

HAPPY GROUNDS SURGE PARIS STREETS AGAIN

Eugenie Witnessed Flood -- Watched the Scene From Her Hotel and Went Away When Waters Subsided.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The boulevards have bathed themselves in water three times this week in a sunshine that was highly suggestive of spring, and what with the electric lights that are perched on the tall iron posts in the middle of the roadway at last set right again, and the sauntering crowd returning their wonted gait, one might almost think that the great inundation was wholly forgotten; but there is the new inundation, happily less threatening, to keep alive for the present the memory of the former, and in various quarters, especially in the outlying ones, there are hundreds of obvious traces of its dismal ravages.

One mute incident of the fortnight of disaster and apprehension, which was deeply pathetic in character, has passed thus far with scarcely any notice. That was the presence of the former Empress Eugenie in Paris all through the stormy period. She had expressly engaged at the Hotel Continental her particular apartment at the corner of the Rue Castiglione, the Rue de Rivoli, looking out upon the Tuilleries gardens and the remains of the great palace which is so full of both bright and poignant associations of her past.

When it was known that the waters from the sewers and the Seine were mounting in the cellars of the hotel, flooding the kitchens and the main heating apparatus, the Empress showed no personal anxiety whatever. She merely asked if the walls of the structure were entirely safe, and being answered in the affirmative, returned to her windows and her silent watch of the remarkable scene before her.

She refused to leave Paris while it was in danger, and day by day, in spite of her 84 years, she went out in a taxicab to visit the inundated quarters. It seemed to those who were near her that she considered Paris as still her own and herself as somewhat responsible for it.

And this week, when the sunlight and the true Parisian gaiety began again to fill the streets, she glided away almost as unperceived as she had come, proceeding with a single servant to her country place at Cap St. Martin.

MOTHER IMPLICATED IN ALBANY SCANDAL

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The name of another of "N" Moe's envelopes was spoken at the legislative bribery investigation today. The manner of its revelation showed that the weight of the evidence descending alike upon Senator Benn Conger and Senator Jotham P. Allds, accused and accused has driven them to the point of distributing the blame. Speculations of investigations to follow the Conger-Allds investigation is forgotten in the expectations that present proceedings before the senate will touch other names of men in high public office.

The name the senate heard with breath-holding attention was that of Jean Burnett, once assemblyman from Ontario county, Mr. Burnett died in Albany during the legislative session of 1907. The story Conger and Allds told last week is that the \$6000 sent to Albany by the American Bridge Company on April 23, 1901, was divided in three envelopes, Allds, they say, got the first envelope, containing \$1000. The second held \$4000 and the third another \$1000. If the words spoken by Conger on the stand today are true, this third envelope, the one believed to have been given to Burnett, the name on the second envelope is expected as the next disclosure of the investigation.

To those who heard Senator Conger testify today, it seemed as if he could have prevented the revelation of Burnett's name had he so desired. The purpose of Lewis L. Carr, Allds' attorney who cross-examined Conger, was clearly to reveal it.

LACK OF ICE HALTS TRIALS AT BADDECK

Sydney, N. S. Feb. 16.—Mr. W. P. Bewlin, mechanical superintendent with Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, being through, Baddeck, was in the city yesterday and in conversation with your correspondent gave some interesting news of what was going on in aviation circles at the inland town. The "Sky Pilots" at Baddeck are more or less disappointed with the weather conditions this season. They had hoped long before this that the lake surface opposite their laboratories would have become coated with ice so that they might try out their new machines, but up to date there has not been sufficient frost to accomplish this, and the aviators are almost in despair over the prospect that there will not be any ice at all this year.

There are at present four machines practically ready for trial consisting of Aeroplanes Baddeck No. 1 and 2, a monoplane and Dr. Bell's ideal "Orison." This latter machine is a combination of aeroplanes and tetrahedral kite, the tetrahedral being set in the space between the planes, a scheme which is believed will give the machine a much greater lifting capacity. Dr. Bell during his visit to New York, confabbed according to interviews a work of flying at Baddeck this spring and it is understood that he will be known under the title of the Social Aero Club.

The officers are: Honorary President, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell; President, W. S. Richardson; Secretary, W. J. McDonald; Treasurer, Charles Byrnes.

Success Is Crowning Work Of Evangelists

Meetings Grow in Interest As Simultaneous Campaign Proceeds—Workers Much Encouraged By Results—Mass Meeting For Boys And Girls In Centenary Tomorrow Afternoon—Rev. Greenwood & Mr. A. N. Peters In Charge.

