

BATTERED IN RING; PRIZE FIGHTER DIES SOON AFTER

Harry Tenny Succumbs to Injuries Received in Fight With Frank Neil—Officials Under Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Henry Tenny, who was knocked out last night by Frankie Neil, the bantam champion pugilist, died today.

Physicians who remained at his bedside realized his desperate condition and gave warning that death might be expected if the fighter could not be resuscitated within a few hours.

Some uneasiness was felt last night by persons connected with the contest, when the condition of Tenny after the knockout was noted.

At 4 o'clock this morning he fell asleep and the physician left, saying that all danger was over.

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PUGSLEY WILL RESIGN IF OPPOSITION PROVES CHARGES

Says Accusers Are Wilful, Malicious Liars-- Defends His Official Receipts--Central Railway Lease Offer May Not Be Accepted.

FREDERICTON, March 1.—The house met at 3 o'clock.

Bill No. 25, an act to incorporate the St. Croix Water Power Co., the bill in amendment of the liquor license act, and the bill relating to sewerage in Lancaster parish, St. John Co., were read a second time.

Mr. King from the corporations committee reported that the committee had decided to amend the Frederickton boom bill to the favorable consideration of the house.

Hon. Mr. Labillois, in reply to Mr. Hazen's enquiry, said six tenders were received for repairs to the Bathurst Basin bridge as follows: Albert E. Smye, \$6,484; Geo. C. Sutherland and W. R. Johnston, \$7,800; J. D. McLaughlin, \$9,400; Simeon McGregor, \$9,500; W. Brewer, \$10,900; Alex. Fitzgerald, \$17,250.

The motion of Albert E. Smye was accepted with Mr. Tingley and Caleb S. Dowling as sureties. The amount paid for repairs on the bridge was \$13,120.

The contractor claimed \$2,866.14 above the amount of his contract. The work was performed according to contract, with the addition of an extra triangular truss span and further improvements to the sidewalk.

It being apparent that the contractor had taken the work at too low a figure he had lost money thereby. The matter was submitted to E. Brydon Jack as arbitrator, who found \$356 to be a fair remuneration for the contract. This award was accepted by order in council Dec. 7th, 1904.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry as to what person or persons made the offer to lease the N. B. Coal and Railway Co., with terms and conditions attached.

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Mr. Morrison.—The public accounts committee had taken steps to look into the matter.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley.—Before the public accounts committee met I went to the premier and told him I was satisfied there was an error. He was a member of the public accounts committee. If ever the time should come that I have to steal I will not begin with \$300.

What the people of New Brunswick should be afraid of is not such paltry matters but drafts on contracts.

The house took recess.

After recess Hon. Mr. Pugsley resumed his speech before proceeding to consider the finances further. He took it right to call attention to an article which appeared in the Gleaner, in which reference is made to the act relating to the independence of parliament.

There seems to be some misapprehension in the mind of the editor on this subject, or else there is deliberate attempt to mislead the public. He states that the section in the act which permits the member of the executive to receive money for services was stippled in a statute recently passed at the instance of the government of which I was a member.

This statement is in fact a piece with nearly all the statements made by the opposition, and is absolutely untrue. That section was enacted by this legislature as long ago as the year 1876, six years before the Blair government came into office, and the same provisions were in a previous statute. It was re-enacted in 1888, when the premier was a private member and I was speaker. That statute of 1888 is the one that is in force today.

The statement of the Gleaner therefore is absolutely false and is merely another effort to spread false insinuations. Proceeding, the attorney general defended the premier's recent sale of bonds, and supported the proposed general against his financial critics. He contended that the auditor's report showed the true financial condition of the province. Instead of being in debt five million dollars, he said, it will be shown that on the first of February this year it was only \$3,577,242. This does not include the bond issue by the N. B. Ry. Co. If they were added to it would amount to \$4,241,315, or nearly \$800,000 less than he stated. It has been stated that our debt is increased to the extent of \$1,300,000 since 1893. A more grossly inaccurate statement could not be put on paper. The net debt of the province in 1893 was \$2,600,000, so that the increase has only been about \$900,000.

Bargains in Men's Suits Odds and Ends Reduced to Clear.

We have reduced the price on all Suits, of which there are only a few left of a line, and those who are fortunate enough to get one of these Suits at the cut price will get a great Bargain indeed.

The Special Prices are: \$3.95, 5, 6, 7.50, 8.75 and 10. J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Tailoring, 199 to 207 Union St.

WIFE 14; HUSBAND 16; IN CHARGE OF S.P.C.C.

Were Married, They Say, by Rev. Mr. Spiddell of Wolfville, N. S.—Wife Surprised About the Fuss.

BOSTON, March 1.—John F. Jenkins, 16 years old and married, he says, by Rev. Mr. Spiddell of Wolfville, N. S., 308 Cambridge street, East Cambridge.

John had been here several times before, so knew the city. He got a job working in a grocery store, and as Mrs. Moshier was ill he did the housework there, and we were getting along very nicely until mother's letter upset everything.

"I don't see why she did it, anyway, as she was married herself when she was but 15. John and I will soon go back to Kentville, where we will live with his folks, and mother can't interfere with us. John had a grocery store in Kentville and he sold this out so that we had plenty of money to come here.

"People up here seem to think it so strange that a girl of 14 should get married, but it is nothing so unusual where I came from.

"Law against it? Why, of course not. Why shouldn't a girl get married when she is 14 if she loves her fellow? This arrest and everything has been pretty hard and I've had to leave the home here away from the police and everybody."

John and I were married in Wolfville, N. S., Feb. 9 by Rev. Mr. Spiddell, and I don't regret it now but I may later. We came here right off and started to live with Mrs. Moshier at 308 Cambridge street, East Cambridge.

NEWFOUNDLAND LEGISLATURE OPENS

Colony's Condition, Says the Governor's Address, is One of Unexampled Prosperity.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 1.—The colonial legislature was opened today, the speech of the governor, Sir William MacGregor, announcing the colony's condition to be one of unexampled prosperity.

The past year's trade and commerce, he said, were unequalled, and the outlook for the future is the most promising in the history of the colony. The government announced that measures would be introduced to provide further fishery regulation, to establish forest reserves, to safeguard miners against injury and to establish a domestic penny postage.

Governor MacGregor estimated that the public ownership of the colonial telegraph lines was proving highly satisfactory, and that business was steadily increasing. He stated also that the Marconi company has agreed with the government to operate wireless stations along the Labrador coast, to connect these with the colonial telegraphs and to transmit over the latter lines to their destination all wireless messages from ocean shipping received at the Marconi stations within the Newfoundland jurisdiction.

Respecting the colony's fishery dispute with the United States, the governor's speech says: "The fishing operations of people from the United States on the west coast of the colony during the past season, while happily conducted without any breach of the peace, were attended with many vexatious circumstances. My ministers exercised most commendable forbearance in dealing with the matter, and have received the assurance of his majesty's government that negotiations with the American government have been entered upon with a view to an early solution of the difficulties of the situation."

