

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

NO. 68.

VOL. XXI

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1903.

QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA R. R. BILL'S SECOND READING.

Redistribution Plan Outlined and Schedule for Ontario Submitted Monday—Mr. Puttee, Labor Member, Proposes Compulsory Arbitration to Settle Disput

Ottawa, May 11.—(Special)—An act to operate the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia railway was read a second time in the House of Commons today. This is Mackenzie's bill, which was introduced on Monday last. It is a measure to provide for the reconstruction of the railway between Quebec and St. John's, N. B., and to provide for the reconstruction of the railway between St. John's, N. B., and Halifax, N. S. Mr. LeTourneau moved for copies of petitions and engineers' reports and correspondence in reference to the building of a line from St. John's, N. B., to Prince George (P. I.), and in connection with providing for the reconstruction of the railway between St. John's, N. B., and Halifax, N. S. At a meeting of the redistribution committee today, the following schedule was submitted for the redistribution of Ontario: The boundaries of the territorial division mentioned in this scheme are set forth in chapter three of the revised statutes of Ontario 1897. One member—Glenora, Prescott, Stormont, Russell, Dundas, Carleton (except Ottawa), Grenville, Frontenac, Kingston, Lennox and Addington, Prince Edward, Durham, Victoria, Peel, Elgin, North York, West York, York, Ontario, Middlesex (except London), Hamilton, Brant, Oxford, Elgin, Lambton, Kent, Essex, Algoma, Bruce, Northumberland, Peterborough, Ontario, Wellington, Bruce, Perth, Toronto as constituted for electoral purposes, with a purpose of 150,000. Two additional members are given to Ontario and one to Toronto under the proposed arrangement. This involves loss of nine seats to the remainder of the province, six seats lost under the census and three additional seats given to Ontario and Toronto. The constituencies were wiped out as follows: Lennox, North York, Middlesex, Bruce, Durham, Victoria, Leeds, Carleton, Brockville, Perth, Wellington and Hastings. Committees returning one each.....20 Counties returning two each.....15 Ontario returns.....35 Total.....70 No proposal as to the division of the 20 counties and the five counties above referred to will be on Friday next. In P. E. Island, county boundary lines will be followed. This would give two members to Queens, one to Kings and one to Prince. In Nova Scotia, it is likely that Victoria will be added to Cape Breton, and that member will be dropped in Pictou. In New Brunswick, Albert will probably be joined to Kings. Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) was not present at today's meeting and nothing was said as to the territory west of Lake Superior. No county disappears in Quebec. All the parishes that were taken away by the

CITIZENS' FAREWELL TO MR. OBORNE OF THE C. P. R.

GUEST OF HONOR AT BANQUET IN ROYAL.

Heartiness in Words of Praise and Good Will—St. John's Claims Must Be Recognized, Say Speakers—Civic, Provincial and Dominion Patriotism Eloquently Expressed.

The complimentary dinner to James Osborne, general superintendent of the eastern division of the C. P. Railway, by citizens of St. John on his departure for Montreal, given in the Royal Hotel Monday evening, was a perfect success from every standpoint. The honor was a tribute not so much to Mr. Osborne in his official capacity, as one of the most intelligent and progressive of the master railway men who have made the Canadian Pacific a world power, but to Mr. Osborne the man. It is not too much to say that Mr. Osborne has gained the respect and affection of every man in this city who was brought in contact with him, either in a business or social way, during the three years he has been in St. John. He is leaving this city with the regrets of a place seldom accorded to a stranger, because the people of this city felt that Mr. Osborne was imbued with the desire to promote the interests of St. John. This sense of good fellowship was much in evidence at the banquet last night and must have surprised Mr. Osborne with its frankness and spontaneity of its friendliness.



JAMES OBORNE, OF THE C. P. R. New Eastern Superintendent, Whose Term Here Served to Make Many Men His Admirers.

CARNEGIE IN A DYSPETIC MOOD OVER THE FUTURE OF THE DOMINION.

Montreal, May 11.—(Special)—A special London cable says: "Andrew Carnegie pours vitriol upon Canada in an interview with the Iron-furnace Journal, a vicinity of his presidency of the Iron Steel Institute. When asked whether Canada, grown popular by immigration and, especially, British by material American, might soon bring about a union of England with America, Carnegie replied, 'Certainly not. Canada has no future except as a part of the States. Her native population increases more slowly than that of Scotland in 10 years and of these 44,000 came from abroad. Canada standing alone can never become a great industrial power. Her steel industries are a fragment of a nation's strength. Nothing there need ever trouble the United States. No conceivable circumstances can give the colonies ever have a population approaching that of the States and your colonial

SIDE BY SIDE UNION AND NON-UNION DOCK LABOREERS ARE WORKING IN MONTREAL.

Longshoremen Ratified Sunday Night's Agreement Monday Morning, and Many of the Men Went to Work at Noon—Thirty Steamers Are in Port, and Everybody Satisfied.

Montreal, May 11.—(Special)—Five hundred union longshoremen went to work at the harbor front this afternoon and mixed among the non-unionists who have been working during the period of the strike. There will not be employment for all the strikers, but most will find places, inasmuch as a large percentage of the non-unionists consists of Italians, Syrians, Armenians whose work is unsatisfactory handling cargo, and they will probably be replaced for men accustomed to the work. At their meeting this morning, the men did not take 15 minutes to accept the terms drawn up Sunday at midnight. There were 3,000 men at the meeting in Bonsecours market this morning, when their leader read the proposal for settlement. It was read in English and then in French. "Does it meet with your approval?" O'Neil cried. "It does," and "O'Neil" responded 3,000 throats, and they hurried away, amid cheers, to the board of trade building to meet Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and others in waiting. Here the midnight document of Sunday was finally ratified. After the agreement had been signed, O'Neil started for the Bonsecours hall, where the big meeting was still in session. Holding in his right hand the official agreement, Mr. O'Neil made the statement that the agreement had been signed. "You all report for work at 1 o'clock," he said. "Will there be any discrimination?" was asked. "None whatever," replied the leader. "There is work on the docks for 5,000 men, so get home and get your dinner and get back to work as soon as possible." The men threw their hats to the ceiling and cried "L'Union," "L'Union," and "Vive L'Union" filled the hall. The strike was over. While the longshoremen have gone to work, business at the docks will be continued until the teamsters' strike is settled; but it is expected they will return to work tomorrow, pending settlement of their dispute, which involves increased wages and union recognition. After the settlement, Pierre Davidson, legal adviser for the shipping interests, gave out this statement: "The settlement is a whole, and consider that if it terms and spirit are lived up to there will be no further friction upon the docks. 'We are satisfied with the settlement as a whole, and consider that if it terms and spirit are lived up to there will be no further friction upon the docks. The union has not been recognized, and the principle of free labor has been maintained. The labor bureau remains open, though union men are not required to sign at the bureau. Old employees, whether union or non-union, will receive first consideration as respects the vacancies now open. The steamship companies, however, under the agreement, are quite at liberty to

RAND TRUNK PACIFIC TO GET BIG SUBSIDY?

Patrie Says \$15,000,000 Cash and \$60,000,000 Guaranteed Bonds is Promised by Government.

ERMANY SATISFIED WITH RUSSIA'S EXCUSE.

Berlin, May 11.—The newspapers here say Russia's alleged Manchurian movements as being probably inaccurately reported or, if correct, as being of no concern to Germany. This is in a line with what is given out widely by the government, attributing the rising to religious intolerance to domestic and foreign correspondents.

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES AGAINST JEWISH PEOPLE.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The minister of the interior has circulated a long official account of the recent anti-Semitic outbreak in Kishineff. He says 45 persons were killed and 422 injured, and that 700 houses and 600 shops were looted. The minister attributes the rising to religious intolerance and reports of ritual murders, leading to a clamor for an attack on the Jews, and

LABOR DAY SPORTS TO BE HELD AT SUSSEX.

A Firemen's Tournament Planned and the Different Maritime Departments Invited.

CAN READ HIS OBITUARY.

Joaquin Miller, the Poet, Reported Dead Yesterday, Alive and Well.

AMENDMENTS TO CUSTOMS ACT.

Many Changes Proposed of Great Interest—Lower Provinces Members Talk Over the G. T. Pacific Route.

NOVA SCOTIANS WANT GOVERNMENT AID.

Delegates at Ottawa Want Better Wharf Facilities, etc. at Halifax and North Sydney People Want a Grant.

MONTREAL TEAMSTERS WON'T SETTLE STRIKE.

Montreal, May 11.—(Special)—The benefits of the termination of the longshoremen's strike will be handicapped by a continuation of the teamsters' strike, which proceeds. At a meeting tonight, the striking drivers refused to negotiate with the employers, unless the union was recognized.

\$12,000,000 PAID FOR LANDS OF CANADIAN NORTHERN ROAD.

Winnipeg, May 11.—A despatch from St. Paul confirms the purchase by Col. A. R. Davidson, of Duluth, Minn., and associates of the entire land grant of Canadian Northern Railway, exceeding 3,000,000 acres, the consideration being \$12,000,000. Among the parties interested are Col. A. R. Davidson, A. D. McCrea, Geo. C. Howe, Duluth; A. R. Davidson, Little Falls (Minn.); P. McDonald, Fort Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.; A. J. Adams, N. B. S. T. P. C. Kenaston, Ketchikan, Alaska; W. P. Douglas, Minneapolis (Minn.). The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Valley Land Co., Ltd., capital \$5,000,000, will be organized at once, with offices in Canada, the United States and England, for the purpose of colonization and settlement.

QUEBEC'S CHIEF OF POLICE EXPIRES SUDDENLY.

He Was on His Way to Attend Convention at New Orleans, and Passed Away on Train.

FIRES AT AMHERST AND VICINITY.

