SPEAKER TOLD OF REVOLTING CONDITIONS

In connection with the sixth annual meeting of the Fredericton Diocesan Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, a public missionary meeting was held last evening in St. John's (stone) church school room.

The first speaker was Dr. Gould of Palestine. He spoke generally of the of the great need of Christianity in the Holy Land. We speak of the Mohammedan world said the speaker, because its religion like the Christian religion was spread to many nations and races. Out of the 225,000,000 of souls in the Mohammedan world more are under the soverignty of the King of England than any other monarch or any despot.

The speaker referred to the reports of the progress of these people, which he said entirely pertained to those countries ruled by Christian sovereigns, that where you found the Mohammedan religion and Mohammedan government there prevails injustice and degradation in its worst form.

Mohammedan Rules.

It is in accordance with the Mohommedan law and religion that military expeditions should be made regularly against some neighboring tribe. All captives must accept Mohammed's creed and are enrolled in the army. If they refuse they are compelled to pay a poll tax and are placed in a most degraded position, not being allowed to stand in the presence of a Mohammedan and must step into the ditch if he meets one on the streets. Frequently men are put to the sword and women and children carried into captivity.

The Turkey Affair.

The revolution in Turkey today by the progressive party is an endeavor to amend these injustices and admit men of all religion on a level.

He referred to the proclamation of the constitution last June and the pardoning of numerous political prisoners also had endured the most barbarous treatment because they had committed the unpardonable crime of having a political opinion different from their rulers.

He turned to their taxation, a system of extortion, the Government taking one-tenth of everything.

The mal-administration of justice and the absolute atrocity of military Government was something the people of this country could not understand.

Rev. Canon Smithers.

Rev. Canon Smithers made a strong appeal on behalf of missions in this province.

"We have three great needs, men, means and method," said the speaker. Many of our men are going to the west and we must have others to take their places. He spoke very favorably of the young men who recently came from England to assist in this work. At present he said there are needed about twelve good men. Several students from Kings College had volunteered to take position during the summer.

He recommended the appointment of an organizing secretary.

A HARD TIME IN GETTING THE HAINS JURY

Flushing, L. I., April 21.—A special panel of 150 talesmen was exhausted today without getting a single additional juror in the trial of Captain Peter C. Hains, jr., for the murder of William E. Annis, now in progress in the Supreme Court. Seventy talesmen were examined during the day but practically all of them had developed such "robust" opinions regarding the defendant's guilt or innocence, that Justice Garretson felt obliged to excuse them.

Several of the prospective jurors expressed the opinion that they could not conscientiously vote to convict the defendant because they believed that he was morally right in killing Annis if the latter invaded the home of Captain Hains and was guilty of wrongful relations with his wife.

Higher Than State Law.

A number declared that there was a higher law governing such cases than the state law.

One of the talesmen examined today was Samuel Dreyfus, a butcher of Rockaway Beach, L. I., who said he was born in France and had relatives in the French army. It was rumored that he was a relative of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of Devil's Island fame.

He was satisfactory to the defense but the prosecution rejected him.

After three days there are but five men in the jury box.

Dr. A. C. Coombs, of Corona, L. I., one of the insanity experts, retained by the prosecution, was in court today. He sat near the defendant and observed him closely during the proceedings.

The prisoner continued to maintain the same stolid indifference.

ENGLISHMAN LEADS TROOPS IN PERSIA

London, April 21—The Chronicle's Tabriz correspondent states H. C. Baskerville, the American who was killed there a few days ago and an English correspondent had been training bodies of men for an attempt to raise the siege. Five times they arranged a serious sortie but every time the courage of the authorities failed at the last moment, and the organization broke down hopelessly.

Later they took counsel again and in despair the authorities decided that it was imperative to make an attack. Baskerville and his companion opposed the idea entirely but finally yielding to persuasion led their men out. When they reached within striking distance of the enemy, Baskerville's 150 men had dwindled to nine. He was shot while leading these few to the attack.

MR. PUGSLEY SUBPOENAED TO PRDDUCE ALL PAPERS BEARING UPON MATTERS OF THE INQUIRY

Fredericton, N. B., April 21.—In the House today Hon. Mr. Hazen in reply to Mr. Sproul's inquiry, said:

Q. 1—In what purports to be an interview with the Hon. Mr. Pugsley published in the issue of the Daily Telegraph of the 9th inst., Mr. Pugsley is represented as saying:—It is clear that the Commissioners in the Central Railway Inquiry in arriving at the amount of $174,035.35 unaccounted for, have evidently assumed that no part of the $180,000 paid for the Central Railway outside of what was paid to Evans and Elkin for the bonds and stock held by them, was used for the purpose of securing the complete title to the Central Railway; is Mr. Pugsley's statement correct?

