Bought

Grip Cure Tablets." Cold and Grip Cure e magic in my case: ding them to my a very bad attack of and was quickly reby your Cold and s and Cherry-Chlor." m an evangelist is ef from one of your Tablets and the sehe grip fever."

RIAGES.

-At the residence of dley Provan, brothers Central Norton, on Rev. Mr. Spidell. Miss and John Davis, both L-At the home of Waterloo street, by e. to Miss Sara A.

Rev. M. E. Fletcher, sh of Gaspereaux. N.

he Mater Misericor th Edward Cowley years. in this city, on imes Davis, aged 78 wife, two sons and o mourn their loss. city, on March 17th

of the late James T. Oth year of her age, ighter to mourn her Ohio, papers please rthur, aged 86 years. nis city, on March daughter of John Leary, aged 16 years.

ity, on March 17th. late Michael Flood. of her age. this city, on March P. Matthews, widow hews, aged 74 years. John, West, on Mar. Ralston, son of Eli-

late Capt. John W. dney, C. B., on the nes Slater, aged 45 red into rest on the ch 20th, after a long daughter of the late

ille, on March 20th, third son of Patrick le, aged 29 years. s city on March 20th. her parents. Lancasnore, eldest child of ohn J. Rourke, aged

his city, March 17th, re, son of the late of Clifton, aged 18 en a sufferer from

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

PEAGE AT ANY TIME.

Though One Army is Marching to Gut the Railway West of Harbin.

the admiralty it is strongly intimated indicate her willingness for peace all that Admiral Rojestvensky will effect a juncture with Admiral Nebogitoff

Admiral Nebogitoff, left Sunda Bay, ST. PETERSBURG, March 22 - The

new international loan will be issued that the rear guard of the retreating

Russians is twenty miles north of Kai Yuan (about twenty miles north of Tie Pass) yesterday the Japanese vanguard following closely. The Russians are retreating along

ations being Kirin and Changschun.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23, 12.35 a. m.-The party within the govern- Yuan. ment which is urging the emperor to but, with the exception of the ministers. Linevitch. of war and marine, the emperor's minsters, backed by M. Witte, solidly favor this course, and the convincing graph says: arguments they offer are telling. French influences in the same direc- Moji describes the terrible fighting tion are now being supported by ter-which occurred at the various gates man opinion. The rumor noted by the before the capture of Mukden. He Associated Press last week that I'm- says that never in the history of warperor William had tendered his all fare were such formidable defenses Associated Press is in a position to as- protecting Mukden. The ground besert. however, that if Emperor Nicho- came covered with hillocks of corpses.

first move nor disclose her position anese infantry went down. Finally, at until overtures are made authoritative- 11 o'clock at night, the Russians broke the ground that he alone is capable ern gate. They suffered enormous of binding Russia. It is quite possible that Japan's attitude in this regard on all sides like rats in a trap. Altohas been exposed through unofficial attempts to ascertain terms. In the conference concerning the ern gate."

AGAINST SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

CHIPMAN, N. B., March 22 .- At a

largely attended meeting of Chipman

L. O. L., No. 150, last evening, the fol-

Flewelling and seconded by F. J.

Canada, has during the present ses-

sion of the federal parliament intro-

duced an autonomy bill forming and

inces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

the said bill, containing provisions for

"Resolved .- 1. That this lodge place

harmony now existing between the re-

ligious denominations in Canada, as

vinces; therefore be it

"In view of the fact that the Rt.

Brewster, was passed unanimously:

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22 - At, question whether Russia should now agreed, firstly that preparations to continue the war shall not be relaxed, and secondly, to reject humiliating within ten days and then proceed to terms. There probably would be two points on which Russia would be found The third division of the Russian implacable, namely, cession of terri-Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear | tory and indemnity. It is pointed out, however, that if Japan seriously desires enduring peace on collateral questions Russia might be ready to offer liberal compensatory considera-

GUNSHUE PASS, March 22. - The Japanese appear to have given the Russians a temporary respite from pursuit, probably for the purpose reforming their forces, as they did after the pursuit of the Russians north from Liao Yang. The Russian front runs southeast by northwest with the the three main roadways, their destin- Russian right much nearer the railway than the left, while the Japanese position follows a line intersecting Kai