Amherst, N. S., May 11.—(Special)—Howard Black's residence opposite the east end school house, East Amherst, narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire this morning, which caught in the roof of the kitchen.

AMHERST'S RESIDENCE DAMAGED.

A very heavy wind was blowing at the time, but happened to be in the direction which carried the flames away from the main house. The fire was extinguished after the kitchen roof was burned off. The house and barn belonging to Rosie Noles, on the Napan road, were, with all their contents, except horses and cattle, destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire started while the family were at breakfast, and in a few minutes, allowing no time to save any of the furniture and barely time to get the horses and cattle out of the barn, the buildings were destroyed.

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CLOSING HOURS HOUSE ARE LIVELY.

Bill to Aid Restigouche and Western Road Passes After a Sharp Tilt--Unanimous Resolution on Grand Trunk Project.

Fredricton, May 8.—During the present session of the legislature 120 bills have been introduced...

The lieutenant-governor will give his assent to bills passed during the session...

Hon. Mr. Hill thought the government justified in aiding the Beersville coal road...

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—We are never afraid to appeal to the people.

Hon. Mr. Hill—No, four or five years from now you can make good roads...

Mr. McLatchey's Practical Speech.

Mr. McLatchey said: I am sorry that the member for Charlotte should take a view so hostile to this bill.

Mr. McLatchey—If that argument means anything it means that we should build no more railways.

Restigouche People Need the Road.

Restigouche people are all in favor of this road. It is not only runs through the best timber country in the province...

It is to be no cheap line, but it is to cost at least \$15,000 a mile...

Will Never Cost the Country a Dollar.

I firmly believe that the guaranteeing of these bonds never cost the country one dollar...

Mr. Hazen's Views.

Mr. Hazen—It would seem as if it was almost a waste of time to address this house on this measure...

Mr. Hill said he believed every member, if he voted conscientiously, would be aware of this bill...

Hon. Mr. Hill—If you desire, I'll resign and run again on this line.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—We are never afraid to appeal to the people.

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A few remarks by reason of the statements that have been made by the member for Charlotte...

While I have the greatest respect for the member for Charlotte...

Not long ago we went to the country. Our friends were all lined up for the battle...

The member for Charlotte paid a well-merited compliment to the premier...

When the guaranteeing of \$200,000 of bonds to the Central railway is being criticised by the opposition...

Good Reasons for Assisting the Road.

The memorial which I hold in my hand, and which was laid before the government...

Afternoon Session.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—When the house took recess I was endeavoring to show the difficulty of financing the bonds of the road...

Mr. Smith—Does the attorney-general know the depth of the snow?

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—I remember the time when it was proposed to build the International railway...

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A DISASTROUS FIRE SWEEPS OVER OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 10.—(Special)—Ottawa was threatened this afternoon with a fire which at one time looked as if it were to be a repetition of the great Ottawa-Hull fire of April 28, 1900.

The fire started in Hull and crossed the Ottawa river, sweeping along with it the lumber mills at the Chaudiere, and E. B. Eddy's paper and match factories.

The fire started in the lumber piles, very near where the last great fire had swept over. This was about 3:30 o'clock; but two hours previous to this a few lumber piles near the Canadian Pacific station caught fire and were speedily extinguished.

The fire, which started at 3:30 today, was well under way before the brigade got there.

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Advertisement for 900 Drops Castoria. SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA.

Advertisement for Headlight Parlor Match. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE E. B. EDDY CO'S Headlight Parlor Match.

Advertisement for SHIPPERS WIN BIG INDUSTRY AT MONTREAL FOR CANADA.

Advertisement for FUNERAL OF THE LATE HON. DAVID MILLS.

Advertisement for Lullaby.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. Published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$10 a year, in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company of St. John, N. B., incorporated by act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 13, 1908.

PORTLAND'S CLAIMS. The assertion made in Portland (Me.), and echoed by the newspapers of that ambitious city, that the real winter terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be there is somewhat premature.

And in Portland the advertiser settles the question in this surprising manner:— Portland to be the terminus of Great Trans-continental Line—Portland people will be gratified to learn that it is practically settled that this city is to be the great terminus of the new Grand Trunk Pacific line across the continent.

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pendent route to the seaboard in the Maritime Provinces. They had an arrangement with the Intercolonial for exchange of freight. The time of the construction of the entire system proposed would depend on the ability to get labor and material. He would place the minimum at one and the maximum at five years.

Further consideration of the matter should convince the Portland people that they are counting their chickens somewhat early.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC. There is a strong and growing opinion at Ottawa that the Grand Trunk Pacific should be an all-Canadian line in fact as well as in theory; that all export freight from the country it will traverse should be handled at Canadian ports, winter and summer. Our Ottawa advisers are that Maritime Province members will take strong ground on this matter when the bill comes before the railway committee again on Wednesday.

The extent of the Grand Trunk's interests at Portland naturally create uneasiness, and there can be no doubt that any evidence of intention to handle at the Maine port business, crowing out of the new line would cause great hostility to the project, especially in those provinces. As yet the feeling at Ottawa is that the language used by Mr. Hays on this point was not sufficiently definite, and no doubt when the discussion is continued, a more binding declaration will be sought.

The Telegraph's Ottawa correspondent, whose analysis of the situation appears on another page, says the Maritime Provinces are not alone in their feeling that every point of Canadian freight should be carried to a Canadian port, and that Quebec members are joining hands with representatives from this section with the idea of securing a satisfactory understanding on this point. While it is in a measure true, as Mr. Hays says, that the Western people may not care where their freight is carried, so long as it is moved rapidly, there is nevertheless a growing sentiment, west and east, in favor of all-Canadian enterprises and the building of railroads with a view to the development of this country alone. The tendency of the hour—a most healthful one—is toward increasing our commercial independence. Thus, aside from the very strong claims of the Maritime Provinces in the matter, there are strong reasons why Portland should be divorced absolutely from any new trans-continental line. Some members of parliament are now advocating the extension of the I. C. R. to a point north of Winnipeg. They say that by so doing and by giving other roads running powers over it, all our Western traffic would be sure to reach Canadian seaports.

The resolutions adopted last night by the New Brunswick Legislature provide members from these provinces with ammunition for use when the railway committee sits again next week. These resolutions go straight to the important point—the fact that in the Grand Trunk Pacific's application for a charter, Quebec is mentioned as the Eastern terminus in summer, but the winter terminus is not fixed. The importance of an all-Canadian route is emphasized, and the Federal administration is asked to have inserted in the charter the specific agreement that the winter port of the road shall be in the Maritime Provinces.

All efforts to settle the strike at Montreal have failed and unless an unexpected change in the situation occurs a long and bitter struggle must follow. The end of that struggle it is idle to predict, but that it will result in great and lamentable injury to the strikers, the shippers, the port of Montreal and all Canada is sure. Already the injury done is great.

The strikers rejected the proposals of Sir William Mallock, practically because the strikers will not consent to discharge the non-union men now at work. The Montreal Gazette attacks the meap and asks: In Montreal with its great forwarding interests to be handed over to the control of a labor oligarchy?

The Gazette, which apparently speaks for the shippers, has this to say of the position maintained by the strikers: "They are not fighting for a living wage; they are not fighting for better conditions of employment; they are not fighting for the right to organize. All they demand in these respects has been granted them. The longshoremen have been promised the wages they asked, they have been granted the conditions of employment they sought; the officers of their union have been in consultation with the employers. They are holding up the business of, and threatening the prosperity of the port of Montreal for one purpose, and one purpose only—that it may be granted unto the irresponsible union to say who shall and who shall not labor on the wharves of Montreal. Labor is to be no longer free. It is to be the slave of the union. No man shall work whom it says shall not work. If he is granted permission to work he may only do so under the conditions laid down by the union. His own convenience and that of his employer must give way to the dictates of the union. If the man offends his right to labor will be wiped out; if the employer offends his right to employ men, may be denied. Between man and employer there is to be but one judge—the union, and its right eye is to be that scourge of modern labor—the walking delegate."

There are questions, evidently, which must be settled now for all time. Among them are: Shall a Canadian, union or non-union, be free to sell his labor to whom he pleases and to work without interference? Shall an employer of labor be free to pay wages to union men or non-union men, as he pleases? They are questions which must be settled before long and they should be settled right. They cannot be dodged with safety.

MR. CARNEGIE'S NONSENSE. Cabled extracts from an interview with Mr. Andrew Carnegie in the Ironmonger's Journal, of London, quote him as saying Canada has no future except as a part of the United States; her steel industries are a fragment; colonial empire is but a politician's catch word; Canada standing alone never can become a great industrial nation; and more of the same sort, all so execrable that it is an indictment of ignorance of the conditions of which he presumes to speak.

Mr. Carnegie does not know the feeling in Canada. If he did and were honest, he never would have used the language attributed to him. His lack of knowledge concerning the spirit animating the people of this country places him in the position of one whose political forecast is the most wretched guess-work, inseparable unless we believe he wished to appear in print as embracing a common American fallacy and clothing it with what authority attaches to his name. The simple fact is that Mr. Carnegie does not know what he is talking about when he mounds our future. That he could use the language quoted without recognizing its impropriety is strange enough to make us wonder if the interview is authentic.

HEON. DAVID MILLS. News of the extremely sudden death of Hon. David Mills, of the Supreme Court of Canada, which reaches us early this morning, will be a shock to the entire country. Sitting with his family, our despatches say, the great man was seized with a fatal illness and died before medical aid could be summoned. In this particular the sudden demise of the eminent jurist and statesman recalls that of the late Senator Gillmor. The loss sustained by Canada is a too early repetition of that suffered through the death of Sir Oliver Mowat.

In another column will be found a more extended reference to the career of Hon. Mr. Mills. Seventy-two years old, he had enjoyed some of the most eminent positions in the gift of his country and he filled them all with noticeable distinction. As a constitutional lawyer he was in the first rank here, and his eminence was recognized in the Old Country, where he was regarded as one of the ablest jurists of the Empire.

