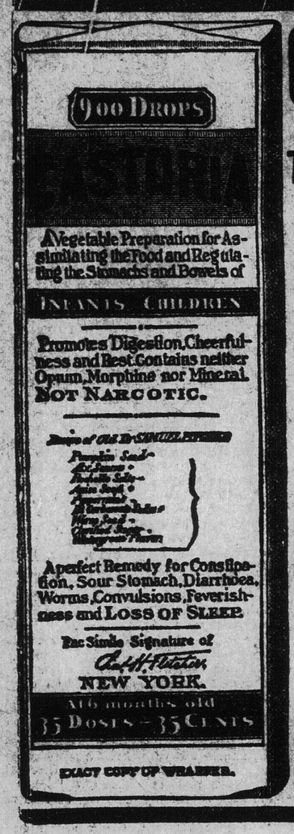

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

YOUNG MEN, YOUNG WOMEN,---LISTEN!

To the demand for station agents, despatchers and commercial telegraph operators. Over 300 new railroad stations and 100 commercial offices to be opened in 1912. The C. P. R. pays from $55 to $150 per month for their operators. We are turning out young women and men who are getting these salaries. Let us tell you about it. Call or write.

C. P. R. School of Telegraphy and Railroading

O'REGAN BUILDING, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE 'LONGSHOREMEN

(Boston Transcript).

There are only about 1,000 of him, although the countless rabble of roustabouts, freight-handlers and loafers along Atlantic avenue do their best to share his title. The real thousand—the genuine 'longshoremen—are as varied as any similar number of brawny American workingmen. Their distinctive trait is simply this: they live "along shore" in sometimes neat and sometimes dirty, but always most lamentably prosaic tenements, and they load and unload the transatlantic steamships.

They are Irish, one and all, of sturdy build, about medium height as a rule, with the general look of sailormen, but the shambling stride of landlubbers. They are wild extremists, ready to work forty-eight hours on a stretch, or to accept the equal period of enforced loafing. Some of them drink in the same rough and ready fashion; some are sober heads of good, straightforward families. The picturesque abstraction lies outrageously in representing the 'longshoremen as inevitably hard drinkers; their faces tell quite another story. Their calling develops strong bodies and often strong characters; when it is mixed with alcohol it thins their number and the 'longshoreman who lives up to his outside reputation is old before forty.

The true 'longshoreman is more than a machine for trundling a barrow or rolling a cask; he is, indeed, a most uncommonly able-bodied and able-witted fellow who works in co-operation with machinery and is absolutely familiar with the labyrinthine interior of an ocean steamship. You may ask him hard questions and be pretty sure of an intelligent answer. I have found among the 'longshoremen of Charlestown a complete knowledge of the whole system of Charlestown wharves, of the movements of the ships, of the interior mechanism of grain and coal elevators, and of the general habits and tendencies of their fellow workmen. On the other hand I have found a dozen stupids in succession along the front of Atlantic avenue who could not direct me to a wharf within half a block of them. The point is that these were not 'longshoremen, but non-descript loafers, who occasionally unload or load the coasting steamers.

The first sign of an incoming transatlantic steamship is the eager gathering of 'longshoremen at the head of the wharf. The group hardly ever goes over 200, for each wharf has its own clientele of 'longshoremen, young and middle-aged; not because they are under any regular contract, but because they have gradually become associated with that particular portion of the water-front. As a rule the wharf foreman when he comes to select his gangs knows the name, the character and the ability of each man in front of him. He selects those gangs in accordance with this knowledge. The system, of course, varies with the different foremen, but the process is usually almost patriarchially simple. If the incoming steamer has seven hatches, for example, he will need eight gangs of about seventeen men each, one gang to unload each hatch and the eighth to begin loading, provision for which has already been made aboard ship by emptying one hatch and piling the goods contained in it on deck, ready to be taken by the 'longshoremen to the wharf. Each gang is divided.