A.—The statement as purporting to be made is correct. The Commissioners found that only about $450 was paid to Dr. Bertram for his stock in the Central Co., and about $400 was paid to Mr. C. N. Skinner for his services in procuring the same and Hon. Mr. Pugsley was questioned when giving his evidence before the Commissioners as to what was done with the balance of about $38,000 unaccounted for in connection with the purchase of the Central Railway, and he **DID NOT GIVE THE SLIGHTEST INFORMATION** as to any further portions of this amount unaccounted for being paid to any of the share-holders for their stock.

Asked Mr. Pugsley for Account.

Q. 2.—Is it true as stated by Mr. Pugsley in the said interview that the Commissioners never asked Mr. Pugsley to render an account?

A.—It is not true, as Mr. Pugsley is reported as saying, that the Commissioners never asked the company for an account.

The Hon. Mr. Pugsley was subpoenaed to produce **ALL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS** before the Commissioners, which touched upon the matter of inquiry and he was informed by the chairman of the Commission at a very early stage of the inquiry that light they couldF0,cV bhU,Br the Commissioners wanted **ALL THE LIGHT THEY COULD GET** on the expenditures of the moneys received by the company.

Mr. Carvell, who claimed to have been asked by Mr. Pugsley to represent the company was requested to give the Commissioners all the information he could in regard to the expenditure of all moneys received by the company. Mr. Carvell submitted a statement to the Commissioners purporting to give the items of expenditure which were made by Mr. George McAvity during the term of his presidency, this statement was little more than a copy of the so-called "Cash Book" from June 30th, 1904 to July 1st, 1905. For very many of the items he produced no vouchers. Further than this he produced no statement and **MADE NO ATTEMPT TO SHOW THE DISPOSITION OF THE MONEYS RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY** although frequently during the investigation he assured the Commissioners that he could and would account for every dollar of these moneys.

They Had the Evidence

Q. 3—Had Mr. Pugsley and the counsel for the Company access to the evidence taken before the Commissioners?

Ans.—The chairman of the Commission directed Mr. Ketchum, stenographer to the Commission, to let Mr. Pugsley and also Mr. Carvell, if he desired it, have a copy of the evidence taken before the Commissioners. Accordingly Mr. Pugsley or Mr. Carvell was delivered a copy of the evidence as soon as it was typewritten.

That "W. P." $5,000

Q. 4—Was it not stated by Mr. Pugsley in his evidence before the Commissioners that Mr. A. I. Trueman had a power of attorney and transacted all the business of the N. B. Real Estate and Loan Co., keeping the books and records thereof; and did he not also state that Mr. Trueman had told him he had handed all these records to the auditor, Mr. Sharp; and did he not also state in his evidence that Mr. Trueman knew there was $5,000 due this loan company from the N. B. Coal & Railway Co.

Ans.—Yes.

No Record of the Loan

Q. 5—If question 4 is answered in the affirmative did not Mr. Sharp present a report professing to be a complete statement as far as his knowledge went of the financial affairs of the Company down to May 31st, 1904, only a month before the date of the payment of this $5,000.00 to Dr. Pugsley; and is it not true that such report while professing to give all outstanding accounts against the N. B. Coal and Railway Company makes no mention whatever of any debt from the N. B. Real Estate and Loan Co., or to any transaction between the two companies?

Ans.—Mr. Sharp had prepared a series of statements professing to show the financial condition of the company on the 31st of May, 1904 and gave a statement of the outstanding liabilities at that time. In none of these statements is any mention made of any liability of the N. B. Coal and Railway Company to the **N. B. REAL ESTATE COMPANY, OR TO MR. PUGSLEY.** In one of these statements there is an entry as follows:—**"MANAGING DIRECTOR SALARY AND FEES $5,000." MR. PUGSLEY WAS ACTING AS MANAGING DIRECTOR AT THAT TIME.** The date to which these liabilities are made up was just one month previous to Mr. McAvity giving Mr. Pugsley for the N. B. Real Estate and Loan Co. **A CHEQUE FOR $5,000** alleged by Mr. Pugsley in his evidence to be on account of loans from the latter company to the N. B. Coal and Railway Co., referred to on page 43 of the Commissioners' report.

