

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV.

ST JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1906.

NO. 51

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IS REPORTED BROKEN DOWN

Armed Guards and Searchlights Protect Him from Unwelcome Callers.

Noted Specialist Has Him in Charge in His New Jersey Mansion, Where Neither Subpoena Servers Nor Inquisitive Reporters Can Get Near Him—Roosevelt Dismisses Ambassador Storer from Post—Mrs. Storer Being an Aunt of Nicholas Longworth Doesn't Save Her Husband—Mr. Emerson's Speech to Canadian Society in New York.

From Our Own Correspondent.
New York, March 19.—It is reported pretty definitely that America's richest man, John D. Rockefeller, whose wealth is almost incalculable, is on the verge of a mental and physical breakdown at his Lakewood home, if he has not passed it. Some of the more sensational newspapers assert without reservation that he is insane.

provided if the whole story is allowed to become known.
"To Mrs. Storer is attributed the creation of friction which has led to the prospective change in the American embassy at Vienna.
"Mrs. Storer was formerly Miss Maria Longworth, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Her first husband was George Wald Nichols, and their daughter is now the Countess De



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

It is probable, however, that he is merely suffering the penalty of enormous riches.

The agents of the Missouri investigation of Standard Oil have tried vainly for months to serve subpoenas on him. For a long time it was even known positively where he was. It is established now that he is secluded on his magnificent estate at Lakewood (N. J.), and also that access to him is practically impossible.

The grounds are surrounded by armed guards. Most peculiar of all is the placing of three large searchlights on a tower near the house. These are kept going all night and continually sweep the roads by which a person might approach the house. Guards are in this watch tower, and heavily armed men are all about the place, ready to stop any one who attempts to approach.

The light avenging fees have been taken down and reinforced by strong batteries of heavy timber. The residents of Lakewood do not believe these precautions have been taken by Mr. Rockefeller to keep Missouri's process servers at bay. It is obvious that Mr. Rockefeller can expose himself and laugh at all the process servers Missouri can employ as long as he remains in New Jersey. The order Missouri obtained in New York does not apply to New Jersey, and while he remains in that state he is immune from service.

The only other object in rigging such garbarhalla of war as searchlights and watch towers so it is believed, is to prevent any one from seeing or talking with Mr. Rockefeller.

No One Permitted to See Him.

A noted specialist is said to be with Mr. Rockefeller at Lakewood. Outside of the immediate family and the most trusted servants no one is permitted to see Mr. Rockefeller. He has abandoned his outdoor exercise, his quiet golfing on his private links and is confined to the house.

An evening newspaper commentator is following some of the peculiar things Mr. Rockefeller has done lately:
Bought an iron gray wig, which he wears.
Invited newspaper hounds to his Cleveland home.
Joined newspaper jokers in the union.
Walked barefoot on the dewy grass before breakfast.
Found a reporter in church, sat down beside him and in five minutes' conversation told him he would be appreciated by his editor. (Hats reporters like these services.)
Wore a newspaper inside his waistcoat to keep warm.
Stopped in the lobby of the Fifth avenue club and advised his friends to eat cheese.
Stuffed a \$5 gold piece in each potato of a bushel basket and gave them to his Cleveland pastor.
Placed three huge searchlights on his house at Lakewood to scan the grounds at night.
Employed many armed guards to keep everybody away from his Lakewood place.

Roosevelt Removes Ambassador Storer.

The removal of the ambassador to Austria-Hungary, B. L. Storer, by President Roosevelt, has caused much comment. Mr. Storer was once a great friend of Roosevelt. Mrs. Storer is the aunt of Congressman Longworth, who married Alice Roosevelt. The Herald says:
"Though it was learned today of the reasons for the forthcoming retirement of B. L. Storer, of Ohio, from the post of ambassador to Austria-Hungary to indicate that a diplomatic mission will be

renewed from time to time. To overcome any difficulty it is proposed to introduce legislation providing for such redemption. The cost of redemption was very small. Mr. Oliver stated to Mr. Ames that \$56,287 was paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company between July 1, 1905, and December 31, 1905.

In answer to W. F. McLean in the house today Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that telephone legislation would be introduced in an amendment to the railway act this session.

In reply to Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) Mr. Laurier said that there were seventeen members of the civil service who had the rank of deputy head. The premier did not know anything about their right of wearing the Windsor uniform.

There were 63 questions on the order paper when the house met today. The greater number were answered. One question on Mr. Staples of Manitoba was not answered. The minister of agriculture said that it would take three or four weeks to months to prepare it. It asked for some information about horses affected with glanders.

Hon. Mr. Oliver told R. L. Borden that the subsidy to Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Co. had been 1,625,344 acres, and the company was indebted to the government for \$1,154,457 principal, and \$302,047 interest, the government holding 403,209 acres as security.

In reply to Dr. Roche, Mr. Oliver said that the district of Keewatin was governed under the Keweenaw act since October 1, 1879 to 31st August, 1905. Keewatin is not included in the new provinces. It was brought under the Northwest act by proclamation on 24th July, 1905.

Mr. Patterson said that the government had been approached through a representative of the German government with a view to the revision of some of the trade restrictions between both countries. The suggestions so offered will be taken into consideration by the ministers in framing the revised tariff.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that \$400,000 had been paid on the Georgian Bay canal.

To Redeem Worn Silver.

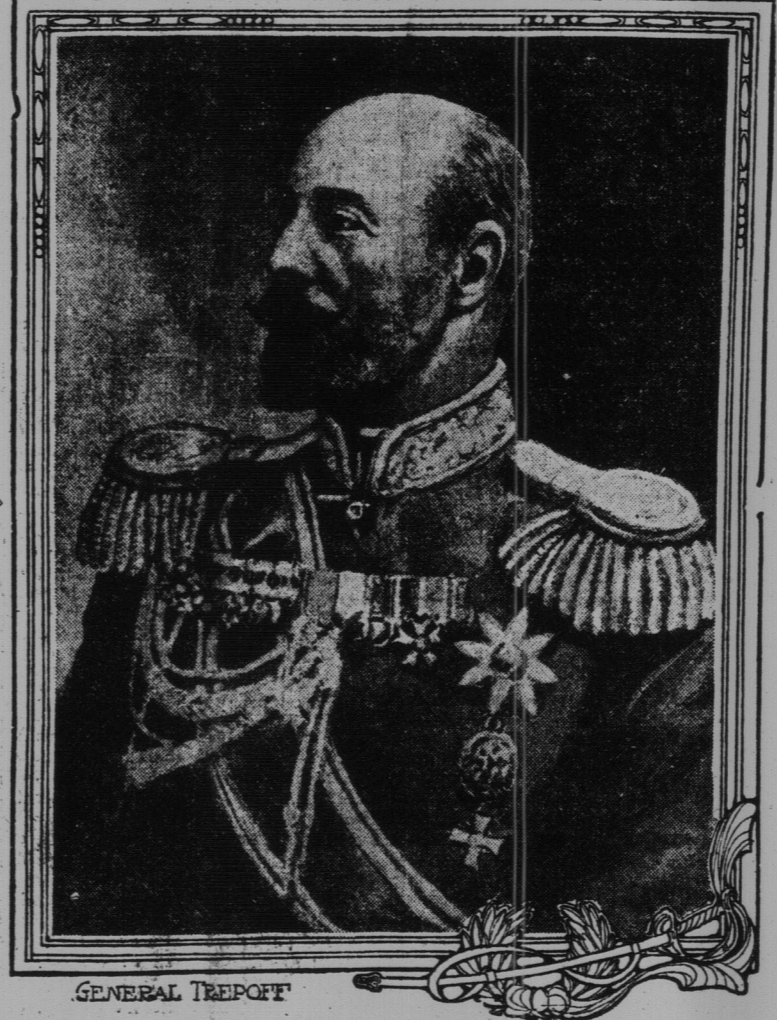
Sir Wilfrid said to Mr. Martin (Quebec) that although the law contained no explicit provisions under which worn silver can be redeemed small amounts have been

High Officials Accused of Plotting Hebrew Massacres



COUNT WITTE

St. Petersburg, March 19.—At Wednesday's session of the cabinet, Premier Witte, who was warmly supported by Prince Alexis Obolensky, procurator-general of the Holy Synod, and Count John Tolstoy, minister of education, insisted on the suppression of the organization known as the League of the Russian People, through whose agitation of the reactionary "Black Hundreds" is propagated. It is reported that he was forced to arrive at this decision, but this is not absolutely certain. The police prefect, M. Von der Launiz, was summoned to the meeting, and asked to explain how it happened that his career as premier is evaded and that he will be succeeded by I. v. Councillor Kokosoff, former minister of finance.



GENERAL TREPPOFF

St. Petersburg, March 19.—In high circles late tonight the rumor was current that Count Witte had definitely decided to retire from the premiership. The Associated Press is unable to confirm the rumor, as Count Witte had retired and the chancellor to the emperor, Count Witte, called shortly after midnight.

"A TOOTHLESS OLD VIPER"

Senator Miller Hurlled This Remark at Senator Ross Tuesday.

OLD FELLOW AROUSED

Aged Nova Scotian Flays His Eighty Year Old Confere from Halifax for Repeating a Slander Forty Years Old—Latter Challenges Him to a Footrace After Denying His Charges

Ottawa, March 19.—(Special)—The staid decorous senate was in a turmoil tonight and a scene of unprecedented boisterousness prevailed. Language, such as has never been heard within the scarlet environs of the upper chamber, rang out in tones of intense passion, intermingled with frequent protests and cries of "shame" and demands for intervention of Mr. Speaker.

The originator of it all was Senator Miller, who insisted upon referring to Hon. Wm. Ross as "Halifax," in terms that were far from parliamentary. "A toothless old viper" was one of the emphatic expressions used by the former towards the latter and against Mr. Ross was characterized. "An old man over eighty, whose doddering limbs just bear him up those steps to the back seat he occupies."

Senator Miller said his fellow Nova Scotian was expelled from the Mackenzie government and that when appointed collector of customs at Halifax he set the business community in turmoil.

Senator Ross made a dignified reply and asked Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was minister of customs at the time, to say whether Sir (Senator Ross) administration of the customs at Halifax was unjust or unfair.

Sir Mackenzie promptly said that it was not a crisis of "order" when the junior senator Ross repeated the idea that he was weak or doddering in his limbs and challenged his opponent to sprint down as far as the gates of the parliament grounds.

Miller's Hot Retort.

Senator Miller, whose voice quivered with passion, began by saying that he desired to protest against a most unmerited slander attributed to be placed upon the records of the house by an individual for whom "I entertain, and always have entertained a sentiment of unmitigated contempt."

