POOR DOCUMENT

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Harbor Terms Are Agreed On

Announcement Is Made by Mayor

CAME HOME TODAY

Matter Completed on Return of Minister of Marine From South and Plebescite May be Taken Before Many Weeks

Mayor R. T. Hayes arrived home from Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec by the C. P. R. express today. He had been away for some days in conference with the minister of public works, Hon. F. B. Carvell, and R. W. Wigmore and Commissioner Bullock of this city relative to the taking over of the St. John harbor by the federal government.

His worship informed The Times this afternoon that in a long and intimate conversation with Hon. Mr. Carvell the minister told him that he and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine, had come to complete agreement on the terms of the sale of the harbor and that so soon as Mr. Ballantyne was able to resume his portfolio in the house after a recuperating sojourn in Florida—possibly by the middle of April—legislation would be introduced covering the dealings between the civic and federal bodies.

St. John citizens will then be asked to confirm the agreement of sale through the medium of a plebiscite vote, and if favorable—which is the confident expectation—the harbor will almost immediately go under federal auspices.

Mayor Hayes said that Hon. Mr. Carvell and Hon. Mr. Ballantyne were deeply interested in bringing the St. John matter to a definite conclusion and their task was really not an easy one, as considerable opposition cropped up among western members, one of whom at least was quite outspoken in favor of American ports as against the eastern harbors of Canada. It was the broad Canadianism and forceful arguments of Mr. Carvell and the business grasp of Mr. Ballantyne, he said, that brought the nationalization of the St. John harbor into focus.

If succeeding events result in the purchase of the harbor by the government, Mayor Hayes thinks there will be very few, if any, changes in official circles round about the harbor front; in fact there are not many harbor officials in civic pay, and these would doubtless be considered first by the federal authorities should they become the new employers.

SPIRITED SCENE AS HOTEL ANNEX BURNS

Some Women Faint, Some Overcome by Smoke, Others Helped Down Fire Escapes

Chicago, March 11—Half a dozen women fainted, as many others were overcome by smoke and these, with nearly 225 men and women employes of the Morrison Hotel were assisted down fire escapes early today when fire broke out in a five-story brick annex to the hotel, which is used as a dormitory for the employes. Those overcome by smoke were carried into the hotel drug store, and were soon revived.

The damage was estimated at $60,000.

TUNNEL ENGLISH CHANNEL, BOSPHORUS AND ALSO THE STRAITS OF GIBRALTER

London, March 10—The Daily Mail claims to have definite information that the British and French governments have agreed to the construction of a tunnel under the English Channel and that the details are now being discussed by a special commission in Paris, which also is considering the building of tunnels under the Bosphorus and the Straits of Gibraltar.

The engineering plans for the channel tunnel, according to the Daily Mail, are so far advanced that work could be begun immediately. "It is proposed," says the Daily Mail, "to start the tunnel some distance inside both countries, instead of near the coast, as was originally intended, so as to avoid the risk of a fall of the cliffs, such as already has occurred on the British side near the point where the work would have begun."

Take Five Years.

Five years would be required to complete the proposed tunnel under the English Channel, according to an authoritative estimate. It is said that in ordinary times the cost of the work would be about £16,000,000, but, in view of the increased cost of labor and materials, the expense involved would, under present conditions, be nearly £20,000,000.

SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

A meeting the loan and land committee of the Soldiers' Settlement Board is being held this afternoon in the latter's office in the post office building. Matters of importance are to be dealt with, among which will be the applications of loans for soldiers.

ARRESTED

A man was arrested in Union street this morning on drunkenness charge.

WANTS DEFINITE STATEMENT AS TO TRADE POLICY

Liberal Leader in British Commons Makes Request

Reply by Sir Auckland Geddes Outlines Some Features of Intention of Motherland Government

London, March 11—Sir Donald MacLean, Liberal leader in the House of Commons, today asked for a definite statement concerning the government's trade policy. Sir Donald said the entire business community was in a state of unrest and uncertainty, and he desired to know what trade could be done and under what conditions. The United States, he added, was doing a large business in markets formerly British in Asia and South America and that Japan also was capturing trade.

Sir Donald said he had been informed on creditable authority that something approaching guarantees had been given some industries for maintaining prices at a certain level for three or four years, including the great soap industry.

Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service and reconstruction, answering Sir Donald, said the policy of the government was that no import restrictions should continue to be imposed on goods coming from any part of the empire without the consent of the war cabinet, or on raw materials required for the industries. Semi-manufactured articles, Sir Auckland added, which were necessary for manufacture would be admitted free, except so far as they were being produced by industries which it was essential to foster in the country, in which case they would be liable to restrictions.

Manufactured articles would be subject to restrictions until the first of September, Sir Auckland continued, when the case would come up for revision. There would be no restrictions, he said, on exports to non-blockade countries, except on foods required for naval and military purposes or home consumption or manufacture. The government, he declared, hoped this policy would enable the country's trade to recover and become greater than ever in the past.

Sir Auckland said that one reason for limiting imports to Great Britain was the necessity of preventing an increase of the British debt.

"A similar motive has actuated other countries, and has hampered our export trade," he said, "but the government is trying to make arrangements with countries which probably in the near future, by the receipt of indemnities, will be placed in a position to purchase our manufactured goods, to allow the entrance of our exports and charge them against prospective indemnities. The government is moving as rapidly as possible in the direction of securing some arrangement of the affairs in Europe and allowing the removal of the blockade."

MAJOR LEGERE ON WAY HOME ON CELTIC

Mrs. J. Arthur Legere, Richmond street, has been advised that her husband Major Legere has left the other side having sailed yesterday on the S. S. Celtic for home. Major Legere has had an enviable war record. He was previously overseas with the original Fighting 26th. New Brunswick battalion with which regiment he served for many months in the trenches. He was then a lieutenant. With the organization of the 165th French-Acadians he was recalled from France to help gather in the recruits. He was promoted in rank and made second in command of the 165th with which regiment he did excellent work. With the arrival of the battalion in England it was broken up into drafts and Major Legere went to France again, this time being sent to the Forestry Battalion with which he served right up to the signing of the armistice. Major Legere will be warmly welcomed back to St. John and in fact to New Brunswick whose name he has upheld since the early part of the war.

THREE YEARS IN PENITENTIARY

Sentence of Russian Who Shot Constable Arresting Him on Liquor Charge

Toronto, March 11—Fred Caedy, a Russian, who shot and wounded Constable Davidson at Scarboro Junction when the latter was placing him under arrest on charge of bringing liquor from Montreal, was sentenced yesterday to Kingston penitentiary for three years for shooting with intent to kill. "If they would cut out the booze in Quebec we would not have this thing here," said the prisoner's counsel to the court.

BIG SALE OF MILLS AND WATER POWER

Montreal, March 11—J. H. Densereau has sold to the Donnaconna Paper Company his saw mills and water powers on the Jacques Cartier River at Pont Rouge, Que., for $881,500

RESOLUTIONS IN THE COMMONS BY HON. MR. LEMIEUX

One for Amnesty for Religious Conscientious Objectors

QUESTION OF BANK MERGERS

Evidently Means to Start Debate—A. B. Copp Asks About C.G.R. Transfer — Removal of British Import Restrictions

Ottawa, March 11—In the opinion of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, amnesty should now be granted to religious conscientious objectors to military service. He has given notice of a resolution to this effect which he proposes to have discussed in the house. Another resolution by Mr. Lemieux calls upon the government to take adequate means to foster and develop our trade with France.

Mr. Lemieux also proposes that newspapers, magazines, trade journals, etc., publishing articles designed to influence public opinion shall be compelled from time to time to publish sworn statements setting forth the names of the owners, managers, editors, stockholders, bond holders and any other persons having an interest in the publication.

Mr. Lemieux evidently intends to institute a debate in the house on the question of bank mergers, as he has given notice of a resolution asking for details as to all mergers authorized since Oct. 1, 1911.

A. B. Copp, Westmorland, is inquiring as to the number of officials formerly attached to the head office of the Canadian Government Railways at Moncton, N. B., who have been transferred to Montreal, Toronto or elsewhere for service on the Canadian National Railways.

Import Restrictions Off.

All restrictions on imports from all parts of the British Empire to Great Britain have been raised. This announcement was made in the house of commons yesterday by Sir Thomas White in reply to a question by Hon. Charles Murphy. Mr. Murphy quoted a statement in a newspaper by F. P. Jones of Montreal, just returned from Great Britain, where he had been acting in an advisory capacity to Sir Robert Borden, to the effect that import licenses discriminated against Canada.