The first man called by the wharf foreman knows without further question that his place is at the machinery that lifts the cargo out of the hold. He is the winchman. The second knows his position is at the hatch to receive the cargo as it is hoisted to the deck. The five following the hatchman go down the ladders into the hold. The next man called knows that he is to be assistant hatchman, and the others know that their business is to distribute the cargo to the various pre-ordained places on the dock. All this, please notice, is distinctly a form of skilled labor. Upon the winchman, for example, depends the hoisting of hundreds of pounds of merchandise at a time, with safety to the men working in the lower hold; these men in turn, fifty feet or more below decks, must of necessity work quickly and surely; the hatchman must supply an ever-watchful connection between the lower hold and the workers on the wharf, who in turn must be quick to follow the directions of the receiving clerk if they are to get each item of a miscellaneous cargo to its proper place in the warehouse without interrupting the process of unloading. Steamers, like railroads, move by schedule; no matter how late a steamer comes into port, she must go out again at the appointed hour, wind and weather permitting, and when the longshoreman works in a hurry (which is a large part of the time) there are twenty-four hours in his day in good earnest. And there are no holidays in the week. These duties and the frequency of three-line items recording the death of a longshoreman from falling down the hatch are well to bear in mind when we hear that they are "unskilled" labor. The job is one both of difficulty and of danger.

The longshoreman has to know his ship or else he could hardly fit in with the system. Here, for example, is a typical miscellaneous cargo for a not very large ocean steamship; 64,000 bushels of wheat and corn, three cars of flour, five of lumber, ten of provisions, twelve of sundries, one of agricultural machinery, 100 tons of paper, 240 barrels of cider, 450 cattle, to say nothing of local exports of leather, machinery and so on. Suppose you were given a steamship and told to pack these things away in her. A mental comparison between a steamer and a trunk suggests some of the difficulties, but not all of them, and you pack it without reference to the way in which it is likely to "trim." The stevedore theoretically packs this overgrown ocean-going trunk in advance and decides just where the longshoreman shall place each item of cargo. He does this on a basis of long experience and a longitudinal plan of the ship, which shows each deck; and the cargo goes in according to weight and material. The number of these decks varies with the size of the steamer. They are dark and subterranean, or rather subaqueous, and no one but a sailor or a longshoreman is sufficiently at home in them expeditiously to stow a cargo. The older longshoremen were, in fact, sailormen, and those of the younger generation have been brought up betwen decks. Their places literally cannot effectively be supplied by green hands, and they are to the stowing of a ship's cargo exactly what the sailormen are to sailing her.

Very few of them ever leave this occupation. Probably, also, as with other men who live by fits and starts, they like the gambler's element of uncertainty, and the excitement of making up for the time lost by a ship on the inward voyage. There is something of the "euchred God Almighty's storm and bluffed the eternal sea" about it, when the big liner, three days late to port, goes out on schedule time on her next sailing day.

There are not many old men in this disciplined army. The work is not work for any but the able-bodied. Even then, as one of them said to me, "It's the Lord's own wonder how they stand it." Many of them do not stand it, and the survival of the fittest leaves naturally a class of men who are physically reckless and not exactly respectors of persons.

This is the longshoreman, and this is the work he does. It is exacting, often dangerous, always hard, and the hours are frequently such as would slay a man of less robust constitution. He must use his body, and he must use his head. He stands as the go-between for the carriers by land and the carriers by sea; and he typifies that big collective human agent which, when all the theorizing has been done on paper, actually does the work of the world.

IMMIGRATION CONGRESS

The forward movement with regard to immigration for New Brunswick is not to be allowed to halt and plans are now being made with a view to arranging a provincial congress to be held in St. John at which representatives from all sections could meet to discuss the needs of the province and the best way of meeting the local requirements. The present idea is to have the meeting about the time that the legislative assembly meets, so that a delegation could go direct from the congress to Fredericton to lay before the government the recommendations approved by the gathering.

When whisking an egg be sure that your basin and knife or whisk are perfectly dry if you wish a good stiff froth.

OBITUARY

Miss May O'Brien.

Friday, Jan. 5.

The death of Miss Mary O'Brien, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien, of 70 Somerset street, occurred at her parents' home last evening after a lingering illness from tuberculosis. She was twenty-two years of age. She leaves besides her father and mother, one brother, John O'Brien, and one sister, Miss Laura O'Brien, both of this city. The deceased was a member of the Holy Family Society of St. Peter's church. The funeral will take place tomorrow from her parents' home at 2.30.