These words were literally hissed out by Senator Miller and he turned and gazed steadily at Senator Ross. The statement caused a scene of disorder. Cries of "order" and "take it back" came swiftly from both sides of the chamber.

Senator Miller, proceeding said there were no cries of "order" when the junior senator for Halifax was slandering him. Had the slander been uttered outside he would not have been so much concerned, but when repeated in the senate with the intention of placing in on Hansard he owed it to his friends and himself to make a reply. Senator Miller then quoted from the senate debate of Friday last a statement by Senator Ross suggesting that a seat in the senate was responsible for a change in the former's views on the confederation question in 1888.

For many years the speaker said he allowed that slander to be uttered against Jones, but at last his friends urged him to go into court and vindicate himself. He did so and succeeded before half of his (Continued on page 4, seventh column.)

COUNT WITTE, TIRED OF FIGHTING REACTIONARIES, WILL RESIGN PREMIERSHIP

St. Petersburg, March 19.—In high circles late tonight the rumor was current that Count Witte had definitely decided to retire from the premiership. The Associated Press is unable to confirm the rumor, as Count Witte had retired and the chancellor to the emperor, Count Witte, called shortly after midnight.

From an absolutely authentic source, however, it can be stated that Count Witte, at a session in the council of the empire this afternoon, made an intemperate statement which is interpreted by many members of the council as a virtual declaration that his career as premier is evaded and that he will be succeeded by I. v. Councillor Kokosoff, former minister of finance.

A project for the solution of the Agrarian problem by the purchase of lands from the nobles and other large proprietors through the present banks and the resale to peasants on long term installment payments, was under discussion. As the treasury was in no condition to advance the money to the banks for this purpose, Count Witte advocated a scheme under which the banks should purchase the land with fifteen year credit bonds, instead of cash.

A very marked division of the cabinet developed. Finance Minister Saitoff opposed the premier. Suddenly M. Kokosoff arose and, in a warm speech, earnestly supported Count Witte's views. When he had concluded, Count Witte closed the debate in a few words, rather apologizing for his seeming indifference and thanking M. Kokosoff for his support, adding: "I might also have made a better defence, had I been as much interested in the future as Alexander Nikolovitch," meaning M. Kokosoff, Russian, even on formal occasions referring to persons by their Christian names.

On what is apparently reliable authority, it is stated that the condition of Count Witte's health is quite unsatisfactory. He is said to have experienced a rather alarming attack of heart trouble a few days ago. His physicians advised him some time since to give up work. It is known that Count Witte, believing that he has weathered the political storm, formed a determination to relinquish the premiership upon the meeting of the national assembly. Recently, however, the strength of the reactionaries increased and the premier was obliged to keep up the fight against heavy odds. It may be that his endurance was thus exhausted, and that feeling that his health was declining, he has reached the decision to retire immediately.

NOVEL WAY OF CATCHING A THIEF

An Iron Pot, Crucifix and Candles Aided Winnipeg Detective in Securing \$150 Stolen from a Gallician.

Winnipeg, Man., March 19.—(Special)—Some idea of the credulous nature of Gallicians and the extent to which the actions of these people are controlled by superstition may be formed from a recent occurrence at the police station.

A Gallician had been robbed of \$150 at a party of his countrymen given in his honor and after he returned from work on railway construction. He informed the police and Detective Seed, himself a Gallician, who was educated for the party, nearly fifty men, and ranged them along the wall of the station. He then secured an old iron pot, well covered with soot, which he placed on a table bottom up. On top of it he placed a crucifix with a little candle on each side of it, the usual manner when Greek churches take the oath.

He then told the men to march past the crucifix and each to draw his finger down wards through the soot, explaining that when the guilty man drew his finger through the soot the candles would be lit.

The men slowly filed past the crucifix and when all had resumed their places again the detective ordered them to hold up their hands. On examination Seed found that one man had no soot on his finger. The man's suspicion had been betrayed his guilt. The culprit was ordered to hand over the money, and on protesting his innocence he was seized and searched. The wad was found in one of his socks, and returned to its rightful owner, who was so glad to recover it that he refused to prosecute.

Governor Jones Left No Will.

Halifax, N. S., March 19.—(Special)—The late lieutenant governor, Hon. A. G. Jones, left no will. This morning in the probate court letters of administration were granted to his sons, A. E. Jones and Col. G. Carleton Jones.

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY KILLS FATHER

Struck Him With an Axe in Defending Himself from Attack

Edward Norman Started In to Abuse His Wife When the Young Lad Took Her Part, and the Tragedy Followed.

North Bay, Ont., March 19.—(Special)—A tragedy occurred at a farm house about twelve miles from North Bay early on Sunday morning by which Edward Norman met a sudden and violent death from a blow of an axe wielded by his thirteen year old son.

It is alleged that Norman returned to the farm from North Bay Saturday night in a quarrelsome frame of mind and began to abuse his wife. The son took his mother's part and became the object of his father's wrath. The story is that the father chased the boy, who picked up an axe to defend himself with and struck the blow which caused death.

Norman, the victim of the affair, is well known in North Bay, and bears the reputation of being a quiet, well-behaved man when himself. Family differences are alleged to have caused trouble in the home for some time.

QUEBEC JURY NOW SORRY THEY CONVICTED MCCRAW OF MURDER

Three Rivers, Que., March 19.—(Special)—The jury in the McCraw murder trial rendered a unanimous verdict of "guilty" Friday. After being discharged and mingling with their fellow men, five of their number seem to have been overcome by qualms of conscience, for the next day, according to some court officials, they proceeded to Sheriff D'Amoulin and, it is said, asked how they could undo the part they had taken in condemning the prisoner. They desired to do so on the ground that they had given their decision more in line with the judge's charge than with their own convictions.

CANADA READY TO TALK NEWFOUNDLAND UNION

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says the Island Government Has a Standing Offer

Doesn't Want the West Indies Into Confederation, Though ---Legislation This Session to Redeem Worn Silver---New Steamer for P. E. Island Winter Service to Cost Over \$200,000---W. F. McLean Introduces Bill to Repeal Indemnity to His Leader and Others Except Increase to Premier and Judges.

Ottawa, March 19.—(Special)—W. F. McLean introduced in the house today a bill dealing with the indemnity and pensions. He wants the bills of last session on these subjects repealed. He does not interfere with the salaries of the judges or the increase in the premier's salary.

In answer to W. F. McLean in the house today Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that telephone legislation would be introduced in an amendment to the railway act this session.

In reply to Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) Mr. Laurier said that there were seventeen members of the civil service who had the rank of deputy head. The premier did not know anything about their right of wearing the Windsor uniform.

There were 63 questions on the order paper when the house met today. The greater number were answered. One question on Mr. Staples of Manitoba was not answered. The minister of agriculture said that it would take three or four weeks to months to prepare it. It asked for some information about horses affected with glanders.

Hon. Mr. Oliver told R. L. Borden that the subsidy to Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Co. had been 1,625,344 acres, and the company was indebted to the government for \$1,154,457 principal, and \$302,047 interest, the government holding 403,209 acres as security.

In reply to Dr. Roche, Mr. Oliver said that the district of Keewatin was governed under the Keweenaw act since October 1, 1879 to 31st August, 1905. Keewatin is not included in the new provinces. It was brought under the Northwest act by proclamation on 24th July, 1905.

Mr. Patterson said that the government had been approached through a representative of the German government with a view to the revision of some of the trade restrictions between both countries. The suggestions so offered will be taken into consideration by the ministers in framing the revised tariff.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that \$400,000 had been paid on the Georgian Bay canal.

To Redeem Worn Silver.

Sir Wilfrid said to Mr. Martin (Quebec) that although the law contained no explicit provisions under which worn silver can be redeemed small amounts have been

recovered from time to time. To overcome any difficulty it is proposed to introduce legislation providing for such redemption. The cost of redemption was very small. Mr. Oliver stated to Mr. Ames that \$56,287 was paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company between July 1, 1905, and December 31, 1905.

In answer to W. F. McLean in the house today Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that telephone legislation would be introduced in an amendment to the railway act this session.

In reply to Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) Mr. Laurier said that there were seventeen members of the civil service who had the rank of deputy head. The premier did not know anything about their right of wearing the Windsor uniform.

There were 63 questions on the order paper when the house met today. The greater number were answered. One question on Mr. Staples of Manitoba was not answered. The minister of agriculture said that it would take three or four weeks to months to prepare it. It asked for some information about horses affected with glanders.

Hon. Mr. Oliver told R. L. Borden that the subsidy to Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Co. had been 1,625,344 acres, and the company was indebted to the government for \$1,154,457 principal, and \$302,047 interest, the government holding 403,209 acres as security.

In reply to Dr. Roche, Mr. Oliver said that the district of Keewatin was governed under the Keweenaw act since October 1, 1879 to 31st August, 1905. Keewatin is not included in the new provinces. It was brought under the Northwest act by proclamation on 24th July, 1905.

Mr. Patterson said that the government had been approached through a representative of the German government with a view to the revision of some of the trade restrictions between both countries. The suggestions so offered will be taken into consideration by the ministers in framing the revised tariff.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that \$400,000 had been paid on the Georgian Bay canal.

To Redeem Worn Silver.

Sir Wilfrid said to Mr. Martin (Quebec) that although the law contained no explicit provisions under which worn silver can be redeemed small amounts have been

recovered from time to time. To overcome any difficulty it is proposed to introduce legislation providing for such redemption. The cost of redemption was very small. Mr. Oliver stated to Mr. Ames that \$56,287 was paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company between July 1, 1905, and December 31, 1905.

CANADA READY TO TALK NEWFOUNDLAND UNION

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says the Island Government Has a Standing Offer

Doesn't Want the West Indies Into Confederation, Though ---Legislation This Session to Redeem Worn Silver---New Steamer for P. E. Island Winter Service to Cost Over \$200,000---W. F. McLean Introduces Bill to Repeal Indemnity to His Leader and Others Except Increase to Premier and Judges.

Ottawa, March 19.—(Special)—W. F. McLean introduced in the house today a bill dealing with the indemnity and pensions. He wants the bills of last session on these subjects repealed. He does not interfere with the salaries of the judges or the increase in the premier's salary.

In answer to W. F. McLean in the house today Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that telephone legislation would be introduced in an amendment to the railway act this session.

In reply to Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) Mr. Laurier said that there were seventeen members of the civil service who had the rank of deputy head. The premier did not know anything about their right of wearing the Windsor uniform.

There were 63 questions on the order paper when the house met today. The greater number were answered. One question on Mr. Staples of Manitoba was not answered. The minister of agriculture said that it would take three or four weeks to months to prepare it. It asked for some information about horses affected with glanders.

