

POOR DOCUMENT

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FOUR

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 18, 1904.

DON'T BE NERVOUS.

In spite of the general indifference which, notwithstanding the near approach of civic elections, is still apparent among rate payers, there is a decidedly strong feeling that something in the way of reform is greatly to be wished. While there may be some few able citizens, who under certain conditions would offer themselves as candidates for the council, there are many qualified to sit as advisers who are backward about entering civic politics because of an impression that the demand for reform is not sufficiently strong to guarantee them even reasonable support. Certainly this attitude is a mistake one. For some years past the present members of the council have been regularly elected for the simple reason that no better men were offered. Ratepayers of St. John are not so foolish as to support men whom they know to be incapable. If others who are better qualified in the field, and thus it is that those who were defeated last year, lost because of the fact that in public opinion they were not even as good all round men as those whom they opposed. The trouble all along has been a scarcity of qualified candidates and the result of elections depends on no particular strength or popularity enjoyed by those who continue to be members of the council. The demand for reform is very deep rooted and beyond doubt any citizen who in private business have shown themselves to be men of some ability, and by their character command the respect of their fellows, would undoubtedly stand excellent chances of success in the coming contest. It is true that there have at times been reform but for some reason a majority of those citizens who might become members of the council, have declined to offer as candidates unless complete tickets were formed. There is no necessity for a complete ticket, for even a small number of active workers could in a short time bring about a great change in the city's method of doing business. Half a dozen such citizens if nominated for next month in almost any of the wards in the city could win against the present representatives. The prospect of failure should not hinder those who believe themselves capable of doing better work than is now being done, for certainly any man at all prominent in St. John's commercial or professional circles would receive the hearty support of the electors on a reform movement. It is to be hoped that before many days the list of new candidates for the council will be largely increased.

CANADA'S NATIONAL PARKS.

Canada has an asset of immense value in her national parks situated in the western provinces. Although these institutions are being patronized in increasing numbers every year, they are still comparatively unknown to most of our people. There are now six national parks or reserves in the west, having a total area of 15,500 square miles. They are Rocky Mountains Park, 4,500 square miles; Yoho Park, 3,500; Glacier Park, 2,300; Banff Park, 4,000; Elk Island Park, 60, and Jasper Park, 5,400. In addition to the park areas there are a large number of forest reservations which, while accessible, still retain their natural grandeur. The years ago only 7,300 persons visited the parks, but last year 32,200 were attracted by the growing fame of these beauty spots. Situated in some of the most picturesque sections of the west it would be hard to find anywhere scenery more beautiful and inspiring than that which has been reserved for a national playground for the benefit of Canada. Safeguarded from the axe and from fire, the forests are flourishing, and each year add to the value of the reservations. The shrubs and plants also grow abundantly and help to make the parks a botanist's paradise. Birds and animals, some of which were almost extinct a few years ago, are now under strict protection, and are increasing rapidly. In order to give opportunities for study of some of the denizens of the country at close range, an animal park and museum have been established. Among the creatures confined there are black, brown, and cinnamon bears, mountain lions, timber wolves, coyotes, kit and red foxes, lynx, raccoons, badgers, marmots, porcupines, moose, elk, mule deer, Persian sheep, Amora goats, Virginia deer and antelope. An extremely important addition to the four footed inhabitants of the parks was made last year when the government purchased the last surviving herd of pure bred buffalo known to exist in America. The herd numbered about 700 and the animals are thriving well in their new quarters and have increased considerably.

The Alpine Club of Canada have found in the parks ample opportunity to gratify their desire for mountain climbing and now meet every year for this purpose. While the parks are not run to make money the business end is not overlooked. Coal mining privileges are leased, and a considerable income is derived from the largest cement works in Canada which is within the park limits. From rents, licenses and all other sources a revenue of \$35,000 was last year derived which was largely in excess of the cost of maintenance. The parks benefit by Dominion grants but there are small compared with the value which the country derives from the expenditure. In addition to preserving in their natural conditions the vegetable and animal life of an important section of the west, and providing Canadians with a national recreation ground, the parks are a great advertisement. Visitors from all parts of the world registered at the parks last year, every continent and almost every country being represented. These visitors have in the past influenced investment in Canadian enterprises and have also stimulated immigration to this country. A park planned and conducted on similar lines would be highly appreciated in this province. It cannot be said that there is not ample room and sufficient beautiful and picturesque locations available, and New Brunswick can offer much to make a park of this kind attractive.

