

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

NO. 44

I. C. R. RUNNING RIGHTS CONFERENCE NEXT WEEK

Messrs. Emmerson, Butler and Pottinger to Represent Government Road

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Other Officials to Look After C. P. R. Interests—It is Only a Question of Terms—Fielding Cites St. John Cotton Mill Dividend to Prove Industry is All Right—No Increase of Duty on Woolens, Much to Opposition's Disgust--To Bring Pullman Company Under Federal Control.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Jan. 31.—A conference has been arranged between the department of railways and the Canadian Pacific railway to consider the application of the company for running rights over the Intercolonial between St. John and Halifax. It will take place about the middle of next week, probably Wednesday. The date has not yet been fixed. Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Mr. Butler and Mr. Pottinger will represent the Intercolonial, and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and some of the other officials of the C. P. R. will represent that company.

This matter will be one of terms. The railway department cannot refuse the principle of the application more than the G. T. R. and Canada Atlantic could when running rights were given to the C. P. R. as far as Georgian Bay. If the C. P. R. will pay the shot there is no doubt the application will be granted. However, before anything final is done, the minister will lay the whole matter before the cabinet.

When the house met today, Mr. Foster was anxious to ascertain if there was no more correspondence between the insurance commission and the minister of justice than that presented to the house. Mr. Aylesworth assured him that there was not.

The house took up the tariff. Woolens and cottons were discussed. The finance minister told Mr. Borden that several cotton factories had been formed into one company. They were, however, a number remaining outside, which would guarantee competition. Speaking generally wages had increased. The condition of the laboring classes in Canada was never better than it was today. The working classes never received so high wages as they did now. The statement by the manufacturers was general that wages had increased.

Mr. Bergeron said that the purchasing power of the dollar had decreased. The preferential tariff had done more harm than good. Mr. Cookshutt attributed the importations from England to decreasing the earnings of the manufacturer and restricting the labor market.

Mr. Turfitt pointed out that Canadian cotton companies were able to pay dividends. The importations from England showed that Canadians were buying lines which were not being manufactured in Canada.

Mr. Wright (Renfrew) said that no custom duties would shut out fancy prints. They would continue to be imported. Mr. Verville did not believe that working classes being made a target in regard to the tariff. It was not the tariff but the desire for big dividends that kept the tax of the operative down.

They also put their worst cars in Canada and refused to put up the upper berth when not scarce. It was decided to dispose of the Pullman car question and Mr. Casgrain was heard. He said that it would annoy passengers to interfere with the upper berth after the lower ones had been occupied. He wanted a smaller committee, before which evidence could be taken to refute the statements made by Mr. MacLean. No reason, he said, was given to show that these companies should be placed under railway jurisdiction.

Mr. Emmerson said that they were there as common carriers because of the contract between the railway commission and themselves. That was the point which Mr. Casgrain should explain. Mr. Casgrain argued that the sleeping car companies did not give any transportation. Mr. McIntyre of Perth, contended that the technicalities which the lawyers were raising did not tend to influence the public in their favor. Mr. Emmerson said that in his opinion sleeping cars were now under the jurisdiction of the railway act. Both these questions of sleeping cars and telegraph companies were now under the attention of the government. The bill was only a declaration of the principle. It would have to be worked out. The government intended to deal with the matter in an amendment to the railway act. It might not be possible to deal with the subject before the next session. He admitted there was a point as to the constitutionality of such an act. W. F. MacLean said: "The minister's word is good and I am quite willing to give him the time he asks."

On the item of vessels, Mr. Fielding said that, as has already been stated in the house, the only possible way to assist the Canadian marine was by way of a bounty. A quantity of materials used in shipbuilding was now on the free list and in regard to others a scale of drawbacks had been in operation for years, but even by these means all the materials were not covered. As to imposing a duty on British ships it was debatable whether we had the power to impose a duty. It had not been thought expedient to put a tax on British ships.

Mr. Bennett admitted that this was the case but he thought that in the case of drugges an almost prohibitive tax might be imposed. A good business was done in Canada in drugges. In reply to Mr. Boyce, Algoma, Mr. Fielding said that any vessels purchased in the United States and brought to Canada would come under the control of the marine department.

As to the coasting trade that was now engaging the attention of the government, it might be necessary to make some amendment to existing legislation respecting coasting trade but the government was not ready to do anything at present. In the United States foreign vessels were prohibited from taking part in coasting trade and in repairs made in foreign ports there was a duty of fifty per cent. He said that although special legislation would be necessary, he was willing that the item should stand over.

W. F. MacLean wanted some encouragement for an automobile industry. Mr. Fielding thought that thirty-five per cent, the highest on the list, ought to be sufficient on automobiles. Three plants had already been established. In answer to Mr. Ames, Mr. Fielding said that when it was shown that military uniforms could not be obtained in Canada as cheaply as abroad the matter would be taken into with a view of providing a remedy.

All the tariff items except those the opposition want to discuss and the government want to consider further were passed. All the remaining items will be put through next week.

EVELYN NESBIT THAW AS SHE APPEARS IN COURT



QUEBEC TO TAX RAILWAYS MORE

Will Abolish Commercial Travelers' Tax -- The Province's Financial Statement.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Quebec, Jan. 31.—Hon. Mr. Tessier, the new treasurer of the province, made his first budget speech today, showing that the receipts and expenditures had been as follows: Ordinary receipts, \$5,340,156. Ordinary expenditures, \$6,012,417. Excess of ordinary receipts, \$672,261. The extraordinary expenditure paid out of ordinary revenue had been \$167,200. Thus the excess of the ordinary receipts over both ordinary and extraordinary expenditure had been \$167,200. The treasurer estimated that the revenue for the next fiscal year would be \$6,700,140, and the expenditure \$4,638,220, leaving a surplus of \$2,061,920.

GROVER CLEVELAND ACCEPTS \$25,000 A YEAR POSITION

Will Be Chairman and Counsel to Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

New York, Jan. 31.—Grover Cleveland, former president of the United States, was elected chairman of the association of life insurance presidents at the meeting of the executive committee of that organization today in this city. Mr. Cleveland's election was unanimous and he has accepted the position.

MOVE TO ENDOW ANOTHER CHAIR AT DALHOUSIE

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 31.—(Special)—A movement is on foot to endow another chair at the Dalhousie Law School. The sum which is sought to be raised for this purpose is \$30,000. A committee will be appointed to devise a means of acquiring this amount.

THAW JURY IS HARD TO GET

Three of the Chosen Eleven Excused Thursday Without Known Reason

JEROME ANGRY District Attorney Tried Hard to Get Another Displaced, But Defendant's Counsel Wouldn't Yield -- Three New Ones Accepted.

New York, Jan. 31.—Sensations were frequent in the Thaw murder trial today, and before the two sessions of court had ended three sworn jurors had been released from further service in the case, making five in all summarily excused from the trial panel during the last three days.

NEW YORK ALDERMAN TO BE ARRESTED ON A PERJURY CHARGE

Allege He Swore Falsely at Examination of Associate Up for Bribery.

New York, Jan. 31.—It was stated at the district attorney's office today that as a result of the examination of several aldermen at the police court hearing of Alderman Wm. S. Clifford, who was charged with accepting a bribe of \$8,000 with which to influence aldermanic votes in favor of Judge Rufus B. Cowing, for recorder, a warrant for the arrest of another alderman probably would be issued. The charge, it was said, would be perjury. It was asserted that one of the aldermen, in his testimony, had so contradicted the sworn statements of other aldermen at Clifford's hearing that the prosecution felt warranted in asking for his apprehension.

