

WILLEY VALLEY RAILWAY TO FIGHT INCREASE IN TELEPHONE RATES

Continued From Page One.

presented by the railway, and every mile of the territory covered was inhabited by 50 farmers. The productions of the soil, already large, would be multiplied by three by the railway. If the I. C. R. could ever be made a paying proposition it would be by using the short haul of the St. John Valley railway from Riverview to Loup.

He closed by offering free right of way through his 300 acre farm and \$100 bonus for taking the railway across his property. Mr. John H. Dunn seconded the resolution. The railway would open a section he said that had no peer in the northwest.

Mr. J. W. Carpenter said the want of the railway was recognized for years. His father had been disappointed when the I. C. R. was sent around the North shore. He was satisfied that the provincial government would aid the railway if the proper representations were made.

Mayor Chesnut of Fredericton fully assured that Gagetown was fairly aroused over the project as was Fredericton and Carleton county. The railway would benefit the people and the St. John Valley Railway Company of which he was president had satisfied themselves by comparison that the road would pay.

Mr. W. S. Tompkins of Meductic was the next speaker. He congratulated the electors on their representatives in the local legislature who had the courage to take a stand and said if there were many like them the people would ride on the railway in a few years. There had been too much politics in the local legislature, in Carleton county party politics had been laid aside, county boards of trade had been organized and everything in line with the public platform and the Valley Railway was his politics.

H. W. Woods, M.P.P., was the next speaker. The meeting was non-political, he said, and the agitation was not an election cry. The meeting was not idle in the matter. He was in touch with the executive and knew that the plan was being considered, but it was not advisable to give it all out at the present time. The offer made by the provincial government to pay over 40 per cent of the earnings would mean that the province would go behind \$120,000 a year. The interest on the \$5,000,000 of bonds was \$200,000 and the percentage of the receipts was only 120 miles, about the same distance as from McGivney Junction to the only St. John to Fredericton, the distance of the Valley Railway was only 120 miles, about the same distance as from McGivney Junction to the only St. John to Fredericton, the distance of the Valley Railway was only 120 miles, about the same distance as from McGivney Junction to the only St. John to Fredericton.

Mr. H. R. Slipp, P. P., said that from the first he had insisted that political partisanship should have nothing to do with the project. The scheme had well advanced last session before the chief offenders, the press, had entered the controversy and made the project unpopular. He was glad to see the project was being considered by the provincial government.

Mr. A. R. Slipp, P. P., said that from the first he had insisted that political partisanship should have nothing to do with the project. The scheme had well advanced last session before the chief offenders, the press, had entered the controversy and made the project unpopular. He was glad to see the project was being considered by the provincial government.

Mr. A. R. Slipp, P. P., said that from the first he had insisted that political partisanship should have nothing to do with the project. The scheme had well advanced last session before the chief offenders, the press, had entered the controversy and made the project unpopular. He was glad to see the project was being considered by the provincial government.

Municipal Council At Quarterly Meeting Yesterday Unanimously Passed Resolution Asking For Legislation To Curtail Company's Power—Rates Of Assessment For Parishes Fixed—Dr. F. M. Curren, Hospital Commissioner.

Continued From Page One.

At the quarterly meeting of the Municipal Council yesterday afternoon, in the Court House, the rate of assessment for the different parishes was fixed as follows: Lancaster, 20 cents; Musquash, 20 cents; St. Martins, 25 cents; and Simonds 20 cents. The estimates amounted to \$111,254.08.

A resolution asking the Provincial Government to amend the telephone companies act so that no increase in the tolls might be made without the consent of the Lieutenant Governor in Council was passed unanimously. A communication from the Moncton Board of Trade containing a resolution in favor of the appointment of a provincial board to look after some of the chief roads in the province, was referred to the finance committee.

After some discussion it was decided not to pay the members of the highway board for their services. The members of the board were granted a salary of \$5 per month. A motion to increase the salary of Geo. R. Vincent, the county secretary, by \$500, was defeated.

Coun. L. M. Curren, M.D., was elected a hospital commissioner. Mr. Dr. C. Elkin, the warden, presented a report on the hospital. The report was read and approved.

The report of the committee on the new city hall was read. The committee recommended that the new city hall be built on the site of the old city hall. The council agreed to the recommendation.