The order of the day being called, Hon. Mr. Pugsley resumed his speech. He said: Last evening I was speaking of the statements made by members of this house and circulated by the opposition press that I had received large amounts of public money improperly during the past five years. It was said that from 1901 to 1905 I had been paid by the government upwards of \$42,000. I showed that these statements were entirely without foundation, and any gentleman who chooses to examine the public accounts can see that these statements are wild and absurd. As it is the duty of the government to give accurate information in regard to all public matters, so it is the duty of the opposition to make truthful criticisms and not disseminate false information. No parliamentary language can be used in this house as strong enough to describe a man who circulates statements in regard to a political opponent which he knows to be false, but if a man outside of the walls of this house said such things I would characterize him as a liar, and if he persisted in the statements when shown the truth I would brand him as a wilful and malicious liar.

Many of the gentlemen who have made these charges attend their churches Sunday and on the day after hear recited the divine command, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," yet they go on from day to day repeating these false statements. An examination of the reports of the auditor general will show that apart from the case taken before the judicial committee of the privy council, the contingencies of my office, not one dollar of which came to my hands, my travelling expenses, which exceed the salary, my salary as a member of the legislature, and my salary as a member of the privy council, I have not received \$5,550 from the public funds of the province during the past five years. And yet, in the face of these facts, gentlemen oppose me to compel me to believe a mere lie. I have been robbing the treasury. I ask now if there is anything to justify such statements? If the leader of the opposition will rise in his seat and say that the charges I have made are untrue, I will refer them to any three eminent barristers. I repeat that I will pay all expenses in connection with the inquiry. I will give a bond to return to the public any money which they will say was improperly paid. Nay, more than that, if they should determine that I have been robbing the treasury, I will resign my seat in the executive council, and to others the work that I have been doing. Now, as the legal gentleman from Charlotte who sits opposite has been making a list of payments to me which he says were not made, I ask him to read them over. Mr. Grimmer here rose and read the following paper:

BANK TELLER AND BRIDE FACED COURT COOLLY

TORONTO, March 1.—Edwin St. George Banwell and Mrs. Nora Banwell were arraigned before Police Magistrate Dennison this morning. The defaulting bank teller and his bride faced the court coolly and to all outward appearances cared nothing for the position they were in. "We elect," said Mr. Duvernay, "to be tried by jury."

The prisoners pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned till Monday. Mrs. Banwell was allowed out on \$5,000 bail. "Banwell," said Col. Dennison, "can go down."

Many of the gentlemen who have made these charges attend their churches Sunday and on the day after hear recited the divine command, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," yet they go on from day to day repeating these false statements. An examination of the reports of the auditor general will show that apart from the case taken before the judicial committee of the privy council, the contingencies of my office, not one dollar of which came to my hands, my travelling expenses, which exceed the salary, my salary as a member of the legislature, and my salary as a member of the privy council, I have not received \$5,550 from the public funds of the province during the past five years. And yet, in the face of these facts, gentlemen oppose me to compel me to believe a mere lie. I have been robbing the treasury. I ask now if there is anything to justify such statements? If the leader of the opposition will rise in his seat and say that the charges I have made are untrue, I will refer them to any three eminent barristers. I repeat that I will pay all expenses in connection with the inquiry. I will give a bond to return to the public any money which they will say was improperly paid. Nay, more than that, if they should determine that I have been robbing the treasury, I will resign my seat in the executive council, and to others the work that I have been doing. Now, as the legal gentleman from Charlotte who sits opposite has been making a list of payments to me which he says were not made, I ask him to read them over. Mr. Grimmer here rose and read the following paper:

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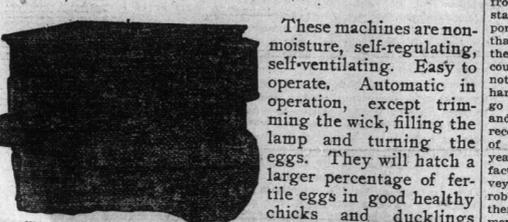
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Standard Cypher's Incubators



These machines are non-moisture, self-regulating, self-ventilating. Easy to operate. Automatic in operation, except trimming the wick, filling the lamp and turning the eggs. They will hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs in good healthy chicks and ducklings than any other make.

No. 0. - 66 Eggs Capacity
No. 1. - 140 Eggs Capacity
No. 2. - 240 Eggs Capacity
No. 3. - 390 Eggs Capacity
Boys' Choice, 50 Eggs Capacity
Farm Economy, 110 Eggs Capacity.
Ask or write for our complete Catalogue with description and prices.
W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WILL INVESTIGATE CANADIAN MILITIA

Sir Frederick Borden Will Look Into Charges That Proper Sort of Instruction is Not Being Given—Board of Inquiry.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, March 1.—There is to be a thorough investigation into the conduct of the whole permanent militia of Canada. At the annual meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association on Monday the method of giving instruction to artillery officers of the militia force was criticised. It was claimed that officers had to learn the operations of the modern mark IV gun from diagrams of the obsolete mark I gun.

Sir Frederick Borden then said that permanent force had been formed as a school for the volunteer militia and that the proper sort of instruction was not being given when time was spent in the study of the obsolete mark I gun. He said he would have a commission named to look into the charges.

It was understood that only the artillery arm of the permanent force would be investigated. However, the minister of militia has come to the conclusion that while the commission is at work, it might as well report upon the way the permanent force teaches officers of the infantry, cavalry, engineering, transport and medical arms of the militia. All branches of the permanent force have been criticised from time to time. It has been alleged that it had departed from the intention of the organizers and instead of being a school for the militia, had become a small standing army and a federal police force. Although the permanent force has been in existence for thirty years, it is claimed it has never been reported on by a strong independent investigating board, which will have authority to go into everything connected with the permanent force in Canada.

It will not only sit at Kingston, where the centre of military instruction is located in the Royal Military College, but it will extend its investigations to the cavalry schools at Toronto and Winnipeg; artillery school at Quebec; infantry schools at London, Toronto, St. Johns, Que., Halifax and Ottawa. There will be three members of the board of inquiry. The minister of militia, Col. Finlay, will be one, the chief of staff, General Lake, will be another. The third has not yet been selected, but he will be a prominent commander of a rural militia corps and a man of standing. The inquiry will be begun at once.

OUTBREAK EXPECTED AT ANY MINUTE

Mob at Springfield Ready to Wreak Vengeance on the Negro Population

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 1.—After a quiet day from the mob which held away for two nights, this evening was ushered in with indications that more depredations against the colored population of the city had been planned for tonight. Anticipating that the attack, if made, would be in the vicinity of Section street, Col. Ammel sent a squad of soldiers to that locality at 7:30 o'clock. Just before their arrival a crowd of rioters sprang from the house of Pearl Howard against the mob which had been made. The house had been once fired, but the troops sent in an alarm and the rioters were but slightly damaged. The rioters escaped. As a precautionary measure, Ammel has posted two machine guns and a company of troops at the court house since the riot. The entire square is cut off. An effort was made tonight to secure automobiles to the city to another when needed, but not enough could be had, and the possibility of the riot seems to have been broken effectually.