LEADING TORONTO MERCHANT DEAD

T. Eaton, Head of Big Department Store, Passed Away Thursday—Concern Employed 9,000 Hands.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Jan. 31.—Timothy Eaton, head of the T. Eaton Company, one of the largest retail firms in Canada, died at the family residence this morning. His wife and family were with him at the end, the only near relative absent being R. Y. Eaton, a nephew, in Winnipeg.

WASHINGTON MAN CLEARED OF KILLING WIFE AND CHILD

Coroner's Jury Finds That Woman Shot Both Herself and Infant.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A coroner's jury in the case of William C. Copley, who was held by the police in connection with the death of his wife and infant child, which occurred from pistol shot wounds, on Tuesday night last, today rendered a verdict exonerating him from any blame.

IRISH BURLSQUE CAUSES RIOT AT A BROOKLYN THEATRE

New York, Jan. 31.—Twenty-two arrests were made tonight at the Orpheum theatre, in Brooklyn, as the result of a riot which broke out during the performance by the Russell Brothers of a play called the Irish Servant Girl.

ST. JOHN SKATER SWEEPS THE FIELD

Fred Logan Wins Three Out of Four Events in National Championships at Saranac Lake

Beats Morris Wood, the Champion, in Three Races, But Gets Third Place in the Three Mile Contest, Which Wood Won—No Record Time Was Made in Any of the Events.

Despatches from Montreal and Saranac Lake (N. Y.), to The Telegraph tell of victory for Fred Logan, the speedy St. John skater, in the big meet at Saranac Lake Thursday. Logan won three events—the 220 yards, 880 yards and one mile amateur, defeating the champion, Morris Wood, in the latter two. Wood, however, beat Logan in the three mile race. No records were broken.

A Montreal special says: "Fred Logan, the St. John (N. B.) skater, who raced under the colors of the Verona Lake Club, furnished the surprise at the finals of the national championships today when he beat Morris Wood in three events." Half mile tri-country—W. Mace, first; Walter Nutter, second; Ray Hubbel, third; time, 1 mn. 41 seconds.



Fred Logan, Speedy St. John Skater.

out of four races. Wood has won most of the championship events in Canada and the United States for the past four years and was regarded as the fastest amateur on a big track. "Today the St. John man beat him in the 220, half mile and mile, but in the three mile Wood won with Logan third."

An Associated Press despatch says: F. Logan, of St. John (N. B.), took three first prizes today in the finals of the amateur and professional skating races at the Pontiac Club's open air rink, in Montreal, Feb. 1, 1907. The amateur record is 16 seconds, made by Morris Wood on Verona Lake (N. J.), Jan. 24, 1903.

John C. Eaton, with her daughters, Mesdames Hurdiss and Burden, with Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, was in Ottawa and proceeded at once to Toronto, arriving this morning. They were met at the union station by several automobiles and driven rapidly to the house. Mr. Eaton was sinking rapidly, but was able to speak parting words to his family.

The youngest son, John C., is vice-president of the company and was closely associated with his father in the conduct of the business. W. F. Eaton has charge of the Ottawa branch. The daughters are Mrs. Charles Burden, and Mrs. T. D. M. Burdiss, Toronto. Two sisters also survive. They are Miss Sarah Eaton, of Georgetown, Ontario, and Mrs. George Young, St. Marys.

The entire Eaton establishments will be closed till 11.30 Monday. The funeral will take place on Saturday at Mount Pleasant cemetery, but definite arrangements have not yet been made.

The company employed 9,000 people, and had a large branch in Winnipeg, main store and manufacturing in Toronto, and factory in Ottawa.



MORRIS WOOD, THE NATIONAL AMATEUR CHAMPION SKATER FROM THE LAKESHORE SKATING RINKS

Logan Record. Fred Logan, of St. John, last year, under the colors of the Neptune Rowing Club, demonstrated that even among the cracks of the United States he could hold his own. Logan's first appearance in skating that season was at the first big meet of the year at Saranac Lake (N. Y.), on Feb. 1, when all the cracks of Canada and the States competed. Logan won from all the field in the three mile but Morris Wood and came in second to the champion in 9:44.5 min. In Montreal on Feb. 4 in the international meet he captured the first heat of the mile, defeating Aird and Porter in 2:36.5, and came in third in the three mile in 9:22.5. Wood taking first and third in one mile.

His victories are: At F. M. A. sports in Queen's rink, St. John, on Feb. 6, after arriving from Montreal only an hour before, he defeated Ontario Champion F. J. Robson in the 220, 440 yards and mile. The time given is unofficial and was 19:14, 42:34 and 3:04 min., respectively.

Defeated Price in Queen's rink on Feb. 10 in 4:40 and half mile in 41:15 sec. and 1:23.45 min., respectively; unofficial time. At M. P. A. A. sports in Queen's rink won the 440 yards maritime championship from Price, McDonald, Belys and Evans in 48:35 sec.

His defeats are: Feb. 1—Lost to Wood in three mile race at Saranac Lake and made no finish at Montreal on Feb. 4. Lost to Robson at F. M. A. sports in Queen's rink in half mile, 1:23.24, on Feb. 6.

Lost to Price in 220 yards at Queen's rink on Feb. 16 in series of races. Lost to Robson at Fredericton on Feb. 10 in 220 yards on a foul and in the mile in 3:21.

At M. P. A. A. championships on March 1, lost in mile, half and three miles, getting second, however, to Price in the mile, and was disqualified in the half mile and dropped out in the three mile.

OTTAWA MEMBERS GOT EASY MONEY

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Jan. 31.—Sir MacKenzie Bowell offered a resolution for correspondence in the senate today to discuss the indemnity act. He stated that an amendment made last year enabled a senator or member who was present only one day to draw indemnity for the session, less a fine of \$15 a day for absence. The time of adjournment counted as days of attendance. He said the act should be amended to make it necessary for a senator to attend to obtain the indemnity. The motion passed.

MCGILL TO PLEAD GUILTY AND GET A LIGHT SENTENCE

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Jan. 31.—A cut and dried arrangement has been made in the case of Charles McGill, late manager of the Ontario Bank, whereby he will plead guilty tomorrow to a charge of making false returns to the government and get a light sentence. The charge of theft will be reserved to the next assizes and either dropped or dealt with by a nautical sentence.

OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SACKVILLE. Sackville, Jan. 28.—Hawthorn Dixon, one of the most esteemed and respected residents...

CHATHAM. Chatham, Jan. 28.—The coat which was stolen from Percy Stewart, of the Howland...

NEWCASTLE. Newcastle, Jan. 28.—H. Caldwell has severed his connection with the International...

SUSSEX. Sussex, Jan. 29.—George Clitick, of Keirstead Mountain, underwent an operation...

MILLTOWN. Milltown, N. B., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Anna McKeown, who was called to the bedside of her...

HARCOURT. Harcourt, Jan. 28.—Miss Minnie and Grace Norton have related to Reading (Mass.)...

FREDERICTON. Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 29.—Hon. H. A. McKeown will tomorrow apply to Judge...

How to Cure Cancer Without Knife, Plaster or Pain. Send 6 cents stamp...

Miss Jean White, daughter of Odour M. White, left last evening for Boston...

HOPEWELL HILL. Hopewell Hill, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Martha Wilton, of New York, who came to attend the funeral...

WOLFVILLE. Wolfville, N. B., Jan. 29.—N. P. Freeman, of Bridgewater, is spending a few weeks...

G. T. P. AWARDS CONTRACT FOR LARGEST GRAIN ELEVATOR IN THE WORLD. Will be Erected at Port Arthur, With a Capacity of About 10,000,000 Bushels.