The report of the committee on the new city hall was read. The committee recommended that the new city hall be built on the site of the old city hall. The council agreed to the recommendation.

The report of the committee on the new city hall was read. The committee recommended that the new city hall be built on the site of the old city hall. The council agreed to the recommendation.

The report of the committee on the new city hall was read. The committee recommended that the new city hall be built on the site of the old city hall. The council agreed to the recommendation.

The report of the committee on the new city hall was read. The committee recommended that the new city hall be built on the site of the old city hall. The council agreed to the recommendation.

The report of the committee on the new city hall was read. The committee recommended that the new city hall be built on the site of the old city hall. The council agreed to the recommendation.

The report of the committee on the new city hall was read. The committee recommended that the new city hall be built on the site of the old city hall. The council agreed to the recommendation.

The report of the committee on the new city hall was read. The committee recommended that the new city hall be built on the site of the old city hall. The council agreed to the recommendation.

TRUCKS HOUSE FOR RIDE TAKES HOUSE FOR RIDE

Continued From Page One.

Plank No. 9, Senate Reform—Very difficult, said Mr. Paterson. The voter, the Liberal party is in favor of some change in the Senate. Reform is desirable in the eyes of the Liberal party. There is an honest desire on the part of the Liberal party to do this. But it has not been able to do it.

Plank No. 10—A plebiscite on prohibition. The government gave it. Then, he reverted to the tariff reduction plan and at great length defended the course of the government, arguing that it had instituted a tariff for revenue. The Conservatives laughed, cheered and interrupted and Mr. Paterson got very testy and complained that he was being interrupted in a way that broke up his arguments.

Mr. Speaker Marcell (Bonaventure, \$125 per head) told Major Currie to sit down. Mr. Currie declined to answer, said Mr. Paterson. "I just wanted to know," said Major Currie. "I will have to name the honorable gentleman if he continues in his present course," said Mr. Speaker Marcell (Bonaventure, \$125 per head).

Mr. Paterson renewed his complaints about interruptions and mentioned Mr. Borden as one of the offenders. Mr. Borden called the minister to order, pointing out that Mr. Paterson had consented to answer the questions. Thereupon Mr. Paterson withdrew.

In the course of his speech on the budget tonight Mr. A. C. Boyce made a strong reference to the naval situation. He insisted that the positive duty was imposed on the Government of consulting the people. It had no mandate to create a new navy.

There was nothing that the people of Canada could do to cement the connection with the Mother Country which was left undone if the people of Canada could do it. It was no idle rumor of war which moved the Empire, he said; they had the word of the most eminent authority in the province, Lord Roberts, that a deadly struggle. The question was what was Canada going to do? The Premier proposed a policy of a Canadian navy.

He felt keenly, Mr. Boyce continued, that Canada should do something at the present time. The proposal was an answer to the situation, did not meet it in any way. What the people of Canada wanted was that here and there should be a man who would do her part in contributing to the support of the Empire, according to her means and according to the needs of the Empire. The Admiralty had asked for a fleet unit; the answer of Canada had been to ask what she could get for \$2,000,000.

NO HOPE FOR BANKER MORSE ON THIS PLEA. New York, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Charles W. Morse hasn't a chance of getting out of the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., where he is serving a fifteen-year term for violation of the national banking laws, on the plea that there was a special accountant in the grand jury room when the indictment was being prepared.

Special to The Standard. Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—Engineer McAllister, Toronto, who was employed to look into the claims of the Grand River Valley and Hamilton Bay Canal route, as an alternative to deepening the Welland Canal and the Georgian Bay route, has pronounced against the latter. He says that it would cost in the neighborhood of \$84,000,000.

Special to The Standard. Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—Engineer McAllister, Toronto, who was employed to look into the claims of the Grand River Valley and Hamilton Bay Canal route, as an alternative to deepening the Welland Canal and the Georgian Bay route, has pronounced against the latter. He says that it would cost in the neighborhood of \$84,000,000.

Special to The Standard. Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—Engineer McAllister, Toronto, who was employed to look into the claims of the Grand River Valley and Hamilton Bay Canal route, as an alternative to deepening the Welland Canal and the Georgian Bay route, has pronounced against the latter. He says that it would cost in the neighborhood of \$84,000,000.