The distribution of the guns and troops over the city has had a depressing effect on the rioters, and with the exception of little affairs, which did not amount to much, but little of the ordinary has happened up to 11 o'clock. A house at High and Race streets, recently occupied by negroes, was fired by rioters, but the flames were quenched before they had made great headway. Arthur Andri, a member of the Xenia military company, was hit in the head and thrown by a rioter and fairly knocked out. His assailant had an iron wedge slung about a piece of brick wrapped in a handkerchief. Two more companies of state troops from Piqua are held in readiness for service here, but the present outlook does not indicate that more will be needed, as the backbone of the riot seems to have been broken effectually.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 31.—Concurrent with the report from Springfield that the death of Davis would lead to relentless pursuit of his murderer, a number of strange men have been noted on the streets here tonight. They have stopped citizens to ask for lodgings and have invariably inquired whether any police men frequented there. The police, the sheriff and the militia are on the alert for an outbreak.

When advertising is judiciously and persistently done, I believe it will always pay.—Geo. P. Bent, Chicago.

SOME FREAK BETS AT DRAW POKER.

Meals Used as Chips by Army Men on a Train.

A Lively Stable Bet on Four Tons—Spice of Humor Introduced into the Game by an Earnest Worker in Chicago.

(New York Sun.)

"The funniest game of poker I ever saw was played on a train across the continent from Chicago to St. Paul."

"You know what a roop train is—no dining, no anything, and a hot scramble for chow during twenty minutes stops at meal stations. Well, one evening we were out on a mission over a particularly bum supper, when some one suggested a little game."

"Everybody shook his head. That small village by the golden Gate had cleaned us out completely. 'Can't afford it,' said a captain. 'Rats,' put in the senior Major. 'Let's make it a practical game. Let's play for our meals.'"

"The idea took, and in a few minutes we were perched about a table doing some of the looniest stunts you ever laid eyes on. Each man had a lot of slips of paper, and when he bet he wrote down what he was putting in, signed his initials and threw the slip in the pot."

"The limit was one meal. This is about the way the talk went: 'A jack for a cantaloupe all around.' 'Captain, you are shy your cantaloupe.' 'Nobody opens. Sweeten it a little.' 'I open for a mince pie.' 'I see that mince pie and boost it a watermelon.' 'I see the raisin, and elevate that watermelon a glass of cream.' 'And a meal.' 'I call that meal.' 'It's your fault, damn your kings.' 'And so on. When the dust cleared away I had coming to me a meal, nine pickles, two apple pies, a glass of milk, a cheese and a bottle of beer. It was the most substantial return I ever got from a card game.'"

"I saw a curious bet once—but it was a good deal more serious," remarked the player. "It happened down at Evergreen, Ala. 'Six of us were playing—two travelling men, a livery stable owner, a couple of other cotton growers and myself. The limit was five hundred dollars in bills. The travelling man on the left raised me for thirty. The travelling man on my left raised me fifty. The others dropped, to the dealer, the livery stable man, who tilted it a hundred more. I threw down my kings. 'The travelling man saw the hundred and drew one card. He had had ace up. He pulled the ace of spades. The dealer drew two and caught the fourth ten to his three.' 'The opener bet a hundred. The dealer raised him a hundred. They whipped back and forth that way for a few rounds. Then the travelling man said: 'Is my check good for a thousand?' 'It is,' answered the dealer. 'The travelling man scribbled out a check and tossed it on the table. 'And a thousand,' he said. 'The dealer hesitated. 'Is my livery stable good?' he asked. 'With the thirty horses?' demanded the travelling man. 'Thirty-one,' answered the dealer, 'counting the lame bay mare.' 'Yes,' said the travelling man weakly. 'The dealer wrote out a check for a thousand, then he scratched on a piece of paper, 'I. O. U. my livery stable, C. B. T.,' and pushed it in the pot. 'And my livery stable,' he said. 'The travelling man turned pale, and had the sense to drop. That was the biggest bet I ever saw. The fat man moved heavily. 'Jokes and funny bets may go some times at poker,' he said, 'but the man who tries to take a spike of humor into that little game is monkeying with the buzz-saw, all right. I saw a couple of wits eat dust once on account of their spirits—and it was a lesson to me.'"

"We will call them Albert and Herbie. They were fresh from college, learning their paper businesses on the road, and the heavy had man was their lay. They met on the train about an hour out from Chicago. 'When they found out that I was bound for the same hotel they got as thick as thieves, and started to book me for a game that night. I thought it looked easy, so I agreed. 'When I showed up in their room I found that they had corralled two quiet, earnest workers, who wore big diamond pins and solitary rings, and waxed their mustaches. I had never laid eyes on them before—and they had never laid eyes on each other, they said. 'When I saw them fidgeting their papers for the first time I wished I was out at prayer meeting instead of at that particular board. However, nobody seemed to get much action, though the game was table stakes, and Albert and Herbie were rolling in dough. Each had a wad of yellow bills in front of him that made a bank president's mouth water. 'It was on toward midnight, when all of a sudden the tallest worker pulled out his watch. 'The devil,' he said, 'it's after eleven, don't you see a hand, I have to telephone. I'll be back in five minutes.' 'Well, take another drink, and wait for you,' said Herbie. 'All right,' answered the tall one—and he disappeared. 'We took our drink, and sat waiting. 'I've got an idea,' cracked the other earnest worker to Herbie. 'Let's stack the deck on him and give him a roaring good hand. The whole lot puts his whole wad up we'll spring it on him that he's an easy mark.' 'Albert and Herbie thought that was such a good idea they could hardly wait to push it along, but I hung off."

A MILLION NEEDLES

COULD NOT INFLICT THE TORTURE WOMEN SUFFER FROM HEADACHES

Headache is not in itself a disease, but a symptom of accompaniment of other diseases, principally those of the stomach, liver and bowels, such as Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver Trouble, Bad Blood, Female Complaints, Genital and Spasmodic Weakness. Headache is common to both sexes, but more frequently affects females.

The varieties of headache most common are sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, debility or indigestion, periodical and spasmodic headache. Undoubtedly the cause must be removed before permanent relief can be had.

Burdock Blood Bitters

removes the cause of the headache, and not only does this but it also restores the entire system to healthy action and buoyant vigor.

"I was troubled with headache for a number of years, but could get nothing to do for me. I procured a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and found it was doing me so much good, I got two more. I am now fully cured and think there is nothing in the world like Burdock Blood Bitters for headache."

MRS. EDW. KEDDY, New Germany, Ont.

