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NO. 87

MANY DEMOCRATS WANT PROHIBITION PLANK

Fight of Temperance Men Likely to Excite Denver Convention

Southern and Western Delegates Expected to Favor the Movement--Bryan Shies at Anti-Injunction Clause--Governor Johnson Wants First Place or None--Vice-Presidential Candidate Keeps Politicians Guessing.

Denver, Col., June 29.—The fight over the anti-injunction plank in the Democratic platform is not the only struggle in which the committee on resolutions and possibly the convention itself may be involved. It developed today that the prohibition question is to be brought to the front and that a desperate effort will be made to have a plank declaring in its favor placed in the platform. The prohibition movement will be headed by General James B. Weaver, of Iowa, who demanded of the recent Democratic convention of that state, that it declare in favor of prohibition. General Weaver and his followers were not successful in their efforts in their own state, but not daunted by their failure have made arrangements to bring the matter up before the Democratic national convention. They claim, moreover, to have strong backing from a number of delegations from the southern states which have recently passed prohibition laws and it is declared confidently by General Weaver's adherents that if the Democratic national platform does not contain a prohibition plank, it will only be for the reason that the hardest of fighting has been unable to secure its adoption. The anti-injunction plank continues to provoke a large amount of discussion among such party leaders as have already arrived for the convention. While opinions differ as to the exact nature of the plank which should be adopted, all are of one mind in saying that it shall be a definite and specific statement. Such members of the national committee as have discussed the matter are a unit in saying that the wording of the anti-injunction plank shall leave no possible doubt in the mind of any reader as to where the party stands on this question. It is now generally believed, however, that the anti-injunction resolution will not provide for trials by jury in cases of contempt of court, or favor in any way measures which might be regarded as interfering with the prerogatives of a federal court.

LONGBOAT WILL COMPETE IN THE OLYMPIC RACES

Canadian Indian Has 130 Competitors, Comprising Ten Nationalities.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Montreal, June 29.—The Star's London correspondent cables: I have been officially informed that Longboat's entry has been received this morning in proper form and that there is absolutely no doubt as to the eligibility of the Canadian for the Olympic games. He will be pitted against a hundred and thirty competitors, representing at least ten nations, Belgium, Bohemia, Finland, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Norway and the United Kingdom.

MANY IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE AT HALIFAX

Mostly All Hungarians and Austrians, Bound for Sydney and the Canadian West.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, June 30.—The Hamburg American liner, Ardenia, arrived today from Hamburg with a big passenger list, mainly Hungarians and Austrians. A few Russians and a number of Roumanians were included in the crowd. The immigrants are chiefly farm laborers destined for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. They go forward tomorrow. About 300 go to Sydney, the 235 returned by the immigration department to be in the possession of each immigrant has an effect on immigration.

AN ONTARIO BANK CASHIER FOUND DEAD FROM BULLET WOUND

Toronto, June 29.—(Special.) V. E. Denison, son of the late Col. Fred. Denison, of Toronto, and cashier of the Imperial Bank at North Bay, was found in his room above the bank, shot through the head, at North Bay, today. He has been in poor health, but his accounts are in good shape. It is not known whether it is a suicide or accident.

FOREST FIRES DO GREAT DAMAGE

Two North Ontario Towns in Danger of Being Wiped Out

MINES SUFFER, TOO

Many Buildings at Cobalt Diggings Destroyed--Halleybury Church Congregation Met and Prayed for Rain, and Then Went to Fighting the Flames. (Special to The Telegraph.) Halleybury, Ont., June 29.—A dozen houses in Halleybury were burned Saturday afternoon and the buildings of half a dozen mining properties were destroyed by forest fires that raged throughout this portion of Temagami district for the last twenty-four hours. The buildings of Columbus-Coleman Development, Calumet-Lundsen, Cochrane, Progress, Fisher-Epelt and Erie Mining properties comprise the Cobalt mines that suffered, together with the host house and another building. The buildings of the Robbester-Bedger, Temiskaming and Beech-er were saved by hard fighting through the night. The buildings destroyed in Halleybury were all small residences in the south end. Cobalt lent sister town assistance in the shape of additional hose. Yesterday the fire was very general and as seen from a steamer on Lake Temiskaming was highly spectacular. Great volumes of smoke rolled across the lake driven by the gale, while on shore the flames shot up one tree after another and stopped only at the water's edge. Saturday afternoon the New Liskard fire brigade was wired for and their engine with twelve men and 600 feet of hose arrived about 4 o'clock. They returned home late at night, everybody thinking the fire was under control. They were asked to come back Sunday, and they brought 1,000 feet of hose. The two brigades fought the fire until 7 o'clock this morning. Sunday afternoon nearly every person in town was assisting to quench the fire. In churches no services were held, the minister in each one offering a prayer for rain and then closing.

GERMAN PRINCE ON TRIAL FOR PERJURY

Berlin, June 29.—Prince Philip Zu Eulenburg, appeared today before a judge and jury to stand trial on charges of perjury and subornation of perjury in connection with the recent scandal of the revelation of proceedings created such a sensation. The proceedings, according to the leavers engaged in the case, are likely to be greatly prolonged, but interruptions are not unlikely, given the publicity of the trial and the health of the prince. Interest in the case has been growing ever greater for months, owing to statements made and allegations made by personalities, and it culminated with the arrest of Prince Zu Eulenburg, who was formerly ambassador to Austria and held the post of minister in London. The demands to the state attorney who charges him with falsifying his oath during the trial and with inducing another witness to commit perjury.

MAINE REPUBLICANS CHOOSE CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Bangor, Me., June 29.—The names of two candidates, Bert M. Fernald, of Poland, and William T. Haines, of Waterville, will be presented for the nomination for governor at the Republican State convention, which will meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Bangor Auditorium. There has been some uncertainty as to whether Mr. Haines would appear as a candidate before the convention in view of the claims of supporters of Mr. Fernald, that the latter has a large majority of the delegates, but all doubt was removed tonight when it was announced that Mr. Haines' name will be put before the convention by Robert M. Heath, of Augusta. The friends of Mr. Haines assert that he will have the support of 450 of the 1,223 delegates entitled to vote.

WANTS NON-PARTIZAN COMMISSION

Regarding the commission, Mr. Fowler suggested that not more than one member should be an adherent of one political party. He argued that his would recommend the commission to the confidence of people as a whole. This provision was made in regard to the United States, but was not included in the bill. Mr. Fisher did not think the model of the United States was a very safe one. The civil service of that country was permeated with partisanship. He agreed that members of the Canadian system ought not to be appointed because of partisanship.

PAPER TRUST OUTS WAGES

Gen. Fells, N. Y., June 29.—Officials of the International Paper Company announced today a cut of ten per cent. in its wage scale, to go into effect August 1. Several thousand men in the company's mills will be affected.

BOSTON MAN DEAD FROM THE HEAT

Boston, Mass., June 29.—Heat and humidity caused the death of the Relief Hospital tonight of Edwin Frothingham, aged 30 years, of Dorchester. Frothingham was overcome on Devonshire street. He leaves a family.

CIVIL SERVICE BILL UP AGAIN

Laurier Decides to Bring the House and Senate Employees Under Act

MAIN EVIL REMAINS

Outside Employees Not Included, and Conservative Protest Not Likely to Bear Fruit--Oliver's Land Bill Practically Passed. (Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, June 29.—The Oliver land bill was got through today, but at the suggestion of R. L. Borden it stands for a third reading, when some amendments will be discussed. Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) gave notice of an amendment to bring all of that portion of Manitoba east of Lake Winnipeg and north of township 30 under the preemption clauses. Mr. Borden suggested that the clause prohibiting employees of the department of the Interior from purchasing domain lands be amended to prevent its evasion by the organization of a company. This was agreed to. Mr. Oliver put through an amendment extending the preemption area westward to the line of the Calgary & Edmonton railway. He also proposed to protect owners of timber lands from incursions of trespassers or illegal cutting in general. Dr. Schaffner claimed that settlers living in the vicinity of timber lands had experienced difficulty in getting their wood supply, owing to the arbitrary action of timber limit owners. When the civil service bill was again taken up in committee, Speaker Sutherland made a statement regarding the attitude of the House in respect to the bill and proposed an amendment that so much of the act as relates to appointments, classification and salaries shall apply to the permanent employees of both houses and libraries.

INSPECTION DELAYED

Adjutant General Lassard Will Not Arrive Till Tomorrow--Army Service Corps Has Busy Time Feeding the 2,500. (Special to The Telegraph.) Sussex, N. B., June 29.—The 2,500 troops at Camp Sussex put in another hard drill today and a great improvement in appearance is noticed already. The Eighth Hussars had a particularly hard day as they had a long gallop across country this morning and during the afternoon had exercises in wheeling and turning. The artillery had the gun carriages along today and some blank shells were fired during the afternoon. Some companies of the infantry are still at the ranges and the remainder were scattered about the grounds doing company drill under the direction of their officers. Practice was given in advancing under cover with the aid of scouts on the flat between the ridge and the river. Among the trees were stationed several corps of signallers who are progressing well under expert instruction. Lined up at the musketry range were those who had failed to qualify at the range at target practice and under the able instruction of Captain Edwards they showed marked improvement in the use of the subtarget. The members of the Eighth Ambulance Corps were busy occupied in attending to the sick and other duties which fall to their lot. Owing to the serious nature of the illness of Private Sidney White, of H Company, 74th Regiment, a board of officers was called to consider his case. It was decided to send him to his home in Moncton and this was done this evening. Three members of the corps accompanied him.

PLATT WHEELED INTO COURT TO TESTIFY AGAINST MAE WOOD

New York, June 29.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt was wheeled in a chair into the grand jury room in the criminal courts building today to testify in the case of Mae C. Wood, who is charged with perjury in her suit for divorce from the senator which collapsed several weeks ago. The evidence was presented to the grand jury today by assistant district attorney Gerard, Edward C. Hately, a printer, who printed the blank forms of the marriage certificate which Miss Mae Wood offered in court filled out to prove that she had been married to the senator. It testified that those blanks were not printed until three months after the date on which Miss Wood alleged that she was married. Miss Wood testified that the certificate was filled out within a few hours after the ceremony was performed. She is now at liberty under bail.

HON. THOS. BALLENTYNE OF ONTARIO DEAD

Stratford, Ont., June 29.—Hon. Thos. Ballentyne, former speaker of the Ontario legislature, died this morning at the home of his son Thos. after an illness extending over a period of about four weeks. Mr. Ballentyne was 79 years of age and a native of Peebles, Scotland. From 1853 to 1894 he represented South Perth in the legislature of Ontario. He was known in agricultural and business circles of the country by his connection with dairy interests, his Black Creek cheese factory being particularly noted for its product. For many years he was president of the Ontario Dairymen's Association, and latterly was honorary president.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO GUARD MEXICAN BORDER

United States Takes Action to Preserve Neutrality.

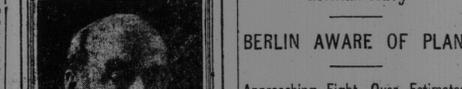
Soldiers From Three Texas Fortresses Ordered to the Field--Mexico Sends 2,500 Men to the Rio Grande to Try and Capture Revolutionary Leaders. Washington, D.C., June 29.—There is a possibility that United States troops may be called on to arrest any of the Mexican revolutionists who may cross the border in an effort to escape from the Mexican authorities. It cannot be learned that any actual orders to this effect have been given, but the officials having to do with the matter say that every step possible is being taken to see that the neutrality law shall be enforced. Several military posts are in proximity to the border of Texas touching the state of Del Rio, where the Mexican revolutionists seem to be doing most of their work and troops may be made ready quickly for any service required of them. They include the men at Fort Sam Houston, Fort Bliss and Fort Clark. Senior Godoy, the Mexican charge at Washington today had another talk with Acting-Secretary Adee of the state department at which the situation was discussed. Mexico and the United States have an agreement whereby the troops of either country may cross the boundary of the other in pursuit of hostile Indians and this may serve as the basis for any steps that might be taken in assisting Mexico to capture the revolutionists.