TEMPLE OF HONOR WORKED IN LORNE, SAYS DR. ROBERTS--FEW WORKERS IN LANSDOWNE

"I hardly think Rev. A. A. Graham has the true conception of the Temple of Honor, its principles, its aims or its work or he would hardly have made the statement which was credited to him in yesterday morning's papers," said Dr. W. F. Roberts to the Standard last evening. Dr. Roberts referred to Rev. Mr. Graham's expressed regret that the Temple of Honor dedication ceremonies in North End had diverted the energies of the temperance people of Lansdowne Ward from the Local Option campaign. Acording to the published account of Mr. Graham's remarks he attributed the victory of the liquor interests in Lansdowne in part to this diversion of the energy of the temperance workers.

Dedication Decided In January

Dr. Roberts desires to correct this impression. He informed the Standard that the new Temple of Honor Building was not in Lansdowne, but in Lorne, also that ninety-five per cent of the Temple's members reside in Lorne. As far as the dedicatory ceremonies were concerned, the members had decided in January to hold them before May 1. A few weeks before it had been announced that the Local Option plebiscite would be held on civic election day, it had been decided to complete the dedication of the building before voting day. In view of these facts it could not be stated that the dedicatory ceremonies had intentionally been held so as to interfere with the campaign on behalf of Local Option.

Temple Of Honor Worked In Lorne.

"Three quarters of the Lorne local option committee," said Dr. Roberts, "consisted of members of the Temple of Honor. The Temple of Honor's members were present almost to a man at committee meetings. Last Thursday evening was about the only evening on which that was not the case. On Friday we postponed our banquet until 9.45 p. m. in order not to interfere with a local option meeting.

"This goes to show that the Temple of Honor put as much energy into the campaign as would have been put in had their been no dedicatory services. Anyone acquainted with conditions in North End knows that temperance sentiment has been fostered by the Temple of Honor."

Too Few Workers.

Dr. Roberts also explained to The Standard that when he referred to "lack of organization" in Lansdowne ward he meant that there were too few temperance workers. Those who had worked had done excellent service.

Not Fit Subject For Ridicule.

"The Temple of Honor, its principles and aims I do not consider to be fit subjects for the humorous attempts of the Times New Reporter," said Dr. Roberts in conclusion. "That person I think should have sufficient knowledge of the institution and its aims to avoid ridiculing it."

MORSE HAS BRIEF OUTING YESTERDAY

New York, N. Y., April 21.—Chas. W. Morse had a brief outing today when he was taken from the Tombs to the United States Court room in the Federal building to appear as a witness in a suit brought by the Mercantile National Bank against Chas. W. Baron to recover $50,000 on a promissory note made by Baron and endorsed by Morse. The former banker made the trip to the Federal building in an automobile. He was before Judge Hough as a witness for about fifteen minutes and when he had given his testimony was immediately taken back to the Tombs.

ITALIANS STRIKE AT ROCKLAND.

Rockland, Me., April 21.—Seventy Italian kiln-tenders employed by the local lime syndicate, have struck for increased wages. They have been receiving $1.50 per day and demand $1.87. The company is filling the strikers' positions with native workmen at $1.75 per day and no kilns have been shut down.

MAY HAVE A CONFERENCE IN MONCTON

Fredericton, April 21.—As a result of correspondence between Premier Hazen and Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, a conference will probably be held at Moncton some time during the month of May, when the question of preservation of the oyster beds of the Maritime Provinces will be discussed. It is likely that the province of P. E. Island as well as the Federal Government will be represented at the conference. There has been a remarkable decrease in the output of oysters from the Maritime Provinces during recent years. The great demand for N. B. and P. E. I. oysters makes those who take an interest in the matter fear that the supply will not be equal to the demand.

DRIVING OPERATIONS ARE RUSHING

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 21.—Driving operations have started on the Nashwaak, although at the present, and probably for the rest of this week, operations will be confined for the most part to the Tay branch of that river.

The Alexander Gibson Co. have about 16,000,000 or thereabouts to come down the main stream and its branches and report that conditions point to excellent driving conditions this year. The water at present is high.

While actual driving has commenced on the Tay the company have not gone further on the main branch than to get crews of men at work hanging the necessary booms and blowing out ice at the head of the river, where lots of snow is still reported and where there is yet lots of ice that has not run out.

As soon as reports are received from the head of the main river the company will be able to proceed with the work, which will probably be within a week.