The same unvarying success which has attended the meetings of the simultaneous evangelistic campaign from the start continued yesterday and many more recruits were added to the workers in the campaign feel encouraged with the outlook and look for splendid results during the last week of the campaign. The day meetings in the theatres at noon and in St. Andrew's church at 3.30 o'clock are attended by large numbers and will be continued.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3.45 o'clock there will be a mass meeting for boys and girls in Centenary Methodist church. Everybody will be welcome but the meeting will be especially interesting to school boys and girls. Rev. Lawrence Greenwood, who will speak at this meeting, will be welcome but the meeting will be especially interesting to school boys and girls. Rev. Lawrence Greenwood, who will speak at this meeting, will be welcome but the meeting will be especially interesting to school boys and girls.

CENTENARY GROUP.

The Need of Being in Sympathetic Relations to Christ—Rev. Chas. A. Sykes Delivered Powerful Address—Many Enter Inquiry Room.

The meeting in Centenary church was full of deep spiritual interest. The body of the church was well filled and also the platform. Rev. Dr. Sykes spoke with great power on the question of being in sympathetic relations to Christ. He said that the need of being in sympathetic relations to Christ is the need of being in sympathetic relations to God. He said that the need of being in sympathetic relations to Christ is the need of being in sympathetic relations to God.

Many entered the inquiry room at the close of the service and indications were abundantly visible that God was working.

ST. ANDREW'S BROUP.

Impressive Address by Dr. Gray on the Question "To Whom Shall We Go?"—Choir of 75 Voices Under C. F. Allen.

St. Andrew's church was again crowded to the doors. The singing under the leadership of Mr. Chas. F. Allen and the choir of 75 voices reached a highwater mark. Dr. Gray spoke with great fervor from the text, John 6:18: "To whom shall we go?"

CARLETON GROUP.

Rev. Dr. Rees Preaches on "The City of Dreadful Night"—Afternoon Meeting for Women Today.

Great enthusiasm characterized the West side evangelistic meeting and the City Hall was crowded to the doors. Rev. Dr. Rees took for his text, "The City of Dreadful Night." He said that the city of dread is the city of sin. He said that the city of dread is the city of sin.

FAIRVILLE GROUP.

Powerful Exposition on the Power of Jesus to Save—Whosoever the Text of Rev. L. B. Greenwood's Address.

At the Fairville Baptist church the singing as usual, was excellent. In addition to the singing by the choir and the congregation, Rev. L. B. Greenwood preached on the text, "Whosoever the Text of Rev. L. B. Greenwood's Address."

ST. STEPHEN'S GROUP.

Rev. A. B. Winchester Preaches On "The Need of Being Born Again."

One of the best meetings of the campaign was the verdict of many of those at St. Stephen's church last evening. The choir was larger and heartier than usual. Rev. Mr. Winchester was the speaker and the subject for the evening was "Sin."

ST. LUKE'S LENTEN MISSION.

Bishop Richardson Preaches on Sin and Its Consequences—Church Filled to Overflowing—Today's Service.

St. Luke's was again filled to overflowing last night. Bishop Richardson preached from the words "In returning and rest shall you be saved." God's love is for every one of us. God loves us because he is God. God needs our love for Him. That then is the back-ground of the mission, the sacrifice of God's love. But there is no suspension of the law.

MAIN STREET GROUP.

Where Shall I Spend Eternity? Rev. W. F. Hatfield Answered the Question—Women's Service Largely Attended.

Main street church was crowded to the doors last evening. The scripture was read by Rev. Mr. Nobles and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Robinson. Mr. F. M. Lamb conducted the song service. Rev. W. F. Hatfield took his text from Job 14:10.

BRUSSELS STREET GROUP.

The Cross Speaks of God's Love For a Sinful World—Rev. W. A. Cameron Delivered Third Address of Series.

Rev. W. A. Cameron preached his third sermon on "The message of the Cross." There is no attraction, he said, like the Cross. It touches all; it is the message of God to all men. Let no one or nothing persuade us that we are not still loyal to the Cross.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jennie Higgins, of Dolis St., who for the past two months has been visiting friends and relatives in New York, returned to the city yesterday.

Co-operative Scheme Finds Many Advocates

Largely Attended Meeting Last Evening To Hear Addresses From W. Frank Hatheway, M.P.P., and Rev. J. J. McCaskill—Growth of Movement Described—Committee Appointed To Secure More Information With View To Grocery Store.