B.B.B. is for sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

"This game," I said, "has cost me too much to monkey with. Go ahead—let me out." "They arranged for the tall one to get four tons. Albert was to deal. Herbie was to give a fake out. 'When their lamb came back the jokers started, and everything went smoothly. The pot passed off to O. K. 'The short worker had made it a five calls ten proposition. I dropped. The tall one pushed in his ten, Herbie giggled and tooted him fifty. Albert went fifty. The short one bettered that a hundred. 'The lamb looked dazed and shoved out five hundred shekels. Albert and Herbie could hardly restrain themselves. They rolled out yellow boys in bunches. 'The short one got permission to introduce a check. So did the lamb. I introduced a pair of kings and carefully swept my eye of the table and put it in my pocket. 'Herbie and Albert were nearly in hysterics. Between them they had more than five thousand dollars in bills on the table. Herbie had seen such a fine piece of humor before. 'Finally, they all called, the money being out, and drew cards. As the cards were stripped, they simply showed down. Nobody had anything—and the lamb raked in the pot. 'Then the suppressed mirth broke out. 'Hold on there,' cried Herbie, roaring with laughter, 'that was all a fake!' 'Yes,' said the short worker loudly, 'I raked the cards.' 'The lamb smiled in a sickly way and kept on arranging the bills in a pile. 'Hold up there,' said Albert, nervously. 'That was only a joke, you know. We arranged the hands.' 'The next thing I knew a six-shooter flashed into the light and the lamb stepped back, covering us with a wicked black muzzle. 'Hands up, gentlemen,' he said. 'No film dam game like that goes with me.' 'But,' spluttered Herbie, 'I've got my hands up! And up they all went while the lamb packed every dollar in his pockets. 'Now,' he said, 'if any one follows me he takes his own risk.' 'He stepped out in the hall, looked the door on the outside and we never saw him again. 'I had no personal interest in the affair, as I had my wad snug in my jeans. But if I hadn't had it there I'd kept close to Mr. Shorty. When we looked for him to take him to the police station as a witness he couldn't be found—high or low."

BODILY WEAKNESS

Permanently Cured by a Pleasant Remedy in Tablet Form to be Taken After Each Meal.

All fagged out ideas come as slow as slow as molasses in January. You think of things just a minute or so too late. Snap is gone, and the buoyancy and strength that makes life a pleasure, that's gone too.

The doctor would say that you are run down, and you don't eat or digest enough. Your stomach requires more energy, and probably your digestion needs a bracer. The blood should have phosphorus and iron to strengthen and purify it.

Now Ferreroze is a wonderful blood mixer and nerve stimulant. It is really a food for the blood, nerves and vital energies, and will improve your run down condition in a very short time. Ferreroze will make you strong and without fatigue. It is a marvellous remedy and does marvellous things as the following testimonial proves.

"After my baby was born I was left in a weakly, shabby condition, totally unfit for a mother's household duties. I was excitable and nervous, and trifling things bothered me very much. I somehow would not gain strength, and I took malt extracts and tonic after the time. A lady friend recommended Ferreroze, which I used with splendid results. The first box helped quite a little and when I had taken six boxes my former health, ruddy cheeks and good spirits, were fully restored."

The sooner you get Ferreroze the sooner you will get well. Don't accept a substitute, but insist on your drug-get supplying the genuine Ferreroze, which sells for 50c a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

NEW I. C. R. SHOPS BETTER THAN EVER.

Mr. Emerson Brings Contentment to the People of Moncton and Reiterates His Intention of Putting the Railroad on a Paying Basis--The Inquest Held.

MONCTON, Feb. 28.—"You can take my assurance as minister of railways that the present minister will never build the Intercolonial railway shops anywhere else than where they have been, and you can take my assurance that there is no disposition in the government to make any change. You go further than this and say I have no difficulties with regard to the I. C. R., and whatever difficulties I have are difficulties created by interested parties."

In a speech that brought words of comfort to the citizens of Moncton, to whom the I. C. R. shops mean practically everything from a business point of view, Mr. Emerson, minister of railways, spoke the above words this afternoon at a crowded meeting held at the call of J. T. Hawke, president of the board of trade, to which the city council, board of trade and citizens generally were invited.

The minister spoke for over an hour and dealt eloquently with I. C. R. methods, speaking in hopeful terms of his experience with the railway and of methods which would be adopted toward the end of conducting the road on a paying basis.

Mr. Hawke, president of the board of trade, presided at the meeting, and speakers preceding the minister of railways were Chairman Hawke, Senator McWenney, Hon. F. J. McWenney, the minister, Hon. Speaker C. W. Robinson, Mayor P. W. Sumner, Mayor Steves, E. C. Cole, vice-president of the board of trade; Ald. Masters and E. A. Smith, Shediac, president of the Intercolonial Association. The speaker spoke in the most hopeful terms, but the announcement of the minister of railways was eagerly awaited.

"I had no idea that the work shops would be the result of my coming, and I can read the signs of times airtight, the present minister of railways will have control of the matter. I do not say this in any dogmatic manner, but I believe that the railway will be able to come out and give some support, and some knowledge of the sympathy which they have shown me in my efforts to manage the I. C. R. and I do not anticipate any questions being asked."

Mr. Emerson also dealt with his administration of the Intercolonial in a powerful manner. It was only in August last, he said, that he had been able to come out and give some attention to the railway, his time previously to that having been occupied with seasonal duties, election matters and parliamentary business. In the meantime people had been started to hear that the road had a deficit of almost two millions, and there had been some strong corporations growing up, including the C. P. R., McKenzie & Mann system and the G. T. F., each of which was working for its own interests. The I. C. R. looked to them like a large juicy plum. Under these circumstances he felt that if the Intercolonial was to be run without being dead-weight on the finances of the country, the people of the maritime provinces must steel themselves to realize that control of the railway must pass out of the government's hands. But, he said, in the past few months the I. C. R. has been showing some surplus for each month of operation. Its critics, who demand that it be put in the hands of the government, ignore this fact. Mr. Emerson dealt with the I. C. R. to Globe, which is agitating that the railway be put into the hands of a commission, and said the writer ignored the fact that since the first of January the I. C. R. has shown a surplus for every month. Putting it in the hands of a commission would be against the principles of responsible government.

While he had been giving attention to railways, the department of canals had not been neglected, and in this department, he said, there would be no change. He said that he had thought it possible that his brother-in-law, Joseph Flota, had officiated as the departed spirit.

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HERE'S A REAL "GHOST" STORY.

Poor Woodchopper Wants His \$250 That He Handed Over to a "Spirit."

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 27.—After listening to a ghost story from E. L. St. Pierre, a French Canadian wood chopper, to the effect that he yielded to the persuasions of two friends and left \$250 with something which he said resembled a spectre, the local police arrested Joseph Flota, a brother-in-law of St. Pierre and Peter Lepage on a charge of larceny.

St. Pierre informed the police that Lepage who is a well-known wood chopper, told him that he, Lepage, knew where \$250 was hidden, which could be obtained by advancing \$500. St. Pierre told his friends that he would contribute his share. According to his story he was taken to the lonely quarry by Lepage and three standing 800m distance, which told St. Pierre that if he would contribute part of \$500 to release its soul from purgatory, the location of the hidden \$250 would be revealed to him.

In order to convince himself of the reality of the "ghost" St. Pierre asked it to disappear and reappear, which he did. St. Pierre then went to the quarry bank and drew out \$300. Two nights later he and Lepage went to the quarry again and once more the "ghost" appeared. St. Pierre said he was still somewhat skeptical so he asked the "ghost" to tell him who was with him when he drew the money out of the bank. The "ghost" promptly replied that St. Pierre's wife accompanied him. This convinced St. Pierre that the "ghost" was genuine, so he left the money in the quarry.

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MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY

Read the Directions on the Wrapper

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1906.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT AMENDMENTS.