On Monday two gangs of the company's four-gang saw mill at Marysville started work, and tomorrow the other two will be put in operation for the season.

The St. John River.

The work of hanging booms both above and below the city on the St. John river is progressing favorably since the Springhill jam broke The water here has come up about six inches since yesterday noon.

By tomorrow noon the first logs will probably be running into the boom. Woodstock reports today that the logs are running by there and the water at that point has risen about three inches since yesterday morning.

The ice above Grand Falls is still solid, but at Edmundston there is very little ice running and today the river is about all clear there. The break-up up river will no doubt occur at the end of this week or early next week.

GOVERNOR GEORGE LILY PASSES AWAY

Hartford, Conn., April 21.—Governor George Leavens Lilley died at the executive mansion at 7.26 o'clock this evening, after battling with disease for four weeks. The end came peacefully and the distinguished patient did not regain consciousness from the coma in which he had lain for many hours and which was the result of acute nephritis and its attendant complications. There were at the bedside Mrs. George L. Lilley, the three sons, Frederick, John and Theodore Lilley, Mrs. John A. Lilley, Dr. Graves and Dr. Beach who had been the attending physicians; Executive Secretary Charles A. Goodwin and two nurses, Mr. Cook and Miss Lowe. The scene at the bedside was a pathetic one, although the family, through all the long vigil, and knowing that the battle was a losing one from the very beginning, bore up bravely. As soon as the news was spread abroad the fire bells of Hartford sounded the age of the dead governor, forty-nine, and a detachment of the first company, Governor's Foot Guards, immediately mustered, to go on duty at the executive mansion in Farmington avenue.

The funeral will be held from Trinity church, Hartford, but the time is yet to be fixed.

ITALIAN GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

Rockland, Me., April 21—Having been denied by the full bench oft he supreme court the privilege of a new trial, Domenico Teti was this afternoon sentenced in the Knox County supreme court to life imprisonment for the murder of Raphael Conforto. The crime was committed January 10, 1907, following a drunken dispute at a card game. Since his conviction two years ago, Teti has been in Knox county jail, pending action on his appeal. The court sentenced Charles Goodwin who pleaded guilty to breaking and entering and larceny, to two years in state prison.

REFUGEES FLEEING FROM THE FANATICS

Beirut, Syria, April 21.—The situation at Alexandretta is critical, and panic everywhere prevails. Thousands of refugees are crowding into the city which is being patrolled by marines from the British cruiser Diana. The British battleship Triumph has gone up the coast to Ayas to relieve that place if possible.

At Beilan Pass, above Alexandretta the conditions are desperate. Hajin is threatened, but is holding out. The fanatics are also threatening Marash, but news from that town is difficult to obtain. Aintab is quiet.

For the present, conditions at Mersina, Tarsus and Adana are reported to be quiet, but they are very unsettled. There are ominous rumors from many other places and Northern Syria and Asia Minor are on the brink of a volcano.

Several lines of light grey overcoats for which customers have been waiting, have been received at Gilmour's, 68 King street.

DR. A. B. WALKER, BARRISTER, AUTHOR AND LECTURER, DEAD AFTER AN INTERESTING CAREER

Dr. Abraham B. Walker, barrister, who passed away at his home in this city yesterday, was a man who earned for himself a considerable distinction, and gained some honor and recognition for his race. He was the first colored man to be called to the bar in Canada, and was probably the only one who over performed the duties of official stenographer. He was also a talented and eloquent lecturer, a magazine editor and the author of many essays and pamphlets on subjects of large import.

The deceased who was in his fifty-ninth year, was born at Belleisle, Kings county. He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Eliza Ruth Marsh, of Fort Lawrence, N. S., two sons, Rev. Geo. G., of Yarmouth and Shelburne, N. S., Jack; one daughter, Miss Sadie, the two latter at home; two brothers, Adina and Wm., of Woodstock, N. B., and two sisters, Misses Mary and Sarah, who made their home with him.

Dr. Walker has for many years been one of the most interesting figures in St. John and has had an interesting career. After a good school education he studied shorthand under Mr. Scovil, the founder of the Scovil system of shorthand.

While serving as court stenographer and reporter for the papers, young Walker studied law at the office of George Gilbert, who took a great interest in him and gave him much encouragement. He continued his studies at Howard University, Washington. There he graduated in 1881. From this and other institutions he received the degrees of B. A., Ph. B., Ll. B. and D. C. L.