GREAT WAR GAME FOR HOME FLEETS

The Dreadnought Takes Part for First Time in Manoeuvres to Repel Attack of German Navy. (Special Cable to New York Herald.) London, June 28.—The great naval manoeuvres that are to begin next week, when more than three hundred vessels will be mobilised on a war footing for a fortnight's operations in the English Channel and North Sea, will be the most interesting ever held, and the result will be watched with more than usual interest by foreign Powers. They have been designed with one great purpose in view—to test the ability of the ships in permanent commission in home waters to repel the combined attack of the German navy delivered without warning. This fact is as well understood in Berlin as here, and for that purpose the attacking fleet has been made to approximate as closely to the strength of the German navy at the present time as possible. Lord Charles Beresford is in supreme command, and a very great deal of independence is to be left the commanding officers of the various fleets to carry out operations as seems best to them. The centre of interest on this occasion will be the Dreadnought, as this is the first occasion upon which this ship has taken part in manoeuvres under war conditions. There is a general feeling in the navy that ships of this class are not sufficiently protected from attack by hostile boats, and these manoeuvres should go far to demonstrate the truth or falsity of this belief. The whole of the signalling stations along the coast and east coast will be manned during the manoeuvres, but nothing in the nature of attack on the coast is looked for, the ships remaining well out to sea the whole time. While on this topic, I may add that I learn the reluctance of the government to bring the quarrelsome admirals of the Channel down to their senses is due to the approach of a violent discussion that will take place over the next naval estimates. Little has been heard of this subject lately but previous arguments on both sides are being slowly arrayed, and when the season is over there will arise the fiercest and most embittered controversy that has ever taken place over the British navy. On one side there is a very large and influential section which considers that a large and immediate increase of the navy is imperative. On the other, there is a small but virulent and determined body of opinion which will fight to the last ditch against any increase in the expenditure of the navy. The authorities are fully alive to the coming of this controversy, and their caution in dealing with Lord Charles Beresford and Sir Percy Scott is due to their anxiety not to have these free to take any part in the bigger navy campaign. It is not exaggeration to say that the fate of the government depends upon this naval discussion. They are in a peculiarly difficult position. If they do consent they risk the cost to a large expenditure on Dreadnoughts. If they do consent their schemes of social betterment, including old age pensions, must be dropped. It can be imagined, therefore, with what dread the government contemplates the coming naval campaign and their anxiety not to interfere at present in the personal quarrels of popular admirals more than they can help.

BISHOP POTTER OF NEW YORK, IS CRITICALLY ILL

Copertown, N. Y., June 29.—The condition of Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York is tonight regarded by his physician as critical. The bishop has been ill for some time with stomach and liver trouble and in his weakened condition was prostrated by the recent hot weather.



Bishop Henry C. Potter.

NEW POLICE FORCE FOR FREDERICTON

Chief Winter Likely to Have All New Men With Him--Gets License to Hunt for Hidden Fortune. (Special to The Telegraph.) Fredericton, June 29.—Geo. H. Vroom, Dominion government civil inspector, arrived here this evening, and tomorrow, in company with S. B. Hatheway, secretary of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers Association, will go to Georgetown to hold a number of orchard meetings. The lately appointed police commissioners had an informal meeting this morning to organize. On July 2 they take control of police. Commissioners L. W. Johnston, Havelock Coy and Matthew Tennant were all present and Mr. Johnston was elected chairman. George H. Winter has been chosen chief of police, a new office for Fredericton. He is a son of G. W. Winter, and was for a number of years in the Northwest Mounted Police at Dawson City part of the time. It is said all members of the present force will be replaced. Those mentioned for places on the force are "Hubb" McDonald, Fred Stevenson and Oliver Smith. Friends of Sergeant Phillips, who has been on the force for about twenty-five years, want to have him retained. While out on Maryland Hill yesterday, Byron Porter, a young boy, found three young crows. Two of them were jet black, but the other one is pure white. A farmer named Hlingsworth was in the city today with the first cultivated strawberries offered from this vicinity. They retailed at 20 cents per box. Mr. Hlingsworth said that unless there was some rain in the near future the crop will be light in this section. Hon. John Morrissey, chief commissioner of Public Works, has awarded to C. J. B. Simmons, the local contractor, the contract for the reconstruction of the Fredericton end of the Fredericton St. Marys highway bridge. Tenders closed about a week ago and Mr. Simmons' tender, which was chosen from among three, was for about \$34,000. The reconstruction will consist of three further extensive masonry piers and retaining wall abutment where bridge terminates on the existing over-look viaduct. All of the new piers will be started on foundation beds rear of the existing old (Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ROTHEWAY.

Rotheway, June 24.—Last Saturday's tennis tea was in charge of Mrs. Fred Sayer, Mrs. Eason and Mrs. John M. Jodoy.

Mrs. Milton Price was guest over Sunday at the home of Col. J. R. Armstrong.

Mrs. Jessie Reed of Mount Pleasant, St. John, spent a few days with Mrs. Thomson, Rotheway, returning home on Monday.

Messrs Gordon Taylor, Henry Gilbert, and Brad Gilbert are home from a most successful fishing excursion, making the trip in Mr. Taylor's automobile.

Mrs. J. H. A. L. Fairweather is paying a visit to her mother in Fredericton.

Mrs. Robert Thomson entertained a few friends on Friday afternoon. The guests included Mrs. Duffin, Halifax; Mrs. Harrison and Miss Mackenzie, St. John; Mr. John Thomson, Mrs. D. D. Robertson, and Miss Muriel Robertson, Rotheway.

Mr. Joseph Henderson is home from a visit to Annapolis, N.S., where he was the guest of Mayor Shannon.

Mr. Fred Robinson and sister, Miss Mary Robinson, went to Gasquet on the weekend.

Miss Lou McMillan spent Saturday with Mrs. Mackay.

Miss Jean Daniel is visiting her friend Miss Constance Whitman at Annapolis, N.S.

Mr. W. Tyng Peters and family have moved over to "Camp Kennebec" on Henderson's Point for the summer.

The Misses Carmichael of New Glasgow, were here over Sunday, guests of Mrs. John H. Thomson.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Skinner and little son, spent Sunday at "Blairgowrie," guests of Mrs. and Miss Brock.

Miss Littlefield and Miss Strachan are visiting Mrs. Thomas Bell.

Mrs. Robert Thomson, Miss Thomson, Lady Tilley and Mrs. L. E. D. Tilley, are to be the hostesses for next Saturday's tennis tea.

Miss Emma Tuck and friends were among last Saturday's visitors from the city.

Mr. Royden Thomson has returned from a fishing trip to Morson's Pond, P.E.I. Mrs. Thomson is on board the Charlottetown for a short visit to friends.

Dr. Frank Blair of St. Stephen was here last week end, and returning home was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Gladys Blair.

Rev. Mr. Anglin, who has been absent for six weeks, visiting his parents in Ireland, is expected to conduct the service in the Presbyterian church here next Sunday evening. During his absence, the pulpit has been most acceptably supplied by Rev. Stanley Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Matthews, of New York, are spending their honeymoon at Mr. and Mrs. Matthews' summer cottage, Gouda Point.

Mrs. Charles Taylor has returned to Rotheway after some months spent in New York.

HAMPTON.

Hampton, Kings County, June 24.—A letter from the Rev. R. W. Anglin of the 19th instant on board the S. E. Arabic announces that he is expected to reach New York the next day and after spending a few days in New York, he is expected to reach Hampton on Friday and to resume services at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on Sunday, June 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Matthews are spending a few days at Gouda Point.

Mrs. Saunders was taken seriously ill at the residence of her son, William, who has been very ill. Both were somewhat improved yesterday.

The Rev. G. A. Ross returned from the Sackville conference. The Rev. Dr. Evans also came home this afternoon.

Mrs. H. G. Perry and child went to her former home near Centreville, Carleton County, last Thursday, where she will be joined by her husband, Principal Perry of the Hampton Consolidated School, after the meeting of the Provincial institute, at Fredericton, this week.

Lieutenant James H. Sprout came down from Montreal last Saturday to attend the annual drill of the 74th Regiment at Camp Sussex.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Marsh was gladdened by the arrival of a fine girl baby on Sunday morning, June 24th. All their friends offer hearty congratulations.

The Misses Peters, of Westfield, visited relatives here at the last week-end.

Mr. George C. Waldor, of St. John, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Brown, from Saturday until Monday evening. On Tuesday Mrs. Brown and her husband, Waldor, were in Penacook, where they will be guests of relatives for a short time.

The Rev. Dean Schofield, Mrs. Schofield and their two children, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Schofield, for the past week, went to St. John today where they will be guests of Mrs. Schofield's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. McAvity, until Friday, when they return to Fredericton. The dean very acceptably filled the rectory's engagements in the Anglican churches on Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Whalley having gone to Fredericton to take the dean's services.

Mrs. James H. McAvity, of St. John, who is a visitor here with Miss Cochran early this week, returned home on Monday.

Miss Poole, of the St. John staff of professional nurses, is at the home of Mrs. R. A. March, on Railway avenue.

Mr. Thomas A. Peters, deputy commissioner of agriculture, who is on his way to Bouchette, returned today and proceeded west, after a brief stay.

Miss Edith Humphrey, who spent the last week with the family of her brother, Mrs. Percy M. Humphrey, at Ononette, returned here for the closing exercises at the Consolidated School.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairweather, of St. John, were here last week, and after a flying trip home for the Sunday services, returned and proceeded to Camp Sussex to attend the duties of captain in the 8th Princess Louise Hussars.

Messrs. W. Frank Hatheway, M. P. P., and Ernest Fairweather, of St. John, spent the week end at Riverview Hotel.

Miss Ingram and her niece, Miss Hull, arrived at Hampton this morning from Sydney, C. B., for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fowler, of Main street, Hampton Station, and this afternoon accompanied by Miss Emma Wallis, left by C. P. R. train for Calgary, Alberta, where they expect to make their home, a brother and married sister having preceded the Misses Hull to that western centre. Mrs. H. E. Fowler is the wife of the Rev. Mr. Fraser, Presbyterian minister, formerly stationed at Hampton.

Mr. Abraham Perry, a Kings County man and formerly a well known teacher in this province, but now connected with the new Baptist College, recently established at Okanagan, British Columbia, arrived here today and is the guest of his cousin, Principal Perry, of the Hampton Consolidated School.

Mrs. Phoebe Robertson, two of the past year's teachers in the Hampton Consolidated School, have severed their connection with that institution. The former is understood, will take a year's rest and the latter will join a brother in California. Both these ladies have established a reputation as excellent teachers.

The musical and elocutionary entertainment given in the Assembly Hall of the Consolidated School last Monday evening was one of much excellence and was highly appreciated by the large audience assembled. Miss M. Florence Rogers, the well known reader, gave a number of her favorite selections. Then there was a sweet little trio by three little maids, "Welcome to June," and the singers were Misses Kathleen March, Sybil Barnes and Ruth Humphrey; "The Milkmaid's Drill," by the little tots of the primary department, under the charge of Miss Stewart, was also very satisfactorily carried out. Another satisfactory item was the fact that some \$22 was added to the piano fund.