The impression here is that the Jap indicate to Japan. Russia's willingness anese eastern army is marching on to end the war if a reasonable basis Kirin, while the western army is concan be reached, as related in these de- tinuing north between the Mongolian spatches on March 20, has been great- border and the railway, with the main y encouraged the last few days, and line from Harbin westward its objecan actual pacific proposal may be just tive, but a period of inactivity is the ahead. The subject has occupied likeliest outcome after the great exermuch of the attention of the confertions of the Japanese on the Shakhe ences at Tsarskoe Selo. Certain grand at Mukden and Tie Pass. Rumors of dukes, supported by General Sekhar- a probability that Grand Duke Nicho off, the minister of war; Admiral Avel- las Nicholaievitch will assume comlan, the head of the admiralty, and mand of the armies, lately current at what is known as the war party, are Mukden, have been revived here the still bitterly opposed to the idea of past two days and are continuing in peace under present circumstances, spite of the nomination of General

> LONDON, March 23 .- The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Tele-"An officer who has returned from

offices now seems to be confirmed. The faced by infantry attacks as the works as decides to approach Japan it will Three separate forces attacked the e through France.

The Russian government now feels western, southern and eastern gates.

The struggle was not decided for many hours. Line after line of Japand fled in the direction of the northlosses outside, gowever, being caught gether 26,000 prisoners were captured at the southern and 5,000 at the west-

> endeavors in all ways that seem fiting and proper, to have free and nonsectarian schools established such as prevail in the present provinces, and which have given universal satisfac-

lowing resolution, moved by R. H. tion; and to that end be it "Resolved .- 3. That copies of this resolution be forwarded to our representative, R. D. Wilmot, to T. Sproule (Grand Master and S. B. A.), Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of and to the press."

FACIAL PARALYSIS.

Mr. W. J. Brennan, Western Hill, St. granting self-government to the prov-Catharines, Ont, writes: "My face was all twisted out of shape with facial paralysis, and five doctors failed to the introduction and maintenance of separate schools in the aforesaid pro- cure or even relieve. By the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been entirely cured, and have reitself on record as opposed to the introduction of said separate schools in have gained in weight and feel that I have gained in weight and feel that I aforesaid provinces as a menace to the have a new lease of life."

SCILLY, March 21-Passed, strs well as between the various national- Europe, Wylie, from Philadelphia and ides represented in Canada; and fur- Baltimore, for Deptford and Hamburg; ing penance for the disingenuousness this question, which so much disturb-Florence, Barr, from St John, NB, and Resolved .- 2. That we use our utmost Halifax, for London.

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No hot water being needed, SAVESTIME AND WASTE.
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RUSSIA MAY PROPOSE R. L. BORDEN'S STRONG STAND AGAINST COERCION OF NORTH WEST

Japanese Pursuit Seems to Have Slackened, Attacks Laurier for Infringement on Provincial Rights--- Telegrams Gonveying Intelligence of Inter-Fielding Meekly Defends the Bill.

rier, showing that while professing to

ground by adding these words: "Ex

cept in so far as varied by this act.'

applause as he showed that Lourier,

while professing to give the new pro

vinces every right conferred by confed-

eration on the older provinces, had put

the surface, being in effect an amend-

ment of the act of confederation, which

afternoon as never before this session, to the first twenty years of confederathe attraction being the opening of the tion the brightest page he will have to debate on the autonomy bill. After record will be the page on which he of separate schools in the Northwest, dependence of the local legislature. Laurier took the floor, being cheered

Sir Wilfrid expressed pleasure at the of the sitting being given up to private good feeling with which both sides of bills, during which the bill to give the house had so far treated the ques- the Ottawa Electrical Company montion. When the bill was first introduc- oply of electric lighting, heating and ed Borden was calm and tactful, but power was caried by a vote of 82 to 59. no effort to inflame public mind on this his speech to a keen analysis of the old time inflammable question, Laurier constitutional question raised by Laureferred to the New Brunswick school dispute of years ago and to the Jesuits' stand up for the B. N. A. Act in the estates act, claiming that he had then privileges it confers on the provinces. acted on behalf of the provincial rights and in the interest of the minorities, whether Protestant or Catholic. He stood today on the rock he had always Borden evoked round after round of stood on, namely, that the parliament