Judging by the explanation which the leader of the government gives of the amendments to the liquor license act, the proposed measure should go a long way to prevent the distribution of liquor in Scott Act counties through the express agencies. Both the shipper and the carrier will find themselves prevented by law from taking part in this business. The wholesale trader not only incurs penalties but places himself in peril of losing his license if he ships liquor to persons whom he believes to be carrying on a trade in Scott Act counties. This seems to apply to shipments by freight or other conveyance as well as by express. But it is represented that a large part of these shipments are not made to people in the county who are in the regular trade. The liquor is sent by the case to a group of persons who buy for their own use, or to one who acts as the agent for other purchasers. These have been in the habit of ordering a case or more of liquor, to be paid for when delivered by the express company, and the money is made up when the liquor is distributed. Business of this class is made illegal by Mr. Tweedie's bill. It will presumably remain possible for persons in Scott Act counties to order by express supplies of liquor for their own use. Also it would seem that wholesale dealers in other provinces may still send consignments to illicit dealers in New Brunswick Scott Act counties. No explanation given by Mr. Tweedie appears to meet this case.

Last year a protest was made as that recently made by temperance bodies was laid before the Nova Scotia legislature. Objection was taken to legislation on the lines proposed by Mr. Tweedie. The argument against the measure was that it would simply transfer from Halifax to St. John, Montreal and other outside places the business of supplying liquor by express to prohibition communities in Nova Scotia. Mr. Tweedie cuts off in part this business outside by forbidding the express companies to deliver liquor in Scott Act counties and collecting the pay for it. Probably the only way that the shipment from outside otherwise than to O. D. can be prevented is by completely prohibiting the carriers from handling this traffic in counties under prohibition. How far the province may have the power to do this is a constitutional question to which the attorney general has probably given attention.

THE INTERCOLONIAL AND FIRE INSURANCE.

The railway buildings with their contents destroyed the other day at Moncton were not insured. La Patrie of Montreal says that the property would have been protected had it belonged to a company, and it suggests that it would have been good policy for the government to insure.

It would be difficult to support this proposition. The combustible property of the intercolonial is worth many millions. We do not know what the average insurance rate would be on this property scattered over four provinces, but the aggregate annual insurance charge on some fifteen or twenty million dollars' worth of buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and stores would probably be sufficient to pay every five or six years even so great a loss as that by the Moncton fire. Some of these buildings which were consumed have

been standing for thirty years, and as they were wood and highly hazardous, they would have cost a large sum for insurance in that period.

But the intercolonial property is only a part of the insurable possessions of the Canadian government. In the public works department alone some \$24,000,000 has been expended for buildings since confederation. The parliament buildings at Ottawa and two blocks of departmental buildings were built before union. Besides this property are the lighthouses, and piers, ships, movable militia property, stores of various kinds in other departments, the parliamentary library, and the collection of the geological survey. If the dominion government undertook to insure its whole fire risk, policies would have to be taken for at least \$50,000,000, some of them at exceedingly high rates. At the average insurance rate throughout the dominion the premiums would be \$750,000 a year. We do not suppose that the government fire loss has averaged half this sum.

These risks would be scattered as much as those taken by any company. If insurance companies find it profitable to carry on business when they pay out in general expenses one-third of the total premium receipts, one would say that the government with its risks so distributed could afford to insure its own property, when it does not risk anything to refrain from insuring.

EAST AND WEST.

Two Canadian provinces failed to elect a single opposition member in the federal election of 1904. Both are attempting in a by-election to make a break in the solid vote. In Victoria, B. C., the conservatives rejecting the advice first offered by their party papers have nominated a candidate in opposition to Mr. Templeman, who has been made minister of inland revenue. In North Cape Breton and Victoria, whose representative has been made a judge, Major McCormick of North Sydney has again been nominated by the conservatives. In the general election the government carried Victoria by 500 Majority, and the Cape Breton seat by 54. It would hardly be expected that the opposition would do better at a by-election than in the general contest, but it is never safe to make predictions. All Canada lies between these two contested constituencies, watching the result with, at least, a mild interest.

THE ST. MARTIN'S RAILWAY.

Many Canadian railways have at times been in trouble. The St. Martins line, now offered for sale for the benefit of creditors, has never been out of it. One notable achievement this road can boast in recent history. It has overcome the cheerful optimism of the attorney general, who has not for at least two years made any sanguine predictions of a great future for this railway. And yet the railway is needed. The village of St. Martins and communities farther east along the coast have been in the past and should in the future be the scene of many activities. There is no pleasant summer resort on all the Bay of Fundy coast than St. Martins. Beyond it are large and valuable lumber properties, with great possibilities of pulp manufacture. St. Martins has been a shipbuilding centre and a seaport town. Now it is healthy but it may become a Canadian Bar Harbor.

Some of the despatches say that the King is much annoyed over the stories persistently circulated of His Majesty's shattered health. The King has passed through this experience every year for half his life time. The late Queen had the privilege of knowing that the same rumors concerning her health recurred at frequent periods. They did not shorten her life and probably they give her half the annoyance that they did to her friends.

FREE KINDERGARTENS.

Both the Schools are Crowded—The Work is Meeting With Much Success.

The free kindergarten committee are very much indebted to Mr. Bowman, the contractor, for building and putting up two cabinets, one in the first kindergarten, in St. Mary's, Waterloo street, and the other in the second kindergarten in Carmarthen street school room. The following donations are gratefully acknowledged: Boots and shoes, from Francis & Vaughan; hose, from Manchester's; boxes, from D. F. Brown & Co.

The general meeting of the committee will be held on the fourth Tuesday of each month in the W. C. T. U. parlour. Both kindergartens are crowded with children. The one on Waterloo street is in charge of Miss Morton, with Miss Miller as assistant, and the other on Carmarthen street, is under Miss Hunt, with Miss Sturdee assisting. Young ladies who can give one morning a week or one hour, from 11 to 12, to help in these crowded school rooms, will be given a welcome by the kindergartens.

A collector was appointed a short time ago, and it is hoped that those on whom she calls will respond to the appeal of the committee. The work is being done to benefit the very poor children of the city, whose parents cannot afford to send them to a private kindergarten, and until the school law of New Brunswick introduces the kindergarten system into the public schools, the committee ask the citizens to help them carry on this work here. The expenses now are over \$30 a month for ten months of the year.

MILLSTREAM.

MILLSTREAM, Feb. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Folkens and family leave today for Calgary, Alberta, where Mr. Folkens resumes his duties as accountant for the MacPherson Fruit Co. Ltd., wholesale fruit dealers, after spending two months' vacation with relatives and friends on the Millstream and vicinity.

BURNED NEGRO HOUSES IN OHIO.

Mob Violence Results in Calling Out the Militia in Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 28.—The riot and race war begun here last night as a result of the shooting of M. M. Davis, a railroad man, by Ladd and Dean, colored, was continued tonight, the mob companies of troops called out to assist the local officials in preserving order not being able to prevent the destruction of two houses and the partial demolition of a dozen or more others tonight at the hands of the mob.

Up to midnight no casualties had occurred and the riot had consisted mainly of marching mobs which set fire to or stoned the homes of negroes. Hundreds of people were in the streets and the excitement continued intense. Martin M. Davis, the brakeman, shot by the two negroes, Dean and Ladd, is said to be dying tonight. Acting prosecuting attorney Laybourns just before midnight issued the driving statement of Davis, which was used against the accused negroes when they came to trial.