Admitted In 1881.

Dr. Walker was admitted attorney in 1881, and called to the bar the next year. He opened a law office in this city and obtained a fair practice.

His mind was, however, on many other things, and though he had a good knowledge of law and practice, he was not disposed to give close and methodical attention to details. For five years he was librarian of the law library in this city and in that position was able to pursue the studies of Imperial problems and questions tions of the future of his own race in America.

At one time Dr. Walker decided to remove to the southern states and for a year or two he resided in Atlanta. While there he reached the conclusion that the race question in the south could only be settled in Africa and determined to devote the rest of his life to a project of repatriation.

Formed a League.

To this end he formed an assiciation or league and supported his crusade by lectures in all of the chief cities of Canada. He discussed his scheme with Prof. Goldwin Smith, Hon. Edward Blake and his brother S. H. Blake, and with many leaders of thought in Canada and the United States and entered into correspondence with Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Lyttelton and other Colonial Secretaries.

In a recent conversation with The Standard Dr. Walker said that he had the assurance of the Imperial Government that he could have in east or west Africa any concessions that were necessary to carry out the experiment.

Meanwhile Dr. Walker established in St. John a monthly magazine called "Neath" to which some of the best writers in Canada contributed and for which he wrote many suggestive articles.

Long before Dr. Walker took up his Anglo-African Crusade he had been a great traveller. At one time he was private secretary to Professor Fowler the celebrated phrenologist, still well remembered by elderly people, and journeyed with him all over North American and British islands.

Following is a sample of Dr. Walker's work. It is taken from his book "A Message to the Public:"—

A Good Raw Material.

We look upon the negro race, from all the viewpoints that we command as the raw material out of which may be constructed and developed a noble and invincible type of people as great a type of people in every particular, as the world has ever seen. It has the physical quality, the moral quality, the religious quality, the quality of faith, the quality of bravery, the quality of fortitude, the quality of endurance, the quality of frugality, the quality of physical strength, the quality of sagacity, the quality of longevity, the quality of friendship, the quality of domesticity, the capacity to learn the love of justice, and the genius to govern, all in a deeprooted form in its soul and body. It has, likewise, the elements of power and wealth, because it has an immense membership, a membership of over 250,000,000 and a magnificent country—Africa—abounding in everything that makes riches, happiness, and elegance, and the moment it gets a good foothold on the advanced institutions of Christendom, it will rise equal to all occasions. That is, once it is brought within the pale of Christian civilization for in this alone lies its true destiny, and the solution of all its vexed problems, it will take an honorable place in the arena of politics, commerce and diplomacy; and then it will be applauded and admired by all enlightened nations.

SALMON FISHWAYS 40 FT. HIGH IMPRACTICABLE, SAYS EXPERT

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., April 21.—The Corporations Committee met at 8 o'clock.

The bill to amend the act to incorporate the New Brunswick Cold Storage was reported favorably without amendment.

The Tobique Bill.

The Tobique Pulp and Paper Company bill was further considered. Mr. Finlayson, of the Marine and Fisheries Department, Ottawa, was heard. In speaking of the height of the proposed dam, forty feet, he said the Department had no records or knowledge of fish ascending the fishway 40 feet high. No fishway or device had yet been advised that would permit fish to ascend such a height. It was almost impossible to get them over a dam twenty feet high. He had had a lot of experience in Scotland and in Canada and twelve to fifteen feet was about the extreme height.

Asked the effect of acids from the pulp mill upon salmon fry he said it would undoubtedly kill them and at the same time be injurious to large salmon.

To questions by Hon. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Finlayson said he was engaged in fish culture in Scotland before coming to Canada and was connected with the fish culture branch of the Marine and Fisheries Department for the past eleven years. From his experience both in Scotland and Canada he would say that it was impracticable to construct fishway 40 feet high that salmon would ascend. At Murray Bay, in Ontario, there was a fishway in a dam twenty feet high and although many changes had been made in the fishway and experiments tried yet they had not succeeded in getting a single salmon to go up it.

Questioned by Mr. Powell

Mr. Powell questioned the speaker as to the feasibility of constructing a fishway forty feet high in four successive steps with pools or resting places between. Mr. Finlayson did not think the fish would even make an attempt to go up such a fishway. The slope of the fishway should be about one foot in ten.

Mr. Powell stated that Mr. Cutler had consulted the most eminent authorities in the United States and had been informed it was feasible to construct a successful fishway in a dam forty feet high if the company was willing to incur the expense.