William Murray.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 4—(Special)—Word has been received here of the death of a former Chatham resident, William Murray, who passed away on Friday in his home at Cambridge (Mass.) The late Mr. Murray occupied the store in which H. B. McDonald is now conducting a hardware business. He dealt in dry goods and was also interested in lumbering, moving from here fifteen years ago to Combridge (Mass.), where he made his future home. Mr. Murray is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Bella Peters, sister of Mrs. Wm. Wyse, and by eight children, five sons and three daughters, living in various parts of the States and Canada. The deceased was about seventy-five years of age.

Mrs. Daniel Delaney.

Dalhousie, N. B., Jan. 5—(Special)—The death of Mrs. Delaney, relict of Daniel Delaney, of Dalhousie, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George B. Hallett, Sussex (N.B.), on Thursday morning. The deceased was 86 years of age and had been an invalid for sometime. She was a native of Ireland and came to Bathurst when a young girl. She spent most of her life in Dalhousie, where her husband conducted one of the best hotels on the North Shore. She will be long remembered in this community for her charitable disposition and great hospitality. Mrs. Delaney was a sister of the late John Meahan, who represented Gloucester county in the legislative assembly of New Brunswick, and aunt of the late Father Meahan, of Moncton.

Her funeral took place here today from the residence of her son, John B. Delaney, assistant collector for the port of Dalhousie, and was largely attended. Her body was laid to rest near those of her late husband and three children, in the family lot in the R. C. cemetery. The pall-bearers were Hon. C. H. LaBillois, James Duncan, A. J. LeBlanc, S. G. McKenzie, Havelock McNeil, Thomas Blundell.

Mrs. Ellen Stephenson.

The death of Mrs. Ellen Stephenson occurred on Saturday at Golden Grove. She was one of the oldest residents of the parish of Simonds. She was born in 1833 and had resided during the whole of her life in that parish. Six children survive her. They are: John, of Stowe (Sask.); Frederick and Albert, of Golden Grove; Mrs. W. McFate, of Golden Grove; Mrs. Archibald Ferguson, of St. John, and Mrs. Oliver Madill, of Village road. Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

Mrs. William Scott.

Monday, Jan. 8.

Many friends in the city will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. William G. Scott, which occurred yesterday at her home, Marsh street. Mrs. Scott had been ill about three weeks of pneumonia, and her death came as a shock to her friends. Besides her husband, three daughters, two sisters and one brother survive. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 32 Marsh street.

Victor W. Barnes.

Monday, Jan. 8.

Victor W. Barnes, formerly of Hampton, and well known in this city, died suddenly in Boston on Saturday. He was a son of the late George Barnes, of Hampton, who was registrar of deeds for Kings county. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Lillian Brown, daughter of George Brown, of Hampton, and two small children. He also leaves three brothers—J. M. Barnes, manager of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company, of this city; Albert Barnes, I. C. R. brakeman, of Hampton; and John Barnes, also of Hampton—and two sisters—Mrs. G. M. Wilson, of Hampton, and Mrs. J. Ernest Whittaker, of Newcastle (Pa.)

Mr. Barnes was an expert machinist and learned his trade with James Fleming & Sons. He had been a resident of Boston for about twenty years, and was for a time superintending engineer for the United Fruit Company. He was here last winter and superintended the installation of the plant of the Canada Wooden Ware Co. at South Bay.

The funeral will be held tomorrow at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. G. M. Wilson, Hampton. Interment will be made at Fernhill.

John Bowes.

John F. Bowes, son of Mrs. Theresa and the late Nicholas Bowes, died Saturday morning at his home, 345 City Road, aged seventeen years. His mother, three sisters and one brother survive. The funeral is to be held on Monday at 2.30 p.m.

George W. Cooke.

Montreal, Jan. 7—Geo. W. Cooke, president of Dunlap, Cooke & Co., died suddenly here this morning at his residence. He was in good health and spirits last night and spent the evening with Hon. D. Richard, of Dorchester. He rose this morning as usual, but was seized with paralysis of the left side. He was put to bed but apoplexy followed and death soon ensued. Mr. Cooke was about fifty-five years of age. He leaves his wife and six children. His summer residence was on the St. John river near St. John and he only moved to Montreal a few months ago. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

He was a charter member of St. John Council, Knights of Columbus, and well-known throughout the maritime provinces. Mr. Cooke was a native of Cumberland county, N. S.