Special to The Standard. Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—Engineer McAllister, Toronto, who was employed to look into the claims of the Grand River Valley and Hamilton Bay Canal route, as an alternative to deepening the Welland Canal and the Georgian Bay route, has pronounced against the latter. He says that it would cost in the neighborhood of \$84,000,000.

Special to The Standard. Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—Engineer McAllister, Toronto, who was employed to look into the claims of the Grand River Valley and Hamilton Bay Canal route, as an alternative to deepening the Welland Canal and the Georgian Bay route, has pronounced against the latter. He says that it would cost in the neighborhood of \$84,000,000.

EXPECT PROTESTS AGAINST ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

Continued From Page One.

Dr. Rutherford, Veterinary General of The Dominion, Declares That To Prohibit Race Track Gambling Would Mean Halt In The Development Of The Horse—Gambling, He States, Tends To Provoke Interest In Horse Flesh.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The special committee charged with investigating Mr. H. H. Miller's anti-race track gambling bill, met this morning and this evening. Mr. John H. Moser, K. C., representing the horse breeders of Canada, called as witness Dr. Rutherford, veterinary general of the Dominion.

Dr. Rutherford insisted that the use of thoroughbred horse was absolutely necessary for light horse breeding. "All breeds of light horses," he said, "owe their best qualities to the thoroughbred horse."

He mentioned several classes of horses, the excellence of which was due to the thoroughbred, such as the American trotting horse, the British heavy horse, and described the enormous profits made by the continental nations, Germany indirectly paying \$100,000 for an English thoroughbred in order to improve their breed of horses.

"In your opinion is Canada a country that ought to develop a large horse breeding industry," asked Mr. Moser. "Yes," replied Dr. Rutherford emphatically. "Useless Horses." Dr. Rutherford said that in Canada at the present time a large number of useless nondescript horses were bred but if more thoroughbred blood were used Canada would have an infinitely better class of light horses for use in the Dominion and a better class of horses for use in the time of war.

No less than 113,000 head of horses and mules were purchased from the United States during the Boer war. Dr. Rutherford declared, though there were few suitable horses in Canada at the time. "You cannot have a thoroughbred horse unless you have racing," Dr. Rutherford declared. "Unless a horse is engaged in racing he lacks courage and speed and that intangible something which the thoroughbred stands pre-eminent."

"It is the maintenance of racing necessary to maintain the supply of thoroughbreds," asked Mr. Moser. "Oh, I think so absolutely," replied the doctor. Replying to Mr. Leighton McCarthy, representing the Ontario Jockey Club, Dr. Rutherford said he considered horse racing a sport.

"Would you consider it necessary to the success of that sport to permit betting—betting on the race course while the race meeting is in progress?" "Interest Diminished." "I think so for this reason—that a very great number of people who go to the races like to take a little interest in the contest. Even the ladies who may be making a little bit pool of 25 cents like it, and if that inducement were withdrawn altogether—if it were made a criminal offence to take a little interest in that kind I think the number of people attending these meetings would be very greatly diminished, if the game money were diminished to any very serious extent."

Further examining Dr. Rutherford said that in certain states of the American union where the anti-betting laws had come into force a number of breeding establishments had been closed. "You cannot have a thoroughbred horse unless you have racing," Dr. Rutherford declared. "Unless a horse is engaged in racing he lacks courage and speed and that intangible something which the thoroughbred stands pre-eminent."

Further examining Dr. Rutherford said that in certain states of the American union where the anti-betting laws had come into force a number of breeding establishments had been closed. "You cannot have a thoroughbred horse unless you have racing," Dr. Rutherford declared. "Unless a horse is engaged in racing he lacks courage and speed and that intangible something which the thoroughbred stands pre-eminent."

Further examining Dr. Rutherford said that in certain states of the American union where the anti-betting laws had come into force a number of breeding establishments had been closed. "You cannot have a thoroughbred horse unless you have racing," Dr. Rutherford declared. "Unless a horse is engaged in racing he lacks courage and speed and that intangible something which the thoroughbred stands pre-eminent."

Further examining Dr. Rutherford said that in certain states of the American union where the anti-betting laws had come into force a number of breeding establishments had been closed. "You cannot have a thoroughbred horse unless you have racing," Dr. Rutherford declared. "Unless a horse is engaged in racing he lacks courage and speed and that intangible something which the thoroughbred stands pre-eminent."