At a largely attended meeting held in McLean's hall, last evening under the auspices of the socialist-labor party, it was decided to take immediate measures looking to the establishment of a co-operative grocery store in St. John. A committee consisting of the Rev. J. J. McCaskill, Mr. J. W. Eastwood, Mr. S. Taylor and others were appointed to secure all possible information bearing upon the problem and submit a report at a future meeting.

During the evening Mr. W. F. Hatheway, M. P. P., and the Rev. J. J. McCaskill delivered addresses on co-operation as a means of improving the condition of the working classes. Mr. W. F. Hatheway occupied the chair and in opening the meeting advocated the abolition of the present income tax, and the imposition of a graduated tax on big fortunes.

Mr. Hatheway spoke at some length describing the progress that co-operation had made in England and other countries, and explaining the present sharing system introduced into his own business twenty years ago and still in operation.

SMALL BEGINNINGS.

The co-operative movement, he said, began in Scotland about the year 1818, but it never exhibited much vitality until 1840, when the Rochdale society was established in England. The history of the movement only did a business of a few hundred pounds, but its operations have been steadily extended until today its business aggregates several millions of pounds a year. Its success has stimulated the organization of many similar societies.

According to the latest statistics he said, there are in England over 1700 different co-operative societies with a membership of over 2,000,000 persons. In many cases, after paying the best market wages to their employees, and giving their customers a substantial percentage upon purchases, they were able to declare dividends of 25 and 28 per cent to their stockholders.

SHOULD HAVE LEGAL RIGHT.

At present strong efforts were being made to defeat the co-operators' bill introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Monk, the Conservative leader in Quebec, but there was real hope that the bill would pass.

Wm. Matheson Delivered Strong Address—Twelve Came Forward To The Penitent Bench.

At the Salvation Army Citadel, Evangelist William Matheson preached one of the best sermons he has delivered in this city. His text was from Psalm 15:2-3: "These works are done and are kept silent; God may let a man go on in his sin, he said, and not expose him, as a person who has come forward to the penitent bench. There is the largest number on any one night, and in charge of the meeting felt that there was a special blessing last evening.

THE GERMAN AGREEMENT.

Mr. Armstrong asked several questions with regard to the German agreement. He asked if the tariff was a minimum tariff? Yes, said Mr. Fielding.

Mr. Fielding said that this was a matter of general tariff policy as regards raw materials. Mr. Borden brought out the fact that Australia and New Zealand enjoy the full German convention as regards only Canada under the agreement gets only part of it.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate Sir Richard Cartwright moved the second reading of a bill authorizing the government to acquire the branch lines of the Intercolonial laying stress on the safeguards.

ADDED TO LOSSES.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell thought that recent extensions only added to the losses on the Intercolonial, and the result was likely to follow the acquisition of other branch lines.

DEATHS.

Lynch.—In this city, Feb. 17, Beatrice M., wife of David B. Lynch, and daughter of J. J. Seelye of Mount Pleasant.

Government Operation.

Senator Wood discussed the operation of a road under government management and declared that it could not be of the best. The railways of the Intercolonial into Montreal had largely increased the traffic of the road but at the same time the expenses had been increased and profits had not followed. He referred to the limitation which government ownership put upon enterprise in seeking business and declared that private-owned lines created business which was not true of government owned lines.

ABUSE OF POWER.

Mr. Hatheway thought that the working class were destined to occupy a commanding position in the immediate future. The nobles had risen to power, abused it, and passed away. The capitalists in recent years had seized upon all sources of power, political as well as economic, and their domination was becoming dangerous.

Before long the workers would be the real rulers, and from that he knew of their character, he judged their rule would be better than that of the other classes. He said that he had learned with surprise during his recent tour of the world, there were no poor houses, and Australia was a country where the workers occupied a position which enabled them to control affairs, political and social.

Mr. Hatheway said that twenty years ago his firm decided to share profits with its employees. The plan had worked out very successfully. His employees took a great interest in the business. They received the best rate of wages and their percentage of profits at the end of the year often amounted to a considerable sum.

ALWAYS OPPOSED.

Senator McMillan said he had been always opposed to the expansion of the Intercolonial branch lines. The investigation into the acquisition of the St. Charles branch had revealed a great deal of corruption. He would put the Intercolonial under an independent commission responsible only to the auditor general. He said that such management of the road could be made to pay and not continue to roll up deficits and capital charges. At present the Intercolonial debt was \$1,000,000 a year or \$250 million. That charge was practically paid by the farmers of Ontario and the west and in addition they had to pay a dollar for freight and passenger service to the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk while the farmers of the Maritime Provinces paid only 65 cents for the same service. With Blake and Laurier in opposition he had voted against the expansion of the Intercolonial by the purchase of branch lines and he did not propose to swallow himself now, but would oppose the bill.