BLIZZARD RAGES IN THE WEST; PEOPLE FACE FOOD AND FUEL FAMINE. Regina, Sask., Jan. 23.—A furious blizzard...

McADAM. McAdam, N. B., Jan. 28.—A smoker and banquet was held in the Mechanics' hall...

Dominion Bills Assented To. Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Justice Girouard, deputy-justice-general, attended at the...

SENATE DEBATES P. E. I. TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY

McKenzie Bowell Wants Government to Buy Out Company. Opposition in the House Protest Against Not Filling Vacancy on Nova Scotia Bench — Mr. Fielding Makes Tart Reply.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—In the senate tonight Senator Ferguson asked what progress had been made in the negotiations...

Mr. Fielding—There is not the shadow of a foundation for what the hon. member says.

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Safest Medicine for Women's Complaints

Women certainly do neglect themselves. They work too hard—over-tax their strength—and then wonder why they suffer with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the only medicine that will cure the most stubborn cases of anemia, indigestion, and general debility.

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STANDARD OIL POLICY RAIN

Monopoly and Death to Competition Its Motto, Asserts Report of the Interstate Commerce Board—Their Profits Very Large—Have Killed Competition.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—That ruin of its competitors has been a distinct part of the policy of the Standard Oil Company, and that monopoly accounts for its large profits, not economy, is the government verdict on Standard Oil.

The report shows that at present every considerable railroad in the United States is buying the standard oil.

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ONTARIO LIBERAL LEADERS PLATFORM

Progressive Forestry Policy and Free School Books Among the Many Reforms Advocated.

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FOUND \$35,000 WORTH OF PRECIOUS STONES IN FATHER'S TRUNK

Tripler, Liquid Air Inventor, Had Accumulated Them Before His Death, But No One Knew It.

New York, Jan. 29.—Diamonds and other jewels valued at \$35,000 were found today hidden in an old trunk in the house of the late Charles Tripler, of Manhattan (L. I.), discoverer of liquid air.

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HALIFAX DRY DOCK MACHINE SHOP BURNED THIS MORNING

Halifax, Jan. 30.—Shortly after midnight fire broke out in the machine shop at the navy dock. The watchman who was on duty at the time immediately rung in an alarm but when the department arrived it was impossible to check it and in a few minutes the building with all its machinery was a heap of ruins.

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WOMEN'S COUNCIL WORK REVIEWED

Annual Meeting Yesterday, With Addresses in the Evening

SHOULD BE POLICE MATRON APPOINTED

Hon. R. J. Ritchie Says Such Official is Necessary--The Good Work in Providing School Playgrounds Commended--Other Matters of Importance Taken Up.

There was a large and representative gathering in the Orange Hall Thursday afternoon when the Local Council of Women met in annual session. Nearly every local society with which women are connected was represented, and reports were received from each.

Dinner for Old Newsboys.

Much discussion took place over the offer of W. E. Earle to secure the Victoria rink for one evening for the purpose of giving the newsboys a dinner. The ladies were asked to provide the lunch and a committee of ten were appointed to make arrangements. Saturday, Feb. 29, was the day mentioned for the dinner.

Reports from different societies followed. Mrs. George Murray reported for the Women's Art Association, a very successful session. The exhibitors of the association were told of.

For the Victorian Order of Nurses, Mrs. G. F. Smith told of good work done. Mrs. Johnson's report of the King's Daughters' Guild was very thorough.

Mrs. J. McLeod told of the work being carried on in the Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Reports of the Associated Charities' work, as they have before appeared in the press, were presented by Mrs. Hall, the secretary.

For the St. John W. C. T. U., Mrs. Clark reported, and Mrs. Eagles spoke for the North End, while Miss Jane Lockhart reported for the County W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Geo. F. Matthew's report of the Natural History Society was of special interest as it told of the new building and the lectures being delivered there.

Mrs. Lovitt reported progress in the work of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Seaman's Mission.

A clever report was that of St. Vincent's Alumnae, prepared by Miss Catherine O'Neill.

In a carefully prepared report, Miss Estey told of the work of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Eight meetings had been held during the year, the membership is 144. The departure of Mrs. J. E. Irvine was mentioned. A balance of \$1,400 for the year was reported.

The report of the High School Alumnae, prepared by Miss Walker, referred to the library established by the society, and the gift of works of art to the High school.

Mrs. Woodman reported for the Wednesday Evening Club. The three subjects studied during the year were Great Men, What is True Faithfulness, and What Are the Highest Art Ideals.

An active year was reported for the Ladies' Aid of St. Stephen's church. Mrs. Bullock referred in terms of pride to the passing of legislation during the past year which would have admitted women to be admitted to the bar and congratulated the council upon having among their number the first lady barrister in New Brunswick.

Legislation. The report of the standing committee was then heard. Mrs. T. H. Bullock, convener of the committee for securing the passing of laws for the better protection of women and children, reported in the had been done. She said there seemed to be an objection among women towards asking for legislation. This, according to resolutions passed by the National Council of Women, was a very important part of the council's work. In Montreal, a legislative committee had been appointed by the branch there to study the legislation proposed by the law-makers.

No Feeble-Minded Women Here. Mrs. Murphy, as convener of the committee for the custodial care of feeble-minded women, made the statement that as far as she could be ascertained, there were no feeble-minded women in New Brunswick. She had written to the authorities in all the centres of population but was told that such a thing as feeble-minded women did not exist. Under the circumstances a home would not be necessary.

Mrs. Brittain, who had charge of the immigration work, reported little accomplished. The report of the Needlework Guild showed that 45 garments had been made during the year.

The officers elected by the council were: Mrs. David McEllan, president; Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, recording secretary; Miss Grace Leavitt, treasurer; Miss Ann Whitaker, corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. D. Sprague, Mrs. G. F. Matthew, Mrs. C. N. Stimmer, Mrs. T. H. Bullock, Mrs. Dever and Miss Berryman, vice-presidents.

Evening Session. Every seat in the Orange hall, Germain street, was occupied at the evening session. Mayor Sears was on the platform as were some of the more prominent members and officers of the order. Addresses were made by his worship, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Mrs. Robert Maxwell, M. P., P., and Mrs. Bullock and Mrs. Fiske read very instructive and interesting papers on the workings of the councils--local, national and international.

The failure of the agitation set on foot by the ladies to secure for the city a police matron and patrol wagon was referred to by the speakers. Mayor Sears thought the ladies should be a little more belligerent and put on some of the armor worn by the women who lately visited Westminster, and he ventured to say that the common council would give them all they asked for.

In the opening address the president referred to the very efficient work of the

alliliated societies. She referred to the great measure of success which had followed the institution of supervised playgrounds in the city and hoped to see the scheme enlarged the coming summer. She reported that success had followed their efforts to have the by-law against expectorating in public places better enforced, and also that the appointment of a police matron had not been made. She concluded by making feeling reference to the death of Miss Harriet Peters and the removal of Mrs. S. D. Scott from the city.

The Secretary Reviews the Work. The secretary, Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, then presented her report. This was a very interesting one. She first referred to the fact that there are now twenty societies affiliated with the council. The report then went on to note the success which had been met in the agitation for compulsory education in this province and the appointment of transit officers. She regretted that nothing had been done in the matters of a patrol wagon and a police matron. The council sent a petition to the municipal council asking for these, a delegation afterwards waited on the council. Though they were treated with every courtesy nothing was done.

Reference was made to the project of a home for feeble minded women, which is referred to elsewhere.

The matter of supervised playgrounds was then taken up. Flattering reports were made to the services of Miss Mabel Peters and the press, without which, the secretary said, the success of the work would have been impossible. During the time the playgrounds were open there were 20,200 children in attendance, an average of 500 every day.