QUEEN MARGHERITA FEARS ASSASSINATION.

So It is Reported, and Her Proposed Trip to the United States Has Been Cancelled.

NEW YORK, March 1.—According to a despatch from Rome to the Herald it is officially announced that Queen Margherita has abandoned her projected trip to the United States.

A Washington despatch to the Herald says that this is impossible to obtain confirmation last night at the Italian embassy it is reported at the capital that the sudden change in the plan for a tour by the Dowager Queen Margherita in the United States is due to disclosure of a plot to kill her majesty conceived by the anarchist group, whose headquarters are at Paterson, N. J. In that city was arranged the successful conspiracy to assassinate King Humbert, of which Bresci was the instrument. It is said at Washington, the despatch asserts, that the Italian consular agent in New York and the embassy were warned that there was peril for the queen in the projected American automobile tour. An investigation it is announced disclosed the fact that there were persons in the United States authorities at Washington in questioning the government at Rome that the trip would be dangerous.

Queen Margherita is an enthusiastic automobile driver, and she has made several involving danger. For her American trip, now abandoned it was said that a fine machine had been ordered.

NEVER USED ANY OTHER.

Reporter—"Uncle, to what do you attribute your long life?"

Older Inhabitant—"I don't know, yet, young fellow. They're several of these patent medicine companies that's dickering with me."—Chicago Tribune.

SEVEN AGES OF GRAFT.

All the world is graft. And all the men and women merely grafters. They have their sure things and their bunco games, and one man in his time works many grafts. His bluffs being seven ages. At Conning his dad until he walks the floor; And then the whining schoolboy, poring in his book, Jolly in his teacher, not marking him A goodly grade. And then the lover, Making each maiden think that she is but the only one. And then the soldier, Full of strange words and bearded like a pard, Seeking the bubble reputation, Even in the magazines. And then the handout on the bull con to the bench And jolly the jury till it thinks He knows it all. The sixth age shifts To lean and slippered pantaloon, With spectacles on nose—and a graffi For he is then the Old Inhabitant. And all must hear him talk. Last scene of all, That ends this strange, eventful history, Is a second childishness and mere oblivion, Sans garb, sans pull, sans cinch, sans everything. —The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Wireless telegraph tests are to be made for the next thirty days by the officers in charge of the various stations established by the navy department, to determine, if possible, the cause of the many failures to receive and to send messages at sunrise and sunset. Repeated tests have shown this to be the case, and it is said that the navy officers were the first to make the discovery of this strange and important situation.

It is also known that foggy weather is more favorable for sending and receiving wireless messages than clear weather, so naval officers familiar with electrical subjects believe they will soon be able to locate and remedy the alleged defect at sunrise and sunset.

NAUGHTY N. S. CHILDREN ARRESTED

Boston Authorities Mistook Bride and Groom for Kids

And Had Them Up Before a District Court Judge, Who Handed Them Over to Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

(Boston Globe.)

"I ask you in God's name to help me find my little daughter. She left home Feb. 9 with a young man. . . I am breaking down and pray to God you can find her."

With these words Mrs. George Adams of Kentville, N. S., appealed by letter to Inspector McGarr of the Boston police department. He turned the matter over to Capt. P. R. Hurley and Inspector Neilan of Cambridge.

At 6 o'clock last evening John F. Jenkins, 15 years old, and Grace Adams, aged 14, were arrested at the home of Mrs. Mosher, 293 Cambridge street, East Cambridge. The girl was sent to Station 1 and placed in charge of a matron. The boy was locked up in Station 2, Central square. This morning Judge Almy of the district court will hear the case and determine whether they shall be held and on what charge.

The girl is very pretty, with light brown hair and blue eyes. She was tidily dressed in brown, with a long gray coat. She is 5 feet tall and slender and looks nothing more than a child. Both she and the Jenkins boy claim that they were legally married in Nova Scotia. Neither expressed surprise when the Cambridge inspectors arrived at the Mosher house yesterday and arrested them. They seemed to take it as a matter of course, and notwithstanding their tender age, there were no tears.

The letter which led to the arrest of the young couple was as follows: "KENTVILLE, N. S., Feb. 11, 1906. "Inspector McGarr, Boston. "Dear Sir—I ask you in God's name to help me find my little daughter. She left home Feb. 9 with a young man. They are somewhere in Boston. My daughter is 14, with blue eyes and light brown hair. She is about 5 feet tall. "I am breaking down and pray to God you can find her. "The young man she went with is 16, height about 5 feet 3 inches, and has brown hair. "I am sure you can find her by going to Mrs. Mosher's. I have written there and she will get a photo of her, but I am afraid I cannot hear from my little girl. It will kill me. "Trusting to God you can do something for me, I am a heartbroken mother. "MRS. GEORGE ADAMS."

When Inspectors Hurley and Neilan went to East Cambridge they found Mrs. Mosher working for Mrs. Mosher, who was ill. In response to their request, Grace was summoned from the rear of the house. She was perfectly self-possessed as she walked in and was told what the errand of the officers was. She asked for permission to go to her own apartments in the rear of the building to get her coat and hat and it was granted.

In the meantime young Jenkins' whereabouts was asked and he came into the room. He was not surprised. He told Capt. Hurley that the girl was his wife, that they were married three weeks ago by Rev. Mr. Spidell in Wolfville, N. S. Mr. Spidell, he said, sometimes preached in Kentville and knew both of them. He and the Adams girl had been very friendly for a long time, according to his story. The boy also said that he ran a grocery store in Kentville and that he decided to sell it and come to Boston to get work. He received \$100 for the store when taken to the station house he had \$70 in his possession. The girl also told the officers that they were married. She said she took the boy because she did not like the treatment she had received at home.

BUDGET WILL BE DELAYED BY ACCIDENT TO MR. FIELDING

MURDERED BROTHER-IN-LAW OVER DEAD WIFE'S BODY

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The government is out with the estimates in anticipation of the coming session. The council was in session from 2 this afternoon until 5 p. m. It is expected that the estimates will be got into shape and brought down soon after the opening of parliament. This will provide the house with plenty of work on until Mr. Fielding is ready with his budget. The injury to the finance minister will retard the preparation of the budget and will probably set back the budget speech a month later than it was anticipated it would be brought down.

5000 ARE ATTENDING MISSION CONVENTION.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28.—From every state and territory of the union, from various provinces of Canada and from the missionary fields of Christian labor throughout the world, nearly 5,000 representatives gathered here today for the opening session of the fifth international convention of the Student Volunteer Movement.

The convention was opened with preliminaries. After a prayer and a hymn, John R. Mitt, chairman of the executive delivered a brief address outlining the work, its purpose and possibilities.

MCCARTHY WENT FISHING AND NEARLY MET DEATH.