Mr. Murphy also quoted from a cable despatch showing that the matter had been discussed in the British parliament.

Sir Thomas White said he was glad to say that he was in a position to satisfy the house that there had been no intention to discriminate against Canada.

He read two cables as follows: "From Lloyd Harris, of the Canadian Trade Commission in London:

"'In reply to questions in this afternoon's parliament, Secretary Board of Trade says: The government has decided no import restrictions shall be or continue to be imposed on goods coming from any part of the empire without the assent of the cabinet which shall not be given unless some unforeseen necessity arises. It is not possible at present to remove all restrictions on all imports from foreign countries because of the state of the exchange, but all raw materials will be free from import restrictions.'".

From the Canadian Trade Commission in London: "Board of Trade announced yesterday removal of all restrictions on imports from British empire."

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Property transfers recorded during the week were as follows:

St. John County.

R. S. Armstrong to W. J. Verner, property in Kings county.

G. W. Barnes to R. J. Cox, property in Duke street.

Can. Consolidated Lands per trustees to W. A. Kneeland, property in Lancaster.

R. B. Douglas to Elizabeth A. Ring, property in Loch Lomond.

J. A. Lipsett to E. A. Farron, property in Simonds.

James Molloy to J. E. O'Donnell, property in Lancaster.

Kings County.

E. B. Jones to Ada B. McMackin, property in Westfield.

R. M. Miller to H. E. Skov, property in Westfield.

Murray McKnight to Margaret I. Kierstead, property in Studholm.

R. G. Magee to Annie M. McElwaine, property in Hampton.

Herbert Weldon to G. M. Cleveland, property in Cardwell.

COUNCIL PICKS THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SMALL POWERS.

Paris, March 11—(By the Associated Press)—The supreme council yesterday settled the disputed question of representation of the small powers on the economic and financial commissions of the peace conference by naming their representatives itself, thus eliminating all contention between the European and Latin American countries as to the proportionate representation. The council decided to increase their representation to seven members on each commission to be selected by the council itself.

PROVINCIAL ORPHANAGE.

At a public meeting in Moncton last evening under the auspices of the L. O. L., No. 39, Grand Treasurer Robert Wills and Past G. Master David Hipwell addressed the large gathering on a proposed provincial orphanage.

M. P. P's To Decide on Question of Rule of the Road in New Brunswick

Fredericton, March 11—Whether the turn to the right rule will be in effect on the highways of New Brunswick this year or not will be settled by the legislature at its present session.

Hon. P. J. Veniot, minister of public works, declared this morning that no decision has yet been reached in the matter and that the question will be left to the members of both sides of the house as a non-party matter to decide when the change will go into effect.

The automobile guide book and newspapers printed in Maine and elsewhere have been carrying stories to the effect that the turn to the right rule had already been adopted in this province and would be in effect here this season, but Hon. Mr. Veniot says that those statements are not authorized and he has asked the Canadian Press to give his denial the fullest possible publicity.

HOME FROM WAR

Three St. John Airmen Arrived Yesterday

Had Enlisted Together and Were Together All Through Their War Service—Flight Lieutenants Drew, Brown and McNeill

Flight-lieutenants Lloyd A. Drew, Albert E. Brown and Kennedy ("Duff") McNeil, three well known St. John boys, reached the city on Monday from Halifax, where they landed on the Toola from Liverpool. A strange coincidence has entered into the war record of these three St. Johners. They all enlisted in No. 4 Siege Battery together; went to France together and saw a year and a half of strenuous service in Flanders; applied and were accepted in the Royal Air Force; studied and trained in the same school and class, and finally, about a month before the signing of the armistice there, were gazetted officers in the flying corps. Together they undoubtedly regretted the ending of hostilities, as they wanted to have a "crack" at the Hun in the air, but circumstances decreed otherwise. Together the three returned to Halifax on Sunday and came on to St. John arriving here on the early morning train yesterday. They have been together since they enlisted and will now likely receive their discharge together.

"Duff," "Brownie" and Drew, as they were popularly known locally are receiving a hearty welcome on their return.

Three St. John soldiers arrived home early this morning from Halifax following debarkation there from the S. S. Toala. They are: H. C. Ellis, Wall street; J. W. Pyke, St. James street, West St. John, and J. W. Andrews, Charlotte street. O. E. Porten of Fredericton also reached the city and left on the morning train for his home. It is understood the men who crossed on the Toala were all members of various construction corps in France, with which battalions they saw service.

