

WANTED
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FOR SALE—Farm on the Loch Lomond

WANTED—By the 15th of May, a girl for

WANTED—Reliable and energetic men to

TEACHERS holding first or second class

WANTED—In every locality in Canada

WANTED

Ambitious young men for large insurance company

FOR SALE

BLACKSMITH SHOP—Shoemaking, Jobbing

FOR SALE—2 BUNS FRENCH BURN

FOR SALE—A Rotary Saw-Mill

FOR SALE

200 Acres Dairy Farm

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL

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THE NEW HIGHWAY BILL AND HOW IT WILL AFFECT THE ROAD WORK

Copies of the new "Highway Act of 1908" are now available. Some of the provisions of the bill follow:

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Assembly as follows: 1. This Act may be cited as the "Highway Act, 1908."

2. Unless the context otherwise requires the following words and expressions shall be construed as follows: "Council" shall mean the County Council of each Municipality in the Province.

3. "Highway" shall mean and include all roads which prior to the 20th day of April, A. D. 1904, were known as "Highways" or "By-Roads," and all roads, whether recorded or not, upon which public money has heretofore been or may hereafter be appropriated for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, or improving the same.

4. The Board shall mean the Highway Board of a Parish as constituted under this Act. 5. The Highways in each Municipality shall be made, repaired and maintained by and under the direction of a Highway Board for each parish or portion of a parish.

6. (1) When a portion of a parish outside of a city or incorporated town of any parish is represented by two councillors, they, together with a Chairman to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall constitute a Highway Board for each parish or portion of a parish.

7. In the present year, upon the coming into force of this Act, the County Secretary of each county where there are parishes represented by more than two councillors shall convene a meeting of such councillors to be held within ten days after the annual election of their number, and shall, subject to the approval of the Council, make regulations for the management of the Highways in the County.

8. Each school district within a parish shall be a highway district, and the Council may divide any of such districts into as many districts as may be deemed necessary, and shall appoint a commissioner for each district and a surveyor for each sub-district.

list shall be audited in the same manner as the collector's assessment. Any such arrears remaining uncollected shall be carried forward in the same manner as arrears for other rates and taxes.

24. Subject to the direction of the Board, the Commissioner shall expend all moneys to be laid out and expended in his district, and shall supervise and direct all work for the highways in lieu of a money payment, such labor to be performed at the rate of one cent per hour or one cent per day of ten hours, and in the manner hereinafter provided.

25. The Commissioner shall give to any person who has performed any work or completed any contract, a certificate (H) that the work has been completed to his satisfaction, and the amount he is entitled to receive therefor, and upon the production of such certificate the Board shall make an order (I) for payment of the said amount.

26. The Commissioner shall, at the end of each fortnight, make up and transmit to the board a return (J), under oath, of all the moneys expended by him, but the Commissioner shall not be exempt from payment of the moneys in the district in which he is commissioner.

27. No member of the board and no commissioner shall, directly or indirectly, be interested in any contract for any work done under the direction or control of the board or commissioner, or payable for the board, and if any member of the board or any commissioner shall be so interested his office shall be vacated and he shall be disqualified from being elected a councillor for three years, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

28. (1) In case of moneys being required for the purpose of the Highways Act, before the ordinary rates and taxes are collected and paid in, the council, on the application of such board may, if it be deemed expedient, order such advance as may be required to be made from the funds of the board.

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DREAMERS CREATED REIGN OF TERROR IN NEIGHBORHOOD

History of Peculiar Sect Now on Trial for Arising in Canadian West—A Startling Chapter.

Medicine Hat, Alta., May 2.—In the midst of his progressive twentieth century community, a sect, numbering nineteen and six women, has created a reign of terror by a fanaticism which recalls the darkest days of the middle ages.

For some time the farmers of the neighborhood have been in constant dread of destruction, an edict having gone forth from the sect, to the effect that all unbelievers must be destroyed. Intense excitement prevailed, and when on April 11 an attempt was made to carry this threat into execution the people rose as one man, determined to rid themselves of these undesirable citizens.

The dreamers, as these fanatics are called, came from South Dakota three years ago and are German by birth. For many years they followed their peculiar religious practices in their native land, but when they emigrated to this country they were evoked. Briefly, they believe in the Bible, and that they are the chosen of the Lord. They do not believe in the resurrection of the dead.