The council, last September, undertook the management of the woman's department in the exhibition and fitting tribute was paid in the report to all who had taken active part in the work.

Mrs. Chisholm then went on to speak of the needle work guild. There are twelve sewing circles in the guild which have made and distributed 450 pieces of clothing to hospitals and needy persons during the year.

The report then went on to speak of the project of establishing a branch of the Travelers' Aid Association of London, and of the manner in which the King's Daughters had taken hold of the work.

Mrs. Chisholm made feeling reference to the death of Miss Harriet Peters and the removal of Mrs. S. D. Scott from the city.

The Mayor. After Sir J. McGowan had sung a solo, Mayor Sears was called on to address the meeting. He spoke in glowing terms of the work in which the council were particularly engaged and the work which women in general are accomplishing in the body politic. The work which is unobtrusive and we hear of it only when it has taken tangible form in legislation. The interest which the council has taken in the providing of a police matron and patrol wagon for the city was very praiseworthy. He had never been on any of the committees at the city hall which have considered these matters, but he was in a way of getting what they desired. If the ladies were a little more belligerent and would take up some of the armor which they have lately worn in Westminster and go to the council they would soon give way.

Turning to the question of a patrol wagon, he said there were so many heavy items of expense in the council that there was some apparent excuse for not buying it. He concluded by wishing that the ladies had taken hold of the ambulance scheme and run it, as there is always more or less trouble under the present system.

Mrs. T. H. Bullock, who was next called on, sketched the history of the local council since its inauguration twelve years ago under the presidency of Lady Elley, and the work which has been accomplished in the community by them.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie. Hon. R. J. Ritchie was the next speaker. The work of the women's council, he said, ought to commend itself to every thoughtful citizen. The public mind of the order is not Catholicism, nor Protestantism, but humanitarianism. He had followed the course of the council for years. Some of the work which he had done had been successful, and some had not. The women's council were great in working and agitation and he believed that it was by these means that compulsory education had been at last obtained. They did not get it a day too soon, and the credit of it is to be given primarily and chiefly to the Women's Council of St. John.

He went on to say that he had wanted some improvements and he kept talking about the state of the room for many years and the only way he secured it finally was by pressing it on the attention of the council on the eve of an election. He was satisfied that a police matron was necessary for St. John. The expense would be only nominal. Other cities of the same population as St. John have one and even if they had not he would not be of opinion, from his personal experience, that such an official ought to be appointed at once here.

The work of the women's council, he concluded, was highly commendable and the class of women who are connected with it do not neglect their homes or churches.

Mrs. Fiske then read a paper on the working of the national and international councils of women. She had evidently given much thought to her subject, and the reading was followed with the closest attention.

Mr. Maxwell, M. P. P. Robert Maxwell, M. P., P., was the last speaker. He paid a very high compliment to the first president of the council, Lady Tiltman. One of the very best things the council had ever done, he thought, was the securing of legislation enabling ladies to sit on the school board. The question of a patrol wagon came before the common council when he was a member, and he had tried to get one. He was sure it was not necessary to establish a costly system of wiring. All that was really needed was a telephone here and there at a nominal cost. He concluded by referring to the supervised playgrounds which had done so much to help the children who could not possibly have obtained a holiday otherwise.

The speeches were interspersed during the evening with excellent musical selections.

C. P. R. steamship Lake Manitoba left Liverpool last Wednesday afternoon for this port direct with passengers and general cargo and is due here on February 10.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS. Ailsop's Balm. It is a relief to the throat, and it is a relief to the chest. It is a relief to the lungs, and it is a relief to the heart. It is a relief to the stomach, and it is a relief to the bowels. It is a relief to the nerves, and it is a relief to the brain. It is a relief to the whole system, and it is a relief to the soul.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31--The royal grain commission has practically terminated its labors so far as Canada is concerned. Early next morning the commissioners will go to Halifax, St. John (N. B.), Portland and New York, where further evidence will be taken, after which they will sail for Britain to inquire into all conditions there which affect the Canadian grain trade.

The I. C. R. authorities have been notified that the smallpox quarantine at Parrsboro has been raised.

FALL ON ICE MADE BLIND MAN SEE

Cut Received on His Eye Had the Same Effect as a Surgical Operation.

A Baltimore despatch to the New York Herald says: A fall on a slippery pavement, when the razor like edge of a piece of ice performed an operation for which some oculists charge \$1,000, has restored the eyesight of the Rev. Samuel H. Cummings, a minister, who has been totally blind for twenty-five years. The Rev. Cummings states:

"I slipped on one of those sliding pieces of ice and fell heavily on my face. A piece of ice fell on my eye and struck my eye with awful force. I lay stunned for a moment. Then I arose and found to my astonishment that a strange new light was visible through the eye which the ice had struck.

"I can see people today, but they are all out of proportion and are all mixed up. The whole world has turned into a sort of phantasmagoria for me--a sort of bedlam. My explanation is that the veil which descended over my eyes was shattered by the shock when I fell, and I am seeing through the little rifts or punctures in it, which reflect things abnormally and curiously.

"Today Mr. Cummings picked up a periodical and slowly spelled out the name of a magazine. This is something he has not been able to do for years.

"But things are all mixed up," he continued. "They are all abnormal, exaggerated and inverted. Coming down stairs this morning I could see men rushing hither and thither, and yet could not make them out distinctly. It confuses me."

THE COMPANY FOUND "ROTTEN." The company had been found to be rotten by the New York investigation. One of its high salaried officials had been sentenced to Sing Sing for two years and another was under indictment.

It was singular that there had been so much opposition to the affairs of the company being investigated in committees by members of the senate. To the New York committee Mr. Eldridge had stated that the company had been found to be rotten by the New York investigation. One of its high salaried officials had been sentenced to Sing Sing for two years and another was under indictment.

Senator Claron read evidence by Mr. Eldridge before the Armstrong committee. He had been paid \$20,000 to a considerable extent for attorneys' fees and for representation before the senate committee. He had also been paid \$20,000 for other expenses in connection with his work at Ottawa. In another place Mr. Eldridge swore the expense at Ottawa was about \$15,000. The conflicting statements showed that the work of Mr. Eldridge could not be relied upon, though given under oath.

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WHO GOT MUTUAL RESERVE \$21,000?

Senator McMullen Wants Official's Statements Investigated.

Eldridge Testified to Spending Large Sum at Ottawa Investigation in 1904--Other Members Resent Stur, But Mover Says None Was Intended.

Ottawa, Jan. 30--Senator McMullen moved the following resolution in the senate today: "In the evidence given by Mr. Eldridge in the Mutual Reserve Life investigation recently in New York, he stated that it had cost the company \$20,000 to get the investigation through the senate and commons of Canada in 1904. I shall move that a committee be appointed to investigate the amount of money spent and whether any part of it was for improper purposes.

The company had been found to be rotten by the New York investigation. One of its high salaried officials had been sentenced to Sing Sing for two years and another was under indictment.

It was singular that there had been so much opposition to the affairs of the company being investigated in committees by members of the senate. To the New York committee Mr. Eldridge had stated that the company had been found to be rotten by the New York investigation. One of its high salaried officials had been sentenced to Sing Sing for two years and another was under indictment.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, N. B.

AUTHORIZED AGENT The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: Wm. Somerville

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 2, 1907

HUDSON BAY AGAIN

It is true that the Manitoba government has decided to finance a railway from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay, the test of that route for grain from the prairies to the British market may be much nearer than anyone had imagined possible.

It appears that the government, which is expected to appeal to the people within the next month or so, felt the need of a policy that would offset the opposition proposal of government ownership of grain elevators, which would prove very attractive to the farmers of the province.