of Canada should give full protection to the minority in any province and particularly in the new provinces. Posing as a protector of provincial rights and of religious school freeall over Canada Laurier quoted Hansard in support of his attitude, which was today the same as ed Haultain's letter as the best pos- the power to amend. it was twelve years ago. He regardsible argument in favor of his present position. It was noticeable at this speech said he would leave Sir Wilstage of the premier's remarks, not a frid to judge whether under the cir-Northwest member raised his hand in cumstances was it not the first minisapplause. Greenway, Sifton and oth- ter himself who had failed to treat this ers sat silent. All the applause came question of new provinces in a serious from Quebec and Nova Scotia. Laurier way. On the introduction of the bill

went on to argue that the present leg- Sir Wilfrid had declared that this last islation regarding the new provinces step which they were taking for the was in line with the course that had creation of new provinces was easy been pursued before and since confed- and comparatively unimportant in eration in dealing with this question, view of and in comparison with what so as to do justice to all, and make had already been accomplished. Canada a united and happy country. did not know whether Sir Wilfrid was Borden, who followed Laurier at of the same opinion today. (Opposi-4.30, discussed the school phase of the tion laughter.) He (Borden) ventured autonomy bill with vigor, and while to say that this contemplated action admitting that all members on both affecting the territories was the most sides of the house had full right to momentous step ever taken by this consider the question of religious education as a purely personal matter what parliament could not undo in the took solid ground in defence of pro- future. The constitution which they

vincial rights against federal incur- were giving to the Northwest Terri-

NO RACE CRY. make this any race or religion questhat the house would deal with the down frequently as leader of the condreds of millions of acres were awaiting settlement and the receipt of immigration? Passing on Borden neatly migration? Passing on Borden reatly first introduced that he hoped that precipitating on the country the Mani-

sought to enforce it by act of parlia- the United States and by the provinces make laws in relation to education.' ment he declared it was too irritating of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. and drastic in its terms. He denounced (Applause.) The first minister had in violent terms Dalton McCarthy in referred to his own record in the past, 1890 as an enemy of race and creed, to his own record in regard to the but within three years he was content Manitoba school controversy. He (Mr. parliament, "He sits there today do- feel satisfied today with his record on

question did not concern separate or not he might regard those words as the financial clauses of the bill as schools but constitutional right and having possibly some application to obligation. He departed from his path himself. (Conservative cheers.) The and gave a long argument upon the first minister had declared that this value and necessity of such schools. | question was not one of separate One of the most striking parts of schools and then he proceeded to give Borden's speech was his reading of a long argument with regard to the utterances by Sir Louis Davies and value and necessity of such schools.

For example, in 1890 Sir Louis said: but a question of provincial rights, or I desire to follow on the lines of the provincial self-government of constituliberal party laid down here years tional home rule. (Conservative ago; in all local matters to refer the cheers.) It was a question of those question to the people immediately in- privileges and libertles of which Lauterested. I have never found that rier up to the present had claimed to solution of the difficulty to fail; it has be the champion and the exponent. always proved equal to the occasion; No one appreciated or respected provinces have been driven almost to more highly than he (Mr. Borden) did revolt; there has been discontent in the moral and ethical training which Ontario and in Quebec; but when you the Roman Catholic Church bestows apply the principle of provincial rights, upon the youth of Canada who are when you allow the people to deal with born within the pale of that church, their own local affairs as they please ESTEEMED CATHOLIC TRAINING. the question is settled always in the I esteem at the highest, said Mr. way the people desire it to be settled. Borden, the value of the moral train-So it should be in the Northwest Ter- ing of the children of this country, and ritories. They have an equal right to I am pleased to say further that I apspeak with the people of the older pro- preciate more highly perhaps than vinces and I for one will not be a party some others the consistency and devoto taking away that right, which if my tion of Roman Catholics in this and

expect to have given to it. In 1893 Sir Wilfrid said: Sir, I am today as firm a believer as latter might well learn valuable lesever was in the doctrine of provin- sons. Perhaps in dealing with this cial rights. I take as much pride as question today I shall not make myever I did in belonging to the great self understood as I should like to be party which in the past carried that understood by many of my friends in doctrine to a successful issue, an issue, the province of Quebec, whose esteem indeed, so successful that we rank and friendship I value second to none today the most prominent of the men have met these gentlemen in friend- builder,