Hon. Mr. Oliver told R. L. Borden that the subsidy to Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Co. had been 1,625,344 acres, and the company was indebted to the government for \$1,154,457 principal, and \$302,047 interest, the government holding 403,209 acres as security.

In reply to Dr. Roche, Mr. Oliver said that the district of Keewatin was governed under the Keweenaw act since October 1, 1879 to 31st August, 1905. Keewatin is not included in the new provinces. It was brought under the Northwest act by proclamation on 24th July, 1905.

Mr. Patterson said that the government had been approached through a representative of the German government with a view to the revision of some of the trade restrictions between both countries. The suggestions so offered will be taken into consideration by the ministers in framing the revised tariff.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that \$400,000 had been paid on the Georgian Bay canal.

To Redeem Worn Silver.

Sir Wilfrid said to Mr. Martin (Quebec) that although the law contained no explicit provisions under which worn silver can be redeemed small amounts have been

recovered from time to time. To overcome any difficulty it is proposed to introduce legislation providing for such redemption. The cost of redemption was very small. Mr. Oliver stated to Mr. Ames that \$56,287 was paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company between July 1, 1905, and December 31, 1905.

In answer to W. F. McLean in the house today Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that telephone legislation would be introduced in an amendment to the railway act this session.

In reply to Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) Mr. Laurier said that there were seventeen members of the civil service who had the rank of deputy head. The premier did not know anything about their right of wearing the Windsor uniform.

There were 63 questions on the order paper when the house met today. The greater number were answered. One question on Mr. Staples of Manitoba was not answered. The minister of agriculture said that it would take three or four weeks to months to prepare it. It asked for some information about horses affected with glanders.

Hon. Mr. Oliver told R. L. Borden that the subsidy to Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Co. had been 1,625,344 acres, and the company was indebted to the government for \$1,154,457 principal, and \$302,047 interest, the government holding 403,209 acres as security.

In reply to Dr. Roche, Mr. Oliver said that the district of Keewatin was governed under the Keweenaw act since October 1, 1879 to 31st August, 1905. Keewatin is not included in the new provinces. It was brought under the Northwest act by proclamation on 24th July, 1905.

Mr. Patterson said that the government had been approached through a representative of the German government with a view to the revision of some of the trade restrictions between both countries. The suggestions so offered will be taken into consideration by the ministers in framing the revised tariff.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that \$400,000 had been paid on the Georgian Bay canal.

To Redeem Worn Silver.

Sir Wilfrid said to Mr. Martin (Quebec) that although the law contained no explicit provisions under which worn silver can be redeemed small amounts have been

recovered from time to time. To overcome any difficulty it is proposed to introduce legislation providing for such redemption. The cost of redemption was very small. Mr. Oliver stated to Mr. Ames that \$56,287 was paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company between July 1, 1905, and December 31, 1905.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED FUTURE CANADIANS ARRIVE AT HALIFAX

Nova Scotia Legislature Adjourns for a Week Pending Appointment of a Governor.

Halifax, N. S., March 19.—(Special)—Three steamers arrived from Liverpool today with 1,605 immigrants to settle in Canada. The Allan steamer Pretorian, with 601 passengers, came in with the mail tonight. The Dominion got in earlier in the day with 1,200, only 400 of whom landed here, the others going on to Portland. The Carthaginian had 604.

The race for the governorship of Nova Scotia is still on. This afternoon it was believed that the two chief competitors were William Roche, M. P., and Charles C. Blackadar, proprietor of the Acadia Recorder. Towards evening, however, a new man was introduced into the running, George J. Troop, a member of the legislative council. A telegram was sent to the government signed by eight members of the legislature and Liberal politicians, asking for his appointment.

Mr. Blackadar says nothing for publication. Mr. Roche says that if he were offered the position his business interests would demand that he take time for consideration. The legislature today adjourned for a week pending the appointment.

Some Liberals here are saying that it would be a grand act for the government to appoint Sir Charles Tupper.

REV. DR. THOMPSON FOR ARCHBISHOP?

Sydney Hears That Rector of St. Francis Xavier College Will Succeed to Halifax Diocese.

Sydney, C.B., March 19.—(Special)—It is currently reported that the mantle of the late Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, will fall upon Rev. Dr. Thompson, rector of St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish. Dr. Thompson lectured at Reservoir Mines on Saturday evening.

It is stated that A. C. Ross has purchased the property at North Sydney of the Western Union Telegraph and that he will have a residence erected thereon.

GEORGE MITCHELL LATEST CHOICE FOR N. S. GOVERNOR

Quaswa, March 19.—(Special)—The governorship of Nova Scotia and who will fill the position continues to be one of the hottest topics in the corridors of the house this evening. The name of Senator McKen was put up, but this seems to be of no use and George Mitchell, M. L. A. of Halifax, is occupying first place tonight.

MONTREAL INSURANCE AGENT SHOT BY A MERCHANT

Latter Fired Five Shots, But Only One Took Effect, and It May Prove Fatal—No Known Reason for the Shooting.

Montreal, March 19.—(Special)—Alphonse Desrosiers, insurance agent, was shot this afternoon in the head and dangerously wounded by Alexander Duclos, in the office of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, 91 Notre Dame street. The shooting took place in the presence of a room full of clerks, shortly before 6 o'clock.

Duclos, who was a commission merchant, entered and asked for Desrosiers, and on the latter appearing fired point blank at his face, but the bullet lodged in the ceiling and Desrosiers grappled with his assailant, who fired four times more, the last shot taking effect in the right temple.

When Duclos was searched by the police a .32 calibre Remington-Union was found in his pocket. The wounded man was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where the ball was probed out, but without success. Hope is held out for recovery.

The motive for the murderous assault is unknown, but is supposed to have arisen over some business investments that turned out badly. Jealousy is also given as one of the reasons.

ELEVEN STARVING MINERS BURIED BY HUGE SNOWSLIDE

Silverton, Colo., March 19.—Twelve miners employed at the Shenandoah mine were caught by a great snow slide today and except to their death. Their bodies have not yet been recovered. Assistance has been summoned from Silverton to help dig the victims from beneath the snow.

The men killed were members of the force employed at the Shenandoah mine and were on the way to Silverton to occupy starvation at the mine, the supply of provisions having run short. They left this morning, breaking a trail in the deep snow as they went along. At a particularly dangerous point on the trail, in the side of a steep mountain, one of the trail breakers stumbled. This started the snow sliding and the entire side of the mountain seemed to be moving.

Twelve men were engulfed and lost to view in the avalanche.

One of the men, who escaped, hurried on to Howardsville, three miles down the gulch, and telephoned to Silverton for help.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McOullough, in Calais. Mrs. Herbert H. Johnson, of St. George, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert S. Wall.

ST. ANDREWS. St. Andrews, March 14.—A number of the young people of the Methodist church are preparing for an entertainment to be held on Easter Monday evening.

ST. STEPHEN. St. Stephen, N. B., March 17.—(Special)—A unique gathering was held in Red Men's hall at Calais last evening.

FREDERICTON. Fredericton, March 14.—Mrs. Lee Babitz gave a tea on Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Nagle, who is here with Capt. Nagle, en route to Halifax from New York, where Capt. and Mrs. Nagle have been enjoying a few weeks' holidays.

GAGETOWN. Gagetown, March 16.—Fred. Cooper's mare was kicked in the leg by a horse in the stable and the leg was so badly broken nothing could be done with it, consequently the animal was shot yesterday.

PARRSBORO. Parrsboro, March 16.—Mrs. Seaman entertained a number of her young lady friends on Tuesday evening.

trous on grounds of insufficient evidence. Col. Marsh said that he did not believe the evidence of the spotters, Crancliffe and Feno, and they were worthless characters so far as he could learn.

TRURO. Truro, March 15.—Mr. J. M. Palmer spent Saturday with his family in town.

AMHERST. Amherst, March 17.—At a meeting of the congregation of the Methodist church last evening it was decided to proceed at once to the erection of a new church.

HOPEWELL HILL. Hopewell Hill, March 15.—A number of the ladies of the Methodist church met in the vestry yesterday afternoon from 3 o'clock till 5 and held a reunion in the form of a thanksgiving service following the rededication of the church, which took place last Sunday.

GAGETOWN. Gagetown, March 16.—Fred. Cooper's mare was kicked in the leg by a horse in the stable and the leg was so badly broken nothing could be done with it, consequently the animal was shot yesterday.

PARRSBORO. Parrsboro, March 16.—Mrs. Seaman entertained a number of her young lady friends on Tuesday evening.

Harley Cole Electrocutted in Railway Yard Yesterday Afternoon. KILLED ON TOP OF POLE. Victim Had Climbed Thirty-Five Feet and Seizing Live Wires with Wet Mittens Met His Fate Quickly—Body Terribly Burned Before Release—Death of Mrs. H. H. Pickett's Mother.

Moncton, N. B., March 16.—(Special)—Harley Cole, son of Edward Cole, of Dorchester, an employe in the electrical department of the I. C. R. here, met a tragic death this afternoon while at work in the I. C. R. yard fixing electric light poles.

McADAM BOY, TRYING TO JUMP ON TRAIN, TERRIBLY INJURED. Ten-year-old Charles Speedy Had One Leg Severed and the Other Badly Mangled.

BOY AND GIRL HURLED TO DEATH. St. George, Ont., March 16.—(Special)—While crossing the G. T. bridge here at noon four immigrants, one a girl, were made by a through freight. Two of them succeeded in reaching the end of the bridge but the girl and the other, a boy, were caught on the bridge and, being unable to keep their footing, fell seventy feet to the ground.

WELL KNOWN CARLETON COUNTY PEOPLE DEAD. Woodstock, N. B., March 16.—(Special)—Mrs. Arthur McBride, one of the most highly respected residents of Richmond, died this morning, aged 79 years, at her home Woodstock Road Station, after a long illness.

Indian Island Notes. Indian Island, March 15.—Miss Gertrude McCormack, of St. Stephen (N.B.), is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gilman L. Chaffey.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF MONCTON MAN Harley Cole Electrocutted in Railway Yard Yesterday Afternoon. KILLED ON TOP OF POLE. Victim Had Climbed Thirty-Five Feet and Seizing Live Wires with Wet Mittens Met His Fate Quickly—Body Terribly Burned Before Release—Death of Mrs. H. H. Pickett's Mother.

Moncton, N. B., March 16.—(Special)—Harley Cole, son of Edward Cole, of Dorchester, an employe in the electrical department of the I. C. R. here, met a tragic death this afternoon while at work in the I. C. R. yard fixing electric light poles.

McADAM BOY, TRYING TO JUMP ON TRAIN, TERRIBLY INJURED. Ten-year-old Charles Speedy Had One Leg Severed and the Other Badly Mangled.