WEDDINGS

Simonds-Page.

A very pretty wedding took place at 5 p. m. Tuesday, Jan. 2, at the home of Mrs. Grace Page, of Tracy Mills, when her daughter, Mary Belle, became the bride of Percy West Simonds, formerly of Royalton. The bride was given away by her brother, J. E. Page, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Daggett. After the ceremony a dainty tea was served to the guests of whom there was a large number. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents. The happy couple will reside at their new home in Tracy Mills.

Results of the last census indicate that the value of Yonkers manufactures had increased over seventy-five per cent. in the last five years.

1911 WAS GOOD TO DALHOUSIE

Busy Town on North Shore Progressing

A NEW BREAKWATER

Contract Let by Late Government of Great Assistance — Figures Show Substantial Growth—A Request for Steamship Service.

Dalhousie, N. B., Jan 8—Notwithstanding the many fires that have visited the little town during recent years, the population has grown from 1,204 souls in 1906, when Dalhousie was incorporated, to 1,500 in 1911.

This town, with its healthy climate, great harbor, splendid water system, good schools, fine market, should continue to grow in population and prosperity.

Last year was particularly encouraging from a tourist's standpoint, as hundreds of visitors spent the the summer months here, enjoying good bathing, fishing and sailing. Besides further improvements to be made to the Inch Arran House for next summer's travel, a wealthy Montreal merchant will erect a modern club house in close proximity to the Inch Arran hotel grounds.

During the past year the Dalhousie Lumber Co. made a very large cut. The long lumber put through their band saw was 7,000,000 superficial feet; rossed pulpwood, 16,000 cords, 35,000,000 shingles, 4,000,000 laths. The company employed about 200 men around their mills during the operating season. The prospects are bright for the coming season, as the company is cutting 20,000,000 of lumber, employing about 500 men.

The Bearinger and Chapin plant, which is located at the western end of the town, cut 8,000,000 of shingles, 6,000,000 of long lumber and 3,500,000 of laths. This plant was sold last year to the Dominion Coal & Steel Company, who will no doubt make considerable improvements.

Among the additions made to the town during the past year can be noticed the new meat market erected by the firm of A. & R Loggie. This structure, 30x50 feet, is fitted with a large number of cells for frozen meats and fish, concrete floors and a counters; a new freight house built by the I. C. R. on the railway wharf for the benefit of goods landed by water; the up-to-date sample room building erected by the proprietor of the Queen hotel, and the new store and dwelling built by H. A. Guiguard on Main street, besides several dwellings.

The customs department shows a splendid year for the port of Dalhousie: Coastwise vessels clearing, 54; tonnage, 26,416; foreign vessels entering, 28; tonnage, 40,244; clearing, 36; tonnage, 50,373. Carrying to foreign countries 22,685,342 superficial feet of deals, battens, etc.; 22,150 cords of rossed pulpwood, and 19,000,000 laths.

For several years past the inside part of our harbor generally used for small craft, has been greatly damaged by easterly storms. This matter was brought to the notice of Hon. Wm. Pugsley by the federal member, James Reid, and a contract was awarded to T. P. Charleston, of Ottawa, by the late government to erect a large breakwater connecting the mainland with Douglas Island. This work is now going on, and affords much assistance to many laboring men during those dull winter months. This undertaking when finished with the wharf improvements that are being made by the Dalhousie Lumber Co. to their own property, will make the harbor of Dalhousie one of the safest and most convenient in the province.

The public and convent schools never had such a number of pupils as during the past year and everything points to further accommodation being needed to meet the requirements of the growing population.

Notwithstanding that the town is provided with five halls, viz., Masonic, Temperance, C. M. B. A., Morris, and Mechanics, yet there is not one sufficiently large to encourage theatrical companies to visit us, and a movement is now on foot to form a company to build a small opena house.

A petition is being signed here to be presented to Hon. Geo. E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, praying that a subsidy be granted for the establishment of a suitable steam service to run between Dalhousie and several Quebec points, viz., Carleton, St. Omer, Maguasha, Flemant and Escuminac.

McLEAN AND THE TORIES.

Gaspereaux Station, N. B., Jan. 5, 1912.