own province were interested, I would other matters to their faith, where

they give to the Protestants of this

OTTAWA, Ont., March 22.-The gal- | who opposed it in the past. And when | ly communication, both conservatives leries of the house were crowded this the historian of the future shall refer and liberals, and I have found among them men of broad, generous spirit men able to look beyond the confines forty minutes' waiting, while petitions will trace the efforts of the liberal party of their province and beyond the conwere being read against and in favor to maintain intact the liberties and in- fines of Canada-men inspired not only with the spirit of patriotism and devo-The opposition leader resumed his tion to this country, but with a broad speech at nine o'clock, the first hour and generous spirit in regard to those who happen to differ from them in political opinions or in matters of religion-(hear, hear)-and I would desire to make myself understood not only by those who are within the sound of my Mr. Borden devoted the first hour of voice, but all my friends in the province of Quebec, those whom I have known long and intimately, and whose

MR. BORDEN'S POSITION.

opinion I highly regard.

the premier had craftily varied his rock of the constitution as I underdesire that this parliament should in ility of a turning movement to comin this interpretation clause, which carried much more than appeared on the imperial parliament alone possesses have always been jealous of their rights in the past.

SIR WILFRID'S LESSON. It was in that school that Sir Wilfrid had learned in days gone by the lesson which he seemed now to have forshould propose to insert in the measure now before the house a clause forbidding the establishment of separate schools in the new provinces he (Borbelieved that not only in the light of than in the Czar's own country. the constitution, but in the light of the absolutely to the control of the people the St. Petersburg government,

He

Borden was more forceful even more ed in the future by application to the ping his customary dignified parlia- friends of peace are said to have been tories as provinces could only be alterimperial parliament. He agreed abso- mentary style of debating. His follow- negatived by the fear of some of the tion, and reminded the first minister provincial status to the Northwest much noise as the back benchers do might suffer in a settlement which Territories. That principle he laid when Laurier takes the floor. Borden in concluding his clear cut

mittee of the whole house than at the Northwest, and that principle he stood called amendments referred to the preservative party on his visit to the arraignment of the government's sopresent stage of the bill. The opposition leader adhered to his expression leader adhered to his ex sion that the control of lands should be left to the new provinces, not only for local considerations but in the infor local considerations but in the interest of immigration. Why not, he asked, treat the Northwest as Ontario and Quebec were treated, where hundred of millions of acres were await-

exposed Laurier's checkered career in this would not be made a party poli- "That all the words after the word dealing with education, and charged tical question.

this would not be inade a party per that to the end of the question be left to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two out and the following substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two outs are substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two outs are substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two outs are substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two outs are substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two outs are substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two outs are substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two outs are substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institutions of the two outs are substituted to the full responsibility of But if the institution is the full responsibility of But if the institution coba school question in a manner calmight safely follow the example of the a province in the Northwest Terricountries were so much alike that they therefore : 'Upon the establishment of culated to arouse passion and pre-culated to arouse passion and pre-judice. When the conservatives tried were not the characteristics and the No. 69 the legislature of such proveffect conciliation they were accused religions of the two peoples so much inces, subject to and in accordance by Laurier of weakness and coward of the same character that they might with the provisions of the B. N. A. ice. When they proposed the remedial order he declared it was ineffectively to the people of the North-west Territories exactly the same should enjoy full powers of provincial tive and insufficient. When they rights as are enjoyed by the people of self-government, including power to

MR, FIELDING'S SPEECH. Fielding began to speak at 10.10 Manitoba school controversy. He (Mr. sections, particularly with regard to difficulty have come to Laurier, and to question from too controversial a difficulty have come to Laurier, and to question from too controversial a the public lands in the new Northwest use the language of theard in British standpoint, but did Sir Wilfrid really provinces on the ground that as the provinces on the ground that as the Dominion had to deal with im ed public opinion ten years ago? He acres on which the new settlers will The prime minister declared this would like Sir Wilfrid to say whether have to locate. Fielding swallowed Fielding at 11.10 made the statement that seven out of the ten Northwest members will vote for the bill, and others which utterly cut the ground He would not attempt to follow him which no protest had been received by from beneath Laurier's fet in his in- along that path. This was not in his the government. Fielding asserted that opinion a question of separate schools, the Northwest school system was today a national system pure and simple and should not be interfered with. Kielding spoke till almost midnight, making a plausible plea for the continuance of Laurier in power on the ground that even the opposition could not form a government except a Protestant one. Osler, amid loud cheers, said this

vas the first time in the history of the house such a religious cry had been

Fielding asserted that Borden had started the cry, which Borden indignantly denied amid a storm of conservative cheers. Fielding retracted the charge, but continued with a crafty appeal to the Roman Catholics on the religious line, asserting that to throw down Laurier just now would be the greatest calamity that could befall Canada.