There has been a vigorous demand for a test of the Hudson Bay route, and herein lay the government's opportunity. The Toronto World's Winnipeg correspondent says he has it "from a source which has always proved absolutely reliable, it is learned this evening that the Manitoba government are preparing to make an announcement to the effect that they will finance a railway line direct from Winnipeg to a port on Hudson Bay, thus making a short route to the European markets."

This correspondent adds: "The line will run from Winnipeg in an easterly direction for a few miles, and then direct north, and will be the shortest of Hudson Bay routes. At present nothing definite has been arranged as to who will build the line, but it is reported a company will likely be organized for the purpose."

Much light is thrown upon the practicability of this route by the publication of Mr. A. P. Low's "Cause of the Neptune." Mr. Low is the chief director of the Dominion geological survey, and besides having access to records has had the advantage of visiting and studying the conditions in Hudson Strait. We quote a review of his report from the Ottawa Journal:

"Mr. Low's report epitomized is to the effect that Hudson Strait is navigable for ordinary iron steamships from the July to the 1st November, and that this period may be increased without much risk by a week in the beginning of the season and by, perhaps two weeks at the close. The same dates apply to the navigation of Hudson Bay from the strait to Fort Churchill. The approach to the harbor of Churchill, if aided by a few beacons, would be comparatively safe as the channel is fairly deep and wide. Inside the mouth of the river there is a good harbor. North of Churchill harbor and along the west coast of Hudson Bay the character of the coast is dangerous, whereas south of Churchill the coast is good and the large rivers are more or less blocked by deposits of sand, with the result that the harbors can only be entered by small craft. This means that practically Fort Churchill is the only available harbor as a terminus for railways from the Northwest or from Ontario, if the proposal to extend the government railways to tide-water is carried out. The Hudson Bay route would save 1,000 miles in transportation, besides a considerable amount of delay and handling which now takes place in the transportation of grain from Fort William to the seaboard. As Churchill is about the same distance from the centre of our Northwest as Fort William conditions on the new route would be much the same as if ocean steamers loaded from the cars or elevators at Fort William with the difference that the voyage to Europe would be 1,000 miles shorter. Mr. Low points out that the question of grain storage presents no real difference because not 20 per cent of the grain at present reaches the seaboard before that which it is harvested. His summary is that, given a good harbor such as that at Churchill, and an adequate number of tramp steamships, there will be no difficulty in removing from that port during the season of safe navigation all the grain and other supplies that can be drawn there by a single line of rails."

Of course the suitability of this route for grain traffic depends upon the period of open navigation, and Mr. Low believes is long enough provided enough steamers are available. The Winnipeg correspondent of the Toronto World, already quoted, takes a view even more cheerful than that of Mr. Low, for he says: "Reports from explorers who have spent much time around Hudson Bay show open water there for at least six months in the year, and only last winter an ice-breaking ship from Liverpool arrived at Fort Churchill a week or so after Christmas, showing the bay to be navigable for a much longer period than was supposed."

It would doubtless be well to discount this statement to some extent, but it may also be that Mr. Low's views are too conservative.

"To the people of Manitoba," says the World writer, "it will mean a saving of several million dollars yearly, the water route being a considerably cheaper way to ship to Europe, and doing away with the long train haul across the continent,

entailing heavy freight rates. It sounds a tremendous undertaking, but a glance at the map shows it to be but six or seven hundred miles from Winnipeg to York Factory, though the country is a difficult one for railway building, owing to the many muskegs, sloughs and rivers."

To return to the review of Mr. Low's book we quote again from the Journal: "Another interesting matter brought out in the report is the fact that valuable minerals are already being discovered around Hudson Bay. A valuable mica mine is being worked at a profit on the north shore of Hudson Strait; iron ores are found on the west side of Ungava Bay, while on the western shores of the bay between Chesterfield Inlet and Churchill extensive deposits of copper-bearing rocks have been located. There is every prospect of valuable mines being discovered in the region which the ground has been properly prospected." is the opinion of the chief director of the Dominion geological survey.

Naturally the eastern seaports will be interested in this Hudson Bay venture, although there is little likelihood of their being adversely affected in any large degree. The growth of production in the west will be so rapid and so great that there will be an abundance of traffic for all ports.

EDUCATION AND PROGRESS

Teaching how to deal with the every day problems of life, preparing boys for the work they are going to follow—these are the things modern industrial education will do for this country, according to Prof. Robertson of Macdonald College.

In speaking the other day of the effect of industrial instruction upon the rural population he pointed out that the schools at present are vocational, but vocational only to professional men, whereas they ought to be made vocational for business men and other forms of activity. Prof. Robertson insisted that the government should make permanent prosperity by means of tariffs and bonuses; but, "another way," said he, "is by industrial education to increase the thought and mental power and the power of organization among the people. This I regard as far the most lasting means of promoting the general welfare." It reminds one of the farmer who has a sick horse. An empiric nearly killed it with boluses, a veterinarian cured it with gentle exercise, suitable food, and pure air.

The best industrial education, Prof. Robertson asserts, does not deal with machinery, but with the individual, so as to give him useful and usable knowledge; and the industrial school is the more necessary because the fundamental occupations of housekeeping and home-keeping have been quite neglected by the ordinary schools. Canada has seen already what her technical education has done to improve our dairy products and increase our wealth from that source, and no one doubts that it may be applied with similar success in other directions. The people who make complaint about the amount of money spent on education do not give much thought to the importance of the right sort of instruction upon the real problems of the day. Well balanced education will help to make Canada great not only in material things but in the darker possessions among which we must rank culture, well founded contentment, intelligent, broad-minded, confident citizenship.

THE CHURCH WINS

The anti-clerical in Spain have not been as successful as those of France, and the downfall of the cabinet is regarded as a distinct victory for its church. This is shown in the following cable from Rome:—"The fall of the Spanish Cabinet caused satisfaction at the Vatican, where it is considered that the return to power of the Conservatives, with Senor Maun, ex-premier and leader of that party, at the head of the Cabinet, would mean the abandonment of the anti-clerical movement in Spain."

A cable from Madrid is of like tenor. It points out that five Liberal ministries have been wrecked in eighteen months, and King Alfonso had no alternative but to turn to the Conservative or Clerical party. The correspondent adds:—"The religious issue has been the root of all the dissensions, ex-Prime Ministers Rios, Moret, and Dominguez believing that Spain is not ready for a Radical campaign against the religious orders and the Church generally, upon which Senor Canaris, ex-president of the Chamber of Deputies and head of the new party known as the Extreme Liberals, insisted. The accession of Senor Maun to power is regarded as a sweeping victory for the Clericals."

It is added that this victory is likely to arouse a revolutionary spirit, but much will depend upon the quality of the new cabinet. For the moment, church and state are reconciled.