To the Editor of The Semi-Weekly Telegraph:

Sir,—To an attempt at a sarcastic season's greeting, published today in the Standard, to our worthy member, I beg leave to offer the following reply:

Here's to the grand old Colonel.
The member for Sunbury and Queens.
The Standard says he's supported
By men in broadcloth and jeans.
Could these be words of the Standard?
Ah, yes! 'twas a futile aim
At a masterpiece of sarcasm,
But somehow the pen went lame.

They apologize 'bout the combat—
What need for apology?
The Colonel's heart hears no malice,
'Tis business he wants to see.
Better 'pologize for the manners
They showed up Gagetown way;
Where with hooting and jeering and scoffing
They drowned out the Colonel's say.

But they failed to unhorse the Colonel,
Though they harkened not to his say;
Though they sent a Goliath to meet him
From a saw-mill across the way,
Who bore in his hand a cross-cut,
Whose strength was as spirits and gold,
Whose tongue with the glib of a hammer
Did marvelous theories unfold.

'Tis needless to speak of the battle.
They say 'twas a hard fought field.
They howl 'bout the dents in the armor,
And the Colonel's broken shield.
It seems that our friends the Tories
Like the fowls of early morn,
Wake up at regular intervals
And crow and cackle and scorn.

Listen, ye would-be victors:
Our worthy magnanimous foe,
With a sounding brass and a cymbal,
A hero ye can't o'erthrow.
From the works of the good old Colonel
On us does prosperity smile.
He's dear to the hearts of the people
So we intend to keep him a while.

Yours truly,
RUSTIC.

THREE ARRESTED AT CHATHAM ON BURGLARY CHARGE

Chatham, Jan. 8—Three men, John Cribbs, Herbert Gammon and George Walker, it is charged, broke into James McLeod's grocery store, Hill street, Saturday night and just as they were effecting a neat and clean get away, Officer Thompson came along. The men saw him and ran, but he gave chase, firing his revolver to stop them. He succeeded in collaring one.

Later in the morning a second was traced to a house below town and arrested and yesterday morning Cribbs, under the impression that he could not be arrested on Sunday, drove boldly up Water street. The police took him into custody. The men will probably come up for examination on Wednesday.

LOCAL NEWS

Correspondents who send letters to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage.

The board of health reports during the last week show that nine deaths occurred from the following causes: Broncho pneumonia, two; inanition, exhaustion, meningitis, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, general peritonitis, and hemorrhage of bowels, one each.

W. Court Horncastle, of 99 Millidge avenue, is very proud of the achievement of one of his hens, a Black Minorca, which this week laid an egg measuring eight inches and weighing four and a half ounces. At that rate four of them would weigh more than a pound.

Councillor J. E. McAuley has his lumber operations well advanced. He has two crews at work on the Millstream and Scotch Settlement and will start working his mill on the Millstream cut on Monday morning. Mr. McAuley will have a cut of a million and a half this winter.—Sussex Record.

A meeting of the creditors of Alfred Dodge was held in the office of MacRae, Sinclair & MacRae last week. The inspectors reported the liabilities about $1,600. No action was taken and the meeting adjourned without fixing any time for further meeting. It is understood that Mr. Dodge will continue his business.

G. H. V. Belyea returned on Thursday from Minto, Queens county, where he had gone to defend a man named McLaughlin on trial for discharging a revolver into the windows of a store kept by F. D. McMann at Newcastle Bridge. The case was a most interesting one and resulted in a fine of $100 being struck against the defendant and allowed to stand. R. St. J. Freeze, of Sussex, appeared for Mr. McMann.

While the building statistics as published in the Financial Post of Nov. 16 showed a total loss for the month east and west of 3.0 per cent, this showing is redeemed by the figures embracing eleven months of the year which indicate a total gain of 28 per cent. In the list St. John has a total of $558,700 as compared with $513,625 for the same period (eleven months) last year, an increase of $45,075, or 8.7 per cent.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN TESTS ACCEPTED IN NOVEMBER

The secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada reports the following tests accepted in November:

Midnight Gem DeKol (12,163), at 5y. 11m. 10d. of age; 18.38 lbs. fat, equivalent to 22.9 lbs. butter; 513.6 lbs. milk. Owned by James C. Currie, Ingersoll (Ont.)