Editor, author, Member of Parliament, Minister of the Interior, Minister of Justice, Senator and Justice of the Supreme Court, he honored each office and high office in which he labored, and he will be remembered as one of Canada's greatest sons.

THE SESSION. On another page this morning appears a list of the bills passed by the Local Legislature during the session concluded on Saturday. Because of the length of the proceedings and the occasional necessity for condensation it is sometimes difficult for the newspaper reader to form a definite idea of the work accomplished in the House. Of 233 bills introduced 122 were passed. Last year the House passed 103 out of 123.

The last session was remarkable because of the number of measures relating to the development of New Brunswick's resources. Companies of large capital, preparing to undertake most important enterprises, came forward in unusual numbers. In the list of bills introduced there is evidence of the wish of Premier Tweedie's statement, in his budget speech, that the province is awakening and that its future is most promising.

The government displayed a progressive spirit throughout—a spirit combated as usual by the opposition, of whose leader the Solicitor-General said apply that he had proposed nearly every progressive measure proposed. In the House the Hazen men recited some of their campaign slanders, but they finally realized the folly of it and when Mr. Morrison was brought to book they cried quarter. The country never regarded the present opposition very seriously.

After the session just finished the elections who have watched the course of the Hazen men at all closely, will be less impressed with them than ever. Some politicians are big enough to serve with distinction even when leading a corporal's guard. Mr. Hazen is of smaller calibre.

AGAIN PROFESSOR GARNER. Hire a hall in Boston and some of the curious people of that city will come and listen—enough of them to pay the rent, at least—provided the speaker has a fair introduction or his discourse can be any stretch of the imagination come under the heading of Culture. The capital letter is used advisedly. Professor Garner, who is no longer new, has just been telling a Boston audience about his future plans to invade Africa again and bring back "some chimpanzees that will be able to talk to some extent."

When Garner, some years ago, announced that he had returned from Africa and had converted in their own language with many large monkeys, he made considerable money by lecturing and writing. Then a London publication announced that he had not been in the Dark Continent at the time specified, but was enjoying civilization in Europe. The London editor said the monkey language was the lightest kind of moonshine. Garner was deeply grieved but made ineffective denial and went on with his work. That he still can get his money in Boston by this method is surprising. His story is very old and woefully thin.

TO AVOID A BAD PRECEDENT. It is not surprising that the bill to amend the Married Women's Property Act has excited considerable opposition. The object for which this bill was introduced may be unobjectionable in itself, but to pass the measure would be to open the door for private legislation in the future. It would create an unwholesome precedent. The principle is unsound.

While it may be argued that good would be accomplished by the proposed act and that it would simply correct an injustice following the act of 1893, it is just clear that, taking the most favorable view of the proposed measure, the end to be served is not weighty enough to warrant the legislative in establishing the principle which would be laid down should the bill become a law. The legislation is irregular, in a sense, and it would be better to let it drop. The bill is of a class which would tend to produce uneasiness, and which would suggest that the existing laws might be circumvented in a fashion foreign to British principles.

PLUCKY OTTAWA. The people of the Capital are in better case after the terrible fire of Sunday than was to be hoped when the first reports came in. The loss will be about \$450,000, and the insurance is said to amount to \$400,000. The people in the district scoured—and the same is probably true of the population generally—had learned a lesson from the previous and greater conflagration and nearly every house carried some insurance.

This in itself puts heart into the sufferers. Ottawa is plucky and will not ask for any assistance from other cities. With commendable promptitude the city government has decided upon the sum of fifty dollars to each family whose fire, which will mean an expenditure of \$10,000 for immediate necessities. Although it may seem somewhat harsh to impose such conditions upon people about to rebuild after such a blow, we may expect that more stringent regulations regarding the class of dwellings erected and the piling of lumber will be enforced.

GOLDWIN SMITH AND MR. WILLISON. Mr. J. S. Willison recently described Goldwin Smith as having minimized his influence by his "perpetual assertion of unpopular opinions and his persistent fidelity to the demagogical creed of the Manchester economist." In replying Dr. Smith points out that to be merely popular or successful is not everything. Unless unpopular opinions had been persistently asserted, Thor and Woden. "No opinion could be more unpopular than was disbelieved in witchcraft." As to the economic question he says:—

I have always recognized the necessity of adapting a tariff to the circumstances of a nation. I have always defended commercial treaties. I have never objected to retaliation, provided it is likely to be effective, and is not protection in disguise. That in trade between nations the gain of one nation is the loss of the other is an inhuman fallacy, which we were all too dumb to utter in some remote part of the dark ages. It has now risen once more from that grave, and is turning commerce into a savage conflict among nations which will presently lead to actual war.

He warns Mr. Willison, who now "is entering, amidst general expectation and sympathy, upon the path of independent journalism," that the way is not without thorns. That may be true, but the News, young as it is under its new management, has enabled its directing genius to settle a few private scores to his own satisfaction at least, and he may regard that as more than passing importance. Yet it is a privilege easily overrated.

THE GHOST OF SILVER. Colonel Bryan will not down. That he will not seems the more because he does not realize how often he is killed and how many of his spears are shot away rather than for lack of effective gummy on the part of the Cleveland journals. The Colonel, having charged Mr. Cleveland with pretty nearly all the crimes in the book has finally asserted that, in 1896 when the first great coinage battle was fought, and the people chose McKinley and gold, Mr. Cleveland placed gold higher than responsible government. He intimates that the man of Princeton and Buzzard's Bay is not a patriot; of wholly sound mind; St. Clair McKelway, of the Brooklyn Eagle, who after some months spent in taking careful political soundings, nominated Mr. Cleveland in the Eagle as the only man who would lead the Democratic forces to victory, points out that Colonel

# Settle the Question

Of your Spring Suit and Overcoat—come here—we'll settle it for you if you have any doubts—our stock is so large and varied that you will have no trouble in being suited. The garments are so perfect in cut you'll have no trouble in being fitted, and the prices are so modest you'll have no trouble in paying.

Suits, - - - \$5.00 to 20.00  
Top Coats, - - - 7.00 to 20.00

## Men's Rain Coats.

This time of the year a rain coat is available in dry weather as a top coat—less in the way than a coat that does duty only in stormy weather. An excellent assortment here \$8.00 to \$20.00. All good and reliable, and correct in cut. It isn't style so much that increases prices as quality.

## Mackintoshes at Half Prices.

In single and double breasted coats in greys, browns and fawns. Some broken sizes which we will close out at half former prices. Men, you will find plenty of chances to save here in getting a serviceable rain garment. Were \$6.00 to \$15.00. Now \$3.00 to \$7.50.

## Boys' Clothing. The kind that carries the Oak Hall endorsement.

There's no merit in buying cheap clothing for boys. If the seams rip, if the buttons come off, if the fabric fails to stand the rough-and-tumble usage a boy invariably gives his clothing—where's the economy. Prudence says, buy only the dependable kinds. Oak Hall clothing stands every test.

Rain Coats, -	\$6.00 to \$10.00	Norfolk Suits, -	\$2.75 to \$5.50
Top Coats, -	4.00 to 8.00	Vestee Suits, -	3.00 to 8.00
Reefers, -	2.50 to 5.00	Double Breasted Suits, -	2.50 to 5.00
Sailor Suits, -	7.50 to 12.00	Russian Suits, -	4.00 to 5.50

Write for our Sample Book. Mailed free.

# GREATER OAK HALL, KING STREET, COR. GERMAIN. SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

Bryan sees plotters behind every bush. Of the charge that his candidate was formerly the tool of Wall street and would be again, he says characteristically: "That is an old story with the Commoner and its editor. The monopoly is never varied. There are occasional differences in degree, but never in kind. Before the Commoner was established, Bryan spoke as he now writes. He now writes as he formerly spoke. He has the plotters for breakfast, dinner and supper, and when he wraps the drapery of his couch about him he lies down to plutocratic dreams."

Colonel Bryan, who names no Democrat as capable of proving equal to the task of 1904, but who is understood to be promoting his own candidacy in the Commoner while attacking Mr. Cleveland, looks orange and force as a writer and is over-matched in the game he is now playing. The Eagle tells him plainly that it is the memory of Cleveland's attitude on the currency in 1896 which makes Democracy turn to him now as one strong in being notoriously free of the silver tariff. Yet the ghost of silver will require a deal of thumping before convention time.

Perhaps Colonel Bryan is not wholly wrong in what he says of Mr. Cleveland and Wall street. It is certain that while the money centres would make the election of Colonel Bryan impossible, their feeling toward Mr. Cleveland is very different, for he is known to stand for stability and his action in pouring federal troops into Chicago when the police and the state guard failed to uphold the law during the great strike there, made him many friends. What chance he would have against the present veritable incumbent is another matter.

NOTE AND COMMENT. That was a great farewell St. Osborne got. The insurance companies are unusually hard hit by the Ottawa fire. Union and non-union men are working side by side in Montreal now.

Mr. Carnegie—if he has been correctly quoted—tells us as if his money had gone to his head. Prisoners from the county jail may be set to work in Rookwood Park soon. This may cure some of the "regular boarders."