Mr. Hudson Flevelling, of Clifton, was at Hampton today auditing the accounts of the municipality.

The Rev. Gordon Dickie and Mrs. Dickie spent a portion of Tuesday and Wednesday at Hampton. They were guests of Mrs. Dickie's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. March.

A young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Flevelling, of Hampton Village, returned from the Halifax School for the Deaf and Dumb this afternoon for the summer holidays.

Mrs. B. Murray is spending the summer in St. Andrews.

Mrs. Alice Hill has returned from Fredericton and is residing with her mother, Mrs. William T. Rose.

MONCTON.

Moncton, June 25.—Miss Cora Mughal, of Sydney, is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Gertrude Walker, who has been spending the winter in Orange (N. J.), the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Newhouse, arrived home on Saturday. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Madeline Walker, who is a student at the Villa Maria Convent in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCarthy have returned on a trip to Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crandall have returned from Salisbury where they were the guests of Mrs. M. W. Wilcox.

Mrs. Burgess, of Apohqui, is the guest of her son, Dr. Burgess.

Mr. George Patterson, who has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Patterson for the past ten days, has returned to Tabusintac, where he is engaged in church work.

Mrs. and Mrs. Howland, of Sackville, spent Sunday here. The professor was organist for the day in Central Methodist Church and the choir was assisted by Mrs. Howland.

Dr. J. R. Inch, of Fredericton, is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. James Lambie, of Harcourt, is the guest of Mr. James Swetnam.

Mr. Matthew Lodge, has returned from a trip to Montreal.

Mrs. Percy MacMahon and her two children have gone to Misouchoe, (P. E. I.), to spend some weeks with relatives.

Mrs. H. G. Colman, who returned from Miquit, (Conn.), where they were attending the marriage of their son, Mr. Matthew Lodge, has returned to Moncton.

Mrs. Opie, wife of Rev. Mr. Opie, of Bouchette, is the guest of Mr. Opie, of St. John.

Mrs. James Millican, of St. John, is staying with friends in town.

Mrs. Owen McLaughlin, who has gone to Charlottetown to spend some time with friends.

Mrs. Glover is spending a few days in Fredericton, the guest of Mrs. Hicks.

Mrs. S. C. Goggin, of Petticoat, is the guest of Dr. H. A. and Mrs. Taylor.

Mrs. Daisy Horton has returned from a trip to Boston.

Mr. Arthur Penna, of Shediac, is staying with friends in town.

Mr. Owen McLaughlin is spending a week at Atlantic City.

Miss Annie Burns is visiting friends in Charlottetown.

Mrs. G. J. H. Marks, of St. John, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Marks.

Miss Edith Whitney, of Newcastle, is spending a week in the city the guest of Miss Rae Soper.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Jackson have returned from a pleasant trip to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. F. W. Sumner returned on Saturday from Toronto, where she was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Marie, who is a student at Edgewood Hall, Toronto.

Mr. Ross Stevens, of Brandon (Man.), is the pastor in charge of the services of the church of St. George, which is held at the home of Mr. J. D. Stevens.

CAMPBELLTON.

Campbellton, June 25.—Mr. Archibald Campbell of Philadelphia arrived in town last week, and will spend the summer months with his sister, Mrs. H. A. Muir.

Mrs. W. J. Scott, of Fredericton, is the guest of Mrs. David Richards.

Mrs. Morris, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. William Murray.

The many friends of Mr. John Macalister were pleased to see him on Tuesday afternoon, when he was spending some weeks with Mrs. Gannon's father, Mr. George C. Peters.

Miss Jessie McDougall, of Shediac, is spending a few weeks in town.

Mr. A. Crosskill is spending a week in Shediac.

Miss Annie Deale left on Monday for the evening of the 24th, after having been for some months the guest of her son, Dr. F. B. Reade.

Mrs. R. P. Gannon and little son, who are spending some weeks with Mrs. Gannon's father, Mr. George C. Peters.

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NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle, June 25.—Miss Bessie Crocker has gone to Denver to spend the summer with her brother, J. Howard Crocker. On her way she stopped visiting friends in Montreal, Toronto and Chicago.

Mrs. P. E. Stevens and two younger children have gone to spend a vacation in Moncton, Bouchette and other places.

Miss Jean Robinson is home from Halifax Ladies' College and Miss Laura Aitken from Toronto.

Mrs. T. H. Cuthbert, of Derby, went to Rothsey College Thursday to attend the closing of the party. Miss Augusta returned with her for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Freeman, of Bridgetown, N. S., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Russell and Miss Sarah Murray.

E. S. Crocker, of the Royal Bank of Canada, (Halifax), is home for a two months vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Crocker.

Mrs. George McCosh and children are visiting friends in Tabusintac.

Mrs. B. Murray is spending the summer in Moncton.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur returned from Winnipeg on Friday.

Mrs. Butler, of Halifax, and her nieces, the Misses Stacey, of Montreal, are spending the summer at the former's old home, in Moncton.

Charles MacArthur, who spent several days with his brother at the Manse, returned to New Glasgow on Monday.

Miss Corvella Walsh, of Nelson, is home from Boston.

Mrs. Annabry Ryan has returned from a short visit to relatives in Loggieville.

Miss Cecelia Kingston, student at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Fish is visiting Miss Given Walsh of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Mrs. Wm. Gouchie has returned from a visit to South Esk.

Miss Edith Whitney returned on Tuesday from a two weeks' visit to Miss Soper, of Moncton.

Mrs. B. D. Vye, of Moncton, recently visited friends here.

Misses Bessie and M. Curtis, of Lawrence, (Mass.), are visiting their former home at Redbank.

Chancellor C. C. Jones, of the U. N. B., and Mrs. Jones were in town last week.

Hon. and Mrs. C. J. Osmen and Conrad J. Osmen, of Hillsboro, returned yesterday from a fishing trip to Big Hole in the North West. They caught several salmon, and left yesterday afternoon for Chatham.

Prof. Murdoch Stewart Macdonald, late of the U. N. B., spent several days here last week, the guest of C. E. Fish, ex-M. P.

Miss Ella Parker, of New York, is spending the summer at her home here.

Mrs. J. Duncan McEun and Miss Payne visited friends in Chatham on Thursday.

Ex-Ald. T. A. Clarke and H. H. Stuart attended Methodist conference as lay delegates from Newcastle Church.

A very pleasant "At Home" was held yesterday afternoon by Mrs. James M. Troy, at her residence on Jane street.

REXTON.

Rexton, N. B., June 25.—Wm. Ferguson, of New York, is visiting his brother, H. M. Ferguson.

Aff. Woods, of Moncton, is on a visit here.

Sanford Boardman, who has been in the employ of J. & W. Bratt for some time, has resigned his position and leaves for Sydney, shortly, where he has accepted a position. He has made many friends during his stay here who wish him success.

Mrs. George Jardine, of Kouchibougué spent the past week with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevenson, of Moncton, have been called to New Mills, (Hatchetown county), on account of the serious illness of their son, James.

The Rev. Mr. Gaudin, who is on a visit for the holidays, a successful concert was given by the pupils in the evening.

The sch. "Pilgrim" arrived today from Charlottetown, and will load lumber here for T. C. Burns, for Boston.

The three masked sch. "Gilda," Capt. Davis, of Charlottetown, arrived today.

There was a slight fire on Curran's wharf yesterday, but it was soon extinguished.

Mackerel have struck in very plentifully off this harbor. Wednesday night some of the boats brought in over 4,000.

Rev. Wm. Townsend, of Fairville, and his sister, Miss A. E. Townsend, of Travers Rest, (P. E. I.), are visiting friends in Rias River.

Mr. Townsend officiated yesterday evening at the marriage of Miss Gertrude Keswick of that place and Mr. Davis, of Andover.

A. B. Bray, wife and child, of Moncton, were in town this week.

Misses Zephire DeNoyers and Edie O'Brien, of Westfield, are visiting friends in their homes yesterday.

Miss Hannah Maillet is home from St. Louis, Canada.

Miss Sadie Foster is confined to her home through illness.

Messrs. T. B. Rich and Mary McAuley, of St. Louis, returned to their homes in Main River yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Martin, of Westfield, who has been attending St. Louis, Canada, left for his home yesterday.

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SALISBURY.

Salisbury, N. B., June 25.—Dr. W. W. Chipman, of Montreal, was in Salisbury on Thursday, and spent some time with his patient, Mrs. John, of Tuesday.

C. W. Hamilton, it is understood that Dr. Chipman was favorably impressed with her condition, and if no further complications arise, her restoration to health during the next few months is almost certain.

Austin Ritchie, of New York, who has been visiting his uncle, Mr. John, at this place, returned home this week.

Dr. Edward Gray and H. A. Crandall made a successful fishing trip to Turle Cove, Thursday.

J. R. Freeman, C. E., of the Transcontinental railway engineering staff, was in Salisbury on Thursday. Good progress is being made with the work on the new road.

FLORENCEVILLE.

Florenceville, June 24.—Rev. J. A. McKegan, of Andover, exchanged pulpits with Rev. J. H. Anderson on Sunday.

Captain Freeman Haughn, of the Salvation Army, Portland, Me., occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church Sunday evening.

Rev. Messrs. J. C. Robertson, of Toronto and J. J. McCaskill, of Fort Kent, Me., were guests at the "Manse" on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Holmes, who is taking a course in nursing in the United States is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Holmes, Greenfield.

Mr. Clarence Shannon, who has just completed a dental course in the United States arrived home this week.

Rev. J. A. McKegan, of Andover, left this morning in company with Rev. J. C. Robertson and J. J. McCaskill, on a tour in the interests of Sunday school work.

Miss Cameron, of New Westminister, the daughter of Mrs. M. E. Evans, of this town. The deceased lady had been in ill health for the past few months but the news of her death reached her large circle of friends here as a great shock.

Very deep sympathy is felt in the community for the bereaved mother and five sisters—Mrs. B. C. Tait, Mrs. W. A. Russell, the Misses Annette, Margaret and Gertrude Evans, who reside in this town.

Mr. Moore, of Vancouver, who is at present visiting in Shediac, is also a sister of the deceased.

RICHIBUCTO.

Richibucto, June 24.—Harry Jalkanen, of Halifax, left on Thursday for his home after a two weeks' visit in town.

Miss Mayme Murray, who has been in Montreal attending a school for young ladies, re-arrived home on Saturday to spend the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Murray.

She brought with her a small set of very beautiful hand-painted china—some evidence of her industry while at school.

Last week James Irving completed the motor boat which he had been building for Dr. McMillan, of Newcastle, and had her launched on Saturday. She is a handsome craft and her trial trip on Saturday evening showed that she was capable of good speed.

Mrs. T. J. Bourque arrived home from St. John on Saturday.

Misses Mayme and Marguerite O'Leary, students at Trinity college, Washington, D. C., arrived home on Monday for vacation.

Hon. John Morrissey, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, came to town on Tuesday and visited St. Louis before leaving.

Miss Mattie Long arrived here last Thursday from Chelsea, (Mass.) to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Long.

Miss Sayre has returned from a lengthy visit to Moncton and other parts of the Province.

Mrs. James McCaffery is visiting friends in Kouchibougué.

Mrs. Frank Curran, of Bathurst village, accompanied by little grandchild, arrived in town today for a two weeks' visit. She is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. McLeod.

Dr. Eric Robidoux and George Paul and Emery Robidoux were in town this week and went trout fishing with their brother, F. J. Robidoux.