BOY AND GIRL HURLED TO DEATH. St. George, Ont., March 16.—(Special)—While crossing the G. T. bridge here at noon four immigrants, one a girl, were made by a through freight. Two of them succeeded in reaching the end of the bridge but the girl and the other, a boy, were caught on the bridge and, being unable to keep their footing, fell seventy feet to the ground.

WELL KNOWN CARLETON COUNTY PEOPLE DEAD. Woodstock, N. B., March 16.—(Special)—Mrs. Arthur McBride, one of the most highly respected residents of Richmond, died this morning, aged 79 years, at her home Woodstock Road Station, after a long illness.

Indian Island Notes. Indian Island, March 15.—Miss Gertrude McCormack, of St. Stephen (N.B.), is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gilman L. Chaffey.

For 95 Years A Standard Family Remedy JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. A universal friend. Cures while you are waiting for the doctor. Keep it on the shelf, where it will be handy to take on sugar when you have a cough or cold.

EIGHT CHURCHES BOARDED UP FOR WANT OF MONEY. Canon Montgomery Tells St. James' Church People There is Field for Contributions in This Province--Between Fredericton and Woodstock Eight Churches Closed—1200 Anglican People in New Brunswick Without Ministration.

FAIRVILLE TO HAVE STREET CARS; AGREEMENT REACHED. At a conference between representatives of the municipality and the directors and stockholders of the St. John Railway Company held on Saturday in the office of G. R. Vincent, the county secretary, an agreement was arrived at with respect to the extension through Fairville, the removal of the snow and other questions which have remained outstanding during the past year.

Spramotor for WHITEWASHING PAINTING. Two men with a Spramotor and a ladder can paint the largest barn in half a day. It will apply any kind of paint or whitewash and spreads evenly and thoroughly.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the rate of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

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

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 21, 1906

A SOUND POLICY A portion of Premier Tweedie's budget speech which commanded much attention, not only in this but in other provinces, was that forecasting an advanced policy with respect to crown lands.

As the lands are surveyed and classified as fitted for lumbering, pulp-wood or settlement, the streams will be examined, the purpose being to store water by dams in some cases in order that logs may not fall to reach the mills because of drought.

As the lands are surveyed and classified as fitted for lumbering, pulp-wood or settlement, the streams will be examined, the purpose being to store water by dams in some cases in order that logs may not fall to reach the mills because of drought.

FORESTRY AND BUSINESS "Personally," said Dr. Judson F. Clark, forester for the Province of Ontario, in addressing the recent Canadian Forestry Convention, "I think it is beyond doubt that the development of a rational, and therefore practical and business-like, forest policy by the Canadian provinces and the federal government, will have a greater influence on the prosperity and happiness of our country than any other question which is within the power of our generation to solve."

THE EXHIBITION GRANT Premier Tweedie's intimation that the government is disposed to make the grant sought by the Exhibition Association will be welcomed by all who have given the matter any attention. It is generally held that to allow this year to go by without an exhibition there would be a serious error and one resulting in considerable loss to many important interests.

A SAD OCCURRENCE AT OTTAWA It has been remarked by some—and there spoke eyes, doubtless—that the Senate of Canada is a place where weary and aged men may fall into a deep but honorable slumber, undisturbed by the wear and tear of party strife and the daily demands of the public and communal existence outside the Red Chamber. If senators there are to hold the Upper House in such a dream, there came a rude awakening to them yesterday when two of their Nova Scotia colleagues revived a feud forty years old and suddenly gave vent to its surprising life and activity. Forty years ago, when it was young, that feud must have been a wonder.

diminishing forests and great and ever-growing needs for forest products. For the conservation of stream flow—second only in importance to the protection of the forest as a producer of wood is its function as a regulator of the flow of streams.

Canada's wealth in her water-powers is very large. Some one has estimated that two-thirds of the water-powers of the world are found on Canadian soil. Whether this be correct or not there is no doubt but that the water-powers of Canada vastly exceed those of any other nation.

It is impossible to forecast, perhaps impossible to exaggerate. Adequate value of the streams for irrigation, domestic use, and navigation, and who would dare guess how many figures would be required to express the value of Canada's streams a century or even half a century hence if maintained in their present efficiency?

Not only is it a great national duty born of necessity—the necessity of the future—that Canada care for her forests, but it will inevitably prove a highly remunerative business proposition.

HALFPENNY MEALS Gloucester, England, is not quite so large as St. John. It might not be supposed that a city of such a size would have many unemployed, yet it appears that during December, January and February hundreds of men were compelled to accept the halfpenny meals supplied by a charitable organization. Many were fed twice a day, each paying a penny. In reviewing the work of three months a member of the organization, in a letter printed by a Gloucester newspaper, throws some light upon the distress which is so general in many parts of England. He says in part: "The winter has been very mild, and though many of the works of the city have been busy, yet, judging from our numbers, there has been a lot of men out of work. These have greatly benefited by being able to live well as regards food for one penny per day. Still, food does not make up for all the deficiencies the unemployed suffer, for many of the men have sold up their stories of how things were at home—most of their goods sold, all behind with the rent, and in many cases no firing for days. I mention this as much as I hope the halfpenny meals have not been considered the balm for all the wounds of the poor, and that they have not been allowed to interfere with any other charities usual in our city in the winter time."

"Our clients have hailed from all quarters of the city, and have been chiefly men, scarcely any women, and but a sprinkling of children, and these during meal times we have aimed to keep sprinkled like curants in the confectioners' bowl—all over the place and as far apart as possible. A large percentage of the men have been married, but as they have explained, their whole families have been benefited by their being able to live outside the home. This year we have excluded tramps, the result being that we have had quite a superior stamp of local men. There are very many unemployed who are ever likely to remain as such, viz., old men, cripples, invalids, etc., who would be nobody's money, however good trade was."

Meals to the number of 7,600 were supplied at a total cost of about \$300, the principal dishes being soup and bread.

Members of the St. John association have expressed the view that the Dominion show to be held at Halifax will benefit rather than detract from the provincial exhibition which will be held here a short time before the opening of the Halifax attraction. Outside exhibitors can show their goods both here and at Halifax, and they will surely be impressed by the opportunity to kill two birds with one stone. Exhibits and amusements features, still more ordinary might not be able to afford in St. John. Many may be had this year for the very reason that they will be going to Halifax a little later.

It is important that plans for the St. John show be perfected as soon as possible in order that probable exhibitors may have early notice and that the affair

may be advertised widely and generously. It may be hoped, therefore, that the government will definitely announce a favorable decision.

SOWING THE SEED An unparalleled and astonishing stream of published protest against and denunciation of the abuse of the money power flows through many prominent and widely circulated journals in the United States today, including daily newspapers, and weekly and monthly magazines; and, great as its volume already is, the stream is increasing while there is a violent one at that. But there is no disturbance on the surface of society there is proceeding a campaign of education of a certain sort, the first fruits of which cannot be judged appearing, probably will appear, indeed, in the presidential campaign of 1908, in the form of radical political platforms and still more radical candidates. But a short time ago—a few years—Miss Ida Tarbell with her history of Standard Oil, was a solitary and somewhat conservative work in this field of literature—the great truth, the sins of the great corporations, and their agents against the common weal, have become so plentiful and so lurid as to threaten a reaction from mere surfeit. A recent example is David Graham Phillips' "The Treason of the Senate," running in The Cosmopolitan. The sins of the Senate are as sordid, no doubt, as Mr. Phillips seeks to show in a series of somewhat general indictments. Sometimes he is more specific, as here:

"And yet, what has the Senate done—the Senate, with its high-flown pretences of reverence for the constitution? It has so legislated and so refrained from legislating that more than half of all the wealth created by the American people belongs to less than one per cent. of the population. The income of the average American family has sunk to less than six hundred dollars a year; that of our more than twenty million children of school age, less than twelve million go to schools, and more than two millions work in mines, shops, and factories."

Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, (father-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, jr.) is the principal target for Mr. Phillips' latest broadside. The senior senator from the little state, who is "boss" of the upper house, is portrayed as one who for twenty years has protected the big corporations at the expense of the people in Congress. Mr. Phillips wastes almost hysterical in attempting to sum up the iniquities of this Goliath, as he sees them:

"At the second session of the last Congress his main achievements, so far as the surface shows, were smothering all inquiry into the tariff and the freight-rate subsidies, helping Ellsberg and his associates in their practice of the thieves who control the railway corporations to embezzle railway legislation, helping Aldrich and Bailey to smother the Government's fight for a revision of the tariff, during the past winter he has been concentrating on the defense of the railways—'which means not the railways nor the people but the corporations, but simply the Rockefeller-Morgan looting of the people by means of their control of the corporations that own the railways."

"Aldrich is rich and powerful. He has brought down wealth and rank and honor, of a certain sort. He must laugh at us, grown-up fools, permitting a handful to bind the might of our eighty millions and to set us all to work for them."

Now, whether this picture be overdrawn or not, whether it be in the main true or largely false, the noteworthy fact is that there are millions in the United States today who regard it as by no means exaggerated. From hundreds of sources similar assaults upon the public men, the government, and the money power of the republic are made every day in the week. The Hearst newspapers, and others more reliable or more respected, weeklies and monthlies of good reputation, pour out without ceasing a perfect torrent of assertion to the effect that organized wealth is stifling their need, robbing the people of their happiness and the reward of their labor, and making ever more bitter and low their lives. It is the work of the great mass of miserable men who are not well-to-do or rich. Much of this need, beyond question, falls by the wayside; but much falls on prepared ground and will bring forth fruit. It makes powerfully for unrest, revolt, against present conditions, conversion to radical theories and standards however wild and futile they may be if they promise relief. The chop should be worth watching.

A SAD OCCURRENCE AT OTTAWA It has been remarked by some—and there spoke eyes, doubtless—that the Senate of Canada is a place where weary and aged men may fall into a deep but honorable slumber, undisturbed by the wear and tear of party strife and the daily demands of the public and communal existence outside the Red Chamber. If senators there are to hold the Upper House in such a dream, there came a rude awakening to them yesterday when two of their Nova Scotia colleagues revived a feud forty years old and suddenly gave vent to its surprising life and activity. Forty years ago, when it was young, that feud must have been a wonder.