OFFICERS HERE ON DEBARKATION MATTERS

Lieut.-Colonel Marriott, O. C. the Clearing Service Command for Canada, with headquarters at Quebec, is in the city today with Colonel Robert Cram of Halifax, conferring with Major Smith and his staff of the local clearing depot relative to the new procedure in handling troops. A new plan has been recently inaugurated and will be given its first trial at this port with the arrival of troops ships within a few days. Under the new system all married men and their dependents will be discharged by the officer in charge of the clearing services at the point of debarkation. The new scheme will be carried out on the steamer Grampian, due here on Friday and the Minnedosa expected to reach here about Monday.

If the system is found successful and satisfactory, it will in future mean that the married men and their dependents arriving at Canadian ports from overseas will be finally disposed of by the O. C. the clearing service command at the point of debarkation.

QUEBEC FIRE.

Quebec, March 11—The new Marathon cafe in St. John street, a Greek restaurant conducted by N. Childs, was badly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon. Neighboring business houses and residences were affected by smoke. The damage is estimated at about $25,000.

REHEARSING AN IRISH PLAY.

The visiting Halifax stock company are busy during their off hours while in town rehearsing a play entitled "The Daughter of Mother Machree," which is to be their offering in the sister city next week, St. Patrick's week. Some of their friends followed a rehearsal of the piece this morning.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—Pressure is high over the greater part of the continent and fair weather prevails throughout the dominion.

Fair.

Maritime—Decreasing west to northwest winds, fair today and on Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Gulf and North Shore—Decreasing west to northwest winds, fine today and on Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

New England—Fair tonight and Wednesday, not much change in temperature; moderate west winds.

THE OLYMPIC TO BRING 4,000 FROM RHYL CAMP, IS HALIFAX REPORT

Halifax, N. S., March 11—It is reported unofficially here today that the Olympic will sail this week from England with upwards of 4,000 Canadians, at present encamped at Rhyl. The information comes from authoritative sources, although the agents of the White Star line here say they know nothing of the arrangements.

MORE EVIDENCE IN MURDER CASE

The case of Sultan Rassoul, Amhed Abdurman and John Sterling, charged with the murder of Sahaid Hassen, was resumed in the police court this morning.

Frederick Wood, chief steward of the S. S. Manchester Brigade, told the court that he was on the vescsel last fall at the time Sahaid Hassan was murdered. He said he paid Sultan Rassoul and Amhed Abdurman $1 each, the day that the murder was committed; but did not pay John Sterling anything. During the day he sold Rassoul a half pound of Capstan tobacco and a box of cigarettes. He also sold to the murdered man a tin of Gold Flake (Will's) cigarettes and a half pound of Capstan tobacco, but Sterling did not buy any tobacco or cigarettes. Abdurman bought a half pound of tobacco at the same time.

The witness told Mr. Tait, counsel for Abdurman that he had never seen Abdurman or Hassen smoke a pipe. When asked why he did not pay Sterling any money he said he did not ask for any. The witness said no one on board the boat inquired for the murdered man, and there was no knowledge that Hassen was missing until the detective went on the vessel on Sunday afternoon.

Frederick John Pickery, second engineer, had charge of the four men while the vessel was in port; but the third engineer had charge of the men while at sea. He said he had no trouble with the men in port; but he had heard from Third Engineer Ellscott, who is now in England, that the East Indians had fought amongst themselves.

The case was adjourned till tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock, and the possibility is that all the evidence for the crown has been taken, and the next session will finish the preliminary. J. W. Tait, counsel for Abdurman; W. R. Scott, counsel for Rassoul, and J. A. Barry, counsel for Sterling, were in court. The Crown was not represented this morning.

FORMER RULER IS NEARLY DROWNED

William of Wurttemburg Misused by German Sailors—Disorders on Rhine

Geneva, Monday, March 11—Former King William of Wurttemburg had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday during a scuffle that occurred when a party of German sailors from Kiel seized the former king's yacht on Lake Constance. The sailors took the yacht to use it for a fishing boat.

Disorders along the Rhine towns not under Allied occupation are continuing. The German and Austrian consuls have been withdrawn from the Lake Constance to Cytoria because of the hostile attitude of the neighboring peasants.