Mr. and Mrs. William Connaughton, of Henderson (Maine) are visiting friends in town.

Arthur Leger, of Moncton, is spending a few days at his home here.

G. D. Creighton, of Moncton, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. George Bell, of Salmo (B. C.), with little child, is visiting friends in town.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
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Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 1, 1908.

THE HEATHEN
The assembling of the Pan-Anglican
Congress is the occasion for an editorial
declaration concerning missionary work
by the London Standard which is calculated
to make the narrower Christian ex-
plorers of the heathen soul feel a sense
of outrage. If the Standard speaks with
authority the Church of England has as-
sumed an attitude toward missionary work
in the dark places which is most
creditable to the leaders of the church and
which will tend to relieve missionary en-
terprise of some of its doubtful features
and emphasize those which are of proven
soundness from the ethical and some other
important standpoints. The Standard says
in part:

"On Monday we printed a list—neces-
sarily not quite complete—of the bishops
who will spend an eventful period in the
metropolitan city of their Church. Some
represent small British communities al-
most homogeneous in faith; others come
from progressive regions which support
most as many denominations as our own
country; some, again, are traveling from
lands where a small group of Christian
workmen seem to have dropped in the
great human sea of pagan observance.
These men, perhaps, will have most to
tell us that we stand in need of learning. For
the more skillful and moral they are in
their mission work the more willing they
are to acknowledge the elements of truth
and permanent religion, however
perverted from the original purity of their
objects. The breadth and tolerance ac-
quired by intercourse with alien modes of
thought, a divergent code of ethics, a
traditional outlook upon life and its pur-
pose by no means checked their zeal in
the propagation of a higher creed. Yet,
as a rule, they will be found ranged on
the side of those lay statesmen who de-
precate any attempt to destroy the ancient
beliefs and sanctions of the heathen
religion. The native mind has been prepared to
accept a new dispensation. It is the duty
of the British government as an Imperial
authority, and of the Church of England
as an Imperial Church, to avoid and dis-
courage any policy of interference with
the religious tenets or time-honored cus-
toms of any race within the Empire—al-
ways provided that these are not hostile
to good order and elementary morals. The
bloodshed and dissensions of every de-
cades in the mission field have been
decried, in unmeasured terms, by
statesmen so sincerely Christian as was
Mr. Gladstone. It is not, we think,
trouble likely to be repeated, because the
most enthusiastic propagandists have now
come to realize how grave a setback may
be given to the cause which they have at
heart. The Mussulmans and Buddhists
look to the Imperial government for pro-
tection in their ancient faith, and are as
fully entitled to claim the enjoyment of the
spiritual liberty as are the innumerable
sects in Great Britain. This principle, we
rejoice to think, is generally recognized
and faithfully observed by the English
clergy who are laboring in foreign lands.
The obligation, no doubt, is equally im-
posed upon Christians of every de-
nomination, but the sense of it should be,
as, indeed, it generally is, amongst those
who aspire to cover half the globe with a
network of Anglican churches."
A Canadian writer, commenting on
the Standard's noteworthy statement, says
"The old notion that missionaries were in
duty bound to present the Gospel to the
heathen, so as to give them an opportu-
nity to embrace it and thus justify their
final punishment for refusing to do so,
has been abandoned by all except a very
narrow-minded minority. There is much
work to be done in all religions, and mis-
sionary work is a successful means, we think,
to recognize the success of the mission
upon it. The policy of denunciation has
been a failure; but wherever it has been
tried the policy of good works has been a
success. It is refreshing to learn that
the majority of the Anglican bishops ap-
preciate this view of the case."
Not many years ago such comment
would have offended a great many earnest
persons. Today while no one hesitates to
give due credit to the missionaries for the
sincere faith and courage they have dis-
played in the far corners of the earth,
while no one can recall the lives of the
greater missionaries without a sense of
admiration and uplift, more and more
thoughtful people believe we should ap-
proach nearer perfection at home before
attempting to thrust perfection upon the
heathen.

IT DEPENDS
A man down in Charlottetown who
dared to run his automobile on Sunday
thereby violating a provincial law, has
been fined \$500 and costs. He has appealed
on the ground that the law is unconsti-
tutional. Whether it is or not, there is
no doubt about its being a fool law. The
Prince Edward Islander may drive his
home on a Sunday and he may also ride a
bicycle. The mere fact that he does not
like automobiles is a poor justification for
the new law.—Montreal Gazette.

It depends. The Islanders own their
roads, and they may do with them what
they please. The case to which the Gaz-
ette refers is a test case, a friendly suit
brought by arrangement to decide whether
or not the law is constitutional. The law,
at all events, represents the sentiment of
more than nine-tenths of the voting popu-
lation of the island, and it should not,
therefore, be hurriedly described as a
"fool" law in a country where the ma-
jority rules. The statement is often made

that because one man can drive a horse
along a public road another can operate
a motor car on the same road, one man
having as much right as another. But the
statement is not sound. If it were, much
confusion and discomfort would arise. The
Island is not bound to permit automobiles
on its roads unless its people deem it wise
to do so, and they may not desire to do
while the number of Islanders owning
motor cars is so insignificant in comparison
with the number who do not and who be-
lieve that the country roads are made
dangerous by the automobiles. The ques-
tion is by the nature of it one to be
settled by the judgment of the Islanders
as expressed by the provincial legisla-
ture and not by outside opinion. The new
law may be declared unconstitutional. If
so, the Island Legislature may so regulate
the operation of automobiles as to render
their use extremely limited. The greatest
good of the greatest number—on the Is-
land, not in all Canada—should be con-
sidered in a matter like this. And there
will be no general regret if, in permitting
the operation of motor cars, the Islanders
make rules such as will restrain or punish
men of that sort who drive motor
cars. Most men who drive motor cars
have common sense. The few who lack
it make a lot of trouble for their fel-
lows. It is not strange that they have
created a serious prejudice against the
automobile in the province districts.

THE HUMOR OF IT
Mr. Taft is referred to universally as
Mr. Roosevelt's political heir; but events
are making it clear that Mr. Roosevelt
could not have had Mr. Taft nominated
had not a big section of the party believed
the big war secretary will be very unlike
his sponsor, if he becomes president.
Some of the reviewers are poking a little
quiet fun at Mr. Roosevelt in connection
with the matter. One has this to say:
"Mr. Taft is receiving an extraordinary
amount of praise for being unlike some-
body else—not mentioned. At the Yale
Law School yesterday, Senator Spooner
thanked Heaven that the Secretary was
a lawyer, who would, if elected Presi-
dent, know how to observe the Consti-
tutional limitations of his office. When
the three branches have become subordi-
nated to the will of the Executive,
popular government has ceased to exist."
Then the Senator added solemnly: "I
speak of this in an impersonal way. Cer-
tainly, we name no names, but a robust
man with eye-glasses will please take
notice. Similarly, at the Republican Club
ratification in New York last night, the
speakers seemed unable to keep out of
the topic of Mr. Taft's judicial mind-
ness, largely applauded loudly, and then
looked around to see if any distinguished
person, not distinguished for having a
judicial mind, was taking offence. And
when ex-Secretary Shaw told his little
story of the man who kept school with a
revolver, rawhide, and bowie knife, and
wound up in Orphic phrase: "Punish-
ment is not the object of education, nor
is criminal prosecution the aim of govern-
ment," there was a silence that could al-
most have been heard at Oyster Bay."

A Washington despatch to the New
York Herald says Mr. Roosevelt will be
a candidate in 1912. He may if Mr. Bryan
is elected in November next. If Mr. Taft
wins he will be likely to desire another
term.

AN EXPLOSION
In the United States there is always
present the fear that some day political
and social conditions will bring about the
Mexicanization of the government; that
a period of upheaval synchronizing with
the appearance of a strong man will pro-
duce a dictatorship. The unwritten law
against a third presidential term grew
out of some such uneasiness. The New
York Sun has been making clever but
unscrupulous use of the popular distrust
of any approach to centralization of power
by citing as dangerous and destructive
of popular government Mr. Roosevelt's
power over the Chicago convention.
Some of its bitter sentences are the sub-
ject of widespread comment at this writ-
ing. "Roosevelt," says the Sun, "does
not need regiments of soldiers and mach-
ines to overthrow the American govern-
ment. He effects it with the disci-
plined menials whom he sent as dele-
gates to the Chicago mockery." "What,"
it asks, "is there in store for a people
which sees its heritage violated and its
shrine polluted and is content?" An-
swering its own question by another it
says: "Is that people likely to get its
deserts?" This is the lurid picture of
the convention that nominated Taft.
"The Roosevelt trained swine, fattened
in the Federal trough, are turned loose
and the vineyard of our fathers is rav-
aged and defiled."
As a matter of fact the Sun's rage and
lamentation are artificial. It objects to
Roosevelt because it represents Wall
street, and it denounces the Chicago nomi-
nation chiefly because the ascendancy of
Roosevelt there represented the defeat of
the old machine which nominated Mc-
Kinley and which desired to name his
successor. The murder of McKinley
made President Roosevelt, to the con-
sternation of the Hannas and the Pigtis
and all that they stood for. The Sun's
explosion betrays its recognition of the
fact that the old machine is unable to
regain control of the party machinery
now that Roosevelt is retiring. The Sun
does not really suspect that Roosevelt or
Taft or anyone now in sight will attempt
to make himself dictator, but its editor-
ial serves to emphasize an abiding weak-
ness in the political system of our neigh-
bors. For, as a Canadian contemporary
observes, there is a tinge of Pretorianism
in Roosevelt's relation to the convention
and its outcome. The Canadian reviewer
says:

"On this aspect of the situation a paral-
lel is drawn between Mr. Roosevelt and
the Roman Emperor Diocletian, who took
good care to see successors selected by
himself securely invested with the pur-
ple before he retired to Nicomedia and
the cultivation of cabbages. Mr. Roose-
velt does not propose to engage in bucolic
pursuits. He prefers to hunt big game
like his Roman exemplar, to resume

power four years hence. Another pre-
cedent from Roman history shows first
mob rule, next a despot chosen by the
mob. Julius Caesar had his Octavianus,
who became Augustus; Roosevelt has
his Taft, and Taft may be followed by
Tiberius, Claudius, and the rest of them.
Roman despotism long preserved the
forms of the constitution, the Senate, and
merely assuming the powers, and later
the titles of all the offices. The charge
is that Mr. Roosevelt is an Emperor of
the army and navy, has made himself
Censor of morals and manners, Tribune
of the people, lawmaker, judge, and, in
the Brownsville case, acted as execution-
er. This is all a wild nightmare. The
people of the United States are very dif-
ferent from the Roman mob in ancient
times. They have, moreover, the terror
of Caesarism, against which they are al-
ways on the lookout. Canadians will
however, do well to preserve and make
operative the good old British constitu-
tion, with its system of government re-
sponsible to parliament, and with no
place for a Caesar.
Canadians fully realize the superiority
of their own system of government. It
responds well to every test. The peo-
ple in the mass reward or punish their
rulers who are also their servants. Popu-
lar opinion is king, and, if emergency
arise, the people do not have to wait
for four years for an opportunity to regis-
ter their will.