NO CHILDREN BELOW.

Once there was a bachelor who moved from flat to flat; Every house had children, and he wouldn't stand for that; Found one where they weren't allowed—then with rage was torn, For in the rooms above one day, there was a baby born! Moved into another place—then refused to stay; When he noticed children in the house across the way. Finally he died, and as is everybody's fate, Found himself knocking at St. Peter's golden gate; "Can't come in? Why not?" he asked. Said the Saint, "Oh, dear! I'm afraid you couldn't stand the way we run things here; Children and all about—no, it isn't fair; You go to the other place—you'll find no children there!"

NOT TOO FEARLESS.

"What we want," said the fervid speaker, "is a man who is not afraid of a trust." "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "and at the same time we don't want one who is so fearless that he will cut out of his hand."

TO MOSES MENDELSSOHN.

The Moses Mendelssohn memorial by Marcus, which was unveiled in Berlin a few days ago, is, according to a description published in that city, "as severely plain and simple as the great philosopher could have desired. It is still in its simplicity as his greatest admirers could have wished it to be. The shaft on which the bust of heroic man, a simple and unadorned and bears no inscription, save the name and the dates of the birth and death of the wonderful man, the son of poor parents, who gave the world a new translation of the Bible, and whose genius influenced the people of his race entered upon a new era."

They had been trotting in double harness for seven long weary months and the honeymoon had bumped the bumps for fair. "John," she said, as she dumped out the breakfast food, "I need a little pin money this morning."

"What did you do with the \$10 I gave you last week?" asked the man who had promised to love, honor and pay the freight.

"Oh, I don't remember," she replied. "It's so easy to spend \$5 and have nothing to show for it."

"Right you are," sighed John. "That was the amount I paid the minister for marrying us."

Mrs. C.—Good morning, Bridget. I hope your master and mistress have not forgotten that they're coming to dine with me tonight.

Cook—Indeed, they've not—they've ordered a good hearty meal at home at 6 o'clock.

"No," snapped the sharp-faced woman at the door. "I ain't got no food for you, an' I ain't got no clothes. Now git!"

"Lady," replied Harvard Hasbenn, "could repay you well. Give me a square meal and I'll give you a few lessons in grammar."

An old Irishman named Casey made a lot of money as a contractor and built a fine house for his children. The sons and daughters were much ashamed of the plebeian father, and Casey was always kept in the rear of the house when they had a party or reception. One day Casey died, and there was a great do-do about it. The children had a fine coffin with plenty of flowers, and Casey was laid in state in the parlor.

That evening an old Irish woman, who had known Casey when he was a laborer, came and asked to see the face of her dead friend. They conducted her to the parlor, took a long look, and said:

"Faith, Casey, an' they've let ye into the parlor at last!"

Lost opportunities are the penalties some pay for not reading the classified ads.

HEAVY BREAD.

Mrs. Bacon—I wondered what in the world got into this bread of mine? Mr. Bacon—It couldn't have been one of those meteorites we saw falling last night, could it, dear?—Yonkers State-mass.

IMPULSIVE KAISER AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Sends Telegram to German Ambassador in France

Which Newspapers Condemn—Wilhelm Gives to Prince Radolin Credit Which Belongs to Von Buelow.