What Senator Ross may have said to Senator Miller in the states is neither here nor there, but plainly it has had considerable ginger in it,

for here is Senator Miller, heated by the reconstruction of an old slander, as he describes it, calling Senator Ross "a toothless old viper" and asserting that the said viper's "doddering legs" can scarce carry him to the back seat he disfigures words to that effect. This withering blast drove sleep from the dormitory of Parliament Hill in a twinkling. Suddenly aroused gentlemen, young and old, raised points of order, and reminded Senator Miller (who was born in 1834) that, whatever the facts in the case were, his language was unparliamentary and an affront to the assembly. All his severe arraignment of Mr. Ross disturbed the repose of all who wanted to sleep and disarranged the ideas of any who wished to think—assuming that any of either class were present. Senator Miller, however, was not to be deterred by mere words. He was not to be deterred by mere protests. Having something "on his mind" he clothed it in such language as he could and considered vigorous, and hurled it hissing across the floor to explode at the feet of Mr. Ross.

Mr. Ross appears to have endured the commencing with singular fortitude. When opportunity afforded he interposed divers and sundry objections to the enemy's indictment. He asserted stoutly that he is not doddering and that his legs are good not only for walking but for short sprints as well. He challenged his opponent to a test of speed on the terrace. It looks as if the party of the other part would have to accept or apologize. The race would be interesting and would become historic. And if the exercise is not fitting for men of such age and station at least it is surely less unseemly than some of the verbal warfare reported in the despatches.

The Senate is no place for slumber, that's clear. To such senatorial phrases as "toothless viper" and another dealing with processes of putrefaction must now be added "toothless viper." The collection is getting to be a rich one.

NOTE AND COMMENT Prince Edward Island is to have a \$215,000 steamer for the winter service. The expenditure is big but much needed.

Our despatches tell of a Galician Sherlock Holmes in Winnipeg whose exploit is unique. It's a story out of the ordinary.

A bill to cancel the pensions and increased indemnities for members of parliament voted last year has been introduced by Mr. McLean, of the Toronto World. The vote on that will be worth watching.

Doctors and lawyers are disputing in Toronto as to the virtue of vaccination. Dr. J. V. Ross, who favors it, offers to devote \$100 to charity if six of those who condemn vaccination will spend a night in a small hospital. No takers.

Newfoundland knows Canada is ready to talk upon whenever the islands there like it, says Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There is no disposition to hurry the Amendment to the constitution. On the West Indies, it is suggested, are on another footing. Increased trade is the proposal for them.

The Dominion government will arrange for the redemption and recapture of work and detained silver. Therefore the anxiety of good citizens to unload doubtful silver will be somewhat abated. And one upon another will the staff consider those who have bought it will reap a profit. The public will be glad to get it out of circulation. The mere news that no one is going to free by its circulation will in itself go far toward removing a nuisance.

What does the German Emperor want? First, according to the New York Journal of Commerce, "the incorporation of Holland within the German Empire, and only in wealth to that of Great Britain, in addition to the serious objections of France and England to a disturbance so serious and so dangerous to the European balance of power, the veto of the United States, the German acquisition of the Dutch possessions in the Caribbean Sea."

The Journal regards the grouping of the nations as shown by their attitude at Algiers as a pretty certain guarantee that Germany will not dare disturb the peace of Europe. The test, however, will come when the Emperor of Austria dies, and that, according to recent reports, may be soon.

Bubbles (Philadelphia Bulletin). These, compassionately—merely friends. A city's waste is generally on her outskirts. You have let slumber in the waste of sleep. It isn't exactly a perch of a job to be a slumberer. A blind man is sometimes able to purchase a good seat, but it is not so with those who are not clubs or societies, they have members.

A statement of damages as not necessarily a damaging statement. "Force of habit" does not really describe a policeman's uniform. It is calling an old maid by her right name to say she is left. Few women have spring fever when it comes to jumping up and saying, "Take my seat." A speaking license of yourself may not voice your sentiments.

Not Musical A working chap pondered into a classical concert in Glasgow the other evening, and sat down beside some gentry. The first piece he heard was by Wagner. "Man, that just minds me of home," he said. "Not they," they said. "Oh, said the courteous lady, "you must be musical." "Not I," he says. "Then your wife; she must be musical." "Not she." "Then your family; they must be musical." "Not they." "Man, have had considerable ginger in it,"

CORRECT SPRING CLOTHING For Men and Boys.

We have made this Saint John's Best Clothing Store, not by recounting Yesterday's deeds, but by studying Today's possibilities.

We have tried to do our best every day and every year, but to-day is worth all the yesterdays.

And we tell you the year just ended was by far the largest in the history of our business, and that it is the busiest Clothing Store in town, simply to indicate our advanced position and to point the road that hundreds of men are travelling. These men have learned that this store is headquarters for up-to-date styles; that clothing of trustworthy quality is here and that no other kind is; that prices are right always. This is clothing that will do you credit wherever you wear it. No better time than now to test the truthfulness of these statements. You will soon be looking ahead for your new Spring Suit or Top Coat. Our new garments are now being shown, and you will certainly do yourself an injustice if you buy without seeing them.

- MEN'S SUITS - \$5.00 to \$25.00
MEN'S TOP COATS - 8.50 to 15.00
MEN'S RAIN COATS - 6.50 to 18.00

BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING.

Have you ever seen a handsome window—full of Boys' Clothing—than the one we are now showing? We think you never have—and we know you have never seen Boys' Clothing that were so handsome, so good and so low-priced.

Bring Your Boys Here. See how perfectly this Clothing fits them. And the best of it, it stays fit. The cloth, the lining, the stays, the buttons and button holes—all thoroughly reliable. Best in the world for the money.

- Buster Brown Suits, \$3.50 to \$8.00
Russian Suits, 4.25 to 7.00
Sailor Suits, .90 to 7.50
Eton Sailor Suits, 4.25 to 7.50
Bloomer Sailor Suits, 4.25 to 7.50
Norfolk Suits, \$2.25 to \$7.00
Pleated Suits, 1.50
Sack Suits, 3.00 to 9.00
Top Coats, 2.00 to 12.00
Rain Coats, 3.75 to 15.00

NOTE—We are now mailing our Catalogue for Spring and Summer, and will gladly send you one if you will send a postal request.

GREATER OAK HALL SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

KING STREET COR. GERMAIN ST. JOHN

BUT ONE LEG; TWO PRISONERS

Cripples Locked Up by Police on Charge of Drunkenness.

Sergeant Campbell and Policeman Scott made a unique capture in Prince William street Tuesday night. Between 9 and 10 o'clock they locked up in Water street, on the charge of drunkenness, two men who could claim but one whole leg between them.

One of the unfortunate and lost both legs above the knee. The policeman says he was hobbling along on the stump when a short cane in his hand, and the other man had lost one leg above the knee. He was getting along with the aid of a crutch. The police say that he, too, was very drunk.

The men are strangers in the city.

HEROIC WORK AT SCHOOL FIRE

One Hundred and Fifty Children Rush Through Flames at Haverhill Building

Fifteen-year-old Boy Gropes Through Smoke and Carries His Young Woman Teacher to Safety, Although Both Are Severely Burned—Brave Efforts of Others.

Haverhill, Mass., March 19.—Heroes names will be written in Haverhill's school history as a result of a school house fire today, where the lives of more than 150 pupils were in danger. One girl was injured by jumping, and several other children, as well as two teachers, were slightly burned about the face and heads in the wild yet not disorderly rush from the school spreading flames; but all the others escaped in safety and unharmed.

The fire destroyed the manual training school building, in which it started, and partly burned an annex structure, known as the Whiteley High School, an historic place, in which once taught the poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. Here were 150 boys and girls of the entering high school class.

All the seven teachers in the two school houses displayed remarkable coolness and deliberation, which it is believed prevented a greater disaster, but the heroism of two persons, Walter Bourne, an instructor in manual training, and Francis Gorman, a fifteen-year-old member of the freshmen class, stood out with special distinctness. Bourne guided twelve boys through a wall of fire and smoke, which threatened to imprison them in the flaming training school building, and then returned to the school building, and then returned to the school building, and then returned to the school building.

Senators (Chiquette, Cloran and Watson) successively rose to a point of order and protested against such an attack upon a gentleman who enjoyed the esteem of the senate.

Finally Senator Miller said: "The honorable gentleman is in order. I am in order." Mr. Ross then rose to reply, and his quiet, dignified speech was in marked contrast to the passionate utterances of the senators.

The perils of travel by rail in the United States continues to shock the world. The Colorado accident was due to negligence.

"A TOOTHLESS OLD VIPER."

(Continued from page 1.) evidence was submitted, in obtaining the most aptest apology and retraction ever offered in a court of law.

"I ask the house what they must think of a man who knows that vindication as well as I do myself."

"Toothless Old Viper." He turned and gazed steadily in Senator Ross' direction and repeated the observation. Continuing he said: "I ask this house what do they think of the man, over eighty years of age, whose doddering limbs just bear him up the steps to the back seat he occupies in this house, trying to make peace with his fellowmen—I ask them what do they think of this man, who knowing this vindication would have him there, but I am not going to leave him there altogether. I am going to show you some of the incidents of this man—this toothless old viper."

"Several voices—"Calling a member of this house 'a toothless old viper.'" Mr. Speaker admonished the offender and Mr. Miller proceeded more moderately to speak of Mr. Ross as "this member of the senate." He went on to say that Mr. Ross' entrance into the government place some of these incidents on Haverhill said before I resume my seat. (Fresh cries of "order.")

"Hon. Mr. Scott rose to a point of order pointing out that Mr. Miller knew very well that he was trespassing the rules of the senate. He asked the hon. senator not to continue his discourse in the way he was doing. 'It is too late now,'" retorted Mr. Miller, and he declared that when the gentleman, of whom he was speaking, was hustled and expelled from the senate, he was placed in the very important position of collector of customs.

"By his ignorance and stupidity," (cries of "ahame.") I say by his ignorance, his stupidity and his coarseness he had the whole commercial community of Halifax in turmoil and confusion, repeated the rate senator, his voice once more rising to a shriek.

Senators (Chiquette, Cloran and Watson) successively rose to a point of order and protested against such an attack upon a gentleman who enjoyed the esteem of the senate.

Finally Senator Miller said: "The honorable gentleman is in order. I am in order." Mr. Ross then rose to reply, and his quiet, dignified speech was in marked contrast to the passionate utterances of the senators.



Miss Beatrice Golden

New York, March 18.—Beatrice Golden, a recent acquisition to the stock company at the Fifth Avenue Theatre appears as Miss Langdon in "Mr. Smooth" this week.

HOSTON LUMBER MARKET. (Boston Herald). The storm has caused a temporary fall in the demand for all kinds of lumber, though there is no actual change in the conditions governing the market. A great deal of extra work has been done the past winter, much more in fact than is usual, and this has led to an unusually early stocking up of lumber, especially in spruce. New York continues to rule the market, and is still willing to pay prices far above what can be obtained in this market. The receipts of lumber are actually higher, but in a few items the tendency is upward, though only a few are actually higher. The receipts of lumber are actually higher, but in a few items the tendency is upward, though only a few are actually higher.