BANK STOCKS
The Montreal Gazette has compiled a list
showing that the market value of the
bank stock holdings of the residents of
the principal cities of Canada is as fol-
lows:

Montreal	838,129,555
Toronto	27,318,420
Halifax	14,591,530
Quebec	11,749,985
Ottawa	7,698,065
Hamilton	4,808,025
St. John	1,846,710
Winnipeg	959,885
Kingston	448,410
Victoria	379,745
Vancouver	311,105
London	311,105

The Gazette, in commenting upon this
interesting exhibit, says: "That Montreal
and Toronto should occupy first and sec-
ond positions may be accepted as a mat-
ter of course. Montrealers hold more or
less of the stock of every chartered bank
doing business in Canada with one ex-
ception, the Bank of St. Stephen, a local
institution in New Brunswick. The great
proportion of its holdings is in the banks
of this city. The Bank of Montreal alone ac-
counts for nearly one-half the total.
Toronto's holdings are also widely dis-
tributed, though forty per cent. is in the
Imperial and Dominion. In proportion to
population, Halifax and Quebec are most
largely interested in the banking business.
The largest proportions of the holdings
of every city are, of course, found in the
institutions having their head offices in
each. Halifax has three banks in which
about seventy per cent. of its holdings
are invested, and it is also heavily inter-
ested in the Bank of Montreal, the Mer-
chants, the Imperial, and the Bank of
Toronto, besides holding more stock in
any other Canadian city. The three in-
stitutions having their headquarters in
Quebec likewise account for fifty per
cent. of that city's investment, but the
share of its Bank of Montreal holdings is
greater than that in any of its local
banks, and it is also heavily interested
in the Merchants, Commerces, Dominion
and Montreal. Nearly half of Ottawa's
total is in the Bank of Ottawa, but its
holdings of Commerce, Montreal, Mer-
chants and Imperial are likewise heavy.
The Bank of Hamilton also accounts for
forty per cent. of Hamilton's bank stock
wealth, but it also holds more of the
Traders Bank stock than any other city.
Sixty per cent. of St. John's share is in
the Bank of New Brunswick, the Bank of
British North America and Montreal
being next most extensively held. Out-
side of the Northern, which accounts for
over a third of Winnipeg's small total of
holdings, the remainder is fairly evenly
divided among the other Canadian banks.
Half of Kingston's bank investment is in
the Bank of Montreal. Victoria's invest-
ment is largely in Montreal and Com-
merce, while a quarter of Vancouver is in
Northern. London's place will be a sur-
prise to many. Its people are evidently
not firm believers in bank stocks as an
investment."

THE HARBOR PROPOSALS
The Common Council at a special meet-
ing today is to give attention to the pro-
posed measure establishing a commission
to administer that portion of the harbor
property used in connection with the win-
ter port traffic. The aldermen, unless they
know a great deal more than the public
does about the tentative scheme outlined,
will not be able to proceed beyond a
declaration for or against the principle
involved. For as yet the price which the
city is to receive for its property is not
known, and there is nothing to indi-
cate how much money the proposed com-
mission would be able to secure for the
development of that portion of the harbor
which it would control.

Somewhat late in the day the Common
Council began to raise enough revenue
from the West Side wharves to pay a con-
siderable portion of the interest charges
arising from construction expenditures. To
what extent this will be practicable to
proceed along this line seems never to
have been definitely determined, but the
statement has been made more than once
in public that if modern business meth-
ods were applied the harbor could be made to
pay its way even if the city were to con-
struct other deep water berths. In any
event, no policy should now be entered
upon which does not recognize the fact that
St. John must within a comparatively
short period become the principal ad-
vance terminal of railroads in addition
to the C. P. R. and the Intercolonial. If
the Grand Trunk Pacific is ever to carry
any great amount of freight beyond Que-
bec the new transcontinental must have
yard space and harbor frontage here,
whether in Courtenay Bay or elsewhere.
Mackenzie and Mann, when they add fur-
ther links to the Canadian Northern, will
require access to tidewater here, because at

no other point are advantages available to
equal ours. In time one or the other of
the big companies will bring its rails down
the St. John Valley, for though some en-
gineers say a road by that route would
cost \$50,000 a mile it is likely that esti-
mate is excessive, and even if it be ac-
curate the cost would still be somewhat
less per mile than the government will
pay for building the Grand Trunk Pacific
from Winnipeg to Moncton—which is
ninety miles from tidewater.
In considering the future of the harbor
thought must be given to the development
demanded by traffic conditions within the
next ten or twenty years. A comprehen-
sive plan is needed. It must look beyond
any one railroad. It should be kept as
free as possible from party politics, and
it should be based as far as possible upon
accurate knowledge of transportation laws
and the construction programmes of all
the railroads which will require harbor fa-
cilities here. The harbor is likely to re-
main here for some time. It is an asset
which will grow in value no matter what
party reigns at Ottawa, and plans for its
development should take note of transpor-
tation rather than political considerations.
A really comprehensive plan must be one
that will provide for yearly expansion to
meet the growth of trade, and naturally
such a plan will have to be worked out
under both parties. Like the British for-
eign policy which is not changed every
time one administration succeeds another,
St. John needs a policy which will recog-
nize its value as a national port the year
after the elections as well as during the
few months before them.
Before St. John is prepared to assent to
any transfer of harbor property it must
know exactly what the transfer means—
what the city is to receive for its property
and to what extent the creation of the
commission is likely to promote the
expansion of the port in the future.

OUR DEBT TO SALISBURY
The burst of popular fury which Ros-
tovsky fired on the travelers in the
North Sea is still fresh in the public
memory. To think of it again is to re-
call the deliberate method with which the
British government, while looking scrupu-
lously to the vindication of the national
honor, gave public passion time to cool.
The calm judgment of Lord Salisbury is
revived again by the death of Grover
Cleveland. American writers in reviewing
the life of the great democrat are unable
to find any really satisfactory motive for
his Venezuelan message. This failure
tends to throw into stronger relief the
conduct of Lord Salisbury on that occa-
sion. A Canadian reviewer reminds us
of the absolute Cleveland remains, the
people of this country of the nature of
the debt Canadians in particular owe to
the greatest of the Cecils.
"Had Cleveland's Venezuelan message
evoked a like spirit on the part of Lord
Salisbury, Canada would have been the
background in a fratricidal war. An ar-
ticle recently contributed to the New
York Times by Hon. Hilary A. Herbert,
who was Secretary of the Navy at the
time of the message, throws light on the
absolute Cleveland remains, for while it cannot
absolve Cleveland from blame, it does
show that the members of his Cabinet
were equally guilty. One fact is simply
appalling—the message was prepared for
months before it was sent to Congress,
and was thoroughly considered by both
the President and his advisers. It cannot
be pleaded for them that the insult-
ing, warlike words were uttered on the
spur of the moment. They were carefully
pondered, and then spoken in cold blood."
"Mr. Herbert explains that the founda-
tion of the message was the note that
Secretary Olney sent to Lord Salisbury.
This note was despatched in the Congress
convened, and if not actually dictated
by the President, was drafted after a
conference between him and Secretary
Olney. Before communicating the contents
of the note to the British Ministry, the
other members of the Cleveland Cabinet,
Chief among them being Secretary of War
Lamont and Secretary of the Treasury
Carlisle, were consulted. Mr. Herbert says
that at first the Olney note took his
breath away, and he felt like opposing
its despatch, but finally he realized its
force and value, and he heartily approved
it. Two or three slight alterations were
made at the suggestion of one or other of
them, and then it was sent."
Mr. Herbert makes it clear that had
Mr. Olney actually resulted the United States
would have been wholly unprepared for
the weakness of the United States
navy at that time, however, would have
been the American all the more ready
to strike at Britain through Canada. Now,
happily, a period of amicable relations has
come, with every prospect for its contin-
uance.

THE FARMERS AND THE COM-
MISSION
The Telegraph today prints a some-
what extended account of several meet-
ings of the Agricultural Commission in
Carleton county. It will be observed that
the number of topics discussed by those
participating in these meetings is grow-
ing, and that helpful suggestions are
numerous. It is most important that the
farmers shall express themselves defini-
tely and freely on all matters examination
of which will facilitate the formation of
a progressive agricultural policy. The
Toronto Mail and Empire is authority
for the statement that Ontario has not
yet cultivated half of the land available.
A much stronger statement might safely
be made of New Brunswick, and even
more to the point is the fact that the
land already cultivated in this province
is not producing what it should. The
Toronto newspaper says:
"The fresh immigration campaign which
the Ontario Government has undertaken
in Great Britain for the purpose of en-
couraging Old Country agriculturists to
take up farming lands in this province
should have good results. Ontario is not
half farmed yet. Nor do we know any

thing of extensive farming in this coun-
try. The Grimsby section of the Niagara
Peninsula is perhaps the only district in
which the land is made to produce to
anything like its full capacity. It is an
especially favored region, and good fruit
lands bring no less than a thousand dol-
lars an acre. Equally good results can
hardly be expected elsewhere, but when
our farm lands are fully occupied and
when every farm is intelligently worked
the wealth of the province will be enor-
mously increased. To this end the work
of the Ontario Agricultural College and
of the Agricultural high schools steadily
tends. Our farmers will gradually learn
to conserve the fertility of the soil, to
rotate their crops and generally to apply
an increasing measure of scientific knowl-
edge to the prosecution of the industry.
When they do, Ontario will experience a
new era of prosperity."
The Canadian is likely to be applicable to New
Brunswick. Increased production on the
farms would give the whole province a
great impetus.

A new method of trust fighting was
disclosed on Saturday, says the New
York Journal of Commerce, when an ad-
vertisement appeared in a paper trade
publication announcing that John Norris,
chairman of the Committee on Paper of
the American Newspaper Publishers' As-
sociation, had been authorized by pub-
lishers using 151,000 tons of newspaper
paper per annum, to negotiate with own-
ers of pulp mills and to arrange with
them for the installation of paper mak-
ing auxiliaries, with the understanding
that if a satisfactory basis can be reach-
ed, the publishers will underwrite and
guarantee the price f. o. b. at mill which
the owners will receive for a term of
years on the product of their new paper
making installations. By "underwrite"
the publishers mean that they will guar-
antee to take the entire output of the
new machines for 312 days of each year,
at the minimum price to be fixed, in case
the mill owner is not able to sell his pro-
duct elsewhere at time of manufacture at
a higher price.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
APPOINTMENTS
Fredericton, June 24.—The following provin-
cial appointments have been assented to:

- Carleton County.
Alex. P. Ritchie to be commissioner of
the Parish of Wicklow civil court in
place of Edwin R. Squires removed.
- Gloucester County.
John McNeill, M. D., Robert Gordon
Duncan, M. D., and Simon Hedgesberger
to be coroners.
- King's County.
William D. Turner to be clerk of the
county court in place of Fred L. Fair-
weather removed.
- J. Arthur Freeze to be referee in equity
in place of Fred L. Fairweather, re-
moved.
- Hiram W. Folkins to be sitting magis-
trate for the town of Sussex.
- St. John County.
George A. Anderson of Musquash, to be
a member of the Board of Liquor
License Commissioners for the county in
place of George Reid, whose term of
office has expired. Name, Wallace
C. West, Victoria County.
- Gilbert Peet, M.D., to be a member
and chairman of the Board of Health in
place of F. N. Welling, M.D.
- Westmorland County.
Robert L. Bosford, M.D., to be a mem-
ber of and chairman of the Board of
Health of the City of Moncton in place
of C. A. Murray, D.D.S.
- Lucien J. Bell to be a mem-
ber of and chairman of the local Board
of Health in Westmorland county, in
place of Donald D. McDonald, M.D.
- John O. Lamb of Port Elgin to be issuer
of marriage licenses.
- Delaney M. Wilbur to be Labor Act
commissioner for the parish of Moncton
in place of Leonard Price.
- Antoine J. Legere to be divisional reg-
istrar for the registration division of the
county of Westmorland in place of Frank
A. McCully.
- York County.
George Howland, Thomas Slipp, Henry
E. Pickard, John Burke, Napoleon Thom-
as, Thos. Griffith and William H. Rogers
to be justices of the peace.
- George Howland to be commissioner
of the Parish of Douglas civil court.
- E. Herbert Eaton of Percy A. Guthrie
to be commissioners for taking affidavits
to be read in the supreme court.