Further consideration of the bill was postponed until tomorow morning.

The bill to incorporate the International Power Company Ltd was considered and reported upon favorably.

The bill to amend the act to incorporate the Canadian Terminal Railway Company was considered.

Mr. Marsh, one of the promoters, explained the bill. It was desired to build and operate a line of railway from Letang in the county of Charlotte, to some point on the St. John River near Fredericton so as to connect with the Transcontinental Railway. The promoters were interested in the trade between the Canadian West and the West Indies and would secure freight from the Grand Trunk Pacific and Intercolonial Railways at Fredericton and ship the same at their terminals at Letang.

The bill was reported favorably.

The bill to incorporate the Bathurst Skating and Curling Club Rink Company was reported favorably.

The committee adjourned to 10 a. m. tomorrow.

LATE MARINE NEWS.

British Ports.

Halifax, N. S., April 21.—Arrived—Strs. Ocamo (Br.) from West Indies via St. John, N. B.; Ravn (Nor.) from Parrsboro, N. S.

Sailed—Strs. St. Pierre Miquelon (Fr.) for St. Pierre; A.W. Perry (Br.) for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

Bath, Me., April 21.—Arrived—Tug Cumberland from Portland; Pejepscot towing barge No. 1 from Salmon River, N. B.

Sailed—Schrs. Wm. R. Huston for Philadelphia; Annie B. McFadden for New York.

Rockland, Me., April 21.—Arrived—Schrs. Grace J., from Gouldsboro; Georgetta, from Lawrence, Boston for Bar Harbor.

Portland, Me., April 21.—Arrived—Schrs. Mattie J. Alles from St. George, N. B., for Norwalk.

Calais, Me., April 21.—Arrived—Schr. Clara Jane from New York for St. John., N. B.

Sailed—Schr. Eva McIntyre for New York.

City Island, N. Y., April 21.—Bound south—Schrs. A. V. Conrad, from Halifax, N. S.; R. Bowers from St. John, N. B.

Bremen, April 21—Arrived Str. Tanagra, Kehoe, from Savannah for London River.

Boston, Mass., April 21.—Arrived—Strs. Hesperian (Br.) from Glasgow and London via Hfiefax, N.S.; Schrs. S. Bernard (Br.) from Clementsport, N. S.; Princess of Avon (Br.) do; C. B. Wood, from St. John.

Cleared—Schrs. Lewiston for Jacksonville; Samuel W. Hathaway for Savannah.

New York, N. Y., April 21.—Cleared—Schr. John G. Walker, for Amherst, N. S.; Tug Gypsum King, for Hantsport, N. S.; Barge J. B. King and Co., No. 20., Walton, N. S.

Providence, R. I., April 21.—Arrived—Schrs Rebecca Palmer from Newport News; Mary and Bella, do.; Lavola from Stonington.

Salem, Mass., April 21.—Arrived—Sch. Priscilla, (Br.) from St. John, N. B. (for orders.)

(See page 5 for additional Marine News.)

MAINE CONFERENCE.

Berlin, N. H., April 21.—The Maine Methodist Conference which includes the churches of the denominations in the western part of that state and also the churches in Gorham and Berlin, N. H., assembled here today for the annual meeting, with a large attendance.

REACHED NO SETTLEMENT.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 21.—President Lewis, of the miners and the three anthracite district presidents, who were in conference with the committee of operators, adjourned at 5.15 this evening without reaching a final settlement.

WALL STREET WAITED TILL LATE IN DAY

New York, April 21.—Extreme confusion of the speculative temper was caused by the action of the stock market during the earlier part of today and the result was a declining participation in the dealings by the professional traders and the adoption of a waiting attitude to see what the mysterious movements might portend. Suspicion of manipulative purposes in some of the most obvious movements increased the feeling of doubt and uncertainty. Alternating declines and advances kept the market in such a wavering state as is rarely witnessed. Some of the early selling of stocks was reported as coming openly from sources that have been credited with the leadership of the advancing movement. The suspicious trading element saw in this selling a device of the bulls to take the market away from the bears and to force the latter to sell short at low figures, with the malign purpose of forcing them to cover at corresponding loss. The bears, instead of taking courage from this appearance of liquidation of long stock, therefore took alarm and bought to cover their short contracts. At the periods when the prices were advancing, there was equally suspicious scrutiny of the selling and signs that long stock was coming out would be followed by quick reactions. The task of detecting motives of such assumed subtility proved so puzzling as to lead to no definite conclusions and simply repressed the activity of the market. Two items of the day's news were of positive influence and these were of contrary effect. Announcement of plans for a summer trip abroad by E. H. Harriman and the modified restrictions on the Erie bond issue by the New York Public Service Commission were unexpected developments.