The number of wa-clouds detected by foreign correspondents just now is unusual, even for the springtime when we are expecting such things. The Doukhobors stopped marching before the Tory editors used up half their stock of adjectives in talking about Hon. Mr. Sifton. The Montreal strike apparently is over. And that's a good thing for employers and men and the country generally. It is the

fore it grow to very serious proportions. As it is Ottawa has received a heavy blow. And a man formerly convicted of arson is suspected of starting this fire for revenge. Collier's Weekly insists that a considerable proportion of the immigrants arriving in the United States at the rate of 30,000 a month from Southern Italy and Sicily are counterfeiters, blackmailers and murderers. The present system of deporting undesirable passengers is not satisfactory, the writer says and it is difficult to send back one out of 2,000. New legislation is the remedy proposed. Hon. Mr. Sifton, speaking at the Canadian Club banquet in London, used no uncertain language about colonial contribution to naval defence. Loyal to the King, he pointed out, Canada is self-governing and does not propose to sever in any degree from self-governing principles. By developing the Dominion, he added, Canadians are strengthening Great Britain. Lord Lansdowne's defence of Russia and all other powers on the shores of the Persian Gulf is a very serious undertaking on the part of Great Britain, says the Witness. It is the practical annexation of those shores of the British Empire, including Southern Persia on the one side and Arabia Felix on the other. It is Britain's reply to Russia's practical annexation of Manchuria and Mongolia. A man thought to be a brother of Cholow, the assassin of President McKinley, was arrested in California on the day President Roosevelt reached that state. Colonel Roosevelt is not a timid man but the news and the suggestion that is inseparable from it may well have caused a shudder. The man was apprehended by order of the Secret Service bureau at Washington which evidently has been keeping an eye on the Cholow family. A temporary injunction has been issued by United States District Judge Manger of Omaha restraining the union teamsters of that city from interfering, in any way, with the non-union men now engaged in moving freight. The order names 400 members individually and back of it is all the Federal authority. It goes over the head of the local authorities and if necessary a United States marshal can summon federal troops to enforce it. In April of last year the emigrants leaving Great Britain for Canada numbered 3,065; last month the number was 9,763; first four months last year, 6,554; first four months of this year, 21,643. Speaking figures, these. And during the last four months more Britishers came to Canada than went to all the other British colonies. The influx of desirable settlers and our gratifying trade figures lend new force to Sir Gilbert Parker's statement at the Canadian Club banquet in London, that Canada is a first class power in its illimitable possibilities.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.S., SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1906.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

George Ketchum and family have moved to Riverside for the summer.

J. Ewan Matthews has been appointed C. P. R. agent in P. E. Island.

B. C. B. Boyd, of the Bank of New Brunswick, and family, have opened their residence at Westfield for the summer.

J. Willard Smith and family are summering at Westfield, a mile below Westfield.

J. W. Edgerton, teller in the Bank of Nova Scotia at New Glasgow, has been transferred to New Glasgow (N.S.).

E. A. Schofield, of Schofield Bros., is opening his summer residence at Hampton and expects to occupy it in a few days.

Russell Hamilton, who had been ill with a gripe and is after effects, is now in Boston undergoing special treatment for stomach ailments.

At Weymouth (Mass.), on April 22, Miss Lizzie Murray, of St. John, was united in marriage to Alonzo G. Sells, formerly of St. John, but now of Boston.

Messrs. Donald Fraser & Sons, lumber operators, are this season operating a telephone along their drive on the Tobique river, and so can direct operations. The wires are strung on trees.

The captains of the schooners Oriole and Alice A., have been fined \$20 and \$10 respectively by Justice Mason, of Fairville, for having in their possession tobacco under the regulation size.

Rev. W. E. McIntyre, who arrived with his family from Chipman on Thursday last, has been appointed superintendent of the Baptist Home Missions. He will live in High street.

W. E. Newcombe is building a club house at Fortburg for the bicycle club, which occupied the Peters cottage last season. The new structure is opposite the club's former quarters.

Health Inspector James Howard and his assistants will commence their annual inspection of the city on Monday morning, the 15th. George Lavens succeeds the late Calixtus Poirer as an inspector.

Bert Fleming's handsome new yacht was launched at Logan's yard, on the Strait Shore, at high tide Monday. She has nice lines, and will be speedy. She will fly the R. Y. C. pennant.

Insurance on the household effects of Robt. H. Boyer, of Hammonds, has been paid in full, amounting to \$225. The Rev. Mr. Tweedie estate house, destroyed by fire on May 2, had \$1,400 insurance, which has been paid in full.

One of the city fathers, who is also a grandfather, in the order of nature, is about to take a second voyage on the matrimonial sea, says rumor. The same interesting case says the happy event will be soon.

The Telegraph is in receipt of a silver gray Dorking hen's egg from A. R. Gorman, Grays Mills, Kings county, which measures 4 1/2 inches and weighs slightly more than four ounces. Who can beat this?

Miss Mary Luther, daughter of James Luther, of the penitentiary staff, Dorchester, was married to Henry McKeown, of Memramook, by the Rev. Father Roy at that parish last Wednesday. The young couple will keep the Dominion Hotel at Memramook.

Sheriff James Reed, of Gagetown, was in town Friday. He brought to market a very fine pig, weighing almost 300 pounds. It was only a trifle more than six months old. It is pretty near the limit in pork raising. The market men were united in praise of the animal.

Mr. Colwell, who has been visiting Mrs. W. Spourden for a week, returned to his home in St. John this morning. His visit was made necessary because of the illness of his daughter, who underwent an operation at Victoria hospital, and who is now doing nicely—Fredenton Clearer.

Miss Ella Crandall, daughter of the Rev. D. W. Crandall, of Wolfville (N.S.), one of the Canadian teachers who went to South Africa, has been appointed vice-principal of the government school at Reddiburg in charge of the upper standard, with a salary of \$200 and a furnished house worth \$20.

The contracts for the work on the new building which G. A. Moore is erecting on the corner of Brunswick and Richmond streets, have been awarded. The mason work is to be done by Stanley Williams. P. Neil Brodie is the architect. The building will be three stories of brick with Mr. Moore's drug store on the ground floor and rest room above. The store, it is expected, will be opened by September 1. The building will add much to the appearance of the locality.

There are more pupils on the rolls of the public schools in this present term than has been the case since a year or two after the fire. What was the cause of large attendance at that time isn't known, but the books of those days show figures which have not since been equalled. However, this term is an excellent one, the enrollment showing 7,971 pupils. The number belonging last month, according to the secretary's report, submitted at the monthly meeting of the school trustees Monday night, was 6,066, and the average daily attendance 5,829, a percentage of 82.4.

I. C. R. Business Good.

D. Pottinger, general manager of the Intercolonial railway, was in the city yesterday on his way from Ottawa, and left last evening for Quebec. Mr. Pottinger reports that there are no differences between the men employed on the road and the management. A salary increase of better than 10 per cent was recently given, and the men are satisfied with it.

Referring to passenger travel, Mr. Pottinger was of opinion that this year would be a banner season for tourists.

Mr. Pottinger is accompanied by Robert Simpson and R. Cullough, of his general staff. Montreal—Montreal Gazette.

The regulator of Mars is inclined to the plane of its orbit about 25 degrees. That the earth is inclined 23 degrees 28 minutes.

The marriages last week in the city numbered eight and the births 36.

The sum of \$4,500 was paid as indemnities from the I. C. R. employes' insurance fund during April.

Friends called at the residence of Kenneth McKenzie, Simons street, Wednesday evening and presented to Miss Annie McKenzie a gold ring. A very pleasant evening was spent.

The cattle barge used by John E. Moore to transfer cattle from York Point to Sand Point during the embargo on export cattle has been towed into South Bay and anchored.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Robertson, Miss Helen Robertson, Miss Mona Thomson and H. F. Puddington were registered at the Langham Hotel, London, April 27.

Deputy Chief of Police Jenkins returned from Queens County Monday. He went there to see his mother, who was very ill, but is now improving.

Ruddick Smith, an employe of Flewelling's mill, Hampton, badly mangled his fingers last week, while operating a planer in the mill.

One of the very first of the city residents to open his summer residence this year was W. Watson Allen, who has had his Westfield cottage open several weeks.

Miss Martha Ferris, daughter of Capt. J. C. Ferris, Adelaide street, North End, returned on Saturday from Boston, where she had been visiting friends for several weeks.

A new pipe organ is to be installed in Main street Baptist church. Steps by which to secure sufficient money will shortly be taken. On Tuesday evening, the 19th, a handkerchief and apron sale will be held.

The engagement of Rev. H. C. Rice, formerly of Harland, and Miss Blanche Plummer, of Jacksonville, is announced. Also that of Rev. W. H. Smith, B. A., and Miss Bertie A. McCain, of Florenceville—Harland Advertiser.

Col. H. M. Campbell, of Sussex, commanding the 8th Hussars, of Kings county, and Major McDougall, will attend the conference to be held in St. John, May 18 to 24, of cavalry colonels and majors.

Fourteen burial permits were issued last week by the board of health as follows: Old age, three; pneumonia, two; cancer, one; aneurism, one; apoplexy, meningitis, one; carcinoma, one; cancer of face, one; cerebro spinal meningitis, one each.

The Baptist ministers of the city held a business meeting yesterday morning. The church reports were adopted, and a general discussion on the work of the young people of the churches occupied the most of the time.

The body of George Bartlett, drowned at Olltown (Me.), was brought here Monday. Miss Lillian Bartlett, sister of the deceased, accompanied the body. Interment took place in Fernhill cemetery. Rev. Dr. Wilson conducted the services.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, who came in from Fredericton Saturday, intended going to Ottawa to appear in the case of Pughley vs. the King in the supreme court. Doctor Pugsley received a telegram, however, telling that the New Brunswick case had been postponed until June, owing to the death of Mr. Justice Miller.

The following subscriptions for the park have been received through Charles E. Sammel: James S. Gregory, T. H. Estabrooks, F. E. Sayre and "cash," \$1 each; A. McDonald, Alfred Porter, J. A. Filson, F. E. Dearborn, D. O. Dawson, H. C. Riley, T. B. Robinson, J. A. Seels, J. M. Robinson, Andrew Jack, J. M. Humphrey & Co., M. B. Edwards, Geo. E. Barnhill, C. T. Harding, \$3 each.