COURTESY BAY.

In the public accounts committee today investigation took place with regard to the dredging of St. John harbor and at the Gaspareaux River.

On February 7, 1908, Dr. Daniel obtained some information with regard to the dredging of Courtney Bay. Three tenders were submitted, and that of the Maritime Dredging Company for dredging the West Side of Courtney Bay was accepted. No contract was entered into for dredging Courtney Bay, but the company agreed to perform the dredging there at the prices named in their tenders.

It developed under Dr. Daniel's examination that while the order-in-council granted the work to the Maritime Dredging Company, the contract actually made out stipulated that the company should do the work at the prices named by the Dominion Dredging Company where the public works department had been quoted as highest. The connection between the order-in-council and the contract was established by the fact that the number of the latter was endorsed on the former.

ENGINEER LAFLURE SAID THAT HE WAS UNABLE TO ACCOUNT FOR THE DISCREPANCY.

Mr. Crockett effected some new facts with regard to the Gaspareaux dredging. While Cyrus Monroe certified to the accounts to record appeared of the appointment of an inspector. It developed that the inspectors judged the quantity returned from observation of the scows and that day after day in October, 1908. It was in excess of the cubic capacity of the scows, one day the excess was 187 cubic yards. This took place on every day in October, 1908.

Mr. LaFlure said that this was an unusual occurrence. One day the return was 1524 cubic yards and another day, Mr. LaFlure said that the return would indicate that the work had been easy, contrary to the assertions put forward to justify the high price allowed.

The special committee of the seven members of the House of Commons named to inquire into the Lumsden charges met this morning for the purpose of organizing a committee.

Mr. Victor Geoffroy was chosen of the committee. The other members were E. M. Macdonald, Pilon, Wilson, G. H. Ross, J. G. Macdonald, and G. H. Ross.

Senator Wood thought the government had now all the authority which the bill gave it. There was no question but that the Intercolonial would benefit if its traffic was increased. However he was not certain that the acquisition of branch lines would give this result. These branch lines were now feeders of the Intercolonial and always had been. It was not clear that a change of management would

increase the traffic coming from the branch lines. The report of Messrs. Brown and Barnes, commissioners of the New Brunswick government on the branch lines in that province showed that the branch lines had been more successful in showing surplus than had the Intercolonial. It might have been that the surplus of the Intercolonial by the branch lines. The capital account would be increased and he thought many operations would result in additions to the Intercolonial deficit. The branch lines had given New Brunswick a reasonably good service though much criticism had been of great benefit to the province.

Manufacturers had to compete with German goods while their own raw materials were taxed heavily. Mr. Fielding said that this was a matter of general tariff policy as regards raw materials. Mr. Borden brought out the fact that Australia and New Zealand enjoy the full German convention as regards only Canada under the agreement gets only part of it.

Most of the negotiations were verbal, such writing communications as took place were confidential. Do we give all German products access to our markets at our general rate while Germany gives access under the conventional rate to only a few Canadian products? Yes, but we do not give most favored nation treatment to Germany; we refuse her the advantages conferred upon France.

A WAR MEASURE.

Will the Government consider the case of manufacturing interests which have been built up under the tariff? Mr. Fielding said that he knew of no such interests. The surtax was not a revenue measure or even a protective measure, but a war measure. Germany had demanded that she be given the same treatment as Canada accorded to Great Britain, and so long as she took that attitude no arrangement was possible. When she abandoned it, they could negotiate, Canadian manufacturers knew that the surtax was a war measure and that when Germany resumed her normal trade relations with us, they would revert to the general tariff. Mr. LaFlure said that the Intercolonial industry would be hurt as the man-

ufacturers had to compete with German goods while their own raw materials were taxed heavily. Mr. Fielding said that this was a matter of general tariff policy as regards raw materials. Mr. Borden brought out the fact that Australia and New Zealand enjoy the full German convention as regards only Canada under the agreement gets only part of it.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FARMERS' AND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Will be held at Fredericton, Feb. 21, 22, & 23. Everybody interested in the Agricultural development of our Province should make it a point to be present.

One of the interesting features of the Sessions will be the practical demonstration of Beef, Dairy Animals and Horses in the Ring, general discussion and score card judging under the direction of Cumming and Dr. Standish of the College of Agriculture, Truro.

On Wednesday the PROVINCIAL SEED FAIR will open Thursday, the 24th, the Fruit Growers will hold their Annual Excursion. Rates from all points at one single first class fare and Certificate Plan.