THEN AND NOW

Secretary Seward had the United States Bay Alaska in 1867 in order to prevent the growth of the British provinces into a strong confederacy, and in the hope that one western territory might be added in time to the United States. Recalling Seward's plans and sketching the developments by which they have been rendered hopeless, the Toronto Globe reads Secretary Root's recent Ottawa speech as an acknowledgment that Canada may never again be regarded as Washington as a country likely to be merged in or joined to the republic. It will be well if Americans not so well informed as Mr. Root shall profit by his observation and accept his conclusions. The Globe says in part:—"That Mr. Seward's policy has failed is the frank admission of Secretary Root, who, like Mr. Seward, is a native and resident of New York State. In his speech the other day at Ottawa he stated that for forty years—just the interval since the purchase of Alaska—he has been making occasional visits to Canada, and taking an abiding interest in her material prosperity and political well-

being. . . . It is not surprising that a philosophical statement should have been impressed by this double line of development. It is unusual, if not surprising, to find him making in the capital of the Dominion so outspoken and deliberate an admission of his conviction that this means a permanent Canadian nationality with a great future before it. In casting about for the motive of such an avowal one is forced to the conclusion that Secretary Root's purpose was to banish from the minds of his countrymen all hope of the fulfillment of Secretary Seward's vision. The perils lying so obviously in the way of the young Dominion forty years ago have all been overcome. A national spirit has replaced Provincial aspirations. Canadians have made their Federal constitution a success, and they have done this without abating one jot of their faith in appointed governors, who "can do nothing wrong" and selected advisers whom they can discipline as they see fit. They have grappled manfully with the physical obstacles to geographical unity, and will soon have rendered a profoundly important service to his own country and to the continent if his speech has the effect of inducing them to do so."

In closing his first speech as leader of the opposition in the Ontario Legislature Mr. George P. Graham enumerated the things his party stands for. The platform is worthy of attention:—"We stand for a practical and progressive forestry policy now and for the future."

"For the abolition of contract labor at the Central Prison on any terms."

"For fair play to legitimate investments, but not one cent for watered stock."

"For rational capitalization and limitations of the powers of such corporations as the Standard Oil and other companies that are endeavoring to take money out of Canada."

"Absolute and unassailable titles by the government."

"Free school books as part of the equipment of the public and separate schools."

"Cheap power for the municipalities and the people."

"Economic management of the provincial business, notwithstanding the buoyancy of the revenue."

"Absolute control by municipalities of their own streets and every encouragement to the ownership and operation of their own utilities."

"Management of the public school system by a head experienced in and conversant with that system."

"Several features of the foregoing list should be of interest here. The local government is about to put in force an enlightened and progressive forestry policy. So far as we know it desires to give fair play to legitimate investments and is not disposed to be partial to watered stock. This particular question of watered stock, by the way, may be raised at the coming session in connection with some of the matters which are to be dealt with. Rational capitalization is a question of great importance even here. Cheap power will be added to the list of the water powers of the province were examined by experts and their practical value set forth in a report. The leasing of these powers in future will no doubt be carefully considered, the idea being to protect users of power from excessive rates. The provincial government has great responsibilities in matters of this sort. Absolute control by municipalities of their own streets is something in which St. John and other cities take no little interest. Whether more thorough arrangements must be exercised to prevent companies which have public service franchises from harboring the common delusion that they own the streets and that they may impose upon the real owners of these thoroughfares such conditions as the demands of watered stock seem to call for."

I. C. R. AND C. P. R.

The I. C. R. and C. P. R. officials are to have a conference next week in regard to the question of running rights to Halifax. The C. P. R. is apparently determined to run its own trains to Halifax to possible and handle mails and passengers with its own cars and rolling stock. The question of terms may be a knotty one, as the circumstances are unusual. Whether or not the C. P. R. desires a portion of the local passenger business is not yet clear. If the traffic experts of the Intercolonial decide that the government road is going to lose much business by the arrangement the government will desire to exact a quid pro quo from the Canadian Pacific.

The Grand Trunk Pacific is to have running rights over the Intercolonial and in time Mackenzie & Mann may desire the same rights. The result of next week's conference will be of no little interest in St. John. There is some curiosity as to how extensive are the privileges the C. P. R. wants. But a short time ago this corporation wanted only a chance to bring its ships to St. John direct. Presumably this would still be its desire if the mail contract did not necessitate calling at Halifax and docking the steamers there. It is evident that the company, should it greatly desire to do so, could not take the direct St. John route and so give the country definite evidence as to the value of the contention that better time could be made if the mail ships were to come this way. The real question is not as to what St. John or Halifax wants but as to the best way in which the subsidy can be employed to give the whole country a quick and reliable service.

THE FORESTRY CONVENTION

A great deal of interest is being taken in the proposed forestry convention to be held in Fredericton Feb. 20 and 21, which is evidence of the growing feeling that it is desirable every year possible should be done for the protection and preservation of the vast forest areas of New Brunswick. These areas are New Brunswick's most valuable asset from the standpoint of revenue. Proper care for them will afford profitable employment to a large number of people for all time to come.

Besides these considerations those interested are alive to the fact that the preservation of large forest areas upon the upper waters of the rivers and streams of the province is necessary to preserve the water supply—a matter of great importance to the settled districts through which the waters flow.

The local government will be congratulated on the attention given to these important matters, and it is to be hoped the convention will be successful in bringing together a large number of those interested in the subject who will by their attendance and utterances lend sympathy and support to a forestry policy the success of which would mean so much for the province in years to come.

The effort to preserve the old Chipman House is commendable, and if the civic committee can suggest a practicable way of saving this historic structure the measure will meet with general approval.

The new Liberal leader in Ontario has a platform, and evidently proposes to carry on a vigorous campaign in opposition to the Whitney government. No provincial government in Canada is so well situated financially, at present, however, as that of Ontario, and a full treasury usually makes for popularity.

Ex-President Cleveland accepts the \$25,000 salary offered by the association of life insurance presidents and will become their chief spokesman and general counsel. Exactly what he is to do the policyholders may learn later on.

Those barristers who signed a request to the council of the Barriers' Society to further consider the question of bringing the Judiciary Act into force acted in a very commendable way. Following the statement of the Attorney-General that the act had been introduced and passed by the legislature at the express desire of a great majority of the barristers of the province. To have adopted any other course would have placed the society in a ridiculous position.

The Champlain Monument Fund is now almost \$7,000—just \$13 short of that sum in fact. The response has been good considering the short time elapsed since Mr. MacCarthy came to St. John and the new subscription lists were opened by The Telegraph and The Times. It is now most desirable that those who are interested, but who have not yet subscribed should do so at once. Many more names, we hope, will be added to the growing list during the next few days. A generous grant by the Common Council is also in order just now.

Unconfirmed gossip of political changes reaches the Toronto World in a despatch from Halifax. A part of the despatch follows here:—"A report is current here of a proposed change in the provincial government. It is said that Premier Murray is to resign and run for a seat in the Federal House to replace Sir Frederick Horden, who will be appointed a Commissioner in London. Mr. A. K. MacLean, M. P. for Lunenburg, will resign his Federal seat, and will run for a seat in the Local Legislature, eventually taking Premier Murray's place as provincial secretary. Attorney-General Drysdale is slated to lead the local House."

It needs a whole lot of confirmation. The Rev. J. E. Starr announces his intention of writing editorials and reading them from the pulpit of Berkeley street Methodist church on Sunday nights. Mr. Starr reads all the daily newspapers in Toronto, but none, as it appears, exactly suits his views—as, in truth, none suits our own. He will, therefore, strike out for himself. Although Mr. Starr's experiment has in a suggestion of Berkeley street Methodist church on Sunday nights. Mr. Starr reads all the daily newspapers in Toronto, but none, as it appears, exactly suits his views—as, in truth, none suits our own. He will, therefore, strike out for himself. Although Mr. Starr's experiment has in a suggestion of Berkeley street Methodist church on Sunday nights. Mr. Starr reads all the daily newspapers in Toronto, but none, as it appears, exactly suits his views—as, in truth, none suits our own. He will, therefore, strike out for himself. Although Mr. Starr's experiment has in a suggestion of Berkeley street Methodist church on Sunday nights.