As time passed from being a harmless sect of enthusiasts, they were gradually transformed into a criminal association. At each meeting the Bible was read, and the most bloody portions were given. They were convinced that their duty was to go and destroy the sinners.

Deeds of violence followed. Frederick Deeds, of the head men of the sect, burned down George Meyer's barn. According to reliable witnesses, Meyer was killed by the sect. They were collecting a note for seventy dollars. On a pretext Nelson got hold of the note and tore it up. He was convicted. In revenge he resolved to burn all Meyer's children in their home while their parents were away. Fortunately the children were not in the house and only the barn was destroyed.

Other deeds of a similar character gave rise to the present excitement. Meanwhile a contingent which had made Dakota too hot for themselves, had fled to the German farming colony near Josephburg.

The Alberta colony was for a time free from the sect. It was until late last year that the sect, under the leadership of Joseph Lehmann, came to the attention of the authorities. A huge fire was set on the night of the 1st of August, and the fire broke out, fully developed. It had held a meeting on the Saturday night. On Monday the fire broke out. The fire broke out, fully developed. It had held a meeting on the Saturday night.

It is known that Helgelien had loaned \$1,500 to Mrs. Guinness and that he had another \$1,500 in his possession just prior to his death. It is considered probable that he was killed by Mrs. Guinness or by Lamphere or both of them in order to procure the cash he had and to avoid the payment of the loan he had made.

BODIES OF FIVE MURDERED PEOPLE FOUND IN YARD

Were Buried in Grounds Surrounding Ruins Where Four Persons Were Burned to Death—Suspect Under Arrest.

Report, Edm., May 5.—One of the most mysterious murders ever recorded in this section of the country, came to light today when the bodies of five persons, all of them having been murdered, were found in a yard in the town of Edmonstone, near the ruins of the burned-down farm of Mrs. Guinness.

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JEROME WOULD GO TO JAIL RATHER THAN OBEY COURT ORDER

New York, May 5.—District Attorney Jerome said today that he would go to jail rather than comply with an order to pay a fine.

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REFRIGERATORS

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY. We have just opened up a first-class lot which we offer at reasonable prices.

See them while the stock is complete.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Market Square, St. John, N. B.

THE ASQUITH CABINET

The Asquith cabinet complete is as follows: Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, £5,000. Mr. H. H. Asquith.

Lord Chancellor, £10,000. Lord Loreburn. Lord President of the Council, £2,000. Lord Tweedmouth. Lord Privy Seal (unpaid). Marquess of Ripon.

Secretary Home Department, £5,000. Mr. Herbert Gladstone. Secretary Foreign Affairs, £5,000. Sir Edward Grey. Secretary for Colonies, £5,000. Earl of Crewe.

Secretary for War, £5,000. Mr. R. B. Haldane. Secretary for India, £5,000. Mr. John Morley (in the House of Lords). Chancellor of the Exchequer, £5,000. Sir Henry Fowler (to be made a Peer).

First Lord of the Admiralty, £4,500. Mr. McKenna. Secretary for Scotland, £2,000. Mr. John Sinclair. President Board of Trade, £2,000. Mr. W. S. Buxton. President Local Government Board, £2,000. Mr. John Burns.

President Board of Agriculture, £2,000. Earl Carrington. President Board of Education, £2,000. Mr. Runciman. Chancellor of the Duchy, £2,000. Dr. T. J. Macdonald. Chief Secretary for Ireland, £4,425. Mr. Augustine Birrell.

Postmaster-General, £2,500. Mr. Sydney Buxton. First Commissioner of Works, £2,000. Mr. Lewis Harcourt.

NOT IN THE CABINET. Mr. J. A. Pease. Mr. J. H. Lewis. Capt. Cecil W. Norton.

Junior Lords of the Treasury, £1,000 each. Mr. J. H. Whitley (unpaid). Mr. C. E. Hobhouse. Mr. George Whitley.

Paymaster-General (unpaid). Mr. R. K. Causton. Secretary to the Admiralty, £2,000. Dr. T. J. Macdonald. Civil Lord of the Admiralty, £1,000. Mr. J. Lambert.

Parliamentary Secretary to Board of Trade, £1,200. Mr. Hudson E. Kearley. Parliamentary Sec. to Local Government Board, £1,200. Mr. C. F. G. Masterman. Secretary for Foreign Affairs, £1,500. Mr. R. B. Haldane.