Mr. Cunningham's Success.
(Canadian Courier).
That Canadian mariners know some-
thing about railroading as well as about
ships is well attested by the recent ap-
pointment of William Cunningham, a
Carleton county boy from New Brunswick
as lecturer on transportation at Harvard
University. Mr. Cunningham is a young
man to be teaching the young ideas in
Yankee land how to run trains. He was
formerly in the employ of the C. P. R.
in St. John city and later in the Isoton
office of that company before he became
statistician of the New York, New Haven
and Hartford Railway. By this company
he was recommended to Harvard. This
remarkable rise to a high practical posi-
tion has been made in twelve years by
this progressive Canadian—another proof
that when Canadians get hold of things
in the United States they get hold hard.

NEW BRUNSWICK GIRLS
AMONG GRADUATES

The graduating exercises of the class of
nurses at the Worcester Insane Hospital,
who will finish their two years of serv-
ice and start this summer, were held on
Wednesday night in the nurses' home, in
the presence of the hospital staff. Nature
did much for the graduation. The weather
was perfect. The class room had been
decorated by the juniors, the color scheme
being green and white with a lavish pro-
fusion of roses. The fire-place was bank-
ed with marquerites. The class colors,
blue and white, were in evidence, festoon-
ed, gracefully about the walls. A pro-
gramme of music was given by an orches-
tra. Reboli, Worcester's popular caterer,
furnished a delightful collation. Miss
Mary Beatrice Miller, of La Have, Lunenburg
county, (N. S.), class of '07 and now
superior, was the toast-mistress, and
gracefully attended to the carrying out
of the programme.

The address of welcome was read by
Miss Therese Gusterson and was as fol-
lows:
"In the history of the Training School
of the Worcester Insane Asylum another
milestone has been reached, a class of
sixteen young women has graduated. We
boast for them a life of great useful-
ness. We consider no profession superior
to that of nursing. We expect you to be
class loyal to the institution, never
neglecting anything which will add com-
fort to its patients. Each nurse should be
in every way faithful to the excellent
instruction she has received at the hands
of the superintendent and do all in her
power to carry out the directions of ex-
pert physicians who make a study of each
individual case. The State has a right to
expect excellent service. Surely no nurse
can fall who follows the example of Him
who healed the sick and cured the blind.
Over the doors of Pompeian portals are
often seen the words 'Salve.' We write
the word of our dear nurses' home the
word 'Salve.' Its doors will always
open wide to physicians, superintendents,
superior nurses, in behalf of the pa-
tients. I most cordially welcome you all
this evening."

The class poem was read by Miss Hen-
rietta Lawrence. It ingeniously brought
in the name of each senior, with some
clever hit. The physicians, druggist and
superior all came in for their share of
praise, including something fitting for the
superintendent of nurses, Miss Ida A. Mc-
Neil of Salmon Creek, Queens county, N. B.

Superintendent Hosea M. Quinby ad-
dressed the class on its way and was fol-
lowed by Assistant Superintendent Theo-
dores. Miss Lucy Bell Halliday
of New Glasgow, N. S., responded for the
seniors in well-chosen, timely remarks.
The reception ended with a dance. Guests
were received by Misses Harry, Cross,
Dunlop, Galloway, McBride and Stuart.
The hospital staff was present. Superin-
tendent Quinby and Mrs. Quinby, Assis-
tant Superintendent A. Hoch and Mrs.
Hoch, Edward Miller, M.D., Ray L.
Whitney, M.D., and Alice Whitney, Mes-
srs. W. H. Pitman, M.D., Freeman A.
Tower, M.D., and Mrs. Tower, Florence
H. Abbott, M.D., Howard Knox, M.D.,
Lila J. Gordon, matron, Wm. D. Sprout,
druggist. Among the other guests were
Miss McNeil, Miss Miller, Miss Card and
Mrs. Hurlock.

Among the graduates ten came from
Nova Scotia, three from New Brunswick,
one from Maine and two from Massachu-
setts. Their names and addresses are:
Ella Mae Barry, Mailand, N. S.; Lena
Emily Bickford, Worcester, Mass.; Eliza-
beth Byrne, Dartmouth, N. S.; Mabel
Natalia Cowell, St. John; Julia Josephine
Dowd, Boston; Mary Fowler, Amherst;
Lucy Bell Halliday, New Glasgow; Edith
Hebb, Conquerall, Lunenburg county, N. S.;
Amanda Pearl Long, Bellisle Creek,
N. B.; Phoebe McClure, Dartmouth coun-
ty, N. S.; Ana Anna Macmillan, Wallace
Ridge, Cumberland, N. S.; Addie Sophia
O'Brien, Noel Shore, Hants county, N. S.;
Maudie I. Pratt, Lewiston, Me.; Margaret
Jane Urquhart, New Glasgow, N. S.;
Amy Maude Vaughan, Windsor, N. S.;
Mary Jane Vickers, Westmoreland coun-
ty, N. B.

The Summer Storm.
An anxious bird in the bush is heard,
And the hidden crows are still;
The swallows leap and skip like sheep
Above the blustering hill;
And dust in clouds drift wrap in shrouds
The travelers on their way,
And the grass is white to left and right
And the dogwoods they are gray.
Far away to the west of day
An ominous sound is heard,
The blackbirds all do cry and call
Where the willow leaves are stirred;
The rabbit hears with vibrant ears
The pre-oft thunder roll,
And the cattle crouch where the woods de-
beach,
And the groundling hunts his hole,
In rids and rift the clouds uplift
In huddled fall and dun;
Up from their wallow they come to swal-
low,
A month's call the sun,
The clouds in baronies,
And the bassoons sing with grace,
And the thunders pipes sing base,
And the thunderous pipes sing base.

Like a flaming lash the lightning flash
And the sudden thunder peals
Here it comes with roll of drums
And the roar of chariot wheels!
The tremor made by the great parade
Doth shake the wide world's walls;
You hear the beat of the trumping feet
As the driving deluge falls.
Though deep and vast, 'twill only last
Just for a little space,
And when the rain has world put on
A fresh and enlivening face,
But its ponding waves have trampled roads,
There's many a wreck to see;
With every bone all broken, prone,
Lies a splendid maple tree!
But when it's over you smell the clover
And the eventide is cool;
The breezes fall the leaves and drift
Their shadows o'er the pool.
The grass is glad the shower it had,
And the stainless sky is high,
The birds in the trees and the clump'rous
leaf
Do sing a lullaby.

The Khan, in Toronto Star.
The rock of Gibraltar is honeycombed with
seventy miles of tunnels, each one
"Just as good" kind. 25c a box.

BODY OF CAPTAIN
MORRELL FOUND

Fate of St. John Mariner in
New York Learned—Body
Will Be Brought Home.

The mystery surrounding the disappear-
ance of Captain Stephen A. Morrell, of
this city, from the schooner E. C. Gates,
in New York, was cleared up on Satur-
day when word of the recovery of his
body was received here. It was thought
at the time of his disappearance that he
must have fallen overboard and been
drowned during the night, as all his ef-
fects were in the cabin.
C. M. Kerrison on Saturday received a
despatch from Captain Lunn, of the E.
C. Gates, to the effect that the body of
Captain Morrell had been recovered dur-
ing the forenoon. No particulars were
given. The body will be brought here
for interment. Mrs. Morrell is anxiously
awaiting another despatch from New
York.

FIFTY YEARS OF
MARRIED LIFE.

Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs.
C. D. Fairweather, of Kingston,
Celebrated.

Between sixty and seventy of the friends
of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fairweather, of
Kingston waited upon them on Monday,
July 29, at their residence in the Middle-
ton street, where they were celebrating
with hearty congratulations for them upon
the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.
There was something, too, more substan-
tial than good wishes, for the company
did not forget to make the offerings usual
upon such an occasion.
Mr. and Mrs. Fairweather are very well
known in Kingston county, but in every other
parish of it as well.
He has often been before the people of
his parish and county in important and
trustworthy capacities, and has always met
with their approval. His friends will be
glad to learn that he has recovered soundly
from his tedious and serious illness
of last year to again take a keen
interest in the affairs of life.
Among those present at the anniversary
were his married daughters and their hus-
bands and families. They were Mr. and
Mrs. Chalmers of Kingston, Mr. and Mrs.
Arthur Dickson; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Chal-
mers of Jubilee and Mr. and Mrs. Thomp-
son of St. John. There were besides, Mr. and
Mrs. Perry Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs.
Fairweather. Nine grandchildren graced
the occasion. Rev. H. S. Walworth, the
rector of Kingston, read an address,
which conveyed to the bride and groom of
fifty years the very kindest wishes and
most cordial congratulations of their
friends and neighbors and sons and daugh-
ters.

Carleton County Weddings.
Hartland, N. B., June 25.—On Wed-
nesday, at Middle Simonds, the marriage
of Birney Shaw, of Boston, and Miss
Iona Clarke, was solemnized by Mr.
Mallory (Primitive Baptist), of Perth.
The wedding took place at the home of
Marvin L. Shaw, father of the groom
and stepfather of the bride. There were
many guests and a large number of hun-
dreds presents. After two weeks Mr.
Shaw will return to Boston with his
bride.

Another pretty wedding took place at
Coldstream, the county home of Mr.
and Mrs. Allison W. Clark, when their
daughter Cora Porter, was married to Arch-
ibald Robinson, of Victoria. Nearly 200
guests were present and the bride was
the recipient of many valuable gifts.
Rev. J. H. Copeland performed the cere-
mony.
Still another wedding is announced to
take place at the residence of Mr. and
Mrs. Thomas I. Steaton, at Victoria
Corner, on July 1, when their only
daughter, Miss Martha Smith, will be mar-
ried to Eugene Oliver Smith, of Patten,
(Me.).
Hon. J. K. Fleming has his family set-

COMING TO TEACH US 272 RULES OF LIFE

New Kind of Buddhist Priest Plans to Convert Heathen America and England from Their Benighted Ways--He Has Only Eight Possessions in the World, and Must Not Look on the Face of a Woman or Touch Food After Noon--Food Collected from the Faithful in a Begging Bowl.

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London, May 28--England has a strange new missionary, whose preaching begins in June, and whose hopes are realized in London in the near future will become the centre of a general mission to the West--to the countries of Europe and to the United States of America.

Dwelling in a small house in the quiet suburb of Barnes is a Westerner who has for seven years lived the life of an Eastern monk in order to be able to tell to those whose manner of existence he has abandoned how much better the world would be, according to his belief, if they were to accept the faith which he has now brought back to them, the Buddhism

Buddhism through reading Sir Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia." Macgregor decided to join the priesthood. For this purpose he went to Burma, as many of the English themselves do, and received the preliminary ordination at the coast town of Akyab in December, 1901. In the following May he was admitted to full orders, the ceremony, in honor of the first European to become a priest, being more gorgeous than usual and attended by over seventy priests, brilliant in yellow silk, a band with drums, cymbals and pipes, and a bandmen bearing golden flags. Then on a boat anchored in the river the candidate appeared before the chief priest, received his alms bowl and his robes, declared himself free from disease, a male, a freeman, unhampered with debt, and over twenty years of age. The



MRS. ELLA OUNG. The High Burmese Widow Who Inspires the New Buddhist Mission.

which he holds to be the religion of the future for the West as well as the East. A tall, spare figure, enveloped in a brilliant orange-colored robe, giving glimpses beneath it of a smooth, hollow-cheeked face, tanned to a hue intermediate between the average white man's and that which one sees in the Chinaman and his neighbors in Asia; a pair of intense, hazel eyes under dark eyebrows, which stand out prominently for being surrounded by a perfectly clean-shaven skull; long, thin, nervous fingers, slightly stained with tobacco--such are the most striking outward characteristics of the Bhikkhu Ananda Metteyya, the latest apostle come to these shores in search of converts.