Abby Hengerveld DeKol (4,737), at 7y. 10m. 27d. of age; 17.61 lbs. fat, equivalent to 22.01 lbs. butter; 498.5 lbs. milk. Owned by W. J. Bailey, Nober (Ont.)

Mary Lyons (3,934), at 9y. 7m. 11d. of age; 16.26 lbs. fat, equivalent to 20.33 lbs. butter; 480.4 lbs. milk. Owned by Dr. L. de L. Harwood, Vaudreul (Que.)

Ideal Daisy (7,138), at 5y. 1m. 10d. of age; 15.2 lbs. fat, equivalent to 19. lbs. butter; 393.2 lbs milk. Owned by W. J. Bailey, Nober (Ont.)

Lyons Buckeye Maid (3,935), at 9y. 5m. 7d. of age; 14.83 lbs. fat, equivalent to 18.54 lbs. butter; 457.5 lbs. milk. Owned by Dr. L. de L. Harwood, Vaudreuil (Que.)

Brookside Hark (10,785), at 5y. 8m. 5d. of age; 14.53 lbs. fat, equivalent to 18.17 lbs. butter; 507.7 lbs. milk. Owned by Dr. L. de L. Harwood, Vaudreil (Que.)

Inka DeKol Pietertje 3rd. (9,410), at 4y. 4m. 30d. of age; 14.03 lbs. fat, equivalent to 17.53 lbs. butter; 410.15 lbs. milk. Owned by A. C. Hardy, Brockville (Ont.)

Queen Cora Vale Burve (8,323), at 4y. 6m. 26d. of age; 12.98 lbs. fat, equivalent to 16.22 lbs. butter; 405.3 lbs. milk. Owned by Dr. L. de L. Harwood, Vaudreil (Que.)

Centre View Butter Gem (10,554), at 3y. 6m. 26d. of age; 12.08 lbs. fat, equivalent to 15.10 lbs. butter; 412.7 lbs. milk. Owned by Geo. Rice, Tillsonburg (Ont.)

Centre View Butter Girl 2nd (10,558), at 3y. 2m. 30d of age; 11.51 lbs. fat, equivalent to 14.38 lbs. butter; 387.1 lbs. milk. Owned by Geo. Rice, Tillsonburg (Ont.)

Daisy Posch (11,046), at 2 y. 10m. 28d. of age; 13.67 lbs. fat, equivalent to 17.09 lbs. butter; 356. lbs. milk. Owned by W. J. Bailey, Nober (Ont.)

Posch Beets Maida (12,566), at 2y. 5m. 13d. of age; 9.24 lbs. fat, equivalent to 11.55 lbs. butter; 294.4 lbs. milk. Owned by Dr. L de-L. Harwood, Vaudreil (Que.)

Martha DeKol 2nd (11,655), at 2y. 8m. 22d. of age; 9.13 lbs. fat, equivalent to 11.41 lbs. butter; 300.3 lbs. milk. Owned by Robert McQueen, Courtland (Ont.)

Lawncrest Meadow Maid (13,454), at 1y. 10m. 11d. of age; 12.02 lbs. fat, equivalent to 15.02 lbs. butter; 333.7 lbs. milk. Owned by B. Mallory, Belleville (Ont.)

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

James S. Marnie, of M. R. A., Ltd., returned to the city Saturday on the S.S. Yarmouth.

How to Regain Strength

Wilson's Invalids' Port

(a la Quina du Perou)

has been strongly recommended by the leading physicians in cases of Nervous Breakdown, Mental Exhaustion, Depression of spirits, general weakness, waste of vitality, etc.

Big Bottle. 119 **Ask YOUR Doctor.**

RICHESON'S FATE NOT TO BE KNOWN FOR SOME TIME

(Continued from page 1.)

her again and often took her to lunch. The last time he was seen with her was at lunch on the day she died of cyanide poisoning in her room at the Young Women's Christian Association. That was on Oct. 14, 1911.

On that evening Miss Linnell seemed to be in a happy frame of mind. She had supper early and retired at once to her room. Her friends heard sounds later that caused them to force the door. Miss Linnell was found unconscious in a chair with her feet and ankles immersed in hot water. Miss Julia C. Patterson, superintendent of the Young Women's Christian Association, summoned Dr. Mary Hobart, who after a glance at the unconscious girl, said:

"Where is her fiance? Get him here at once. This is the place for him."