A curious and interesting story is revealed by the discovery of a portable engine in the possession of Mrs. Bishop, of Paldon avenue, Richmond, the wife of young J. W. Bishop, of the Stratford Co. Ltd., of 9 Greenchurch street, London (E. C.), who, it will be remembered, at the commencement of the South African war went to the front. The picture referred to was left to Mrs. Bishop by a relative, together with some other pictures. It was, however, laid aside for some years. Eventually Mrs. Bishop was induced to have it valued by an expert. It was, however, laid aside for some years. Eventually Mrs. Bishop was induced to have it valued by an expert. It was, however, laid aside for some years. Eventually Mrs. Bishop was induced to have it valued by an expert.

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BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED; MANY LIVES REPORTED LOST

London, Jan. 31.—The British steamer Clavering, Captain Barton, of 3,000 tons gross, outward bound for Japan, was blown ashore in a heavy gale at the mouth of the River Tees last night. Lifeboats made efforts all through today to rescue the crew of the Clavering, most of whom are Lascars. A number of them were landed, but forty are still unaccounted for. The chief officer and two Lascars were drowned through the swamping of a boat. The extreme violence of the gale and the tremendous seas that swept over the vessel compelled the lifeboat men to abandon their efforts at rescue. According to the latest reports the vessel threatens to break up as any moment, and there are still some men clinging to the rigging, exhausted and terrified.

FORMER ST. JOHN WOMAN ELOPED; HUSBAND AWARDED \$10,000 DAMAGES FOR IT

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 31.—A verdict of \$10,000 for alienation of wife's affections, was the finding of a jury in the superior court at Salem yesterday afternoon in the case of Constance Fowles of Lynn, vs. Charles R. Glidden, formerly of Lynn, but now of parts unknown.

The suit was brought in May, 1904, and it revealed a great deal of interest because of the prominence of those involved and because of the sensational features leading to the suit. Mr. and Mrs. Constance Fowles were married in 1890, Mrs. Fowles having come from St. John (N. B.), her native town, shortly before the marriage. Her age was given as thirty-eight years, and she was a widow when she married Mr. Fowles. Her first husband, who was a wealthy stable keeper of this city, Mrs. Fowles, being an ardent lover of fast horses, very readily accepted Glidden's invitations to drive with him along the boulevard. Soon after Porter became acquainted with her, she was seen at Glidden's farm in Peabody. He began to plead with her, but all to no avail. In May, 1904, Porter decided to bring suit against Glidden for \$20,000. Following the suit Mrs. Fowles packed up her belongings and taking her seven-year-old daughter, Lillian, left Porter's house and went to live with Mr. Glidden. Soon after the departure of Mrs. Fowles Porter left the city together, and since then all the efforts of both Porter and Mrs. Glidden to find the pair have proved fruitless.

Glidden is fifty-eight and Mrs. Porter is now thirty-five years of age. Glidden still owns a stable and some real estate in the city, which Mrs. Porter is now making an attempt to collect the rent on this stable. Mrs. Glidden has continued to reside in this city since her husband's disappearance, and she reports that the disappearance will make some arrangements whereby she will not be left penniless after the suits and attachments have been settled.

After the suit brought by Porter a team belonging to Glidden struck and injured a man named Roach in Salem. Roach having thirteen years of age, was taken to Glidden. Recently Mrs. Glidden brought suit for separate maintenance and an attachment has been recorded on Glidden's property for \$20,000. It is thought by many of Mrs. Porter's friends that she and Mr. Glidden are somewhere in New Brunswick unconscious of the many suits and attachments which are being placed against him and his property.

MAN HAVING THIRTEEN WIVES PLEADS INSANITY

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 31.—A despatch from Toledo, Ohio, says:—"Charged with bigamy, and credited with having thirteen wives, Rev. Abold Holten, reported to have two sons also under indictment for bigamy, pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to serve six months in the penitentiary. Holten says he married 'every time he slept moved' him. His courtships always took place during one of his revivals, and his wives were always of the view of him that had taken into the church. 'Just before sentence was passed, Holten said that he had been married thirteen times, but that all his prayers had availed him nothing.'

A Lucky Find. A curious and interesting story is revealed by the discovery of a portable engine in the possession of Mrs. Bishop, of Paldon avenue, Richmond, the wife of young J. W. Bishop, of the Stratford Co. Ltd., of 9 Greenchurch street, London (E. C.), who, it will be remembered, at the commencement of the South African war went to the front. The picture referred to was left to Mrs. Bishop by a relative, together with some other pictures. It was, however, laid aside for some years. Eventually Mrs. Bishop was induced to have it valued by an expert. It was, however, laid aside for some years. Eventually Mrs. Bishop was induced to have it valued by an expert.

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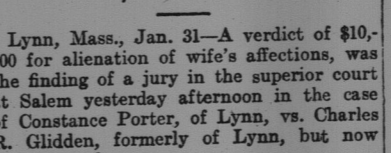
NEW SPRING CLOTHS HERE For Men's Tailoring

We have received this week OUR NEW SPRING CLOTHS for Men's Tailoring. The finest lot we have ever shown—beautiful colorings—very neat patterns. They include choice imported domestic Tweeds and Worsted.

Samples and prices with measurement instructions sent on application. Anyone mentioning this advertisement and ordering before Feb. 15, will get—10 Per Cent. Discount from Our Regular Price.

Men's Suits to Measure \$13.50 to \$28.00 Men's Pants to Measure \$3.50 to \$7.50 Samples and Measurement Blank on application.

J. N. HARVEY Tailoring and Clothing 199 to 207 Union Street



THERE'S DANGER in the ordinary oil lamp—the lamp that sits on the table, but THE ANGLE LAMP

is hung above and because of having no under-shadow throws its beautiful, brilliant light everywhere. It cannot explode, can be filled while lighted and is always out of the way. It burns 'old fashioned' kerosene giving an intense, clear, soft light. Its soothing rays invigorate the skin and rest the eyes. It is always ready, easy to operate, no smoking, no odor, no glassware to remove in lighting or extinguishing. A better light at one-eighth the cost of other illuminants. Instead of the trying light and dangers and trouble of Gasoline and Acetylene use the soft, cool light of The Angle Lamp to work or play by. 20 styles.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED, Market Sq., St. John

NEW COMPANY TO RUN FREDERICTON BOOMS

Fredericton, Jan. 31.—J. F. Fraser Winslow said today that his firm was not representing the lumbermen and mill owners who had apparently dropped out of the picture in purchasing the Fredericton Boom Company's plant and business since his firm had taken up the matter of forming a new company to run the boom.

The capital which he represented was that of persons other than the lumbermen, and they proposed to acquire at least one-third of the property of the Fredericton Boom Company, whose affairs are now being wound up. Mr. Winslow said that the new company would practically continue the business of the Fredericton Boom Company, and that their head offices would be at St. Mary's. Concerning the matter of rating, Mr. Winslow said that they had the assurance of the lumbermen that they would pay \$1 per 1,000 for spruce, and other tolls the same as those applied for by the Fredericton Boom Company at the last session of the legislature.

One Argument (Washington Star). Before a great fire of logs in Helicon Hall, the seat of his Utopian colony, Upton Sinclair one snowy night talked of the injustices of the private ownership of land:—"A tramp was one day strolling through a wood that belonged to the Duke of Norfolk. The duke happened to meet him and said:—"Do you know you're walking on my land?"—"Your land?" said the tramp. "Well, I've got no land of my own, so I'm obliged to walk on somebody's. Where, though, did you get this land?"—"I got it from my ancestors," said the duke.—"And where did they get it from?" went on the tramp.—"From their ancestors," said the duke.—"And where did their ancestors get it from

WANTED. Agents-Sermons by the Devil is a new and marvelous book. Nothing like it has ever been published. It sets a deadly and to all classes. We want latest gen. m. n. and women to read this book into all parts of Canada. Extra inducements guaranteed to those who act promptly. Write at once for convincing outline and full particulars, which will mail on receipt of advice free of charge. Address: A. H. Morrow, 25 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED-A girl for general housework. No washing, good wages. Apply by letter to telephone to Mrs. W. J. Starr, 102-110 street, 1-30-11-w.