Further examining Dr. Rutherford said that in certain states of the American union where the anti-betting laws had come into force a number of breeding establishments had been closed. "You cannot have a thoroughbred horse unless you have racing," Dr. Rutherford declared. "Unless a horse is engaged in racing he lacks courage and speed and that intangible something which the thoroughbred stands pre-eminent."

ARTIST BERTILSEN'S IN GREENLAND—W. DANISH EXPLORERS GREAT FROZEN ISLAND

Continued From Page One.

working out that if they keep cool heads and confident hearts, the future will be their own." The Morning Post contends that the Unionists would do still better if, instead of putting forward candidates who were only lukewarm supporters of tariff reform, they had recognized the importance of boldly following Joseph Chamberlain's lead.

"It is in places where tariff reform is resolutely and steadily preached," says the Post, "that the Unionists have won their most brilliant victories." The Liberal organs express some disappointment, but still are confident that the Government will secure a good working majority.

Both Objects. There still remained 5 miles to be explored, and those of covering these the expedition set out from the expedition accomplished its objects, but at the cost of and the most terrible of Peary's documents were and it is now settled beyond a doubt that Greenland was not discovered by Peary.

The expedition divided into little parties, which made sledge trips sometimes three months. One party, managed by Peary, the expedition and a well known author, a Danish naval officer, an Eskimo, and a few others, set out with the rest of the party, but the Eskimo was separated from the rest of the party, and was without any means of life.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

TRADE BILL FOUND IN SCHOOL BOY CASE

Continued From Page One.

Hopewell Cape Youth Charged With Setting Fire To School House Must Face Jury—No Bill In Assault Case.

Special to The Standard. Hopewell Cape, Jan. 19.—The supreme court opened here today, Judge White presiding. Two cases came before the jury. In the case of the King vs. Mollineux, who is charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, the jury found no bill. In the case of the King against two boys, named Bishop and Magee, charged with setting fire to a school house, a true bill was found. The bill will be tried tomorrow.

Hon. J. D. Hazen will conduct the prosecution and Geo. W. Fowler the defence.

PRONOUNCES AGAINST HAMILTON BAY CANAL

Continued From Page One.

Special to The Standard. Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—Engineer McAllister, Toronto, who was employed to look into the claims of the Grand River Valley and Hamilton Bay Canal route, as an alternative to deepening the Welland Canal and the Georgian Bay route, has pronounced against the latter. He says that it would cost in the neighborhood of \$84,000,000.

MANAGUA ELUDES MANAGUA POLICE

Continued From Page One.

Nicaragua General Wanted In Connection With The Execution Of Americans Successful In Avoiding Arrest.

ONTARIO CASE HAS INTERESTING FEATURES

Continued From Page One.

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 18.—A suit in which some sensational developments are promised was commenced here today when an injunction was granted by Judge Ardagh, local judge of the high court of Michael Fraser (who made his name in the case) against the members of the court against those implicated in the execution of the Americans, Groce and Cannon.

THE PHOTO

Continued From Page One.

Artist Bertelsen's in Greenland—W. Danish Explorers Great Frozen Island.

London, Jan. 18.—There in London Aare Bertelsen, artist, who was a member of the Danish Arctic expedition, has painted some pictures in the Arctic region. These are about to be published in London by the graphical Society. The done hundreds of miles further than any other pictures. They are the first records of what Arctic colorings like.

Mr. Bertelsen has given a portrait the first story here of the terrible experience of the expedition. His story of the grim fight against the blizzard in the briefest way a mention whatever of hisings.

The expedition when it many objects in view. One the once for all over Greenland was an island near to recover the Peary which he left on the north of Greenland when he too to find out whether it was from the mainland. Peary from the west, had been give up as he had no more.

Both Objects. There still remained 5 miles to be explored, and those of covering these the expedition set out from the expedition accomplished its objects, but at the cost of and the most terrible of Peary's documents were and it is now settled beyond a doubt that Greenland was not discovered by Peary.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.

Receiving no news from the expedition, search was sent out from the base, but the missing men were not seen. The expedition was a Danish and an Eskimo came up with the body of an Eskimo lying in a cave. In his frozen hand he held a diary written in a sort of diary written in language and in letters of the diary told of the wretched agonies of the men who were struggling to live on the ice. The diary was full of the most terrible details of the men's sufferings.