Dr. Sproule moved the adjournment country an example from which the of the debate, and the house rose just at twelve o'clock.

FOR DELICATE WOMEN AND CHILDREN "The D & L" Emulsion is atable as cream, easily digested and of among the advocates of that dootrine of any of my friends in Canada. I the greatest value as a tonic and tissue

PEAGE SENTIMENT IN RUSSIA IS GROWING.

nal Disturbances Being Thrown Into Russian Lines.

of the Sungari river at Chunchiatsu, it on the coast, may be compelled to retreat not only | Third-The deficiencies of many offito Harbin, but also farther westward cers, whose mistakes of execution bring along the railway, abandoning to the to naught the most carefully thought Japanese Northern Manchuria and the out plan of the commander, or whose

The strategic weakness of General Linevitch's position as he falls back the army, but with the nation. northward is made clear by a Gunshu despatch to the Associated Press, in which it is pointed out that unless Chunchiatsu and Sungari lines, a scant hundred miles below Harbin, can be I would like them to appreciate the held, it will be difficult to maintain a act that I today am standing on the position farther back before Harbin where with the front of the army stand that constitution; that I do not paralleling the railway, the practicabany way destroy or take away from pletely sever communications and isothat foundation upon which provincial late the army, six thousand miles from rights of this country rest (loud ap- home, is too serious for Russian conplause.) And if there are any men in sideration. In view of this possibility, this country to whom a regard for pro- the despatch alluded to, suggests the vincial rights should appeal I am sure advisability of immediately providing t is my friends from Quebec, who Vladivostok with war munitions and supplies for a two years' siege.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The sudden growth of the sentiment in Rus- Japanese have recruited many Chinese sian official circles in favor of peace gotten. This was not, however, a ques- does not surprise officials here, betion of separate schools. If any one cause it is in line with recent predictions of the American embassy at St. Petersburg.. In fact, it was gathered that the real obstacle in the way of beginning negotiations to this end was den) would be prepared to oppose it to be found rather in the jealousies of strongly and strenuously, because he European powers outside of Russia For some time there has been sub-

highest principles of statesmanship and stantial evidence that by the exertion wisdom that question should be left of quiet pressure from the outside upon of the new provinces (conservative ap- might be induced to break the deadlock in the situation, which results aggressive in his speech than before ent, as a matter of pride, to making in recent sessions. It was the right- the first overtures for peace. But just eous indignation of the man overtop- at this point the efforts of the real reason to believe now, however, that the great financial interests of London, Berlin and Paris, looking to their own salvation and the security of their enormous loans to Russia, have the exertion of their powerful influpeace in the near future.

RUSSIAN REINFORCEMENTS.

give General Linevitch the requisite superiority in force, at 200,000. That such a despatch should have been per- she left her home on Monday morning mitted to pass the censor at the front to go to her place of employment in is significant; and if General Linevitch | the city. has communicated a similar estimate Nicholas it may account for his ma- the arteries in her neck had been rupjesty's increased disposition to listen tured, presumably while in a struggle to peace counsels and open negotiations before the Japanese establish themselves on Russian soil,

It can now be definitely stated that the decision to appoint Grand Duke last seen, were missing. Nicholas Nicholavitch to the supreme command in the Far East was recon sidered because the outlook at the front does not warrant the risk of como'clock and defended the bill in all its promising the prestige of a member of the imperial family.

Military authorities here believe that unless General Linevitch is sure of his ability to hold the lower Sungari line he will risk his whole army if he fortifies and concentrates there.

Meanwhile Russian reinforcements significant that there is now a well given. marked peace party at the war office.