He looks a curiously incongruous object against the wall paper of the villa in suburban Barnes; an Oriental gazing sternly and violently from the soil and planted amid surroundings which harmonize ill with its nature. But the stature and the hazel eyes and a nose whose contour is strange to Eastern peoples betray that the Burmese monk is really a native of the West; when the voice is heard the listener recognizes that he who talks is a Briton. And, indeed, the Bhikkhu, or monk, known by the name of Allan Bennett Macgregor. In spite of his present appearance he was born in London not many miles from where he is now spending the Buddhist Lent in the retirement enjoined on him by the rules of his order.

It is only natural that such a personage should have become a nine days' wonder and that his temporary mania should be the resort of all who are curious. But while receiving them all courteously, the monk has smilingly but inexorably put aside all inquiries about himself. He declines, although he admits that the early press campaign has amused him. He has a sense of humor. "I do not know where they get their information from," he says, and does not mind admitting that much of it is incorrect. His friends, however, who know him in Burma, are not unwilling to tell what little they know of his early life. Born in 1872, the son of a civil and electrical engineer, the young Macgregor went to Bath, in the West of England, to be educated, and his tastes soon led him in the direction of analytical chemistry. When he was fifteen he went to the laboratory of Dr. Dyer, the well-known chemist. Later still he proceeded to Paris and made researches on his own account, being particularly interested in such studies as the properties of the electric waves. When he came back to London he engaged in some journalistic work in addition to chemistry, and was attracted to some extent by occultism. But his health broke down. He suffered from asthma and was threatened with consumption.

Going to the East in search of health, he made the acquaintance in Ceylon of a number of Buddhists, including one who is known to visitors to Colombo as the Prince-Priest and in his own church as the Venerable Jinaravansha. This man had retired from the world after a diplomatic career which took him to London and Paris, and he now lives the life of a monk, whose only vanities are the collection of books on Buddhist antiquities and the chewing of betel nut, a mild disputation not forbidden to priests.

assembly received his request to be admitted to their order, and henceforward Allen Bennett Macgregor was the Bhikkhu Ananda Metteyya, a penniless monk. Now he has come to England to prepare the way for the establishment of a permanent mission in connection with the International Buddhist Society, which he founded in Burma five years ago, with its headquarters at the beautiful Shwe Kyi Myin Temple in Mandalay. Originally he intended to go to Japan from Burma, and perhaps might have proceeded thence to the United States. But the foundation of a branch of the International Buddhist Society in London, with headquarters near the British Museum, decided him to



BHIKKHU ANANDA METTEYYA WITH HIS AMERICAN TYPEWRITER.

come first to Europe, and to open his mission to the West in the city of his birth. In October he returns to Burma to complete his ten years in the priesthood, after which he will himself be qualified to ordain others. During his stay in London the task of reconciling the rules of his order with the environment in which he finds himself is by no means easy. Happily for him it is Lent, corresponding to the wet season in India, during which time every monk must sleep each night in the same place. The house at Barnes is, therefore, the retreat, and there is no necessity to live the life of a wandering mendicant, with no permanent abode and only eight possessions in the world--the three robes, the begging bowl, the filter, the razor, the rosary and the umbrella, supplemented sometimes by a huge palm-leaf fan. But there are the two hundred and seventy-two ordinances to observe, dealing with all departments of life, waking, sleeping, eating, talking, dressing, etc., down to the minutest points. The monk may in England be able to abstain from food after noon every day, to refuse any

most especially a piece of food for him, rather a concession to have any meat at all, to take no intoxicants, to wear no extra clothing against the weather, neither carry nor possess any money. But it is harder in this country, except for the entire religious devotee to look upon the face of any woman. Here comes in the use of the fan, if the words of the Buddha to his monks are to be strictly obeyed without a "beware of looking on a woman. If you see one let it be as if you saw her not. If you must needs speak to her, let it be with a pure heart and unselfish behavior. Is she old? Regard her as your mother. Is she honor-sent of faintness, which comes upon one. But, of course in Burma we do not sit up late."

However, Buddhism is not a misogynist's religion, in spite of these warnings. The present mission is an important part played by a rich Burmese widow, Mrs. Hla Oung, who is not only the treasurer of the International Buddhist Society, but has also, out of her private means, financed the visit of Ananda Metteyya to London, and is now in retreat at Barnes. Like Burmese women in general, she has business capacity quite equal to a man's, and, fortunately for the cause, she is a young sister. Is she of small account? Regard her as a young sister. Is she a child? Treat her with reverence and courtesy."

If, as the Bhikkhu hopes, there will one day be a Buddhist priesthood established in the West, it is clear that the members of it in their passage through our streets will have good cause to remember the tale of the elder in Ceylon, who in an attempt to attract attention to his act, looked at her teeth and plumed his feathers. The Bhikkhu, on the other hand, is a meditator upon these things, and his exercises considered very helpful to the heart. So, when asked later whether he had passed a woman on the road, he replied: "Was it a woman or a man? That passed this way? I cannot tell. But this I know, a set of bones in travelling along this road."

The observance of the rule not to touch food after noon one day until the following morning is no small feat. In the morning he is allowed to chew betel nut, which has considerable stimulating powers. They are permitted, too, to drink tea, which is also taken by the Chinese in Burma such indulgence are not recognized. The Bhikkhu is allowed to smoke cigarettes on account of his asthma, and these are two exceptions to the ban against food which are generally recognized throughout the Buddhist priesthood.

"We may take sugar, both ordinary and palm-sugar," said the Bhikkhu, "and also ghee (clarified butter). So you see that I liked I could make coffee for the evening."

"Do you not find it rather difficult to keep going all day on the food taken before noon?" "Yes, especially if I sit up late, as I have had to do sometimes since arriving in London. It is not so much hunger, as a kind of weariness, which is the result of religious charities in her own hand. She is, of course, a lawwoman, for the order of Buddhist nuns hardly exists outside of China nowadays. In view of the very subordinate position which the nuns formerly occupied with respect to the monks, the order of the rights of women cannot be regretted this fact. Among the Buddhist laity, on the other hand, women always have played a prominent part.

The object of the evangelistic campaign which Ananda Metteyya leads and Mrs. Hla Oung supports is the introduction of Buddhism as a living religion instead of a mere object of learned study. The doctrine to be taught is that of the "Lesser Vehicle," as it is called by adherents of the other and numerically larger school. The "Greater Vehicle" is already at work in America, both in San Francisco and more directly in New York, and the direction of the Japanese Buddhist Mission. But the Lesser Vehicle, though the nickname is hardly com-

character, if its first Scottish preacher can inspire others with the zeal which he manifests himself. It may be mentioned that though Ananda Metteyya is the first European monk in Buddhist orders he is not the only one, for there is another Scotswoman associated with him in Burma, and also a German, who is very anxious to found a monastery, probably near Lake Lugano, Switzerland, as soon as he has the necessary ten years' standing to enable him to admit others to the priesthood. There are other European postulants in Ceylon, but so far no American has joined the order. With regard to the future prospects in America the Bhikkhu is sanguine. "If we can do even as much as we seem likely to do in this short time in conservative England, why should we not be more successful in America, where they are far more receptive? Look at the welcome given to the Vedantists."

"The difficulty in starting a monastery in a new country, apart from the necessity of having a monk of ten years' standing at its head, lies in the rule that the food must be collected--given by the laity, not bought by the monks. So no monastery could continue in existence except in the neighborhood of lay householders. We call only at the house of a known Buddhist."

"Fortunately, in your pious laity only put rice to the monks' bowls. The pickles, sweets, etc., they put into the bowls of the monks' lay attendants, who follow. In Ceylon they put all into the monk's bowl, so that you may imagine that at the end of a little begging round the contents are often a little mixed--rice, pickles, sweet cakes, all piled on the top of one another."

TRYING TO SETTLE THE ST. GEORGE STRIKE

Committee of Citizens Bring Employers and Men Together in Conference.

St. George, N. B., June 26 (Special).--A committee of citizens, desirous of seeing the strike of the granite workers brought to an end, arranged a conference between the employers and the men and a meeting was held tonight. The proceedings are not given out but it is said that there was a general talk over the situation and that things look favorable for a settlement. Another meeting will be held.

SOVEREIGN BANK SHAREHOLDERS MAY GET A LITTLE BACK

Will not be Involved in Double Liability on Their Stock Anyway.

Toronto, June 26.--The Sovereign Bank shareholders will not be involved in a double liability and may get a little back on their shares, according to the committee that is acting in connection with the winding-up proceedings.

BUMPER FRUIT CROP WIPPED

Halifax, N. S., June 26.--The canker worm has suddenly attacked the fruit region of Nova Scotia and caused immense loss. Blossoming was exceedingly promising and the outlook for a great crop was very hopeful. This has been changed within a week and today a large number of orchards are badly scorched and many others are ruined by this pest, though in a lesser degree. In some places the foliage on nearly all of the trees has been completely withered. A strange feature is that some orchards where spraying was less carefully practiced have escaped, while alongside the most carefully treated trees are affected very seriously.

ROSY OUTLOOK FOR CANADIAN TRADE

New York, June 26.--Bradstreet's state of trade will say tomorrow: Canadian trade continues to slowly expand. Seasonable weather has helped retail lines, and as a result selling orders are fair. Excellent crop conditions throughout the Dominion with prospects for a record yield of wheat in the west, develop optimistic trading fall trade. Buying for the autumn season is better. Collections range from fair to good. Business fell for the week ended June 25, number 31, which compares with 29 in this week of 1907.

JURY DISAGREED IN SUNBURY CASE

Fredericton, N. B., June 26.--The trial of Charles Cochrane on a charge of seduction was concluded at Sunbury today and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. They stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. After agreeing upon a verdict the jury were discharged and the prisoner remanded to jail to await further action on the part of the crown. Solicitor General McLeod presided and A. J. Gregory, K. C., defended.

CENTRAL ROAD BOOKKEEPING

Accounts Kept More Loosely Than Provincial Government's

TO INSPECT THE LINE

Royal Commission to Examine Railway and Coal Mines, and Then Begin Probing in Real Earnest on July 8 at St. John.

Fredericton, June 26.--The Central railway commissioners have completed their work here for the present and the members returned home this evening. On Friday morning of next week they will meet at Norton and start on a tour of the Central Railway, returning home on Saturday evening. On Wednesday, July 8, they will meet in Admiralty court, St. John to examine a number of witnesses, including Geo. McAvity, W. C. Hunter and Mr. Orrett, of St. John, and A. E. Killam, of Moncton.

Chairman Landry stated that the commission had got somewhat ahead of its programme. It had not been intended to examine any witnesses at this session, but this plan had not been followed. He was anxious that all public bodies or individuals in any way affected by the enquiry should have a chance to be present at the meetings or be represented by counsel so that all the facts might be brought out. Before any further witnesses were examined notices will be inserted in papers giving the time and place of meetings and inviting interested parties to attend. The commission should avoid the appearance of having the investigation one-sided. Mr. Powell concurred in the remarks of the chairman and also did the date mentioned above and to hold the next meeting in St. John.

