy, referred to the colonial offers of help and colonial preference. On these aspects of the subject he said:—

One great and magnificent result of recent events is a revolution of the imperial sentiment which animates. I believe, every great centre of the Empire. I know nothing more moving, nothing more magnificent than the immediate response, the unsolicited response, made by New Zealand to the needs of our country, of our own two small islands from whom all the sister states have sprung. New Zealand as you all know, as every Englishman every Scotsman, every Irishman knows has come forward when she could only have had a telegraphic summary of the protests made here, and has offered another Dreadnought to the Empire. Do you realize what the population of New Zealand is? The population of Ne wZealand is about the same as five out of the 28 London boroughs which surround this hall. The contribution which she is offering to Imperial needs would in capital figures relatively amount to a great deal more than the total annual taxation of the country. Every man, I don't care what his opinions may be, in whose breast beats pulse of patriotic emotion must be deeply moved by this magnificent exhibition of Imperial sentiment.

If there be a man, and I hope there is none so despondent as to the future of the British Empire as to overrate the gathering difficulties which we or our children may have to deal with, I say to him, learn the lesson of genuine evidence as to what one of the smallest of our sister states has done, as to what British patriotism can do, and will most assuredly accomplish these islands. A voice—When are you going to give them Preference

Mr. Balfour—I will refer to that presently. I have to admit that while no words which I can command adequately express the sentiments with which I regard this practical and self-sacrificing tribute to the great Imperial idea, I am not so satisfied at the reception with which it was met at the hands of the government. I understand that our sister State offered this Dreadnought for our immediate needs. It has been rejected from that point of view. It has been accepted, as I understand it, more or less conditionally for some subsequent occasion. I do not wish to put that criticism too high, and it is not my business or my right to explain to the inhabitants of Great Britain precisely what the object of New Zealand was is making that offer. I do not deny that the taxpayer in this country has had to pay and will have to pay in correspondence with the Imperial obligations falling on the Mother Country, but I do not believe that it is beyond our power to do so. The time, indeed, may come when the relative population and the relative wealth of Great Britain as compared with the sister states of the Empire may have undergone some profound alteration and we shall have to look to them to a degree to which up to the present time we have not been obliged to look to them to help us to carry the great and growing responsibilities of Empire, but in my opinion, the time has not yet come and while I most gladly and joyfully accept every aid of which the sister States can give us, let that aid be given in addition—let it be superadded preparation, let it be something which is to guard against the unknown, the unexpected, the incalculable, the unforseen, let it not be part of the ordinary provision of ordinary times, let us not deal with the splendid and patriotic liberality of a relatively small community like that of New Zealand morely as a subvention to our own pecuniary necessities, let us meet them is the spirit in which they have come to us, let us accept their magnificent offer as an additional guarantee that whatever happens, whatever may be the policy of this or that great military country, the supremacy of Great Britain on the seas shall be undisputed and indisputable.

COLONIAL PREFERENCE.

I have but one further observation to make, and that is suggested by the perfectly courteous interruption which I think I caught from the gallery opposite. I think I heard a voice say "How about Preference?" Surely that interruption was not an irrelevant one? (A Voice: "It was from a New Zealander," and cheers.) Here we are accepting, and joyfully accepting, this immense boon, this gift, compared with the resources of the giver, of enormous magnitude—here we are accepting it, and surely rightly accepting it with gratitude—but are we going to give nothing in return? We find the Government, in their reckless financial career, making it obviously more and more impossible, whatever your fiscal from New Zealand a gift which in the year during which it has been made amounts, I believe, to more per head of the population than our whole taxation in the year amounts to per head of the inhabitants of the British Islands, and you are going to refuse to New Zealand, that which New Zealand, Australia, the Cape, Canada, the whole constellation of sister States have asked for steadily, persistently, and patiently year after year. You cannot manage an Empire on these lines. However dull your imagination, however hidebound be your economic theories, there surely are situations which will break through even the most obstinate and the narrowest tradition, and if anything can bring home to the imagination of our countrymen what it is to be a leading State, a leading community in this great Imperial organization, if anything can bring home to them the responsibilities which are falling upon them, surely it is New Zealand coming to us in a moment when by the admission of the Government, as well as by our own contention, a new era cost, nay, a new era of national peril, and responsibility is upon us, when we have the sight of New Zealand coming before us in the crisis with the magnificent generosity which she has displayed, is there a man with heart so cold, is there a man of imagination so hidebound in tradition who does not see, putting aside all other and all narrower considerations, the responsibility lies now and henceforth for every Government controlling this great country to see that we do meet the colonies wherever we can, not by doing what they have never demanded, namely, sacrificing our own prosperity to their particular views, but by doing what they have asked, which is, that when the time comes, as come it must, whoever is in office, when we shall have vitally and fundamentally to alter the manner in which we raise the taxation of the country when that time comes we shall not forget, we shall not only remember that we are Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen, not only remember that we are living in these two historic islands, but remember that we are now the centre of an Empire of which all the sister States are growing, and are destined to grow, and that we have duties to them as well as to ourselves.