A CORRESPONDENT'S VIEW.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24, 1.15 m.—The Novoe Vremya today will publish a remarkable despatch from a correspondent in the field, who, with the bitter taste of defeat still on his of Albert Co. yesterday. Today yespalate, discusses the causes of Russian reverses and contrasts the spirit issue. As the roads are good no one with which Russia and Japan are conducting the war and with sorrow and disheartment, arraigns the elements in Russia who are nourishing their propaganda on defeats in the far east "scattering, in the very hour of defeat," according to the correspondent, "broadcast among the heartsick, re- The committee on municipalities met them to cease fighting and surrender."

the enemy has sent us such proclamin Russia. Put yourself in the place heart sore from want of success, have ations with advice to that tenor." Setting aside the factors of a tem-

First-Failure to establish for the war adequate intelligence departments especially suited. It is sweet and pal- in Manchuria or to make other preparations, contrasted with Japanese activity in that direction.

Second—Russia is dependent upon a

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24, 1.45 a. | single railway, while the Japanese m.—The possibility that if the Russian have many bases, with the possibility army should be unable to hold the line of establishing new ones at any point

Russian maritime Amur provinces, is technical education has not kept pace the latest startling news from the with the artillery they are required to handle. Fourth-The victory rests, not with

.The correspondent pictures the patriotism, devotion and passionate long-ing for victory of the Japanese, and continuing, says: "On the other side is a nation where part of the people misunderstand the

meaning of this war or are even inimical, taking advantage of distressing times to attain more liberty. The need of greater liberty is undoubted, but is it not possible to press the campaign after the war?"

GUNSHU PASS, March 23.-General Linevitch, the new commander in chief of the army, today received the members of his staff. Reports persist of Japanese turning

movements on both flanks of the Russian army. Chinese state that the bandits and that probably they are now able to count a superiority in cavalry as well as in infantry

The branch of the Russo-Chinese bank has removed from Kirin to Harbin after an attack on the bank office, in which two of the guards were wounded with cobble-stones,

Captured Japanese report that a terrible affray took place in the streets of Mukden on March 10, when a big detachment of Russians, the last to leave the city, were entrapped by Chinese bandits and a few Japanese soldiers who closed the city gates and blocked the narrow streets. According to the report, which is not confirmed, not a

Field Marshal Oyama has communicated to General Linevitch the news that the entire Russian medical staff which remained in Mukden after the

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF YOUNG GIRL

WHEELING, W. Va., March 28 .-Mystery surrounds the death of Miss risen above national lines, and that to Hulda Schubert, whose dead body was found lying in a gulley about twenty ence is due the present promise of yards off Chapline Hill road, near this city ,tihs afternoon. The ghastly find was made by Frank Smith, an iron worker, who is reported to have been engaged to be married to Miss Schunumber of reinforcements needed to bert. The girl was the daughter of William Schubert, a farmer on Chapline Hill. She was seen alive last when

The autopsy over the remains this evening revealed the fact that one of with a murderer, whose motive was perhaps robbery, as the girl's watch and chain and two rings which are known to have been on her person when

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, March 22 .- Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Peck wish to thank their friends for the kindness and sympathy shown to them in their recent bereave-

Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. G. T., are arriving at Harbin at the rate of held an open session on Tuesday even-1,200 men per day. Nevertheless, it is ing. A programme of music, etc., was

Mrs. Gough, one of the oldest residents of Albert, died this week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. F. Smith. She was about 81 years of age, and was a daughter of the late Daniel Tingley, and much respected in the community. No St. John dailies reached this part

terday's papers arrived, but not today's seems to understand the delay.

MR. ARMSTRONG OBJECTED.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 28 .treating soldiers, proclamations urging this morning and dealt with the auto hem to cease fighting and surrender." bill. Mr. Armstrong of St. John, ap-The despatch continues: "Not even peared before the committee and objected to a number of the clauses of ations, but has confined himself to the bill. He thought the speed of four their throwing into our lines telegrams miles an hour crossing a bridge or apfrom foreign agencies about disorders proaching it or at a sharp curve was too low. He also wanted the bill not of the soldiers and officers, who, re- to interfere with the auto road bill turned from Mukden fatigued and passed last session, and of which company he was promoter. There was a received from a distant home proclam- general discussion on the bill, but only one or two changes were made in it The provision requiring a rear right porary nature, the correspondent enu- was dispensed with. The bill was merates four main causes of misfor- agreed to by the committee with the understanding that a full opportunity is to be given to discuss the objection taken by Mr. Armstrong with regard to his auto road act, and that of Mr. Copp with regard to the payment for the services of the secretary being fixe ed by the governor in council.