BERLIN, Mar. 17.—The Kaiser is being charged with another indiscretion, and, incidentally, Prince Radolin, the German ambassador in Paris, is coming in for severe criticism. It has arisen over the publication by the Matin of the Kaiser's telegram to Prince Radolin congratulating the prince on his successful efforts to bring about a better understanding with France in Morocco. At the same time the Matin published a brief comment which was alleged to have been dictated by the German ambassador. The telegram was utilized by the Matin and other French journals to prove that the Kaiser always had friendly inclinations toward France, but that he had been thwarted by Prince Buelow. This has given rise to angry protests on the part of many German newspapers which support Prince Buelow. It is stated that the Kaiser sent this telegram to Prince Radolin without consulting the imperial chancellor, so that his action in this case amounted to a revival of those absolutist conditions which existed before the crisis of last November. It is also complained that the Kaiser attributed the credit for the Franco-German agreement in Morocco to Prince Radolin, whereas it was really due to Prince Buelow.

BUELOW CLAIMS CREDIT.

The imperial chancellor, speaking at the banquet of the Agrarian League, publicly declared that he and M. Cambon, the French ambassador in Berlin, settled the terms of the agreement. This passage in Prince Buelow's speech is generally interpreted as a reply to a criticism of the emperor's telegram, in which Prince Radolin is praised for concluding the agreement. Exposed discussion has also taken place in the Reichstag. Prince Buelow, the ambassador in Paris is accused of having betrayed the imperial message to a French newspaper. Prince Radolin himself denied this charge in an official telegram addressed to the German foreign office, in which he declares he had nothing whatever to do with the publication of the Kaiser's telegram himself.

WILHELM CRITICIZED.

Amid all this perplexing confusion an important section of the German press severely criticizes the Kaiser for sending such a telegram to Prince Radolin without consulting the imperial chancellor. The conservative Hamburger Nachrichten declares that a telegram of this nature ought to have been submitted to Prince Buelow in order that he might accept responsibility for it or prevent its issue. The Rheinisch-Westphalisch Gazette also criticizes the emperor and states that the personal relations between the monarch and his chancellor are purely official, the friendly tone which existed between the two men having entirely disappeared. The Neueste Nachrichten complains that there has been a revival of the absolutist intrigues which were characteristic of the former absolutist regime.

ROSEBERRY HAS JOINED

THE ANXIOUS SQUAD

LONDON, Mar. 18.—Lord Roseberry in a letter to the Times raises another question, namely, in view of Germany's naval growth Great Britain's territorial defense is adequate, one declares that this is an urgent matter needing strict inquiry.

IT IS UP TO THE POWERS

LONDON, Mar. 18.—A despatch to the Times from Belgrade says that Great Britain, Russia and France are prepared to notify Serbia that they consider the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina a closed affair and no longer a concern of Europe. Serbia is ready to consent in this view. Under such circumstances she would consent to dismiss the 7,000 reservists she had called up for training always provided that Europe guarantees her against attack.

TOO HASTY.

Harper was in a fierce humor the other evening when the front door opened and in walked a stranger unannounced. "What?" muttered Harper. "You didn't come in here to start anything with me, did you?"

"I did," replied the stranger coolly. "I did."

But he got no further. With a savage whoop Harper grabbed the intruder around the waist and deposited him out on the sidewalk before he had time to make a move.

"William," he said, "was there any one here during my absence?" "Yes," muttered Harper. "There was some lunatic here who said he came to start something, but I just bundled him out on the sidewalk before he had time to make a move."

"William," he said, "was there any one here during my absence?" "Yes," muttered Harper. "There was some lunatic here who said he came to start something, but I just bundled him out on the sidewalk before he had time to make a move."

"Why," the man came to stare the clock at a clockmaker's—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LIFE OF AMERICAN CONSUL THREATENED

For Activity Against Italian Criminals

The Murder of Petrosino Described by Witnesses—Many Arrests Have Been Made.

PALESTINE, March 17.—American Consul W. H. Bishop has received letters threatening his life and declaring that the Mafia will punish him even if he continues to do Petrosino if he continues to persecute Sicilian criminals who wish to find a refuge in New York or if he continues to excite the Italian police and judicial authorities to molest persons suspected of complicity in the plot against Petrosino. Consul Bishop, notwithstanding the threats, handed the letters to the police who took immediate measures to protect his person and the American consulate.