EARTHQUAKE AT WESTFIELD NOW

Several disturbances of a slight nature were recorded in the vicinity of Westfield Station and Welsford at an early hour yesterday morning.

The shock was sufficiently heavy to cause a very perceptible shaking of houses, a rattling of dishes on the shelves and other demonstrations of a like nature. The shock occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning and for from six to eight seconds the earth was felt to tremble, while a loud rumbling noise was heard. The tremor was felt and the noise heard both at Westfield Station and at Lingley, one mile further up.

Mr. Harry W. Woods, M.P.P., stated that at 6.20 this morning there was a severe earthquake shock felt at Welsford, which shook buildings and made other alarming demonstrations. The shock lasted for some seconds.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER

Ennis and Stoppani Fail

LIABILITIES HEAVY

Brokerage Firm Has Branches in Large Cities of States and Canada

NEW YORK, April 13.—The stock brokerage firm of Ennis and Stoppani, one of the largest operators on the Consolidated Exchange, with branches in various cities of the United States and Canada, was today placed in the hands of a receiver on the application of three creditors claiming an aggregate of $5,145.

Counsel for these creditors in their petition to the United States district court, alleged that the liabilities of the firm would amount to $1,500,000, and the assets $400,000.

Lindsay Russell was appointed receiver and a few minuets later Treadwell Cleveland filed a paper in court, showing that the firm had assigned to him last night. Mr. Cleveland, however, retired in favor of Mr. Russell and the latter assumed control of the firm's offices.

One of the allegations in the bankruptcy petition was that Ennis and Stoppani had failed to meet its margin obligations on the Board of Trade of Chicago.

Ennis and Stoppani had branch offices in Chicago, Boston, Brooklyn, Paterson, N. J., Newburgh, N. Y., Middleton, N.Y., Brockton, Mass., Milwaukee, Wis., Toronto, Montreal and Halifax, N. S.

MAYOR MILLER OF NEWCASTLE IS ACTIVE

Working Hard to Get the Drummonds to Locate There

MAN FOUND DEAD

NEWCASTLE, N. B., April 13.—Mayor Miller and J. R. Lawlor are candidates for the mayoralty, as they were last year.

At an executive meeting of the board of trade, this afternoon, Mayor Miller, who has lately been at Montreal interviewing the Drummond people, and at Ottawa impressing upon the members of the government the importance of assisting the material development of Newcastle, submitted to the company's proposition that the latter would agree to make Newcastle the shipping point if the town will give them free use for twenty years of suitable docks to cost not less than thirty thousand dollars, all the cost over that to be borne by the company; also exempt them from taxation for as long as possible; to get them railway facilities, etc.

Mayor Miller has persuaded the minister of public works to promise aid to the extent of twenty thousand dollars and hopes to get some assistance from the local government.

The meeting appointed Messrs. Ferguson, Morrison and Williston a committee to lay the matter before the town council and consider with them and discuss the proposition and deliberate upon the advisability of accepting the same or submitting a counter proposition. At this meeting the mayor, who is devoting a very large portion of his time and money to insure the location of the Drummond shipping business, and finally its smelter here, will have still further plans to lay before the public. When all is ripe a public meeting will be called.

The funeral of George Johnson, of Redbank, took place today. Deceased was 32 years of age and unmarried Stopping at William Allison's, Whitneyville, Sunday night, he was found dead, partially undressed on his bed. He died of heart failure while retiring. His mother dropped dead several years ago and a sister 18 months ago. He was the son of the late Stephen Johnson. He leaves one brother, Leslie, of Redbank.