The arrivals of lumber by sea have included two schooners with 286,500 feet from the provinces, and seven flat steamers carrying 1,206,991 feet from the south. There is a firmer market for cedar shingles, and the better grades are quoted higher. The second clear, \$2.50 to 2.75; extra No. 1, \$3.00 to 3.25; extra No. 2, \$3.50 to 3.75; extra No. 3, \$4.00 to 4.25.

Clapboards are firmer and higher, with a better demand. Extra, 42 to 44; clear, \$6 to \$7; second clear, \$7 to 8; extra No. 1, \$8 to 9; extra No. 2, \$9 to 10.

MEASURE TO PRESERVE THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Premier Explains Its Provisions

Accurate Survey to Be Made as Well as Careful Noting of Soil and Lumber and What is Fitted For—Experts to Be Employed—Government Also to Regulate All Boom and Stream-driving Companies.

Fredericton, N. B., March 16.—The house met at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced a bill to authorize the city of Moncton to grant certain streets to his majesty for the use of the Intercolonial railway. The bill was read a second time on the ground of urgency.

Dr. Riddick introduced a bill relating to the commissioners of the alms house of St. John; Mr. Murray a bill relating to the town of Newbury.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie gave notice of a resolution relative to the Quebec conference of 1902 with respect to better terms for the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba.

He said that in view of what was reported to have been said in respect to that matter by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in parliament, it might not be necessary to press this resolution. He had telegraphed to Ottawa for a copy of Hansard for the purpose of ascertaining just what he had said.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley presented the petition of Thomas Malouin for a bill relating to the International Railway Company.

Mr. Murray introduced a bill relating to the Maritime Power & Tramway Company.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill relating to the issue of provincial debentures. He explained that it was for the purpose of enabling the province to make a temporary loan. This power was possessed by all the other provinces. On the ground of urgency it was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to confirm letters supplementary granted to the Grand Falls Power Company. On the ground of urgency it was read a second time.

More Money to Educate the Blind. Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the consolidated statutes with reference to the education of the blind. He explained that its object was to increase the allowance from \$75 to \$80.

Mr. Copp presented the petition of M. L. Lodge and others for an act to incorporate the Moncton and Gulf Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill in reference to certain consolidated school districts. He explained that its object was to extend the time to three years from the opening of the school, instead of three years from the passing of the act.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill for the better preservation and protection of the public domain. He said: "This is the bill which I presented in the budget speech and it is one which I think will meet with the approval of the house. It proposes a better way of taking care of our forests than we have at present."

Bill to Protect Public Domain. Whereas the crown timber lands of the province consist of about 10,000,000 acres and are of great value and are increasing in value, and it is desirable in the public interest that all possible measures should be taken for the protection of such lands and to render them of the greatest value to the province.

Be it therefore enacted by the lieutenant-governor and legislative assembly as follows: 1. The lieutenant-governor-in-council is hereby authorized to appoint a sub-committee of the executive council to act with the survey-general in respect to and for the purpose of carrying out the matters herein after provided for, and it shall be the duty of such sub-committee and council to advise the lieutenant-governor-in-council as to the manner in which the necessary number of competent men who will be charged with the following duties:—

(a) To make a complete survey of the crown timber lands of the province, to divide the same into districts, and wherever necessary to run base lines and section lines as may be necessary to divide the timber lands into sections.

"Every one who knows anything of crown lands will recognize the great necessity of having the lines properly run. In old times when the lands were leased yearly the lessees generally agreed on a conventional line and this process had to go on from year to year as disputes were continually arising. When I became survey-general I began having base lines run and I was only restrained by the cost from having all these lines run at once. From time to time since then we have been running base lines until a good deal has been accomplished.

My idea is to have base lines run ten miles apart in Restigouche, and they are necessary more square miles of land than we had estimated, so that the all-revenue of the province is more than paid. The expense of the survey. Since the twenty-five year lease came into force the lines have been made better run. Mr. Hazen—How much do you estimate the cost of the survey? The Cost About \$20,000.

through and exhaustive report on the same. (c)—To describe as minutely as possible the character and quality of the lumber, to estimate the quantity of each description of lumber in the various sections wherein each of such parties shall perform their work, to report as to the relative growing capabilities of each river and stream, likewise the accessibility of the timber in each section and what requirements are necessary in way of improvements to the streams or otherwise for making such lumber either accessible or more readily accessible and for improving the driving facilities of such streams.

(d)—To report, as to the various streams in the respective sections and also the necessity and facilities for the damming or impounding of water in order to give suitable flow during the dry seasons and for the proper driving of logs.

To Report on Character of the Soil. (e)—To describe the location and character of the lands deemed fit for agricultural purposes, distinguishing them from those which may properly be regarded as those or specially suitable for the growing of timber, and if required by the sub-committee and the survey-general to survey and divide off the said lands into 100 acre lots.

(f)—To report as to all or any lands in each of such sections containing timber of under sized or scrubby growth and which will not be likely to produce merchantable lumber of the specification provided for by the existing regulations, giving particulars as to the area over which such under sized or scrubby growth extends and the probable quantity of lumber per square mile suitable for pulp wood or other purposes which can be obtained therefrom.

(g)—To carefully consider and to report on the relative values of the crown timber lands in each such section held under license at the present time.

Important Objects. It will be seen that there are very important objects, classifying the land, according to the nature of the lumber, whether spruce pine or hardwood and its accessibility, things that it is very necessary for us to know. In some districts the quality of the lumber may be good and the conditions favorable to rapid growth, but so difficult of access that its value is greatly impaired.

When we see the difficulty and loss that are caused by lumber being hauled up it seems to be the duty of the government to take notice of this fact and endeavor to amend it. If I have anything to do with the administration of this law, I will make sure that competent men to make this survey, men whose reports will be of some value. When we come to a district where the timber is of a low grade, we will off in 100 acre lots. It is very desirable where land is being settled that as many families should be got together as possible. This survey will do away with the necessity of another survey when settlers have to be provided for.

The section with reference to under sized and scrubby timber as a very necessary one. We are constantly receiving letters from licensees complaining that parts of their lands are of this character. It is therefore necessary for us to know where such land is situated.

I have always felt that it was an absurdity to put up lands at the same price, some being worth ten times as much as others.

The second section of the act provides for the making of proper plans and maps of the crown timber lands of the province. The third section provides for the necessity of making such regulations as may be necessary to properly protect the lumber industry, subject to the approval of the legislature, and for the extension of existing licenses for such areas as are reasonable and necessary for the permanent carrying on of existing lumbering industries. This is an important matter, which was referred to in my budget speech, that where an operator has made a large outlay in building a mill he should not have to compete with the forest.

The fourth clause authorizes the lieutenant-governor-in-council to make regulations requiring the removal from the forest of hemlock trees which have been cut down for their bark. Such trees are a menace to the forest.

Mr. Hazen—I have a letter from an operator in Sanbury county, who has been reading your budget speech, in which it is stated that the tops of hemlock trees must be removed. He says that it would cost him to remove the tops that it would be to haul the logs.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—There is a misunderstanding here. It is the intention to require the tops to be removed, but only that portion of it which is available and useful. We are not asking lumbermen to do anything that is unreasonable. The company that bought the Richards property is taking out everything that can be made useful and giving everything that is left to some of our people. The policy we propose is one that will meet the views of all practical men. This, however, is merely an outline, for nothing will be fixed until we have the expert's report.

Mr. Hazen—Where do you expect to find experts fit for this work? Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I am hardly in a position to answer that question now. If they are to be had in the province we shall of course prefer our own men.

The fifth section authorizes making a regulation where the timber is of a species that is stunted growth.

The sixth section relates to a forestry convention which we propose to have in this city during the summer. This will be attended, we hope, by all members of the legislature and by others interested in the protection of our forests.

The seventh section gives the lieutenant-governor-in-council authority to make additional regulations against forest fires.

The eighth section authorizes the government to confer with the authorities of Maine and Quebec with the view to facilitate the driving of lumber on the river St. John. Any arrangement that is made being subject to the ratification of the legislature.

The ninth section is as follows: To Regulate Boom Companies. The lieutenant-governor-in-council is also hereby authorized to make regulations in respect to boom companies and all companies having for their object the driving of logs, either by the erection of booms and piers, the storage of water,

improvement of streams or otherwise. Such regulations may provide among other things that all operators upon such streams shall have the privilege of having an artificial stream upon their premises, by driving a stream improvement company. And the lieutenant-governor-in-council may also in any case regulate the use of any artificial stream charged as will give reasonable compensation for the driving, rafting and boomage of logs, after charging reasonable royalties for the purpose and making such just and equitable regulations to be made from time to time. In respect of any such companies the lieutenant-governor-in-council is hereby empowered from time to time as occasion may arise or complaints may be made, to inquire into the management of all boom companies, log driving or stream improvement companies, or other companies having like objects, and if necessary, to appoint commissioners from time to time who shall have power to take evidence under oath and to summon all necessary witnesses.

One of the essential objects and intentions of the regulations to be made shall be the protection of the rights of small operators as well as those of the larger operators upon such streams. This will not be done until the lieutenant-governor-in-council has been advised that all persons having interests in getting lumber down a stream should participate in the benefits as well as the cost. The smallest operator should be given an equal chance with the larger.

The tenth section authorizes the lieutenant-governor-in-council to reserve from settlement or from licensed crown timber lands at or near the head waters of rivers and streams, such lands as are deemed desirable to preserve and protect the water supply.

The eleventh section authorizes the lieutenant-governor-in-council to make regulations for the protection and preservation of clambeds which are the property of the province under recent decisions of the court. What the lieutenant-governor-in-council may do in this respect shall be the subject of a bill which we have prepared for the purpose of preserving and protecting the public domain. It has been carefully considered by the government but it will not be hurried through the house. We will have it printed and take a look at it.

That is the bill which we have prepared for the purpose of preserving and protecting the public domain. It has been carefully considered by the government but it will not be hurried through the house. We will have it printed and take a look at it.

Mr. King, from the corporations committee reported having received the report of the Digequash, Musquash, Bolton, Palmyre and Lacost Stream and Lakes Driving Company.

The house in further consideration of the compulsory school attendance bill passed the section held over last night for amendment when progress was reported on the under-mentioned bills: The bill relating to the measure into force in the province of New Brunswick, the bill relating to the measure into force in the province of New Brunswick, the bill relating to the measure into force in the province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Hazen had opposed the original subsidy without paying a single dollar in stock, the road made \$15,000 out of the pocket of the railway company. The bill was passed by the legislature of Ontario. This road is nothing more or less than a tramway to bring out coal, and to carry passengers to the mines. There was no reason why the mine owners should not build this road and haul their own coal. One operator in the district of the province, but the road has been shut down a long time.