ROME, March 17.—The Italian Government has sent a telegraphic communication to the authorities of a large number of cities requesting that a vigorous search be instituted for the murderers of Lieutenant Petrosino and their accomplices. Special vigilance is being observed in Constantinople, Tunis, Marseilles, Malta and parts of Egypt, while detectives have been sent to places where the Mafia is known to have many adherents. According to a man, now in the hands of the police at Palermo, who claims to be the only witness of the murder, the crime was committed by two men, who came upon him when a few feet distant. The assassins immediately fled and the witness, terrified at the tragedy, also ran away. Later he visited police headquarters and gave a brief account of the affair, but he was unable to describe the murderers, except to say that they were both short in stature.

PALESTINE, March 17.—Numerous arrests have been made both here and in the provinces, especially at Trapani and Caltanissetta.

Dr. Viciro, professor of the University of Naples, arrived here today, having been commissioned by the Italian government to participate in the funeral of Petrosino. It has not yet been decided upon what steamer it will be sent to New York.

All the Italian authorities here have been required when Petrosino's funeral will occur, to participate in the funeral ceremonies and thus give manifestation of the regret that Sicilians feel over the assassination.

WAVE OF CRIME

SWEEPS OVER FRANCE

Seventeen Brutal Murders Committed Within the Space of 48 Hours.

PARIS, March 17.—An extraordinary wave of crime has swept over France, and within the past forty-eight hours at least seventeen murders have been committed. In nearly every case the murder was one of passion. There are murders by boys, by women, and their savagery is only equalled by the casual way in which they are regarded. For there have been many murders of all kinds in recent years in France that unless a murder be more usually brutal, or mysterious, or it attracts little or no attention. Here is part of the murder budget for the past few days.

A young apprentice of 16 murdered his employer's wife with an awl. He is believed to have been in love with her.

A music hall singer was murdered by her lover, a rich young man of 24. At a ball in Paris a young washerwoman, seeing her fiancée dancing with another girl, stabbed him twice in the back with a knife.

A workman named Bhes, whose wife had left him and returned to her parents, snatched her to death this morning and killed himself with the same knife.

A cobler let his wife some time ago for a pretty dressmaker. The deserted wife, who is only 25, went to her husband's door, pushed her way in, and killed her with a dagger.

At Vigan a peasant shot his brother-in-law dead with a rifle over a discussion as to a matter of 14 cents.

A girl stabbed her father to death with seven dagger thrusts at Linoges because he had quarreled with her mother.

At Belfort a stoker, after being refused assistance by two sisters, shot them both with a revolver and took his own life.

A soldier at Brest, who was called for some civilians a "wall crayfish," because he was one of the sentries at the forts, killed one of them with his bayonet.

A masquer was stabbed to death at the Nice carnival.

Within 500 yards of the scene of the celebrated crime of the Lyons Mail a wagoner was murdered and robbed and his money and five horses were stolen.

At Lyons a man killed his wife with a kitchen knife because they had a dispute about the dinner.

TWO KILLED WHEN FAST EXPRESS JUMPED TRACK

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Mar. 18.—A fast passenger train on the Atlantic Coast Line jumped the track at Pikeville, a day station between Goldsboro and Wilmington shortly after midnight killing the engineer and fireman and brakeman. Conductor W. H. Newell and several passengers were seriously injured.

FOSTER FORCED TO TAKE BACK WATER

Drops Several of MacDonald's Charges

Statements Regarding His Connection With Trust Funds Substantiated

TORONTO, Ont., March 13.—Hon. George E. Foster has delivered an amended statement of claim in the action brought against J. A. MacDonald, which appeared in his original statement of claim and which read as follows: "I have been away from home for the past week, but from Toronto newspapers I learn that Foster has again been trying to escape under cover of evasion and violent language and bad names. But it will not do. He cannot cut me out of sight. Calling me 'Peter Hermit' will not excite him from most damaging accusations lodged against any candidate for parliament anywhere in Canada. In this campaign, I am not a candidate. I ask no favors from electors. Were I a candidate I should be prepared to undergo the scrutiny alike as a private citizen and a trusted official. Foster is a candidate. He is Borden's first lieutenant. Borden accepts him, certifies to his 'public' record, but does not allow him on his platform. He would be Borden's minister of finance. That fact is of importance not only to me and to my fellow electors in North Toronto, but to you and to all electors in Canada. It will not do to have a man guide the policy of Canada or administer its finances against whom there stand allegations of mismanagement of trust funds and of infidelity to most sacred commercial moral obligations."