POLICE COURT.

A youth was arrested yesterday afternoon by Sergt. Detective Power and Detective Biddiscombe on information being given given to them by Miss Jane Beatty. He was in the police court this morning charged with aggravated assault on Miss Beatty, a middle-aged lady who rooms on the fourth flat of a house occupied by Peter Dolan, Carleton street. She said that on Sunday night, hearing a noise at her door, she opened it and defendant pushed his way in, caught her shoulder, struck her on the forehead and threw her to the floor. Peter Dolan, who lives in the same house, gave evidence. K. J. MacRae appears for the accused.

Frank H. Goodwin was in the police court this morning, charged with an attack upon a married woman who resides in Sheffield street. After considerable evidence was taken, the accused was remanded until Friday morning. W. R. Scott appeared for the defendant.

Spells The End Of Military Germany

DRAWS LESSON FROM TROUBLES IN KIMMEL CAMP

Keep The Empire For Citizens of The Empire

SIR RIDER HAGGARD

Noted Author Speaks of the Menace of Bolshevism—Defence of Canadians by Writers in Newspapers

London, March 11—(Canadian Associated Press)—On Saturday in Bolelwyddan churchyard the three rioters killed in Kimmel Camp were buried. It was a very simple ceremony and few soldiers were present. The other two victims were buried on Monday with full military honors. All the wounded are doing well.

Major C. Stevenson writes to the press on behalf of all ranks of the Montreal regiments contradicting a statement that the outbreak began in the Montreal camp. He says there was no disturbance at all there. In point of fact the Montreal men lent all their efforts with a large measure of success in quieting the rioters.

Addressing a meeting of Canadian soldiers in London on Sunday, Chaplain Colonel J. Almond said the men might think they had a grievance on the matter of demobilization, but they must remember how mighty was the task before the government of getting 300,000 men back to Canada. Everything possible was being done and the Canadian authorities were even more anxious to get the men back than were the men themselves. They would all be back in Canada within the next six months. When they were back they must make the widows and orphans and graves of those who had fallen their first care. They must make no mistake about seeing that their crippled soldiers were not relegated to homes, but were honored as the guests of the nation.

Sir Rider Haggard.

Several letters have appeared in the London newspapers from members of the Canadian corps defending the good name of the Canadian forces and especially of the Third Division, which, it is asserted, has a fighting record second to none.

Sir Rider Haggard, novelist, writing to the Times, says the riot has a lesson for the whole empire, not emitting the British Isles. He contends, as he has on sundry occasions urged in speeches in Canada, that the empire should be kept for the citizens of the empire.

"However great may be the need of the dominions for population—and it is great—to admit Russian Bolshevists, such as the man who seems to have begun the trouble at Kinmel camp, or other vile foreign stirrers-up of strife that they may mature their plots under the shadow of our flag, is suicidal madness. The poison which such men scatter does us incalculable harm, and unless the supply of it is cut off at the source in the existing conditions of world ferment it will do us more harm in the future. Indeed, if strong measures be not taken to check its manufacture and action, it is scarcely too much to say that in the end it may paralyze the empire and perhaps bring about its dissolution. This glorious heritage of our race should be kept for our own children, not for those of revolutionary Russia and certain other alien nations. To such our doors should be shut once and for all."

BURIED TODAY.

The funeral of Cornelius Driscoll took place this morning from his late residence, 23 Mill street, to the Cathedral, where solemn high requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. A. P. Allen. Rev. Wm. M. Duke was deacon and Rev. W. L. Moore sub-deacon. Final absolution was given by Rt. Rev. E. A. LeBlanc. Interment was made in the old Catholic cemetery.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Godsoe was buried this afternoon, funeral from their residence, Protection street, West St. John. Service was conducted by Rev. E. A. Westmoreland and interment was made in Cedar Hill.

The funeral of James Martin took place this afternoon from the residence of his parents, Kingsville road, to St. Rose's church, where service was conducted by Rev. Charles Collins. Interment was made in Holy Cross cemetery. Relatives were pall-bearers. The funeral was attended by many friends.

The funeral of Edna LeBlanc took place this afternoon from her late residence, 129 Erin street, to the Cathedral, where service was conducted by Rev. A. P. Allen. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

NEW CANTOR AND TEACHER.