Section four extends the time two years for the construction of a line of railway from the St. Francis branch of the Trans-Canada railway to the Quebec coast. The bill as a whole was agreed to without amendment, as were the bills respecting the extension of the time for the construction of the Grand Falls Power Company, L.L.; amending the act respecting the extension of the time for the construction of the Grand Falls Power Company, L.L.; amending the act respecting the extension of the time for the construction of the Grand Falls Power Company, L.L.

Heavy Snow Storm in the West. Kansas City, Mo., March 19.—An unusually heavy snow storm prevails in the southwest tonight. The storm, accompanied by a stiff north wind began early today and up to a late hour continued unabated. Street car traffic in Kansas City and other Kansas and Missouri cities was stopped or interrupted. Railway trains in every direction were delayed.

Fifteen deaths took place in the city last week. The causes were: Consumption, cancer, cholera, diphtheria, pneumonia, bronchitis, pneumonia, convulsions, heart failure, broncho-pneumonia, abdominal tumor, inflammation of brain, debility and erysipelas, obstruction of circulation, influenza and heart failure, one each.

Replying to Mr. Hazen, Hon. Mr. Pugsley said the province had no appeal when one of its acts was declared ultra vires, but it was thought best to substitute the present measure for that of last session, which the minister of justice said this house had no right to pass. The minister's contention was that a provincial legislature had no authority to impose restrictions on dominion officers engaged in constructing a dominion work. The provincial government took the ground that it had the right to make regulations with the view to the construction of the dominion work. The dominion parliament could declare every act we passed this session ultra vires, and there would be no redress.

Mr. Hazen—Surely there is a way of reaching the courts. Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Yes by agreement as to a case to be submitted. Mr. Hazen—Can we do nothing to protect our domain against Ottawa encroachments? Has the government the right to take our crown lands for electric wires, etc., without paying one cent therefor?

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The question of remuneration has not arisen, but it is most likely the dominion would say for what had it took for railway purposes. The courts have held that the power to charter railways connects various provinces

with it the right to expropriate lands for the route, etc. Mr. Hazen—Will the government seek compensation? Hon. Mr. Pugsley—That question has not yet come up. The bill was agreed to. The railway subsidy bill was then committed. The first section authorizes an extension of the present act relating to the Cross-Creek to the village of Stanley.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, in reply to Mr. Hazen, said that it was thought best to extend the road further so as to reach certain lumber lands that would make the line more profitable. It would also touch lands fit for settlement purposes. The dominion government has subsidized the road.

Mr. Hazen—My advice is that this extension leaves the road narrower, simply leave it in the woods. There will be no passenger traffic, and the road can be constructed for the subsidies.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—It is the greatest fallacy to say that the road can be built for the subsidy. Even on the prairie lands, which are perfectly level, it costs more than double the amount of the subsidies this road will receive to build a railway. The road is now being operated as a loss, and these additional five miles of railway are private money to give it sufficient traffic to keep it alive.

Mr. Hazen had been advised that in five years there would be no business over the road. He proposed, and that it would drag down the entire line. His informant was a gentleman in whose judgment he had confidence, and he believed this subsidy to be a waste of money.

Mr. Whitehead said large delegations of the people of Stanley, the Fredericton city council, board of trade, and the Salvation Army had applied for the subsidy. Mr. Hill had opposed the original bill on the ground that a road six miles long would be a waste of money. He said that big feeders, could not possibly pay.

Mr. Whitehead—How long is the Milltown branch? Mr. Hill—It connects with the C. P. R. with the Maine Central, and the general system of American roads, and is therefore a useful and necessary road. In the opinion of Mr. Haggart, parliament alone could give authority for such expenditure. He agreed with the Minister's statement that the I. C. R. was a bankrupt concern. That was the whole truth of the matter.

Taking up the statement of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy in regard to capital, Mr. Haggart disputed the statement that Mr. Emmerson was following the same principle. There was an amount of \$300,000 that had been expended in connection with the laying of new rails which, had the C. P. R. system been adopted, would have been charged to revenue. There were some other things to be done for the purpose of being a pack horse, and to be used by the railway department. There were \$284,000 charged to capital for strengthening bridges which would have been charged to revenue. Mr. Haggart declared that the road was a mismanaged concern. All expenditures along the line for everything should have been charged to revenue. There should be no capital expenditure. For the past nine years \$24,000,000 was spent on the I. C. R. It was a political machine and instead of being a pack horse, it was a "pack track." The only hope left for the road was that some one outside the maritime provinces should be placed in charge of it. He would stand for any more capital expenditure on an old railway like the Intercolonial.

He spoke of the road as a sink hole and said that a committee should be appointed to inquire into it, although it cost the country more than \$80,000,000. He had not much faith in commissions but it was the duty of the maritime provinces to inquire into it, for more economical management. Mr. Haggart regretted that Mr. Emmerson was not present.

H. J. Logan. H. J. Logan, in replying to Mr. Haggart, said that at last the people of the maritime provinces found out the policy of the opposition in regard to the I. C. R. Mr. Haggart was the mouthpiece of the opposition on railway matters. It was to be expected that Mr. Haggart was speaking the opinion of the men who had been in the office.

His reference to the minister of railways was unfortunate. Mr. Emmerson was called away on public business. If the minister of railways knew the character of Mr. Haggart's statements he would have dropped the matter. Mr. Logan had been putting up men of straw and then proceeded to knock them down.

He (Logan) spent a lot of time in trying to argue that there was a strong feeling in the minds of some people in some portions of Canada in favor of handing over the I. C. railway to the dominion government. He was speaking in strong language as the ex-minister of railways could see.

The government railway was never better managed than it is at present. It was intended for cementing confederation so as to connect the upper provinces with that portion of the dominion down by the sea.

Mr. Haggart refers to the I. C. R. as a bankrupt concern for which \$25,000,000 could not be obtained, yet it cost the people of Canada more than \$80,000,000. The friends of Mr. Haggart some time ago were talking government ownership of railways.

The railway expert of the opposition says that there should not be a dollar spent on the I. C. R. until it were taken over by the government. The same items that are charged to capital account today are charged by Mr. Haggart. The same general manager is on the road today as was there twelve years ago. The government railway has got a capital account of the same as other railways. That policy is pursued by every railway in Canada. If the government did not charge it to capital it would be no extension of the improvements. According to Mr. Haggart, there should be no improvements.

There is a continuous cry in the maritime provinces for more care. So that if the Conservative policy was pursued not a new siding or a single car would be constructed.

Mr. Haggart spoke of the railway as a political machine. In the old days, in 1880, it was a political machine. Free passes were thrown around like bundles of shingles for electors to be carried from one part of the country to the other. Mr. Logan was minister of railways at that time. He knows that a parliamentary committee investigated the matter and that passes in those days were called shingles.

Mr. Horden—I ask that the evidence of this committee be brought down. Mr. Logan—Every one knows that the statements I am making are absolutely correct. The leading officer of the I. C. R. was witness before the committee. At present it is a most difficult matter to get any transportation over the I. C. R. No passes are issued. When Mr. Blair took office he told him that one-third of his work was in regard to passes. Half the people in the Conservative provinces were carried free. All that was changed now. There is throughout this country considerable talk that the road should be sold to one of the great private corporations. Parties said to be friendly to these corporations, circulate in the newspapers that the road is no good. The statement of the minister of railways gives a quietus to these rumors and reports and in addition gives us the assurance that the line is to remain in the hands of the government.

When the Maritime provinces were at

WAR DEBATE ON INTERCOLONIAL

Haggart Says the Road is Bankrupt and Should Be Got Rid Of.

H. J. LOGAN REPLIES

George W. Fowler Says There is No Sentiment in Canada Against Keeping the Line, But There Are Too Many Employes—Laurier Explains Cabinet Changes.

Ottawa, March 16.—(Special)—When Hon. John Haggart resumed his speech on the Intercolonial Railway today he took strong exceptions to the carrying of hay free to the farmers of Prince Edward Island. It was done during election time, and he was told some of the hay was carried free to Sydney and then sold in Newfoundland by speculators. This was one of the ways of securing votes for the low freight rates were arranged in the first place to carry on the work of the confederation. Ontario and not the maritime provinces got the benefit of these rates. They were arranged for the good of Canada. The government maintains that the road shall be operated as a government railway.

As far as patronage was concerned, and there was a considerable mileage of the I. C. R. in his constituency, he would be better without it. The road was up against water competition as well as subsidized railway. If the same wages were paid on the government railways in 1898 as were paid in 1903 there would be no deficit.

There was an increase of more than \$1,000,000 a year paid to the employees in 1903 as compared with 1900. And it was well known that the general manager and his staff as well as the other employees of the line were not too highly paid.

"Do you propose to decrease wages to get a surplus?" asked Mr. Logan. A cry of "Yes" came from the other side. "Some one says 'yes' but he would not say so in the maritime provinces. I will guarantee the leader of the opposition will not say 'yes'."

George W. Fowler. Mr. Fowler, replying to Mr. Logan, said that one might imagine from the remarks of the member for Cumberland that the Tory newspapers and Tory party were responsible for the deficit of the I. C. R. Mr. Emmerson had been in power two years and there was a deficit of \$4,000,000. Mr. Logan had been putting up men of straw and then proceeded to knock them down.

He (Logan) spent a lot of time in trying to argue that there was a strong feeling in the minds of some people in some portions of Canada in favor of handing over the I. C. railway to the dominion government. He was speaking in strong language as the ex-minister of railways could see.

The government railway was never better managed than it is at present. It was intended for cementing confederation so as to connect the upper provinces with that portion of the dominion down by the sea.

Mr. Haggart refers to the I. C. R. as a bankrupt concern for which \$25,000,000 could not be obtained, yet it cost the people of Canada more than \$80,000,000. The friends of Mr. Haggart some time ago were talking government ownership of railways.

The railway expert of the opposition says that there should not be a dollar spent on the I. C. R. until it were taken over by the government. The same items that are charged to capital account today are charged by Mr. Haggart. The same general manager is on the road today as was there twelve years ago. The government railway has got a capital account of the same as other railways. That policy is pursued by every railway in Canada. If the government did not charge it to capital it would be no extension of the improvements. According to Mr. Haggart, there should be no improvements.

There is a continuous cry in the maritime provinces for more care. So that if the Conservative policy was pursued not a new siding or a single car would be constructed.