Dr. Hobart called for an ambulance from the City Hospital, but before it arrived Miss Linnell was dead. Miss Inez Hanscomb finally got the Rev. Mr. Richeson on the 'phone.

"This is Miss Hanscomb," she said, "at the Y. W. C. A., Boston. I called to inform you that Miss Linnell has died here and that we want you to come immediately so that you may arrive by the time the medical examiner gets here."

"Miss Linnell dead?" said Richeson. "But why did you call me?"

Miss Hanscomb explained that he was the only friend near at hand.

"I remember," said Richeson calmly, "that I baptized Miss Linnell at Hyannis three years ago. I know her folks at Hyannis, where I used to preach, but I do not know why I should be called in this matter. You know the names of her parents, don't you?"

Miss Hanscomb, surprised and chilled, answered that since he was her fiance it was right that he should be called first, especially since he had been out to lunch with Miss Linnell that day. Richeson denied that promptly. Then he asked:

"Did she say anything before she died?"

Coming from a clergyman, that question surprised Miss Hanscomb. She managed to answer no. Then the conversation ended.

Medical Examiner Leary was convinced as soon as he saw the body that it was a case of murder, not suicide. The police kept that quiet, however, for a few days. Their activities were at once directed toward Richeson. They asked themselves the usual question: "Who would benefit most by Miss Linnell's death?" It hardly needed a medical man to see that the girl had been in a delicate condition. Richeson was suspected of the murder. The police built up a case rapidly. Deputy Police Superintendent Watts was informed by William Hahn, a Newton Centre druggist, that Richeson had purchased cyanide of potassium there on the night of October 10. Richeson told the druggist that he had a dog at home that was making a disturbance and that he wanted to put the dog out of her misery. The druggist said: "I didn't know you had a dog."

"Oh, yes," replied Richeson. "I kept her down at my room."

The druggist asked him why he didn't use chloroform. Richeson thought it wouldn't be strong enough. He asked for something very strong. Hahn suggested cyanide of potassium and put up some in a vial, saying: "That's strong enough to kill three or four dogs."

"Hahn," said Richeson, "put in three or four more chunks, won't you?"

Hahn was surprised, but did as Richeson requested.

"Now, can you keep a secret?" said Richeson. "I haven't bought this."

Hahn reassured him and Richeson left after inviting the druggist to his wedding with Miss Edmands.

On this information the police decided to arrest Richeson. They knew he was at the Edmands house in Brookline. They got to the house before midnight, but all efforts to arouse anybody were unavailing. The noise of hammering at the door and of shouting aroused the neighborhood. The police had no warrant and hesitated to break in. Finally about 6 o'clock in the morning Mr. Edmands came to the door. He admitted the detectives, who found Richeson in bed and placed him under arrest. The preacher was nervous, but pulled himself together quickly. He ate a hearty breakfast and showed perfect composure. A warrant was made out charging him with murder in the first degree by giving Avis Linnell fifteen grains of cyanide of potassium. He declined to make any statement.

The weak point from the police standpoint was the disappearance of the vial which contained the poison. It was never found, and the detectives and prosecutor were unable to learn if Miss Linnell received the cyanide in the vial or whether Richeson changed it to another sort of receptacle. The district-attorney, however, was confident of getting a conviction and had marshalled an array of damaging facts. While Richeson was in jail he received many bouquets and presents. Apparently he retained the confidence of the Edmands family.

On December 19 he injured himself shockingly. With a piece of tin, apparently from the top of a marmalade jar, he gashed himself in the groin, with the result that a surgeon had to perform a dangerous operation. Nobody thought that Richeson had tried suicide. It appeared more likely that his self-injury was the result of remorse, possibly of an unbalanced mind. He was dangerously ill for a time, but has geen recovering steadily. His trial was set for January 15.

ERECT STATUE OF CARNEGIE IN DUNFERMLINE

London, Jan. 8—A statue of Andrew Carnegie is to be erected in Dunfermline in recognition of the iron master's benefactions to his native city.

The decision was reached at today's meeting of the town council of Dunfermline and the proposal was greeted with much enthusiasm.