Under Secretary for Home Affairs, £1,500. Mr. Herbert E. Samuel. Under Secretary for the Colonies, £1,500. Col. Seely. Under Secretary for India, £1,500. Mr. T. H. Buchanan. Under Secretary for War, £1,500. Sir W. S. Buxton.

Financial Secretary to War Office, £1,500. Mr. F. D. Acland. Parliamentary Secretary to Board of Education, £1,200. Mr. T. McKinnon Wood. Attorney-General, £8,000 and fees. Sir S. T. Evans. Solicitor-General, £5,000. Mr. Thos. Shaw.

Solicitor-General for Scotland, £2,000. Mr. A. Ure. Attorney-General for Ireland, £5,000. Mr. R. B. Haldane. Solicitor-General for Ireland, £2,000. Mr. R. Barry. Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, £2,000. Earl of Aberdeen. Lord Chancellor of Ireland, £5,000. Samuel Walker.

The asterisk denotes a new appointment of the office.

all disappointed and the English translations were scarcely intelligible. The evidence of Michael Brost went to show that a widespread plot against public and private property existed in the city.

Handcuff Wizard, Heavily Manacled, Jumps from Harvard Bridge and Emerges from the Water in Less Than a Minute, Hand-free. (Boston Transcript, April 30.) Harvard bridge, which spans the Charles River and connects Boston with Cambridge was packed solidly at half-past twelve this noon. Men, women, "kids," an army of them, trucks and automobiles, choked the sidewalks and roadway so that street cars, after poking along for a few minutes gave up. Traffic stopped.

HENRY MORE SMITH WAS NOT IN SAME CLASS AS HOUDINI

Handcuff Wizard, Heavily Manacled, Jumps from Harvard Bridge and Emerges from the Water in Less Than a Minute, Hand-free.

Along the sea walls stood row on row; on the Boston side lay the Cambridge side, east and west of the big bridge, the line extended as far as one standing on the bridge could see. On the drawing, facing the east side, Harry Houdini, the eventuating and non-stunted wizard of the handcuffs, stood on a platform even with the bridge rail. He wore a dark blue bathing suit. His arms were pinned to his chest by the end of a chain which ran to the cuffs, and were stretched by clasps encircling the arm just below the shoulder.

John Griffith, a patrolman from station two, Boston, locked the cuffs, and Houdini, in a loud voice, announced that in three minutes he would jump into the river, twenty-six feet below. He would not dive, for the current would flip him. He would have time to reach it. From the time he leaped into the air, splashed into the water, first and thrust his head out, it seemed as if one had just about time to look up and then down. George V. Brown of the Boston Athletic Association, was credited with making the time twenty-two seconds. Houdini himself, who says he can time himself closer than the finest split-second watch ever made, called it forty seconds. Others, less vitally interested, estimated it at twenty-six seconds. Whatever the time, Houdini proved himself marvellously adept at his apparently perilous task. The jump itself was nothing of what to boast; the conditions might have been far worse. The weight of the iron amounted to sixteen pounds, not a fatal handicap to any experienced swimmer; but to make the leap with hands shackled behind the back, regardless of whether one knows that he can release himself, with the possibility of something going wrong, no matter how shrewdly foreseen the obstacles, requires a fair amount of nerve. Peter McNally, the veteran swimmer, who has figured in many a national stunt, said he would make the leap for an appetizer, but the shackles business was a vastly different proposition, which everybody was willing to admit.

Now, if the Lieutenant Governor chooses to invite a large retinue to do honor to King Edward by dancing attendance upon him, and these generals and corporals choose to so dance attendance, can Hon. Mr. Hazen and his government be condemned for this exhibition of chivalry as exemplified by the personage himself and his suite? Can the Sun not see that its critique is commendatory of the spread-eagle and snobbery of the past rather than of the present?

This is altogether too much of a democratic age for any such display of pompousness. The inference must be drawn from these private displays of these Kingly vestments. When and where? Will the Sun please explain? By the published reports of the opening ceremonies we see that this august representative of His Majesty had a most imposing train of Generals, Colonels, etc., but no private soldier was visible; the Sun minimizes this "pompous" part of it and specifies five attendants, or less than half the number actually doing homage.

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It is easy to get orders among your friends and neighbors for our Teas, Spices, Extracts, and other household necessities. We furnish your home free.

The Rockwe