Foster also leaves out that part of his pleading where he complains that what was said by MacDonald meant that he, Foster, "willfully managed funds entrusted to him as general manager of Union Trust Company. And further, that he wrongfully converted to his own use certain trust funds which he as such general manager, had control."

MacDonald's statement of defense, filed by him, justified the above paragraph now abandoned by Foster, and set out the facts upon which he based such justification.

ALCOHOL HAS NO THERAPEUTIC USES

Judging From Discussion of Medical Men—Its Use as a Drug Being Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 17.—Alcohol practically has no therapeutic uses, judging from the discussions at the semi-annual meeting today of the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Drug Narcotics. Some of the medical experts contended that on the whole it has few such uses while one declared that alcohol is gradually being relegated as a drug.

Papers were read by Dr. Henry O. Marcy, of Boston, honorary president of the society, and Dr. D. C. Crothers, of Hartford, Conn., and W. B. Parks, of Atlantic, Ga.

ONE GIRL IN A THOUSAND.

Was one of the best all round plays that has been seen at the Opera House for many a month, and the large audience that filled every available space, demonstrated the extreme popularity of the play itself is a good wholesome sound play with a good plot. The boy taking the part of the heroine and the girl taking the part of the villain were a pretty sacrifice. The love entanglement and later love finds a way and the play is a pretty sacrifice.

Miss Myrtle in the Girl was simply fine. This young lady is captivating and clever. Louis Anker comes in for a good share of the success of the play in the rendition of his Boy of errors parts, while Mr. Burton was also up to the standard and Mr. Morgan and Mr. Flagg were particularly good. The comedians, Mr. Christie and Morgan were capital in the constable and nigger respectively.

Miss Devree as the adventures and Miss Somerville as the old maid added greatly to the performance. This play will be repeated tonight. Tomorrow (Friday), An American Gentleman.

Store closes at 7 p. m.

Thursday, March 18, 1904.

SPRING SHOES

Solid satisfaction is to be had with our new lines of ladies' tan oxfords, different patterns. But a better pattern is an eye pleaser.

BURTON WITH BUCKLE BLUE CUT... \$3.00

3 BUCKLES WITH DAINTY STRAPS... \$3.00

New Large Eyelet That Does Not Interfere with the Instep.

TAN CALF BLUE CUT, NATTY LAST... \$2.50

Gentlemen, we have your "Gold Bond Shot." Its wearers say, "It suits me."

SOLE LOCAL AGENCY.

PERCY J. STEEL, FOOT FURNISHER.

519-521 Main St.

BOUQUET FOR KING EDWARD

Irish Happy Under His Rule

A SENATE RESOLUTION Attempt to Congratulate Irish Party Ruled Out of Order

OTTAWA, Ont., March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was marked in the senate by an unsuccessful attempt of Senator Cloran to induce the upper house to send a resolution of congratulations and good-will to their fellow-citizens of the Empire, the Irish. But owing to the fact that due notice of his resolution was not given, as required by the rules of procedure, the Speaker ruled it out of order.

Sensor Cloran drew the attention of the senate to the fact that this was the anniversary day of the Irish people, and he thought it proper to call public attention to the fact that no sovereign had given more satisfaction to the people of Ireland than His Majesty Edward VII. The Irish people had for many years and with good reason been discontented with the treatment they received. He was glad to say that during the reign of Victoria, particularly the latter part, and during the reign of Edward VII. they had found a warmer and heartier welcome at the foot of the throne. He proposed the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Senate of Canada, on the occasion of the national anniversary of Ireland, extend to their fellow-citizens of the Empire, the Irish people, sincere congratulations on the more happy and hopeful condition of the national affairs under the reign of His Majesty King Edward VII.; and that the Speaker of the senate be instructed to forward immediately by cable this above resolution to the leader of the Irish parliamentary party, Hon. John Redmond, M. P."