CAMPAIGN STARTS IN MAY IN FIVE TOWNS

A special meeting of the Laymen's Co-operative International Missionary Committee was held last night at the Y. M. C. A. Judge Forbes presided. The committee were Judge Forbes, C. E. Macmichael, J. N. Harvey, T. H. Sommerville and R. G. Haley.

A resolution was passed, planning that a campaign be held in the interest of the denominational work, in five towns of New Brunswick, viz.: Fredericton, Moncton, Chatham, Woodstock and St. John. These are to be held as soon as possible, probably some time in May, when the Rev. W. T. Stackhouse would be in the city.

BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT AT CAPITAL

Miss Lenore C. Allen Married to A. J. Johnson

Choral Service at the Cathedral—Many Guests From St. John Were Present at the Ceremony.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 14. — At Christ Church Cathedral this afternoon Miss Lenore Carleton Allen, daughter of T. Carleton Allen, clerk of the pleas, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Alexander John Thompson, son of Hon. Senator Thompson.

The ceremony, which was fully choral, was performed by His Lordship Bishop Richardson, assisted by the Very Rev. Dean Schofield. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Mr. Leroy Shaw, of Montreal, performed the duties of best man, Miss Edith Edgecombe was maid of honor, and Miss Katie Hazen, daughter of the premier, bridesmaid. The ushers were Ralph Sherman, Robt. McCunn and Fred Barbour.

The Cathedral was prettily decorated and as the bridal party entered the church the organist played he nuptial march. The hymns consisted of "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," and "Love Divine."

The bride was dressed in Liberty satin, in the empire style trimmed with Brussels lace, and wore a bridal veil and crange blossoms. The bridesmaid and maid of honor wore yellow satin directoire gowns with yellow and gold trimmings and fringe and hats to match, and carried bouquets of violets. Mrs. Allen, mother of the bride, was costumed in a brown princess gown of satin, with hat to match.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party was received at the handsome residence of Mr. Allen. The reception rooms were very prettily decorated, the bride's table being overhung with a floral bell of white. After the reception bridal luncheon was served.

The bride's presents were numerous. The groom's gift was a turquoise ring encircled with diamonds and to her attendants card cases with their monograms. To the groomsman the groom gave a handsome leather hat box.

Guests from outside of the city included: Mr. R. A. and Mrs. Snowball, Miss Motherwell, Miss Newman, Chief Justice and Mrs. Barker, Premier and Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. Widder, Miss Furlong, Mr. G. E. Barbour, Mr. Fred Barbour, and Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Skinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson intend leaving on the evening train on a honeymoon trip which will include Upper Canadian and American cities. On their return to this city they will reside on Church street.

SOME STEAMERS WILL MAKE START SATURDAY

Ice Rapidly Leaving the River —Navigation in a Few Days

There continues to be much activity shown at Indiantown among the river steamers and many of the boats have now completed their extensive repairs. Considerable speculation is being shown among the captains and others as to the exact date of the reopening of navigation on the river. Produce merchants, too, are awaiting the reopening and hope to have a splendid season in their line.

The ice in the Reach is expected to run out within the course of the next few days. From Oak Point to the Jemseg the river is clear, while the Washademoak and Belleisle channels are also open. Ice is running in large quantities, but in several places farther up the river it is reported to be intact.

The river steamer Champlain was taken through the Falls from Indiantown yesterday. She will go on the blocks to have her bottom cleaned.

It is expected that some of the smaller boats will endeavor to make a start on the river route on Saturday.

"CAN I GET WELL?"

If Your Trouble comes from the Kidneys, or from Kidney Poisons in the Blood,

YES!

And if you have been ailing a long time don't lose your courage. It takes a little time—takes some constitutions longer than others. But Doan's Kidney Pills will gradually drain the poisons out of your system; the pain in your back will stop; the sediment in the urine will cease; there will be no rheumatic pains; you will feel freer and brighter, and when the last of the poisons have gone you will be well.

There is no way of getting the kidney poisons out of the system except through the kidneys, and no medicine so effective in taking them out as Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mr. W. Perkins, South Maitland, N.S., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know of the great cure I have obtained by using Doan's Kidney Pills. For six months I could not obtain a good night's rest, had to get up four or five times to urinate, and the urine was very thick and red. I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills and in a very short time I was right and fit again. I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure."

Price 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

In ordering specify "Doan's."