Steamship Albuera, Captain Lockhart, from Antwerp for Buenos Ayres, arrived at Cardiff on Saturday.

BISHOP MAY MOVE TO ST. JOHN

Baptist Minister Rejects Offer to Go to Oxford, N. S.—A Temperance Lecture.

Fredericton, Jan. 8—It is reported on good authority that Bishop Richardson intends removing with his family to St. John in the near future. In this connection it is said that Bishopscote, His Lordship's residence, may be sold to the provincial government.

Rev. W. H. Jenkins, Baptist pastor of Gibson, says that the report that he has accepted a call to Oxford (N. S.), is incorrect. He received a call some time ago but declined it and will remain in Gibson.

There are twenty-five applicants for the vacant position of health inspector. The appointment will likely be made in the course of a few days. The position is worth $300 a year.

News of the death of Rev. Father Kiernan, formerly parish priest of St. Mary's was received with great regret here. He left St. Mary's for Montreal about ten years ago.

Last night was the coldest experienced here this season. The thermometer registered eleven degrees below zero.

A. C. M. Lawson, who spoke at a temperance meeting here last evening, complained of the increase of drunkenness during the year as shown by the police court records and attributed it to non enforcement of the Scott Act.

His Lordship Bishop Richardson, who preached Sunday in Stone church, said yesterday when asked about the matter of his moving to St. John, that the announcement was rather premature, and that though it was under consideration, nothing definite had as yet been decided.

WOODSTOCK HAS PLAN FOR PERMANENT STREETS

Reports for Year Presented at Annual Town Meeting Last Night—Mayor and Four Councillors Will Stand for Re-election.

Woodstock, Jan. 8—The annual town meeting tonight was of more than ordinary importance in view of the fact that the annual election takes place next Monday. I. E. Sheasgreen presided. Reports were made by Mayor Ketchum, Couns. Dibblee, Bailey, Jones, Mair and Gallagher.

From the remarks it seems probable that Mayor Ketchum and Couns. Dibblee, Gallagher, Mair and Gibson will be candidates for re-election. Coun. Bailey may again be a candidate and the names of John Connor, John Flemming, Wm. Balmain and I. W. Fisher are also mentioned.

The mayor referred to the bright prospects assured to the town by the building of permanent streets, which is to start early in the spring, and for which a roller and crusher and 800 cords of rock have already been purchased, and to the all-night electric service. The bonded indebtedness of the town had not increased during the past year.

Hon. W. P. Jones, chairman of the finances, declared that the finances were in fairly good shape as at the beginning of the year there was a debit balance at the bank of $2,674, and now there is a debit balance of $1,750. The sum of $4,247 last year's taxes had not been collected. The bonded indebtedness of the town is $170,000, including $33,000 bonds for Broadway school. The $80,000 school nearly completed to be used as a high school, is the gift of the late L. P. Fisher.

MONCTON PASTOR HAS RESIGNED

But Congregation Wants Him to Remain—Petition to Minister of Railways.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 8—Rev. E. B. McLatchey of the Highfield street Baptist church has tendered his resignation to his congregation. At a special meeting tonight to consider the resignation a resolution was passed asking Mr. McLatchey to reconsider and continue his work as pastor of the church.

At a meeting of the city council tonight it was decided to forward a petition to the minister of railways asking the department to adopt as a proposed cut off for freight traffic between the new I. C. R. yard and Humphrey's, a newly surveyed route further back of the city than the line first proposed. The minister is also requested to have the shunting nuisance over Main street crossing abated as it causes serious interruption to business.

A Great Record.

Berlin, Jan. 8—The production of pig iron in Germany in the year 1911 amounted to 15,534,223 tons, or an increase of 740,898 tons over the total of the preceding year, and breaking the record of production for any year. The total for the month of December also broke the monthly record.

Son Succeeds Dryden.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 8—Forrest F. Dryden, son of former U. S. Senator John F. Dryden, was this afternoon elected president of the Prudential Insurance Company, to succeed his father, who was president of that company at the time of his death a few weeks ago.

The vote on church union in St. Martins Presbyterian church resulted in a majority of 34 against union. Among the ballots cast by the outside charges in connection with the congregation not one was in favor of union.