Rev. D. Epstien, the new cantor and teacher of Hebrew for the Carleton street synagogue, conducted his first services on last Saturday and will remain here. He is a scholarly man and the congregation anticipate great benefits from his residence here, especially among the younger generation who will come under his teaching care. The congregation has another rabbi upon whom devolves the preparation of the slaughtered foods for his people.

Her Army to be Smaller Than Switzerland's

LIMITED TO 100,000 MEN

Supreme Council in Paris Adopts Military Terms of Hun Disarmament—Forts Along Rhine Must be Destroyed—Peace Treaty by March 20

Paris, March 11—Military Germany will go out of existence as the result of the adoption by the supreme council last night, of the military terms of German disarmament as they will go into the peace treaty.

These terms provide for a sweeping reduction of the German military establishment down to 100,000 men with 4,000 officers, the army to be recruited by the voluntary system for the period of twelve years. The effect of this is to limit Germany's military strength for the next twelve years to 100,000 men, which is less than the number of men Switzerland has in her army.

Other provisions in the military terms limits the arms and munitions Germany may possess to a quantity sufficient for 100,000 men, and all the remainder must be delivered over or destroyed. The German forts along the Rhine also must be destroyed. The imperial general staff is abolished, as the result of reducingthe force.

Discussion of the subject was resumed by the supreme council yesterday. The basis for the debate was Marshal Foch's report on Premier Lloyd George's proposal to reduce Germany's armed force from 200,000 as had been suggested to 140,000 men and to substitute voluntary for compulsory service. Marshal Foch favored the change, as the conscription plan provided for 200,000 men serving one year terms would have given Germany a trained army of $2,000,000 men in ten years.

As against this, Lloyd George proposed to fix the enlistment term at twelve years. Marshal Foch embodied this in his report, which proposed an army of 140,000 men, but the council finally adopted an amendment further reducing this figure to 100,000.

One of Lloyd George's main purposes in substituting voluntary service for the conscription system was to pave the way for the disappearance of the conscription system throughout Europe, as it was believed that the effect of the abolition of the system in Germany would be that the other European countries would generally follow it, thus ending the menace of large standing armies and their provocation to warfare.

The council has already adopted the naval terms of the treaty, except for a few reserved provisions, which will be discussed today.

Peace Treaty by March 20

The progress that has been made with the work of framing the peace treaty ensures the completion of the task by March 20. It is the present purpose of the peace conference to call the Germans to Versailles soon after March 20, probably from March 23 to March 25. The document will then be delivered to the German delegates, and in case they are not prepared to sign it at once they will be given the opportunity to return to Germany to consider it and return for the formal signing at Versailles.

NOT OUT OF STORES NOW HELD IN CANADA.

Washington, March 11—Removal of peanuts from the list of restricted imports was announced last night by the war trade board. Licenses will be issued for the importation of peanuts from the country of origin or primary overseas market, but not from stores now held in Canada, unless purchase was made prior to April 14 last.

REPAIRING FIRE DAMAGE.

The fruit and confectionery business of C. Richardson, Waterloo street, damaged in the fire of several months ago, will be started again soon by Mr. Richardson's brother. Carpenters and painters are making the necessary renovations starting today. Farther down the street work on the premises of Amland Brothers is today being commenced by carpenters. A side wall and roof will have to be practically rebuilt. In the same block the Duval property, now owned by H. Gilbert, is being cleared up preparaptory to reconstruction.

STREETS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Superintendent Winchester of the public works department says that for some years it has not been possible to make the streets so clear of mud and dirt, or the gutters so free of ice, as at present. The favorable winter weather and the lack of snow have been a great help. In fact, Superintendent Winchester is not the only one to appreciate the situation, for merchants and clothing dealers especially say that the season is almost six weeks in advance of other years, making a successful pre-Easter period practically assured.

HELPING UNFORTUNATES

Magistrate Ritchie, before dismissing court this morning, announced that there was a "Down and Out Fund" for the purpose of sending to their homes people who were penniless, and that this fund was kept up by getting small offerings from time to time from the general public. His Honor, stood at the door and collected the money, and on counting the receipts found that he had collected $9.50 toward sending some unfortunate man or woman to his or her home.

Death of M. P. P.

Belleville, Ont., March 11—J. W. Johnson, M. P. P. for West Hastings, died this morning after some months of illness.