Harriman's Health.

The rumors regarding Mr. Harriman's health which were given renewed force by this report, caused a great deal of selling of shares in the companies with which he is closely associated. The effect on Union Pacific was pronounced and the special weakness of New York Central also was traceable to the large expectations that have been formed of the effects to be looked for from Mr. Harriman's future activities in the management of that railroad. The relaxed requirements on the Erie to be complied with to secure permission for the proposed bond issue were considered sufficient to insure the success of the proposed financial plan. The Erie stocks responded and there was some sympathetical effect in other portions of the list. A special source of speculative confusion was the erratic fluctuations in Reading. This stock might have decided the wavering course of the market at any time, but its constant shiftings left the balance of the list undecided. There was considerable comment on the taking of gold here for shipment to Holland, which is a very unusual proceeding, exchange operations with Holland being conducted usually through the medium of London banks. It was inferred from this gold movement that Dutch investors in American securities had been sending home their holdings to market in New York, attracted by the high level of existing prices. The incident made a decided impression on speculative sentiment, owing to the substantial character abroad to the Dutch financial insight. A decline in the sterling exchange rate at Paris was towards the point calling for gold exports from New York, but the sterling exchange rate here made a compensatory decline. Weather conditions bore more favorably on crop prospects and anxiety was less acute over the fate of the winter wheat crop. The numerous variations during the day resulted in only small changes in prices at the end of the day.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $7,712,000. U. S. Bonds were unchanged on call.

PROROGATION IS EXPECTED ON TUESDAY NEXT

Fredericton, April 21—The bill of the Canadian Terminal Railway Company which is to develop the port of L'Etang in Charlotte county, was before the Corporations' Committee this evening. Mr. Marsh, of Marsh Bros. the well known steamship and transportation agents and promoters, of Toronto, was on the stand to promote the bill. This company has a [illegible] of building a railway from this [illegible] L'Etang and getting freight from the G. T. P. and I. C. R. here and [illegible] ing it to L'Etang for shipment to the West Indies and elsewhere.

Prorogation is now expected on Tuesday next by members of the Government.

Benjamin Robichaud.

Rexton, April 20.—Benjamin Robichaud, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Robichaud, died at his home here on Thursday after a few weeks' illness. He was twelve years of age. The funeral took place on Saturday morning to the R. C. church where Rev. [illegible] Martineau celebrated requiem high mass. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

Estate Chas. R. Reed

All persons having claims against the late Chas. R. Reed, or his estate, are required to file same, duly attested to, within two weeks from this date.

H. H. PICKETT, Executor.

Dated April 20th, 1909. 20-4-12

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership firm composed of John F. Estabrook and William G. Estabrook doing business as wholesale fruit and general produce merchants at the City of Saint John, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said John F. Estabrook having retired from the said firm.

The said business will for the future be conducted by William G. Estabrook, under the name of John F. Estabrook & Son, to whom all bills are payable.

Dated this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1909.

JOHN F. ESTABROOK,
WM. G. ESTABROOK,
LEONARD R. TILLEY, Witness.
20-4-12.

ABOUT EA[illegible] HISTORY [illegible] CANA[illegible]

Montreal, April 20.—[illegible] me that one of the thing[illegible] be most interesting for [illegible] like Montreal would be [illegible] Indian archaelogy. It is [illegible] movements of peoples [illegible] ance are notmore fully s[illegible] a museum were to be es[illegible] er in connection with [illegible] sity, the Natural Histo[illegible] the Chateau de Ramez[illegible] tain our people would [illegible] surprised at the amou[illegible] which would come of it [illegible] dian has great virtues, [illegible] not to think of him sim[illegible] in human history. We o[illegible] able debt to him and [illegible] make what record we c[illegible] points as well as his [illegible]

It was in these words [illegible] D. Lighthall, K. C., ye[illegible] tically concluded his a[illegible] the Montreal Women's [illegible] Canadian history. He c[illegible] saying that the most int[illegible] of Indian history we h[illegible] whose site was in the [illegible] St. Lawrence, and the pr[illegible] of which was the old In[illegible] Hochelaga. He then wen[illegible] to Jacques Cartier's disc[illegible] ada and his visit to [illegible] the year 1525, and said [illegible] ge had evidently been [illegible] bout the year 1400, an[illegible] ently been established [illegible] of the Hurons, who had [illegible] way down the St. La[illegible] Lake Huron. He spoke o[illegible] out of the Hochelagans b[illegible] and the Algonquins, and [illegible] tion of the village, as w[illegible] discovery of its site in [illegible] William Dawson and oth[illegible] referred to Indian trad[illegible] showed an early settle[illegible] country and touched on th[illegible] the Iroquois had played i[illegible] of Canada.