A 300 acre farm on Grand Lake was sold at Chubb's Corner on Saturday by Auctioneer Lantieri to George Balleline for \$400. Mr. Lantieri withdrew the customs boat at \$40. Auctioneer Potts sold the Lantieri's mortgage claim to Timothy Collins. The property was bid in for the mortgage at \$40. Mr. Potts also sold the interest of Robert Seeley in the yacht Tanager. Mr. Seeley owns 18 shares, but the outstanding debts against the yacht amount to \$400. A. H. Hamington purchased the interest for \$30.

A piece of reckless work was perpetrated on Edward Crut and his partner, by two for their boat yesterday morning, but found that it had been taken from its moorings, along with two new nets which were in it. After search it was found that a small schooner had picked the boat up outside of Partridge Island, but the nets were missing. When the boat was found it was half filled with rocks and pieces of iron, showing that an attempt had been made to sink it. The police have been notified of the case.

A serious driving accident happened Sunday evening in church avenue. Five men, whereby two men named Hays and Fulmer, belonging to Millford, were bruised. They were on the avenue hill when the rain broke, resulting in the horse getting out of control. The team dashed against a telegraph post, the whiffletree snapped, the carriage overturned and both men were hurled violently out. Beyond a severe shaking up, neither has suffered injuries of much consequence. Dr. Corbett dressed their bruises. The horse was caught after a somewhat lengthy chase. The carriage is shattered.

Golden Grove Entertainment.

The entertainment and pie social held at Lower Golden Grove hall on Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., under the auspices of the day school, was one of the most successful of the kind yet held in that locality. As early as 7:30 o'clock the crowd began to gather, and before 9 o'clock the building, which is a large one, was crowded to the doors, many people standing. Frederick Adams was chairman of the concert. The programme, which consisted of singing, recitations and dialogue, was carried out by the children of the school, after which Albert Adams auctioneered the pies, which sold high and rapidly. The sum of \$82 was realized. Miss J. M. Patchell, for her untiring efforts in training the children.

Princess Alice to Wed King of Greece's Son—London, May 10.—The betrothal of Princess Alice, fourth son of King George of Greece, and Princess Alice, eldest daughter of Prince Louis of Battenberg, is officially confirmed. Princess Alice was Queen Victoria's favorite great-grandchild.

BOY DROWNED.

Fred Cameron, of Brown's Flats, Met Death Sunday.

FELL FROM CANOE.

Craft Found Bottom Upwards and Body of Youth, Discovered in Six Feet of Water—Had Been Visiting Relatives at Jones Creek.

Fred Cameron, 16-year-old boy, son of Charles Cameron, farmer, of Brown's Flats, was drowned about noon Sunday at Jones Creek, two miles above Brown's Flats. The sad news reached the city by telephone yesterday afternoon.

Young Cameron started from home Sunday morning for the residence of his brother-in-law, also a farmer, at Jones Creek. The house is near the creek. After greeting all and spending a little time at the house young Cameron went out for a pleasure trip in a small canoe. There was no anxiety on the part of any one until 20 minutes later when one of the house-holds, on looking out on the meadow, saw the canoe bottom up and no trace of the boy. The alarm was given for it was then feared there had been a fatality.

A boat was secured and search of the bottom made and the boy's body was found in six feet of water. It is supposed he had been thrown out by the canoe overturning and had been unable to swim.

DAVID RUSSELL'S GIFT.

How Car of Flour Will Be Distributed Among Charitable Institutions in St. John.

David Russell has advised his brother, John Russell, jr., manager of the Canadian Food Company, that he is sending a car of five tons of flour to be distributed among the city's charitable institutions. The car contains 125 barrels, and this will permit of five or six barrels being sent to each institution. The gift will be highly appreciated. Mr. Russell, with A. N. Greenhalgh, recently re-organized the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, which manufactures Five Rivers flour.

HOSPITAL MONEY.

County Council Finance Committee Deals With Warrants.

The finance committee of the municipal council met Friday morning in the office of G. R. Vincent, county secretary. Bills were considered, and some estimates passed, including \$19,000 for general expenses of the hospital for August.

The meeting adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, when further estimates will be considered, on Tuesday evening, at the council.

THE LAUNCH OF THE BEATRICE E. WARRING.

The new steamer, Beatrice E. Warring, which will go on the Bellisle route, was launched at A. N. Harwood's shipyard Monday morning at 11:30 o'clock. The launch was witnessed by a large crowd.

The building of the Warring has been going on since November. She is 140 feet in length, 31 feet beam and four feet 10 inches in the hold. The steamer when in running order will draw about two feet six inches.

The builder is Alward Harwood and his work has been well done.

Boy Has Skull Fractured.

Friday afternoon while playing with several other boys on Quinn's block, Herbert Fleet, a lad of 13 years of age, while descending the ladder at the end of the wharf, missed his footing and fell a distance of about fifteen feet, striking on the top of his head on some rocks in the mud below, the tide being out at the time.

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WILL INVESTIGATE SARDINE BUSINESS.

Commission Appointed and Will Sit Next Month.

FIVE MEMBERS ON IT.

Messrs. Copp, Bowers, Tucker, Armstrong and Prince—Will Visit Several Points on New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Coasts.

Ottawa, May 8.—(Special.)—The sardine commission will consist of A. J. S. Copp, M. P., Digby (N.S.); E. C. Bowers, ex-M. P., Westport (N.S.); Col. J. J. Tucker, M. P., St. John; R. E. Armstrong, of St. Andrews (N.B.); and Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, Ottawa.

The commission will begin its work probably in June and will visit various points along the Bay of Fundy shores of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Meetings will be held and the commission proposes going into the whole question of the sardine fishery in the Bay of Fundy and the effect of the sardine fisheries will be considered and reported upon.

The committee will also investigate regarding the possibility of establishing sardine industry in New Brunswick, packing for the Canadian as well as for the foreign market. Already there has been communication with the sardine industry in Newfoundland and the department of trade and commerce is taking active interest. The South American market is also being looked into. It is not contemplated that these sardines will be brought up to the standard of the French article though the Canadian can do so at a much lower figure and the business in foreign markets will depend upon quality and attention to packing.

HURLED FROM BRIDGE.

Rock Thrown on Deck of Schooner Strikes Captain.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.

While Passing Under Suspension Bridge Captain Barton Had a Close Call for His Life—Believes It Was a Willful Act.

From the height of the Suspension Bridge, a large rock whizzed past Capt. Thomas Barton's head and struck him on the hip.

This was about 7:30 o'clock last Friday evening as the captain was on board of his Grand Bay wharfed Lilly E., being towed through the falls.

The rock is nearly the size of a cocoon and it is thought was deliberately thrown from the bridge to the schooner's deck. If, in its 80 feet descent, it had veered but a few inches and struck the captain's head, he would likely have been killed instantly. Who has escaped being a murderer is not known. The North End police would thank the person who would lay information but the chances of bringing anybody to justice are extremely vague.

Both he and Capt. French are strongly of the opinion that some person willfully threw the rock and moreover carried it to the bridge.

THE FREIGHT HANDLERS.

Strike Talk of Evening Paper Founded—The Wages Question.

Peter C. Sharkey, of the Freight Handlers' Union, was asked last night relative to a statement of an evening paper Saturday that the General Superintendent and Superintendent Jarvis, of the I. C. R., met representatives of I. C. R. employes here Saturday, with a view to settling the wages question.

Salmon River Festivity.

There was a festive gathering Thursday night at the home of Wm. Wilcox, Great Salmon River, St. John county, when a dance was enjoyed. The young men, eight and a half dozen in all, were not only entertained but also enjoyed themselves.

THE DRY DOCK.

How the Dry Dock Will Appear With a Steamer in It.

The above cut shows the dock to be built by the Imperial Dry Dock Company as it will appear with a steamer in it ready to be scopped, examined or repaired. The Sand Point elevator is seen in the picture with other familiar scenery.

TRIBUTES TO THE WORTH OF REV. FATHER CORDUKE.

His words had been those of was counsel, tenderness and encouragement, and his deeds such as to endorse him to all. His exemplary life would serve as an object lesson to each, especially to the junior members of the congregation.

At 10:30 o'clock mass, Rev. Fr. Woods, in delivering an able discourse from the words, "I go away from you, and you shall see me no longer," feelingly referred to the late priest and asked the prayers of the parishioners for the repose of his soul. Each of the morning congregations was large.

Bishop Casey spoke feelingly and eloquently of the dead priest, at 9 o'clock mass in the cathedral Sunday, and asked the prayers of the congregation for the repose of the soul of Rev. Father Corduke. His beautiful character, he said, had been before the people for five years, during which everything most edifying, most elevating and most inspiring was visible in the Christian life and conduct of that most amiable priest. He was ordained some 25 years ago and had labored in Quebec, Toronto and Boston, and his life was truly apostolic, his zeal ardent, his faith lively and he was filled with a burning charity for his neighbors and the souls of men. He seemed to diffuse the spirit of holiness, and the odor of sanctity came from him. During the last year he had lived a life of sickness and suffering and tediousness, but no word of complaint showed the intensity of his sufferings, nothing did the nursing brother learn from him of the pain he endured except "Jesus, Mary and Joseph, how sweet they are!"

They might plausibly hope and believe that he had fulfilled his purgatory on earth, yet people were too apt to conclude that the departed do not need their prayers; perhaps not. Yet, Father Corduke's beautiful character showed the great gifts with which he was endowed, and God's gifts carry with them a corresponding responsibility. The gifts to a priest were great, but he carried them with him, and he committed to his care. And while they admire the beautiful character of Rev. Fr. Corduke, they must not forget that he was human, and the responsibilities greater; perhaps there were defects hidden to human view, but visible to the all-seeing eyes of God.

Bishop Casey closed with words of advice to his congregation to pray for the dead.

In other Catholic churches in the city the pastors open in earnest, feeling tones of the dead priest, and asked the prayers of the congregations for the repose of his soul.

PULPIT REFERENCE.