Speaker Kerr called attention to the fact that no notice of a resolution had been given, and Senator Cloran declared that the wording of the resolution was of such a character that it should not be received in the senate.

Senator Cloran made several attempts to press the resolution, but was finally obliged to desist and respect the Speaker's ruling.

He gave notice that he would bring the resolution up again on Friday with the exception that the Speaker send it to the British Prime Minister instead of to Hon. John Redmond.

CHARGED WITH THEFT BY ST. JOHN COMPANY

TORONTO, Mar. 17.—Samuel Thompson, King Street West, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing from the Earl Company of St. John, N.B., manufacturers of lace. Thompson was agent for the company, and he is alleged to have disposed of the goods, for which he made no return. This morning Thompson pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial for a week, bail being allowed. He said the firm had security for goods.

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YOUR EYES!

If you or your children's eyes trouble you, and it's a question of proper glasses, consult D. BOYANER, the only exclusive optician in the city. 33 Dock St.

Thursday, March 18, 1904.

SPRING SHOES

Solid satisfaction is to be had with our new lines of ladies' tan oxfords, different patterns. But a better pattern is an eye pleaser.

BURTON WITH BUCKLE BLUE CUT... \$3.00

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THE SMARDON SHOE

The popularity of this high grade woman's shoe is maintained, by the strictly honest materials and skilled workmanship which enter into its construction.

The makers will not produce a shoe, in which they would be obliged to use anything but pure leather—Smardon shoes hold their shape.

This shoe is "Made in Canada"—70% to 100% pair saved in duty.

All the new and handsome models in tan calf, brown kid, brown suede, patent calf, combinations, vici and velour. Prices from \$3.00 to \$6.50.

Call and see them.

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"Silver Plate that Wins" Three Generations have proven the honest quality of our goods, knives, etc., marked "1847 ROGERS BROS."

This name stands for excellence, durability, and brilliant finish. Sold by leading stores, and by mail, for \$1.00 a set, or \$1.50 a set, of 12 pieces. MERIDEN BRISTOL CO.

CANADIAN ORDER FORESTERS Assessment System, Fraternal Insurance.

NIGHT OF MERTHUR CITY COURTS COURT ST. JOHN, No. 475—Grand Jury, Mar. 17, 1904.

COURT UNION JACK, No. 54—Orange Hall, Germania street, 4th Wednesday.

COURT NORTH END, No. 87—Union Hall, Main street, last Tuesday each month.

COURT ZUCON, No. 73—Orange Hall, Simons street, third Wednesday.

COURT HIAWATHA, No. 73—Temperance Hall, Market Building, 1st Wednesday.

Office of the order PALMER'S CHAMBERS, R. W. WIGMORE, District Deputy.

D. R. KENNEDY, District Organizer.

WATCH THE VILLAGE BISQUIT

Wholesome—Pure—Attractive

ASK YOUR GROCER

DEATHS

AGONY—In this city on the 17 inst. after short illness Ormond M. young, child of Wm. H. and Bertie Akersley, aged 9 months.

Funeral from his parents' residence, 116 Victoria street, on Friday, the 19th inst. Services will begin at 2:30 o'clock.

PICTURE-PAINTER CONVICTS. A picture gallery in a prison! That is a novelty, but it actually exists—and at Woodstock Scrubs!

High up in the channel of the Prisoner's chapel are eight large Scriptural oil-paintings, the work of a French prison-artist; while twelve New Testament figures, each four feet in height, the work of a German painter, who was serving a sentence of eighteen months are hung in the same chapel.

Another painting, that of "Our Lord," is also to be found in Woodstock Scrubs. It is in the new Roman Catholic chapel, and was executed by an English painter-convict. As a collection of pictures painted by prisoners, these are, perhaps, unique. They were all painted within recent years.