MURDER W[illegible] BE THE CH[illegible] TO BE LAID[illegible]

Toronto, April 20.—Aft[illegible] between life and death [illegible] ever since she was brutal[illegible] ner the town of Cobalt, [illegible] Mary E. Smith is dead [illegible] chael's Hospital. As a r[illegible] death, Saul Gagnon, now [illegible] balt on a charge of assa[illegible] bery, will be charged with [illegible] inquest will be held in th[illegible] the next few days. Gagno[illegible] ed two weeks ago by P[illegible] spector Wm. Greer, at Nor[illegible] fall, Gagnon entered the [illegible] Miss Ethel Crawford, n[illegible] where Miss Smith also live[illegible] an axe he brutally assault[illegible] men. Miss Crawford [illegible] jump out of a window and [illegible] Miss Smith was frightful[illegible] bruised. After ransacking [illegible] Gagnon made his escape, [illegible] most of the winter in a lo[illegible] at Diver. Inspector Greer [illegible] the case and went to Gag[illegible] at Powassan, where he w[illegible] that his man was in the [illegible] North Bay. The inspect[illegible] North Bay, and arrested [illegible] the station platform, as h[illegible] discharged from the hospit[illegible] about to leave town. He w[illegible] Cobalt, and charged with [illegible] robbery.

After the assault the t[illegible] were placed in the Cobalt [illegible] Miss Smith was removed [illegible] Michael's, where everythi[illegible] was done in an attempt t[illegible] life, but she failed to recov[illegible] fierce beating she receive[illegible] hands of Gagnon.

Gagnon will probably be [illegible] on a charge of murder at [illegible] week.

PERSONA[illegible]

Mr. James McKenzie of S[illegible] is at the Victoria.

Mr. G. R. Harkness is re[illegible] the Royal.

Mr. George Baskin of To[illegible] the city.

Mr. John H. Brown, of [illegible] was at the Victoria yesterda[illegible]

Mr. Cyril B. Clarke, of [illegible] in the city.

Miss L. E. Edgecombe, o[illegible] to[illegible]s at the Royal Wedn[illegible] C. H. Weddall, of F[illegible] city.

[illegible] W. F. Eaton, of Chat[illegible] the Royal.

Messrs A. McM. Staple[illegible] Wright and L. W. Richa[illegible] Fredericton, are in the city.

Mr. T. B. Calhoun of We[illegible] is at the Dufferin.

Mr. A. Bryce Scott of Mo[illegible] at the Dufferin on Wednesda[illegible]

Dr. J. B. Gilchrist of Gree[illegible] in the city yesterday.

The Misses Bentley of S[illegible] are at the Dufferin yester[illegible]

Senator Wood of Sackvill[illegible] istered at the Royal Wedne[illegible]

Mr. F. Ryan of Sackvil[illegible] the city yesterday.

Mrs. Jarvis W. Arnold ha[illegible] from Boston, accompanied [illegible] mother, Mrs. M. E. Hallett.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Fred P[illegible] ceived word on Tuesday [illegible] daughter, Miss Frederica P[illegible] ill in the Rhode Island Hosp[illegible] idence, suffering from [illegible] Miss Powers is a graduat[illegible] Rhode Island Hospital and [illegible] been engaged in private n[illegible] Providence.

Mr. J. B. Cudlip came [illegible] Montreal express Wednesda[illegible]

Miss M. E. Baird came [illegible] Boston express yesterday.

Rev. R. J. Coughlan of Jo[illegible] spending a few days in the [illegible]

Mrs. A. Alward left yester[illegible] ing on the Boston boat for N[illegible] where she will spend the sum[illegible] her son, Mr. Frederick Alw[illegible] merly of this city.

James McKenzie of St. Ste[illegible] in the city yesterday.

Ald. Baxter, McGoldrick [illegible] ley left for Fredericton W[illegible] morning to join Ald. Pickett,