At 9 o'clock mass in St. Peter's church Sunday, the pastor, Rev. Fr. White, in the course of his sermon, made touching reference to the late pastor. He alluded to the useful, active, earnest life of the cause he served. The late pastor loved his parishioners, and was by them beloved.

TRAIN RAN INTO PILE OF SLEEPERS.

Maritime Express Struck Them Thursday Night Near Little Metis.

Moncton, N. B., May 8.—(Special.)—The Maritime Express from Montreal ran into a pile of sleepers on the track near Little Metis (Que.), Thursday night, but fortunately little damage resulted. The accident was due to the manner of piling the sleepers. They had been built up alongside the track and when the snow melted underneath they fell forward over the rails.

BRILLIANT WORK OF BOIESTOWN MAN.

The Educational Review, whose editor is Dr. G. U. Hay, St. John (N.B.), has just completed its 16th year. It has been published continuously since June 1, 1891, under one management, and in this respect is the oldest educational journal in Canada. The secret of its success has been its energetic management, its wholesome tone and the excellent influence it has exercised in stimulating teachers to greater industry in teaching.

During the coming year the Review will be enlarged and new features added to make it still more useful. Such a journal should receive the utmost support of every teacher.

Salmon River Festivity.

There was a festive gathering Thursday night at the home of Wm. Wilcox, Great Salmon River, St. John county, when a dance was enjoyed. The young men, eight and a half dozen in all, were not only entertained but also enjoyed themselves.

THE DRY DOCK.

How the Dry Dock Will Appear With a Steamer in It.

The above cut shows the dock to be built by the Imperial Dry Dock Company as it will appear with a steamer in it ready to be scopped, examined or repaired. The Sand Point elevator is seen in the picture with other familiar scenery.

TRIBUTES TO THE WORTH OF REV. FATHER CORDUKE.

His words had been those of was counsel, tenderness and encouragement, and his deeds such as to endorse him to all. His exemplary life would serve as an object lesson to each, especially to the junior members of the congregation.

At 10:30 o'clock mass, Rev. Fr. Woods, in delivering an able discourse from the words, "I go away from you, and you shall see me no longer," feelingly referred to the late priest and asked the prayers of the parishioners for the repose of his soul. Each of the morning congregations was large.

Bishop Casey spoke feelingly and eloquently of the dead priest, at 9 o'clock mass in the cathedral Sunday, and asked the prayers of the congregation for the repose of the soul of Rev. Father Corduke. His beautiful character, he said, had been before the people for five years, during which everything most edifying, most elevating and most inspiring was visible in the Christian life and conduct of that most amiable priest. He was ordained some 25 years ago and had labored in Quebec, Toronto and Boston, and his life was truly apostolic, his zeal ardent, his faith lively and he was filled with a burning charity for his neighbors and the souls of men. He seemed to diffuse the spirit of holiness, and the odor of sanctity came from him. During the last year he had lived a life of sickness and suffering and tediousness, but no word of complaint showed the intensity of his sufferings, nothing did the nursing brother learn from him of the pain he endured except "Jesus, Mary and Joseph, how sweet they are!"

They might plausibly hope and believe that he had fulfilled his purgatory on earth, yet people were too apt to conclude that the departed do not need their prayers; perhaps not. Yet, Father Corduke's beautiful character showed the great gifts with which he was endowed, and God's gifts carry with them a corresponding responsibility. The gifts to a priest were great, but he carried them with him, and he committed to his care. And while they admire the beautiful character of Rev. Fr. Corduke, they must not forget that he was human, and the responsibilities greater; perhaps there were defects hidden to human view, but visible to the all-seeing eyes of God.

Bishop Casey closed with words of advice to his congregation to pray for the dead.

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THE TELEGRAPH'S PULPIT.

Rev. B. N. Nobles' Sermon to Readers—Subject This Week, "The Second Law of the Kingdom."

Mat. 23: 23—"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." In his book entitled "Natural Law in the spiritual world," Prof. Henry Drummond startled many readers with glad surprise, as in the course of his argument he showed how the spiritual realm is the complement of the natural, and that the same laws pervade both, though the forces operating are different in kind. One of the great forces of the moral and spiritual realm is love, and it bears the same relation to this realm that gravitation does to the physical and natural realm. It is by virtue of the force of gravitation that the atoms which constitute our own and other worlds cohere, and it is by virtue of this same force that all worlds maintain uniform and orderly relations to each other, though revolving in their individual spheres around their different centres, and all the host of them around one common centre. In like manner love is the force in the moral and spiritual realm, which will hold man in right relations with his brother man—which will hold communities and nations in consistent and harmonious relations with each other, and all individual society nations in right relations with our common God. Hence Jesus, in his enunciation of the laws for his Kingdom on earth, mentions only this law of love in its two-fold application. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God," and "Thou shalt love thy neighbor."

Obedience to this second law of the kingdom makes obedience to the first possible and actual. Men cannot love God as their father and withhold love from each other as brothers. Nor can men love each other as brothers and withhold love from God as father. There is a beautiful legend of one Abon Ben Adhem, who, waking one night from a peaceful dream, saw, by the moonlight streaming through his window, an angel writing in a book of gold. When he asked what he wrote, the angel replied, "I write the names of those who love the Lord." "Hast thou written mine?" "Not yet, shall I write you one?" "I fear to say you may, but surely write me one who loves his fellowmen." The angel wrote, then vanished. But next night he appeared again in blaze of light and glory, and showed the written page of those who loved the Lord, and Abon's name was first. This is only a legend, but it enshrines a truth sometimes forgotten. Love for one's fellowmen, recognized as God's sons, whose word God seeks, and the service springing from such love, are accounted love and service of God himself. Did not Jesus put into the mouth of the Judge on the last great day, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, my brothers, ye did it unto me." Brother, is thy vision of God so dim, and thy distrust of thine own heart so great, that like Abon Ben Adhem, thou dost not say, I love God? Tell me, dost thou love man, God's son? Canst thou say yes? In all thy life, dost thou seek thy neighbor's good? Then know that God accounteth thy love and service of thy fellowmen, love and service of Himself. Let not thy fervent love go out toward Him in them, and own Him as thy God. The measure of one's obedience to this second law of the kingdom is the measure of one's religion. Time was when a man's religion was judged to consist largely in his doctrine and his worship. If he held what was regarded as right views of doctrine, and was observant of the rites and ceremonies of public worship, he was esteemed religious. But that day is fast passing from us. Not because habits of worship, and the necessary forms are insignificant matters, or that correct doctrinal beliefs are unimportant, but rather because they are of secondary importance. They are not ends in themselves, but only somewhat of the means to the end that correct moral character and life may be secured. No doubt one's habits of worship and his doctrinal beliefs color his life and affect his character, but they do not constitute one's religion, or assuredly make him religious.

One may be unimpeachable so far as worship and creed are concerned, yet not be religious in the Christian sense. Religion in the Christian sense of the term pertains to life and character, rather than doctrine and worship. It is the life of God in the soul. The experience of religion is the experience of the life or spirit of God in the soul, and the measure of one's religion is the measure of God's life within. It is only by outward act, however, that God's life in the soul is manifested, hence the measure of one's religion is determined by deeds instead of doctrine and profession. They who, maintaining their purity and spotlessness, devote themselves in God's name to the interests of their fellowmen in their needs, are the religious among men, whatever their creed may be. When Jesus thrice pressed Peter with the question: "Lovest thou me?" He thrice repeated the command, "Feed my sheep, my lambs," showing that by service in fulfillment of this law was to show his love. In obedience to this second law of the Kingdom, the evangelization of the non-church-going populations in city, town and country—which is one of the perplexing problems that press for solution—may be accomplished. It is a lamentable fact that large percentages of our population, especially the poorest and vicious, are not found in our churches and Sunday schools. This condition of things is one of neglect of this law of the Kingdom—thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Nor is the church guiltless of the transgression. While she has been more or less diligent in efforts to induce those who come in her way, to love God and serve Him, she certainly has neglected both the teaching and practicing of this law. She seems to have looked upon it as a beautiful sentiment readable in another life, rather than a practical law for this. To this failure of the church to teach and practice the love of one's neighbor as himself is due, in no small degree, the non-attendance of certain classes upon the ministry of the world. In so far as this condition of things is due to the church's transgression of this law, may it be remedied by her obedience to it. If non-church-goers are to be evangelized, it must be by the churches of Jesus, the Christ repenting of their sin, and fulfilling this law of love. In the name of their Lord, with love like His, and after His example, must they take the gospel to these classes and live it in their miseries and sins, and the light of truth be reflected for their ill-lords, gentlemen, ladies by the score, who have no other business but to seek and save the lost. There are wealthy members of the aristocracy who, with their wives and daughters, go habitually into the low abodes of poverty and misery, and who conduct missions of every conceivable

kind; and there are some high-born women who, in their love for Christ and humanity, have made their homes in the poor tenements of the slums, and there have wrought.

Instead of withdrawing from the poor and vicious in the spirit of the Pharisees of old, and building fine churches, with accommodations for themselves, the Christian men and women of our churches must go down to these classes and minister to them there in self-sacrificing love. Only by rendering obedience to this law in their midst, and proving love by deeds, can levers of truth be operated for the elevation of these from their miseries and sin, and the light of truth be reflected for their illumination. The solution of the problem of evangelization of the non-church-going class lies here—in obedience to this second law of the Kingdom. So far as some communities are concerned, this class is not large, but it will become larger with the passage of years, unless the church-going class be neighborly, interesting themselves in the morals and general wellbeing of the less favored.