WANTED-A first or second class male or female teacher for coming term. Apply stating salary, to John D. Martin, secretary, School District No. 2, Grand Manan, N. E.

WANTED-Reliable and energetic person to sell for the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. in the Province of New Brunswick. Recommended by the Department of Agriculture. Apply to Mr. J. W. Macdonald, 110-112-114-116-118-120-122-124-126-128-130-132-134-136-138-140-142-144-146-148-150-152-154-156-158-160-162-164-166-168-170-172-174-176-178-180-182-184-186-188-190-192-194-196-198-200-202-204-206-208-210-212-214-216-218-220-222-224-226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240-242-244-246-248-250-252-254-256-258-260-262-264-266-268-270-272-274-276-278-280-282-284-286-288-290-292-294-296-298-300-302-304-306-308-310-312-314-316-318-320-322-324-326-328-330-332-334-336-338-340-342-344-346-348-350-352-354-356-358-360-362-364-366-368-370-372-374-376-378-380-382-384-386-388-390-392-394-396-398-400-402-404-406-408-410-412-414-416-418-420-422-424-426-428-430-432-434-436-438-440-442-444-446-448-450-452-454-456-458-460-462-464-466-468-470-472-474-476-478-480-482-484-486-488-490-492-494-496-498-500-502-504-506-508-510-512-514-516-518-520-522-524-526-528-530-532-534-536-538-540-542-544-546-548-550-552-554-556-558-560-562-564-566-568-570-572-574-576-578-580-582-584-586-588-590-592-594-596-598-600-602-604-606-608-610-612-614-616-618-620-622-624-626-628-630-632-634-636-638-640-642-644-646-648-650-652-654-656-658-660-662-664-666-668-670-672-674-676-678-680-682-684-686-688-690-692-694-696-698-700-702-704-706-708-710-712-714-716-718-720-722-724-726-728-730-732-734-736-738-740-742-744-746-748-750-752-754-756-758-760-762-764-766-768-770-772-774-776-778-780-782-784-786-788-790-792-794-796-798-800-802-804-806-808-810-812-814-816-818-820-822-824-826-828-830-832-834-836-838-840-842-844-846-848-850-852-854-856-858-860-862-864-866-868-870-872-874-876-878-880-882-884-886-888-890-892-894-896-898-900-902-904-906-908-910-912-914-916-918-920-922-924-926-928-930-932-934-936-938-940-942-944-946-948-950-952-954-956-958-960-962-964-966-968-970-972-974-976-978-980-982-984-986-988-990-992-994-996-998-1000-1002-1004-1006-1008-1010-1012-1014-1016-1018-1020-1022-1024-1026-1028-1030-1032-1034-1036-1038-1040-1042-1044-1046-1048-1050-1052-1054-1056-1058-1060-1062-1064-1066-1068-1070-1072-1074-1076-1078-1080-1082-1084-1086-1088-1090-1092-1094-1096-1098-1100-1102-1104-1106-1108-1110-1112-1114-1116-1118-1120-1122-1124-1126-1128-1130-1132-1134-1136-1138-1140-1142-1144-1146-1148-1150-1152-1154-1156-1158-1160-1162-1164-1166-1168-1170-1172-1174-1176-1178-1180-1182-1184-1186-1188-1190-1192-1194-1196-1198-1200-1202-1204-1206-1208-1210-1212-1214-1216-1218-1220-1222-1224-1226-1228-1230-1232-1234-1236-1238-1240-1242-1244-1246-1248-1250-1252-1254-1256-1258-1260-1262-1264-1266-1268-1270-1272-1274-1276-1278-1280-1282-1284-1286-1288-1290-1292-1294-1296-1298-1300-1302-1304-1306-1308-1310-1312-1314-1316-1318-1320-1322-1324-1326-1328-1330-1332-1334-1336-1338-1340-1342-1344-1346-1348-1350-1352-1354-1356-1358-1360-1362-1364-1366-1368-1370-1372-1374-1376-1378-1380-1382-1384-1386-1388-1390-1392-1394-1396-1398-1400-1402-1404-1406-1408-1410-1412-1414-1416-1418-1420-1422-1424-1426-1428-1430-1432-1434-1436-1438-1440-1442-1444-1446-1448-1450-1452-1454-1456-1458-1460-1462-1464-1466-1468-1470-1472-1474-1476-1478-1480-1482-1484-1486-1488-1490-1492-1494-1496-1498-1500-1502-1504-1506-1508-1510-1512-1514-1516-1518-1520-1522-1524-1526-1528-1530-1532-1534-1536-1538-1540-1542-1544-1546-1548-1550-1552-1554-1556-1558-1560-1562-1564-1566-1568-1570-1572-1574-1576-1578-1580-1582-1584-1586-1588-1590-1592-1594-1596-1598-1600-1602-1604-1606-1608-1610-1612-1614-1616-1618-1620-1622-1624-1626-1628-1630-1632-1634-1636-1638-1640-1642-1644-1646-1648-1650-1652-1654-1656-1658-1660-1662-1664-1666-1668-1670-1672-1674-1676-1678-1680-1682-1684-1686-1688-1690-1692-1694-1696-1698-1700-1702-1704-1706-1708-1710-1712-1714-1716-1718-1720-1722-1724-1726-1728-1730-1732-1734-1736-1738-1740-1742-1744-1746-1748-1750-1752-1754-1756-1758-1760-1762-1764-1766-1768-1770-1772-1774-1776-1778-1780-1782-1784-1786-1788-1790-1792-1794-1796-1798-1800-1802-1804-1806-1808-1810-1812-1814-1816-1818-1820-1822-1824-1826-1828-1830-1832-1834-1836-1838-1840-1842-1844-1846-1848-1850-1852-1854-1856-1858-1860-1862-1864-1866-1868-1870-1872-1874-1876-1878-1880-1882-1884-1886-1888-1890-1892-1894-1896-1898-1900-1902-1904-1906-1908-1910-1912-1914-1916-1918-1920-1922-1924-1926-1928-1930-1932-1934-1936-1938-1940-1942-1944-1946-1948-1950-1952-1954-1956-1958-1960-1962-1964-1966-1968-1970-1972-1974-1976-1978-1980-1982-1984-1986-1988-1990-1992-1994-1996-1998-2000-2002-2004-2006-2008-2010-2012-2014-2016-2018-2020-2022-2024-2026-2028-2030-2032-2034-2036-2038-2040-2042-2044-2046-2048-2050-2052-2054-2056-2058-2060-2062-2064-2066-2068-2070-2072-2074-2076-2078-2080-2082-2084-2086-2088-2090-2092-2094-2096-2098-2100-2102-2104-2106-2108-2110-2112-2114-2116-2118-2120-2122-2124-2126-2128-2130-2132-2134-2136-2138-2140-2142-2144-2146-2148-2150-2152-2154-2156-2158-2160-2162-2164-2166-2168-2170-2172-2174-2176-2178-2180-2182-2184-2186-2188-2190-2192-2194-2196-2198-2200-2202-2204-2206-2208-2210-2212-2214-2216-2218-2220-2222-2224-2226-2228-2230-2232-2234-2236-2238-2240-2242-2244-2246-2248-2250-2252-2254-2256-2258-2260-2262-2264-2266-2268-2270-2272-2274-2276-2278-2280-2282-2284-2286-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