The commissioners should inspect the coal areas and ascertain to what extent the coal has been developed by the railway. He had been developed by the railway, he said, undoubtedly added to the value of the railway.

Stirling, of Fredericton, who figured in one of the Central railway bond transactions, was before the commission this afternoon and stated that documents before being called upon to give evidence. Mr. Powell accepted his request and promised to notify him when the Deputy Receiver General Babbitt made further explanations regarding the Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's transactions with the government and J. J. Fraser Winslow, secretary of the company submitted a list of the shareholders in regard to the business matters followed by the company.

C. A. McVey, of the board of works of the Central Railway, the road from Norton to Miramichi, was shown to be 52.5 miles in length, but as there are some more lines Mr. Powell promised to examine Engineer Wetmore as to the exact mileage. Mr. Babbitt stated that the interest on the \$50,000 of bonds guaranteed by the province of the Brunswick Coal and Railway Company was made July 2, 1905.

Previous to that the company had financed the interest of the government, \$200,000 to be paid by the government account and the remainder in payment for the Central Railway.

Mr. Winslow stated that he succeeded George W. Allen, as secretary of the N.B. Coal and Ry. Co. in 1904 and still held the office so far as he was concerned. A year ago handed it over to the deputy receiver-general. He did not think that the company had any treasury, but as secretary he kept a record of expenditures.

George McAvity, president of the company, told the James Barrow Construction Company from time to time. He knew nothing of the transfer of the company's property to the government. He said that the company had received nothing for it. The stock ledger of the company was produced by Mr. Powell and he said that he wanted to make a total of \$20,000, which had been issued at a par value of \$100, which would be practically about 200 shares. Of the total issue Charles N. Skinner of St. John held 430 shares, E. B. Winslow, Willard Kitchen, Irving Franklin Stetson, A. P. Barnhill, Fred Hutchinson and Charles A. Bruce held ten shares each, making up the total. Mr. Skinner had subsequently transferred to Mr. Hutchinson and Charles A. Bruce three to Franklin Stetson, three to George McAvity, one to Charles P. Sanford, ten to Dr. J. M. Smith, ten to Charles McLagan, and ten to Geo. W. Allen. The company's ledger was shown to the witness and he explained that he had made some of the entries contained therein while clerk for Mr. Allen and others after being appointed secretary.

The items included a payment of \$31,500 to Elkin and Evans for services rendered in transferring the Central Railway to the new company. He said the company's books did not show that shareholders had made any payments on account of stock to him to November 1901, then the bank commencing. He understood Mr. McAvity had kept a cash book, in which was a record of the company's transactions.

NEGRO DESPERADO TO THE FRONT AGAIN

Minot St. Clair Francis Engineers Daring Attempt for Himself and Three Others to Escape.

THE AYLESWORTH BILL

Compromise Believed to Be About Made, Government Striking Out Objectionable Clauses--St. John Member's Views on Harbor Commission Report.

Minot St. Clair Francis, the negro desperado who was arrested in St. John by Police Sgt. Baxter after a career of crime which gave him sentences to last him a lifetime in prison, has again upheld his reputation for desperate acts. Francis and others were recently taken from the prison at Thomaston (Me.), to the federal prison at Atlanta. What happened en route is described in the following despatch.

Portland, Me., June 25.--The attempt of Minot St. Clair Francis and three other Maine prisoners to escape from a train rupturing at 60 miles an hour was told here today by United States Marshall Charles Haskell, who, with three guards, returned from Atlanta, (Ga.), where they went with the prisoners.

The plan to escape was engineered by Francis, who had carried a wire 1 1/2 inches long in his mouth, no one knows how long, with which the shackles which bound the prisoners hand and foot were loosened. The prisoners, aside from Francis, were William Huddle, Paul Ritcher and William Phelps, all prolific robbers.

The attempt to escape was made near Raleigh, (N. C.). At about 3 o'clock Saturday morning while the guard's head was turned, Huddle made a dive for the passage leading to the Pullman car. The guard fired one shot and then gave chase. He caught Huddle just as he was lunging through a window in the smoking compartment.

While the guard was following Huddle the other prisoners had been pinnioned. Phelps and Huddle were entirely free from their shackles, having picked the locks with the wire Francis had carried in his mouth. That Francis and Ritcher were not free was due to the fact that one of the locks had become jammed and refused to open.

Huddle is from Montreal, where he served prison terms and has an unfinished term in the Maine state prison. Ritcher was arrested for postoffice breaking in Maine. Phelps was closely affiliated with Francis in some of his most daring deeds. He was sentenced to six years in the Maine state prison on Feb. 10, 1905, at the same time that Francis was sentenced for 16 years for breaking open the Red Beach postoffice in Calais, Me., and shooting James Brown, night custodian of the mails. This was after he had escaped from Bridgewater and had terrorized New England.

According to C. O. Foss, head of the National Transcontinental Construction Company's office here, one of the heaviest structures on road near Grand Falls--Two Other Steel Bridges in Province.

WHOLESALE TRURO CONCERN ASSIGNS

Truro, N. S., June 26.--The wholesale druggists firm of William Cummings & Sons, Truro, has assigned. The liabilities are \$87,000 and the assets \$38,000. Judgments in Truro have been recorded amounting to \$17,000, chiefly for accounts payable and cash loans. Hon. B. F. Pearson has a judgment for \$8,000 and Frank Stanfield has bill of sale on stock for a similar amount.

Some time ago the firm made an offer of twenty cents on the dollar, but this was not accepted and the assignment subsequently followed. Most of the creditors are in Montreal and Toronto.

ELECTIONS MAY NOT BE THIS FALL

Dr. Daniel, M. P., Brings Political News on Visit to Home

THE AYLESWORTH BILL

Compromise Believed to Be About Made, Government Striking Out Objectionable Clauses--St. John Member's Views on Harbor Commission Report.

Dr. J. W. Daniel, M.P., who arrived home Friday upon his visit, said that there seems to be some doubt as to whether the general elections will be called on this fall or not. The matter that the government has delayed in bringing down several important bills and that the time is growing short if parliament is to be prorogued before the Quebec Tercentenary, as it is generally supposed it will be, indicates that there will be another session or else that some of the bills will be dropped.

Dr. Daniel remarked that on Sunday, June 25, parliament will have been sitting for seven full months, the longest session with one exception in Canada's history. The exception, (though this session is not ended yet and may be longer), was in 1903, when parliament sat for eight months. That session was expected to precede an election, but the G. T. P. bill was being put through and the company wanted better terms so that another session was held and the election delayed until the fall of 1904.

"It has been generally expected this session will be followed by a general election," said Dr. Daniel, "but it is not now so generally believed as it was a year ago, and history may repeat itself. Otherwise one can hardly believe that the government would have prolonged the session so long and at the same time put the blame on the opposition, when in reality the cause was the government's failure to bring down its legislation."

Among the important bills which the government has under consideration he said, are the Hudson Bay Railway Bill, the Insurance Bill, and the Insolvency Bill, none of which has yet been introduced. The civil service bill has been before the house for only a few days. The delay, he added, has thus been caused by the government in not bringing these important bills down and not by opposition. The obstruction has been caused by the government press. "As a matter of fact," said the doctor, "as far as obstruction is concerned, there were only two occasions when the opposition was really obstructive and they had an end in view so doing."

The first time was when Mr. Ames asked for some original papers in place of copies and the minister of the interior refused to produce them. "It is the first time I know when parliament has refused to bring down original documents," he said, "and then Sir Wilfrid Laurier had Mr. Oliver bring down these documents, which showed that the minister of the interior had refused to produce them. The question of the election was not in one man's handwriting, although they were for different firms showing that the opposition's action was not for the country's benefit."

The second time we obstructed, if you may call it so, was when we had trouble with the minister of marine and fisheries over some papers which he promised to bring down but did not do so. Our purpose was to refuse supply until we got the papers we wanted, and parliament was not in session continuously for fifty-seven hours and finally we got what we wanted.

"The cry which government papers have been making over obstruction of the session of the opposition and saying that supply could not be voted and civil servants could not get paid or militia camps could not be held and railway employees could not get their money, was untrue. The militia estimates were voted within two hours after they had been brought down and so it was with the railways and other."

"The government apparently has some reason for prolonging the session. We are getting along fairly well now. The election is not before the house just at present, but it is understood, though not officially known, that arrangements have been made for the election of the government and the leader of the opposition objects to it. The question of the election is not a matter of debate so that it is not likely to cause as much contention as it was expected."

"The scheme as this is done, parliament may be prorogued before the Quebec Tercentenary, though I cannot see how it is possible unless some of the legislation is dropped."

"At the present time," Dr. Daniel said, "I notice St. John people have a very important matter to decide--the public know all about it. Of course, I can only speak from what I have seen in the press."

Dr. Daniel says it has been very hot in Ottawa for several days, with the thermometer registering between 80 and 90 degrees, so that the members will be glad when the government prorogues the house. Dr. Daniel will return to Ottawa on Monday.

New Brunswick Promoted.

Herbert W. McLeod, a native of New Brunswick and for some time an agent for the C. P. R. in Maine, and who has been agent of the Canadian Northern Railway in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan has been appointed train despatcher on the C. N. R. Western Division, Dauphin, Manitoba. Mr. McLeod and his wife are well known in Sussex and vicinity. Mrs. McLeod's home being in Newtown.

Port Warden of Bathurst.

Ottawa, June 26.--(Special).--Geo. Robertson has been gazetted port warden at Bathurst, N. B.

THE MAN WHO WAS DEAD

BY ARTHUR W. MARCHMONT

CHAPTER XV. When Greek Meets Greek. I had plenty of time to meditate upon the question...

SHAH'S TROOPS INFLECT GREAT LOSS ON REFORMERS



ARTILLERY SQUARE WITH THE SHAH'S CossACKS DRAWN UP FOR ACTION

BEFORE THE DOOR OF THE PARLIAMENT. The disturbances ended in victory for the Shah's party...

doors open long enough for me to see into the anteroom...

"Monsieur Provost!" she exclaimed in surprise and manifest indignation.

"How did you learn it?" I demanded. "The baroness told me."

"I am not surprised you are silent, monsieur," she said, after a pause.

"I began to blame her for that which was fortune's doing, and I found some difficulty in keeping my rising temper in check."

"I am not surprised you are silent, monsieur," she said, after a pause.

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FLORENCEVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL CLOSING

Florenceville, June 27.—Mrs. Kimball, of Bridgewater, Me., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boyer.

CAPT. WHELPLEY IS DEAD IN ST. GEORGE

A message from St. George says that Capt. H. T. Whelpley of Victoria, B. C., whose skull was fractured by a fall down the hold of the schooner Ruth Robinson at St. George yesterday morning...

INJUNCTION AGAINST HIGHER I. O. F. RATES

Foresters everywhere will be interested to learn that in Rochester (N. Y.), a temporary injunction has been granted by Justice G. A. Benson...

SUN WAS IN PARTIAL ECLIPSE ON SUNDAY

Greatest Phase About 12.30 O'Clock, When Sol Was Half Hidden.

St. John people were treated to another phenomenon yesterday when the sun was in partial eclipse.

ST. STEPHEN MAN GRADUATES

Kingston, Ont., June 27 (Special).—Among the graduates of the Royal Military College, is W. T. MacFarlane, of St. Stephen, N. B.

COY YOUNG THING

The following advertisement recently appeared: "Being aware that it is indecent to solicit for a husband, I refuse to do so; but if any gentleman should be so good as to write me, I will answer the advertisement without delay."

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