If selfish, unprincipled, intemperate men, who wear the garb of respectability, are permitted by the churches to defeat reform movements which will bless the poor and tend to save the vicious; if they shall associate with and count them respectable, who will uphold, advocate and continue in our midst demoralizing institutions for their own accommodation and interest, be sure the curse and vengeance of those made reckless and desperate by these fostered evils shall sometime come upon us. There is no escape from these issues save in the obedience to the law, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

By obedience to this second law of the Kingdom, estrangement between rich and poor may be overcome, and mutual confidence restored. On all sides are evidences of men's selfishness, unneighborliness and lack of confidence in each other. The labor unions and brotherhoods among the industrial classes; the trusts and combines among capitalists are all indicative of transgression of this law, and they exist avowedly for the protection of the interests of each against the unneighborliness, heartlessness and selfishness of the other. This estrangement between labor and capital, between employers and employees as one of the most lamentable facts of this generation. It could, however, be overcome were this law of love, which is a dead letter now with both classes, revived and put in practice.

Time was when the poor endured their poverty and oppression with scarcely a murmur. Their ignorance of helplessness was such that they accepted their conditions as necessary, and without remedy. But changes have come. The railways and steamships, by affording means of quick transit to rich and poor alike, have contributed to the enlightenment of workingmen through intercommunication. Machinery, by demanding competency in order to its manipulation, has done its share also in the work of illumination, while the public school and the newspaper have done more than all other agencies toward dispelling the darkness, ignorance and hopelessness which once enshrouded the industrial classes. No longer are their lives circumscribed by workshop, saloon or humble home. No longer are they in ignorance of possibilities of change for the better. No longer are they without desire and ambition for improved conditions. They are out seeking remedies, but not in wise ways in many cases.

Today the poor man sees the rich enjoying wealth and privilege, which their labor has made possible because of low wages paid and high prices received. They see workingmen and buyer, producer and consumer under oppression from low wages and high prices respectively, while employer and seller enjoy the profits. They esteem this unjust, and they are demanding for themselves a share in these that they may enjoy something of the good their rich neighbors enjoy. And surely judgment in the light of this law of love decides they should have it. What that share is can only be decided by wise and equitable calculation in the light of present facts and future contingencies, but their share they should have, and their share they will have. Will it be by bitter, bloody battle between these classes, or will it be by rich and poor alike adopting the methods of social, commercial and industrial life which Jesus taught, and which he crystallized in this second law of the Kingdom. May God forbid that it shall be the former, foretastes of which we have had sufficient already in the labor strikes from which we so frequently suffer; rather may He move men by His spirit and enlighten them by His word, to the end each shall come to love the other and seek the other's good. May I give you in one sentence, my vision of life when the Kingdom shall have fully come, and this law shall be fulfilled—Greed and lust have been expelled, pauperism and crime have passed away, oppression and strife have ceased. Indeed all the great wrongs of the world, which have been born of human selfishness, and have persisted because of the appetites, passions and unneighborliness of men, are no more, for love reigns in each heart—love for God and love for men.

COPELAND'S STORY.

Engineer Who Survived the Windsor Junction Disaster Tells How Collision Happened.

Halifax, May 11—Engineer Copeland, who was in charge of the engine at the time of the recent collision on the C. O. R. near Windsor Junction, will come out of the hospital tomorrow. When questioned regarding the accident he said: "I remember having received the orders to stop at Windsor Junction. Everything worked all right. We passed Bedford in good time, and I took the train up the grade toward Windsor Junction. Some distance south of the junction I pulled the whistle cord to blow for the crossing. The whistle refused to work. I pulled again and again. There was no response. I crawled out of the window and went on the footboard and found that there was a knot in the cord or some obstacle that prevented it from working, and while I was endeavoring to remedy the matter, I was struck by something. It may have been steam. I was rendered unconscious. I was not wakened until I was taken to the hospital. Had I not gone out to fix the whistle cord there would have been no accident. It was the whistle refusing to respond when I wanted to blow for Windsor Junction crossing that caused the trouble. The brakeman and the fireman were in the cab at the time. The brakeman was resting, and the fireman was attending to his work when Copeland went out on the footboard of the locomotive to fix the whistle cord. Of course he could not say what they did after he had been rendered unconscious. None of them was under the influence of liquor, Copeland said. Copeland's story goes away with the theory that he, having been subject to fits, had in all probability taken one, and also the story that he was asleep at the time of the accident."

SUPREME COURT CASES TO BE REARGUED.

Ottawa, May 11—(Special)—The case now before the Supreme court and another Nova Scotia appeal stands until next week to enable counsel to decide on proceeding before four judges. One Nova Scotia case goes over to the October session. The New Brunswick appeals are placed at the foot of the Ontario list. In two cases argued last term Lovit vs. Attorney General of Nova Scotia and Dunsmuir vs. Lowenberg will have to be reargued. The court adjourned until Monday next. The new judge will probably be appointed this week. One from the Ontario bench will probably be chosen.

\$70,000 ESTATE IN PROBATE COURT AT FREDERICTON.

Disposition of the Property of the Late Alex. Calder. Son of Hon. Mr. Farris Operated On for Appendicitis—Commissioner's Long Drive to See His Boy—Mr. Burchill's Salary Increased—What the Sunday Law Marshal Found.

Fredricton, May 11—(Special)—The will of the late Alexander Calder was admitted to probate today, after testamentary being granted to his son, J. Hugh Calder. The estate, including real estate, People's Bank stock and mortgage investments, is in the vicinity of \$70,000. Provision is made for \$600 a year to be set apart for the widow, and the residue goes to the son of deceased, J. Hugh Calder, who is executor.

Wendell Farris, son of Hon. L. P. Farris, here attending the High School, was taken suddenly ill Saturday with appendicitis. He was taken to Victoria Hospital, where he was operated on yesterday by Dr. J. W. Bridges, assisted by Doctors Vanwart and H. McNally. The operation was successful, and today he is doing as well as can be expected.

Hon. L. P. Farris went to his home in White's Cove, Queens county, on Friday, and at the latter place received news of the serious illness of his son here. He started immediately for Fredericton by train, arriving here Saturday, the distance covered from White's Cove being about 120 miles, a pretty good record for one in his shoes.

The city council tonight decided, by a vote of six to four, to grant an increase of salary to Alex. Burchill, superintendent of water works, increasing it from \$600 to \$600 a year. He has been 18 years in this position, with no change in remuneration. At the meeting tonight a petition of 70 leading citizens asked that he be given the increase.

City Marshal Roberts, who has been appointed to enforce the Sunday law, made his rounds for the first time yesterday. The results are detailed in a report appearing eight men, two of them colored, whom he found spending the day of rest back of the city in company with a box of whisky. Jeremiah Bell, foreman of Gibson's drive, was brought down from the drive to Stanley on Saturday, suffering from the rupture of an abdominal growth. He was operated on yesterday morning at Stanley by Doctor Atherton and Doctor Moore, but died last night. Deceased was about 50 years of age and leaves a wife and daughter.

Mrs. Mathew Lowery died suddenly Saturday night of heart disease. She was getting ready to come down town to do some shopping, when she was taken ill and died an hour or two later.

Relief and Aid Society.

At the annual meeting of the St. John Relief and Aid Society Monday, the directors' report was read by James Reynolds. It showed at the beginning of the year provincial and city bonds in the Bank of New Brunswick to the amount of \$23,000; cash balance in the Bank of Nova Scotia, \$1,419.16; to which has been added during the year: interest on bonds, \$1,380; amount of cheque cashed, \$10; total of \$24,819.16. There were drawn cheques for relief of five sufferers, \$2,476.90; rent and incidental expenses, \$190; interest in Bank of Nova Scotia, \$18.24; total of \$27,505.04. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President and secretary, James Reynolds, re-elected; treasurer, John E. Irvine; executive committee, Judge Tuck, Dr. Inches, Charles Everett and James Reynolds. The directors are the same as last year, with the exception of E. J. Everett, who takes the place of C. N. Skinner.

Uncle Sam's cage for live birds at the world's fair will be 200 feet long, 50 wide and 52 high. The collection of 2,000 birds from all parts of the world will completely distance all former shows of this kind.

HON. DAVID MILLS DIES SUDDENLY.

Ottawa, May 8—(Special)—Hon. David Mills, justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, died suddenly tonight at his own residence, here. He was sitting quietly with his family in his own house, and before medical aid reached him he was dead. Judge Mills was in good health today and was on the supreme court bench. Mrs. Mills and his daughter, Alice, were in the house at the time of his death. The bursting of a blood vessel in the head is said to be the cause of death. One of his last important acts was the judgment in the case of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in regard to representation in the house of commons.

The Hon. David Mills, L.L. B., K. C., P. C., was descended from Puritan and United Empire Loyalist ancestors. He was a son of the late Nathaniel Mills, who came to Ontario from Nova Scotia in 1817, and was born in the township of Oxford, Kent county, 13th March, 1831. He was educated here, and at the University of Michigan, receiving his degree of L.L. B. in 1857.

Deceased taught school for several years and was subsequently superintendent of schools for Kent county up to 1865. He was first elected in the Liberal interest to the house of commons for the constituency of Bothwell in 1867, and was again elected in the general election of 1872, but was improperly deprived of his seat for a season, but was re-elected on the decision of the supreme court, and continued to represent Bothwell in the house of commons up to the general election of 1896, when he was defeated by 59 votes, being called to the senate Nov. 12th, 1896.

Judge Mills was sworn in a privy councillor and appointed minister of the interior in the McKenna administration, Oct. 24th, 1896, going out of office with that administration in Oct., 1897. He was retained in 1872 by the Ontario government to defend the northwest boundary of that province, and was counsel on this subject for the Ontario government before the judicial committee of the privy council in 1884. He also represented the same government before the courts on the question of Indian titles, and also with reference to queen's counsel.

He was elected a member of the council of public instruction of Ontario in 1876. On the establishment of a faculty of law by the University of Toronto, in 1888, he was chosen to fill the chair of constitutional and international law, and an examiner in these branches of study in 1897. He entered the Laurier administration as minister of justice and attorney-general of Canada, Nov. 12th, 1897, and became government leader in the senate.