Bangor Man Cut an Artery in His Arm and Was Found in the Woods Almost Dead.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 28.—A party of Bangor men, boating on Greene Lake, Hancock county today, found D. Augustus McCarthy of this city in a serious condition on the shore of the lake. McCarthy, who started from the lake in the forenoon on a fishing trip, slipped and fell upon a sharp rock, his arm, gripping the arm above the cut with his left hand, he started for the shore, but became confused and lost his way. Weak from loss of blood, he finally reached the shore of the lake, where he was found by the ice boaters, who took him to the station and sent him to Bangor. McCarthy's clothes were drenched in blood and he was on the point of collapse when found. He will recover in a few weeks.

WATERBOROUGH.

WATERBOROUGH, Queens Co., Feb. 28.—Waterborough Lodge, I. O. G. T., has a large number of funds to put off a small indebtedness, it was resolved to hold a basket social and concert in the hall. Last evening the event took place, when the hall was well filled with an interested audience. After the genial Eben Slocum had auctioned the baskets and pies and after those present had fully discussed the many good things that the baskets contained, the concert was carried out to a very successful issue. The programme was as follows: Opening chorus, "Guard the Flag"; dialogue, "A Simple Sum in Arithmetic," by Rev. Sewell and John Gale; dialogue, "One of the Dumbbells," Misses Susie Slocum and Stella Sharp and Daniel Slocum, Jr.; John Gale, E. Panjoy and H. Earle Wiggin; chorus, "Genevieve," by the Wiggin chorus; "We'll Have Some New Pants," Miss Myrtle Slocum and Burpee Panjoy; dialogue, "A Scene in a Photograph Gallery," Miss Nellie G. in Arithmetic; Rev. Sewell and John Gale; chorus, "The Ocean's Blue to Gold," company; tableau, "Our Friend is at the Door," Ida Panjoy and Eleazar Wiggin; dialogue, "Quack Doctor," Fred Sharp, Daniel Slocum, Jr. and Archie Farris; duet, "Over the Moonlight Sea," Mrs. E. Wiggin and Miss Lena Sharp; dialogue, "Serenade the Black Swan," Fred Sharp and Daniel Slocum; song, "Yankee Doodle," Archie Farris; dialogue, "The Best Time to Go Blackberrying," Fred Sharp and D. Slocum; chorus, "Good-bye," Misses Susie Slocum and Stella Sharp; dialogue, "You'll Have to Ask Mamma," Mrs. E. Wiggin and H. Earle Wiggin; stump speech, Archie Farris; chorus, "I'm Going to My Old Kentucky Home," company.

During the evening Mrs. E. Wiggin and Miss Pearl Sharp played several selections on the organ. All who took part in the entertainment deserve great credit for the able manner in which each number was carried out. About \$20 was realized for the benefit of the lodge.

Sussex.

SUSSEX, Feb. 28.—The funeral of the late Burpee Mills took place today. The service at the house was conducted by Rev. Messrs. Gough and Camp, and some services being rendered by a male quartette. The officiating was very handsome and a special team had to be provided for them. Members of Trinity church sewing circle and the young ladies' guild met at the rectory Tuesday night and were entertained by Rev. Sewell and Mrs. Neale. Mrs. S. J. Goodfellow, Major E. M. Kinneer and Harold Brown contributed to an excellent musical programme. The annual reports showed both bodies to be in flourishing condition financially. The sewing circle have completed paying for the \$3,000 pipe organ and have also discharged several minor debts.

Mayor E. G. and Mrs. Kinneer gave a pleasant and enjoyable dance at their home, Fairholme, on Tuesday evening.

A MAINE HUNTER BEFORE THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE

As a Practical Woodsman and a Lover of Nature, He Made a Strong Plea for the Better Protection of the Monarch of the American Forests.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.—H. Heath of Augusta, Me., delivered an address before the members of the house of assembly this morning on the subject of game protection. He said that he was present at the request of Premier Tweedie, who had asked him to say a few words on a subject that was a hobby of his. He said that at present he had no official position. In connection with game protection, but had once been connected with the Maine Fish and Game Protection Association, and had exceptional opportunity for judging the subject during the past thirty years.

As a practical woodsman and lover of nature he had studied the effect of game laws which he had assisted to create. He approved heartily of the law which prohibits the killing of a cow moose. He held that the cow moose was not a game animal, being slow and stupid, and no true sportsman should try to kill one. It does not require much skill to call a bull moose during the rutting season, and he held that they should not be killed during that period. Twenty years ago there were plenty of moose in Maine with big heads, today they had nothing but spike horns. To his mind there was just as much glory in killing a heifer as there was in killing a spike horn. He said that the state had been prodigal of its wealth and something would have to be done to keep the moose from becoming extinct. The season commenced in Maine on October 1st. Had it been extended back a fortnight to Sept. 15th the moose would now be extinct. New Brunswick was fortunate in having caribou, which animal was practically extinct in Maine. There is a theory among guides that caribou immigrated from Maine only as dead bodies. From his long experience in the woods he would say that any one could kill a moose during the last two

weeks of September, as the moose were then around the water holes. He had heard a good deal about men being treed by moose. All he had to say about that was that a man who would go up a tree from a moose ought to do the same from a squirrel. His idea was that during the rutting season a moose was in such a state of excitement that he was partially blinded and would follow any living creature. He held that there was no sport in killing a moose under such circumstances. He regarded the calling of moose as the most exciting experience that a human being could have. After the close of the rutting season it was necessary to give the moose a chance for his life by adopting the good old method of still hunting. There was no real sport in killing the noblest animal of North America in that way, and all the hunter got was the head, and it would be better for him to buy that.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that some of the guides wanted the hunting season to open on September 1st instead of on the 15th. Mr. Heath said that if the change was made it would bring more money into the province and the government would derive more revenue from it. He said that he would support the license, but it would mean the extinction of the game. He had been opposed to the license in Maine, as he held it was unfair to their fellow citizens of other states. Visitors to Maine annually expended \$15,000,000 in that state and he held that was sufficient without compelling them to pay for licenses. John Kilburn said that twenty years ago they used to see herds of caribou near the lumber camps on the upper St. John, but they had all left. It was claimed that the deer had driven them out.

Mr. Heath was not inclined to agree with this theory, as he held that deer and caribou did not use the same kind of food. On motion of Premier Tweedie a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Heath for his interesting address.

Little Smiles.



Landlady—You should never attack the weak. "Boarder—All right I won't say anything about the tea; I'll talk about the butter.

"Why did Rip Van Winkle sleep twenty years?" "I don't know, unless he wanted to lodge his taxes."

"She is going to marry him to reform him."

"Why don't she reform him first?" "Oh! he'd have too much sense to get married then."

A HARD BLOW. The Landlady—Coffee wasn't known to the ancient Greeks. The Boarder—Then, to judge by this brown liquid in my cup, I should say some of them used to board here.

THE CAUSE OF IT. Mrs. Farmer Whitteetree—Do you remember our courting days, Elias? You was five years proposing to me. Mr. Whitteetree—Haw! haw! yes. And you was two years more saying "This is so sudden."

FREDERICTON COMPANY

Bill Before the Committee

Reasons For Its Adoption of the Company's

Why Higher Tolls Are

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.—The

Bill before the committee, which was introduced by Mr. H. F. Randolph, and which would increase the tolls on the St. Mary's route, is now before the committee. Mr. H. F. Randolph, who introduced the bill, said that the bill would be for the benefit of the company's affairs. It has been said that the company's affairs are in a state of depression, and that the bill would be for the benefit of the company's affairs. Mr. H. F. Randolph said that the bill would be for the benefit of the company's affairs. It has been said that the company's affairs are in a state of depression, and that the bill would be for the benefit of the company's affairs.