He left for England on June 5, 1901, to take part in the conference respecting a suggested reorganization of the judicial committee of the privy council, and was chosen chairman of this conference, which was attended by imperial and colonial delegates returning to Canada on Aug. 4. In the fall of 1901 he was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of Canada. Besides being an eminent statesman and jurist, he was also an author of considerable note. The English in Africa, and several brochures on international and political subjects, also several published poems being the work of his pen. He was also, from 1882 to 1887, chief editor of the London Advertiser. As a constitutional lawyer he was in the first rank, his reputation in this respect being by no means confined to Canada. He was also an authority on the practice of parliament. His widow was a Miss M. J. Brown, whom he married in 1869. In religion, Mr. Mills was a Baptist.

Morocco Tribesmen Defeated.

Tangier, Morocco, May 10—News has reached here from Tetuan that the tribesmen have suffered defeat at the hands of government troops.

United States 16-inch Gun.

James Webber, a retired gunsmith, the oldest resident at Barnstable, Nantucket, on, died on the 21st ult., in his 104th year.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL FOR LATE SIR HECTOR MACDONALD, HERO.

Committee Formed in Glasgow to Raise Funds to Honor the Memory of "Fighting Mac."

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—At an enthusiastic public meeting held in Glasgow on 8th inst., an influential committee representative of the Highland, County, Clan and Kindred societies in the city was formed for the purpose of raising funds towards the erection of a national memorial in Scotland to commemorate the brilliant military achievements and the many gallant services to his country of the lamented general, Sir Hector A. Macdonald, P. C., B. S. O., A. D. C. District committees have since been formed in other parts of Scotland with the same object and they are co-operating with the Glasgow committee. The nature of the memorial will depend upon the amount raised. We in Scotland have a right to have a generous response to our appeal, but we are convinced that far from being merely a local effort, there are many thousands of our countrymen in the colonies and in foreign lands who will desire to have an opportunity of taking a part in the movement and that wherever Scotsmen are to be found their sympathy and their aid will be assured. To this end my committee will be deeply grateful if you can kindly see your way to publish in your valuable columns this information and appeal. There will probably in every district be found some who will undertake to gather subscriptions from likely sources. All these subscriptions and individual donations will be gladly received either by me or by the honorary treasurer, John Macdonald, 4 Carlton Place, Glasgow, or may be sent to any office in Scotland of the Clydesdale Banking Company. I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, W. H. MACDONALD, Hon. Secretary, Glasgow, Scotland, April 30, 1906.

CANADIAN DIVORCE NOT VALID IN NEW YORK.

Albany, N. Y., May 11—Governor O'Dell signed Assemblyman Nye's bill legalizing the marriage of Albert K. Shorey, of Cornwall, Orange County, and the late Catherine Caouma Buntin. The woman had been divorced from her former husband by an act of the parliament of Canada, where she and a former husband had lived. Upon advice the parties were married at Cornwall, but subsequently discovered that under the New York law their marriage was illegal, and their children illegitimate. After the death of Mrs. Shorey her former husband, a Mr. Hart, sued the estate for the whole of Mrs. Shorey's interest in behalf of her four children by marriage. Mr. Shorey interferred claiming one-third in behalf of his two children. Mr. Nye's bill is intended particularly to legitimize the two young children.

STUDENTS ENTERTAINED BY LEGISLATORS.

Fredricton, May 8—(Special)—The normal school and university students being lodged at Charlote, Carleton and orthumberland, were entertained by the members for those counties at Hatt's boarding house this evening.

MARITIME MILITIA CAMPS TO BE HELD IN SEPTEMBER.

Ottawa, May 8—(Special)—The annual militia camps have been authorized and the orders in connection therewith will be issued in a few days. This year there will be a larger proportion of men per regiment taken to camp than last season, whereas last year 181 officers, non-commissioned and men represented an eight company regiment, this year they will take 225. The camps will be held at Niagara, June 9th, Kingston June 16, and Three Rivers June 23. It is the general intention to be present at each camp. The artillery camp will be held as usual at Deseronto and St. John. The maritime camps will be held in September.

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Haislem, Montreal, Quebec. Special suitable for front and division fences, gates, etc. Retail for 20 CENTS PER RUNNING FOOT. Just about the cheapest price you can get for full particulars. Use Page's Fence and Fencing. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ontario. Montreal, P. Q., and St. John, N. B.

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We have Just Opened a LARGE STOCK of WALL PAPERS in all the leading and latest patterns, including Parlor, Dining Room, Halls, Ceilings and Kitchen. BORDERS TO MATCH ALL PAPERS. Our stock of INGRAINS is one of the largest in the city and comprises all the leading shades. Country orders especially solicited. These papers are being extensively used for Halls, Parlors and Dining Rooms, 9 and 18 inch Borders to match WINDOW BLINDS in all varieties and colors. CURTAIN POLES complete from 25c up. ROOM MOULDINGS TO MATCH ALL WALL PAPERS. In Ordering Paper by Mail please state what room required—Parlor, Dining Room or Kitchen; size of room and number of yards of border (9 inches or 18 inches). Samples sent by mail. A. McARTHUR, 548 Main Street, St. John, N. B. (North)



IT WAS A VERY IMPORTANT SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

Here's a Summary of the Business Done at Fredericton - It Shows Big Capital Being Brought Into This Province for Development of Industries - A List of the Bills Passed.

The session of the New Brunswick legislature which closed Saturday morning was one of the most important from a standpoint of legislation passed. It was particularly so in regard to the enactment of laws relating to new companies with large capital beginning operations in this province. Several large industries and other smaller ones are given an impetus and the prospectus show that there was ground for the assertion of Premier Tweedie in his budget speech that the province was making up and that capital would be pouring in.

Presbyterian Summer School. To Be for Sunday School Teachers and Christian Workers Generally. Will be held in St. Andrews Church from July 22 to 31 - The Programme in Detail.

GERMAN BAND IN TROUBLE. Arrested at Calais and Quite a Fuss is Started. Judge Raymond Release, and Suit Against Inspector H. M. Turner of St. John is Reported to Have Been Begun by One of the Musicians.

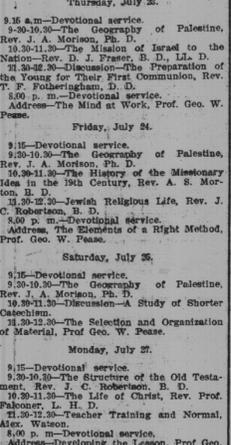
The Bangor Commercial tells of the arrest at Calais of the German Band musicians who played in St. John a couple of weeks ago. The Commercial says: After being confined in the Calais lock-up for 40 hours, the German street musicians, who were arrested by Immigration Inspector W. H. Parker, Wednesday evening, were set at liberty Friday afternoon by City Marshal Crossman. Two of the foreigners were produced in court Friday on a writ of habeas corpus granted by Chief Justice Wiggall and his honor scored the immigration inspector for detaining the men without warrant or process.

OBITUARY. Andrew Hamm. Andrew Hamm, cousin of A. J. R. Hamm, who left here in 1866 for the gold fields in California, died at his residence in St. John, N. B., on April 30, leaving a widow and family.

General Manager of New York Herald. New York, May 9 - Gardner G. Howland, general manager of the New York Herald, died suddenly at his residence this evening of angina pectoris. Mr. Howland was in the 69th year.

Mrs. George Burchill. Mrs. Burchill, wife of George Burchill, and mother of J. P. Burchill, ex-M. P., died at her home in Nelson, Northumberland county, on Friday last, aged 88 years. Mrs. Burchill was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of the community.

Two Specials: Low Price Bedroom Suits. We illustrate below two Elm Bedroom Suits which we are selling at very special prices. These suits are made in every way, finely finished, and have perfect mirror plates.



Manchesters, Robertsons, Allison, Limited. ST. JOHN, N. B. DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 King Street. English Cambrics and Muslins. Scotch Zephyr and Gingham. Irish Lawns and Dimity. French Organdy and Silk Muslins.

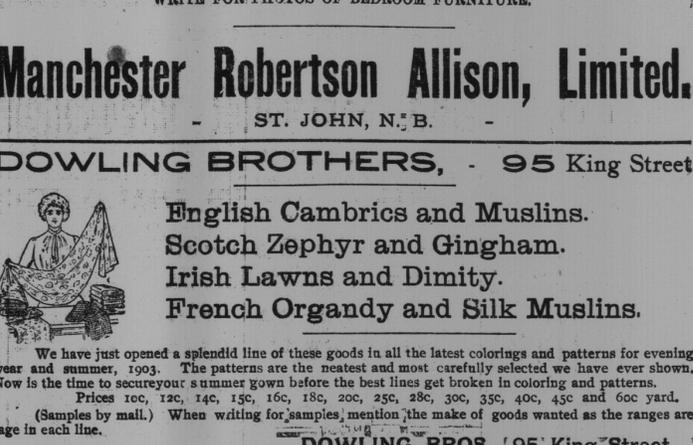
MOOSE STORY WRONG. Grand Falls Game Warden Writes to Chief Commissioner Knight. Some weeks ago a Grand Falls item was published stating that there had been a slaughter of moose in that vicinity. The matter was at once taken up by L. B. Knight, chief game commissioner, who wrote to George Price, the game warden at Grand Falls, requesting a report from him.

BIG DEVELOPMENT OF CAPE BRETON COAL AREAS. It is Said That \$3,000,000 Capital is Invested in the Enterprise. Sydney, C. B., May 9 - It is stated that the Cape Breton Coal & Iron Company in a short time begin operations toward the development of their coal areas at Caribou Marsh and Mira Road, a few miles from Sydney. This will be a very large industry, and will have a considerable effect towards increasing Sydney's importance as a coal port.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis. THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 23, 1885, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally used, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORO-DYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the most extensive range of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

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