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FORENATURE

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FREDERICTON BOOM COMPANY FIGHT

Bill Before the Corporation Committee Wednesday

Reasons For Its Adoption—Defense of the Company's Management—Why Higher Tolls Are Advocated

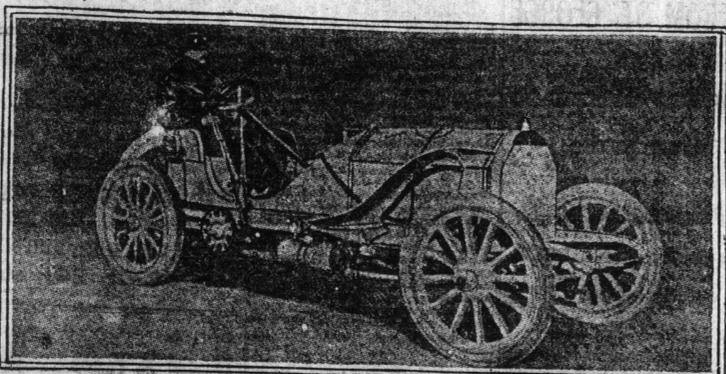
FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.—Consideration of the Fredericton Boom Co. bill was resumed this morning by the corporation committee...

Mr. Burns expressed the opinion that logs could be taken down river at less expense if they were cross barred instead of using beams of boom poles...

At this morning's sitting of the public accounts committee the expenses of the Provincial Hospital were further considered...

John E. Moore said the protesters had nothing more to add and would cheerfully rest their case in the hands of the committee...

W. K. VANDERBILT THE VICTIM OF MOB'S VENGEANCE IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.



W. K. VANDERBILT JR. IN HIS 90 H.P. MERCEDES

FLORENCE, Feb. 28.—The incident at Pontedra, fourteen miles from Pisa, Friday, which involved the detention there of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Jr., and their chauffeur, turns out to have been much more serious than at first reported.

The despatches received from Pontedra simply announced that Mr. Vanderbilt was detained owing to an automobile accident by which a boy was injured, but not seriously.

on hospital overdrafts, the premier said an error had been made, as the bank agreed to charge but 5 per cent. A refund is to be made by the bank.

ST. JOHN HARBOR MUST BE IMPROVED WITHOUT DELAY

Says Minister of Railways in Interview at Montreal—Discusses Intercolonial.

(Montreal Herald.) "Considerably over a million dollars will be spent by the government in rebuilding the Intercolonial railway shops at Moncton. There is not the slightest question about rebuilding at Moncton, and never was; it is much the best site in any event, a generally located and in every way convenient.

NEW SHOPS OF CONCRETE. "The new shops will be built of reinforced concrete and steel, and will be practically fireproof. Tenders will be called for at once, and the work will be pushed during the summer.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE. As to the cause of the fire, Mr. Emmerson said that was not absolutely known, but it was probably caused by spontaneous combustion, as the punch record book showed that the man had inspected the place where the fire broke out a few minutes before the event.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 1.—The corporation committee met at ten this morning and after quite an lengthy discussion voted down the bill to enable the Fredericton Boom Co. to increase its tolls.

attendance to provincial matters had caused him and the numerous retainers which he had been forced to refuse. He concluded as follows: "Surely the leader of the opposition would wish to be fair in this matter. Let me say to him that if as leader of the opposition he will act on the suggestion I am able to make I will be well pleased. I would propose to refer my bill for services rendered to the government to three leading members of the legal profession, one to be named by the leader of the opposition, one by the premier and the third by the other two."

to cure headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders, 10 cents.

TEMPERANCE VIEWS

And Will Stop Shipments of Liquor to Scott Act Counties.

Amendment to the Act Introduced Yesterday Provides Heavy Penalties—The Budget Debate.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.—Today's session of the legislature was an interesting one. The house met at three o'clock. The premier introduced a bill to further amend the Liquor License Act. In the budget debate yesterday, Hon. Mr. Farris and B. P. Smith took part. The attorney general made an amendment to the act introduced yesterday.

cept that of the transcontinental railroad because of the interest of the Grand Trunk. Really the government has saved money by not insuring, because the annual premiums on the L. C. R. property would be immense, and these during the past thirty-six years would have covered the loss we suffered many times over.

TALK OF SALE IS NONSENSE. "All this talk about selling the I. C. C. R. is nonsense," said Mr. Emmerson. "We have a splendid and increasingly valuable property, and I am confident that it will not be long before the I. C. R. is a source of profit instead of deficit, especially after the G. T. P. comes into operation and uses part of the line."

will be unlawful for any person holding a license to sell liquor through the agency of an express company, in which the Canada Temperance Act is in force, or where the sale of liquor is prohibited, to be paid for on delivery, and on any license so offending his license shall be cancelled.

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Heart Trouble.

The heart itself has no power—no control, it is made to beat by a tender nerve—so that the slightest disturbance to the brain may cause the heart to expand and contract. This nerve is only one of the branches of the great sympathetic, or leads, nerve system, which arises from the base of the brain, and runs up the spine, and makes it up.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Mar. 1—Str Corinthian, 4,018, Pickering, from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm. Thomson and Co, m/s and pass.

Domestic Ports. HALIFAX, Feb. 28—Sld, str Mongolian, Sturatt, for Boston.

Foreign Ports. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28—Sld, str Sylvania, for Boston.

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Dr. Shoop's Restorative

ing very strong, and accompanied by heavy snow. The storm continued all day, the wind veering to the north. It was fearfully cold, while the snow made it impossible to see any distance and it became necessary to feel the way along. About 4 p. m. Tyler's Point light was heard, and at 6 o'clock the Evangeline anchored at the Island. Pilot Trainor brought the Evangeline around.

MARRIAGES.

McLEAN-GRANVILLE—At the home of the bride's mother, Cumberland Bay, on Feb. 17th, by Rev. R. M. McLean, M. A., the Rev. W. J. McLean and Violet E. Granville, both of Queens county.

DEATHS.

HOLLAND—At Pleasant Point, on Feb. 28, of pneumonia, Jeremiah, eldest son of John and Margaret Holland.—(Boston, PA) Rivar and New York papers please copy.)

WANTED.

WANTED—Second or Third Class Female Teacher for District No. 2, Parish of Clarendon, County of Charlotte, for balance of term. Apply, for particulars, to Mr. W. S. NIXON, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Bargain—A portion of the output of a Diamond Drill, consisting of a small double cylinder upright engine and boiler, with many other articles. Can be seen at the machine works of E. S. STEPHENSON & CO., St. John.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated on Millstream, near Berwick Corner, one-quarter mile from cheese factory, school, church, store and mill; 550 acres land, no stones; 200 cleared, balance in timber; good two-story house, barns and out buildings in good repair; well watered; 75 acres of pasture. For particulars apply to J. W. MACAFFEE, Millstream, Kings Co.