Mr. Haggart spoke of the railway as a political machine. In the old days, in 1880, it was a political machine. Free passes were thrown around like bundles of shingles for electors to be carried from one part of the country to the other. Mr. Logan was minister of railways at that time. He knows that a parliamentary committee investigated the matter and that passes in those days were called shingles.

Mr. Horden—I ask that the evidence of this committee be brought down. Mr. Logan—Every one knows that the statements I am making are absolutely correct. The leading officer of the I. C. R. was witness before the committee. At present it is a most difficult matter to get any transportation over the I. C. R. No passes are issued. When Mr. Blair took office he told him that one-third of his work was in regard to passes. Half the people in the Conservative provinces were carried free. All that was changed now. There is throughout this country considerable talk that the road should be sold to one of the great private corporations. Parties said to be friendly to these corporations, circulate in the newspapers that the road is no good. The statement of the minister of railways gives a quietus to these rumors and reports and in addition gives us the assurance that the line is to remain in the hands of the government.

When the Maritime provinces were at

Go West!

The Land Department, The Union Trusts Co. Limited (of Toronto) offer for sale

Farms and Blocks of Land

in size to suit purchasers, from 160 acres upwards. Situated On or Near Railways in the Best Wheat Growing Districts of

Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta

Our Company has No Poor Land. Each quarter section surveyed in detail and Guaranteed as Represented. Buy or Opt to Exchange. (see bulletin.)

Terms: You cannot buy elsewhere on anything like such Generous and Helpful Terms. With us every Industrious Man may own a Profitable, comfortable Farm Home.

Our Company is organized under the auspices of THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS and managed by F. M. Hodson, late Dominion Live Stock Commissioner.

Write for all particulars to F. MacLure Sclanders General Agent, Maritime Provinces, Quebec and New England States.

Sub-Agents Wanted—Good chance for good men.

range for maritime union the olive branch was held out to them. They joined confederation and one of the terms was the construction of the I. C. R. The low freight rates were arranged in the first place to carry on the work of the confederation. Ontario and not the maritime provinces got the benefit of these rates. They were arranged for the good of Canada. The government maintains that the road shall be operated as a government railway.

As far as patronage was concerned, and there was a considerable mileage of the I. C. R. in his constituency, he would be better without it. The road was up against water competition as well as subsidized railway. If the same wages were paid on the government railways in 1898 as were paid in 1903 there would be no deficit.

There was an increase of more than \$1,000,000 a year paid to the employees in 1903 as compared with 1900. And it was well known that the general manager and his staff as well as the other employees of the line were not too highly paid.

"Do you propose to decrease wages to get a surplus?" asked Mr. Logan. A cry of "Yes" came from the other side. "Some one says 'yes' but he would not say so in the maritime provinces. I will guarantee the leader of the opposition will not say 'yes'."

George W. Fowler. Mr. Fowler, replying to Mr. Logan, said that one might imagine from the remarks of the member for Cumberland that the Tory newspapers and Tory party were responsible for the deficit of the I. C. R. Mr. Emmerson had been in power two years and there was a deficit of \$4,000,000. Mr. Logan had been putting up men of straw and then proceeded to knock them down.

He (Logan) spent a lot of time in trying to argue that there was a strong feeling in the minds of some people in some portions of Canada in favor of handing over the I. C. railway to the dominion government. He was speaking in strong language as the ex-minister of railways could see.

The government railway was never better managed than it is at present. It was intended for cementing confederation so as to connect the upper provinces with that portion of the dominion down by the sea.

Mr. Haggart refers to the I. C. R. as a bankrupt concern for which \$25,000,000 could not be obtained, yet it cost the people of Canada more than \$80,000,000. The friends of Mr. Haggart some time ago were talking government ownership of railways.

The railway expert of the opposition says that there should not be a dollar spent on the I. C. R. until it were taken over by the government. The same items that are charged to capital account today are charged by Mr. Haggart. The same general manager is on the road today as was there twelve years ago. The government railway has got a capital account of the same as other railways. That policy is pursued by every railway in Canada. If the government did not charge it to capital it would be no extension of the improvements. According to Mr. Haggart, there should be no improvements.

There is a continuous cry in the maritime provinces for more care. So that if the Conservative policy was pursued not a new siding or a single car would be constructed.

Mr. Haggart spoke of the railway as a political machine. In the old days, in 1880, it was a political machine. Free passes were thrown around like bundles of shingles for electors to be carried from one part of the country to the other. Mr. Logan was minister of railways at that time. He knows that a parliamentary committee investigated the matter and that passes in those days were called shingles.

Mr. Horden—I ask that the evidence of this committee be brought down. Mr. Logan—Every one knows that the statements I am making are absolutely correct. The leading officer of the I. C. R. was witness before the committee. At present it is a most difficult matter to get any transportation over the I. C. R. No passes are issued. When Mr. Blair took office he told him that one-third of his work was in regard to passes. Half the people in the Conservative provinces were carried free. All that was changed now. There is throughout this country considerable talk that the road should be sold to one of the great private corporations. Parties said to be friendly to these corporations, circulate in the newspapers that the road is no good. The statement of the minister of railways gives a quietus to these rumors and reports and in addition gives us the assurance that the line is to remain in the hands of the government.

The Baird Company's Wine of Talcott and Wild Cherry. Pleasant and Spicy. For all coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, coughs, irritated throat, loss of voice. Public Speakers and Singers. AT ALL DEALERS.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature: J. C. Atkinson.

Another Bank Cashier Gone Wrong. Hazelton, Pa., March 17.—F. M. Everett, cashier of the First National Bank of Hazelton, who was arrested last night charged with embezzling \$56,900 of the institution's funds, and Wm. Heckley, of Bloomington, charged with conspiring with Everett, were given a hearing today before U. S. Commissioner Hill and each was held in \$5,000 bail for a further hearing on March 23. Neither man could furnish the bail and both were committed to jail.

WANTED. Complete History of the War Between Russia and Japan...

MARRIAGES. PAYNE-PATTERSON-March 14, at the home of the bride...

DEATHS. MABEE-On March 18, William Perry, infant son of Charles and Harriet Mabree...

WANTED-Second class female teacher for school district No. 10...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, March 16. Coastwise-Stmr Bear River...

VESSLS IN PORT. Lady Ellice, G.M. Wm Thomson & Co. Montreal, C. P. R. Salsica, 236, Schofield & Co. Yarmouth, B. N. S. P. Feb 7.

WANTED-A second class teacher for school district No. 10...

SHIP NEWS. Arrived. Friday, March 16. Coastwise-Stmr Bear River...

VESSLS IN PORT. Lady Ellice, G.M. Wm Thomson & Co. Montreal, C. P. R. Salsica, 236, Schofield & Co. Yarmouth, B. N. S. P. Feb 7.

WANTED-A first or second class female teacher for school district No. 10...

SHIP NEWS. Arrived. Saturday, March 17. Stmr Tritonia, Abernethy, Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

UNITED BAPTISTS IN QUARTERLY SESSION AT MONCTON YESTERDAY. Moncton, N. B., March 19-(Special)-The quarterly meeting of the ninth district of the Baptist church in this district...

WANTED-A first class male teacher for school district No. 10...

SHIP NEWS. Arrived. Saturday, March 17. Stmr Tritonia, Abernethy, Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

UNITED BAPTISTS IN QUARTERLY SESSION AT MONCTON YESTERDAY. Moncton, N. B., March 19-(Special)-The quarterly meeting of the ninth district of the Baptist church in this district...

WANTED-A first class male teacher for school district No. 10...

SHIP NEWS. Arrived. Saturday, March 17. Stmr Tritonia, Abernethy, Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

UNITED BAPTISTS IN QUARTERLY SESSION AT MONCTON YESTERDAY. Moncton, N. B., March 19-(Special)-The quarterly meeting of the ninth district of the Baptist church in this district...

WANTED-A first class male teacher for school district No. 10...

SHIP NEWS. Arrived. Saturday, March 17. Stmr Tritonia, Abernethy, Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

UNITED BAPTISTS IN QUARTERLY SESSION AT MONCTON YESTERDAY. Moncton, N. B., March 19-(Special)-The quarterly meeting of the ninth district of the Baptist church in this district...

WANTED-A first class male teacher for school district No. 10...

SHIP NEWS. Arrived. Saturday, March 17. Stmr Tritonia, Abernethy, Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

UNITED BAPTISTS IN QUARTERLY SESSION AT MONCTON YESTERDAY. Moncton, N. B., March 19-(Special)-The quarterly meeting of the ninth district of the Baptist church in this district...

WANTED-A first class male teacher for school district No. 10...

SHIP NEWS. Arrived. Saturday, March 17. Stmr Tritonia, Abernethy, Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

UNITED BAPTISTS IN QUARTERLY SESSION AT MONCTON YESTERDAY. Moncton, N. B., March 19-(Special)-The quarterly meeting of the ninth district of the Baptist church in this district...

WANTED-A first class male teacher for school district No. 10...

SHIP NEWS. Arrived. Saturday, March 17. Stmr Tritonia, Abernethy, Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

UNITED BAPTISTS IN QUARTERLY SESSION AT MONCTON YESTERDAY. Moncton, N. B., March 19-(Special)-The quarterly meeting of the ninth district of the Baptist church in this district...

THE H. A. HOLDER WILL INSIST ALSNO ON ROCKS ON PURE MILK. Companion of Sebago in Trouble at Beaver Harbor But Floated Board of Health License Necessary for Milkmen and Storekeepers

Schooner H. A. Holder, Capt. Smith, one of the fleet which sailed from this port with the Sebago on Thursday last, also went on the rocks at the same time as the Sebago in Thursday night's storm. The Holder, however, was able to get off again, but as she was leaking 1,000 strokes a minute from a hole in her bottom Capt. Smith repaired her and is making temporary repairs.

UNITED BAPTISTS IN QUARTERLY SESSION AT MONCTON YESTERDAY. Moncton, N. B., March 19-(Special)-The quarterly meeting of the ninth district of the Baptist church in this district...

TWO WOMEN NEARLY SUFFOCATED IN BOSTON RESTAURANT FIRE. Boston, March 18-Two women were nearly suffocated and another woman and several male waiters were compelled to make a hasty flight to the street during a fire which damaged the hotel restaurant at the Marlborough Hotel, Boston, Monday early today.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IS REPORTED BROKEN DOWN. Atlantic, but we are reaching across the Pacific as well.

FINA WOODSTOCK RESIDENCE BURNED. WOODSTOCK, N. B., March 19-(Special)-At an early hour this morning, fire broke out in the cellar of the handsome residence of Rev. Fred Todd, St. John street. The family were absent from town and the fire gained such headway before the alarm brought out the firemen that it was impossible to save the furniture and the entire building was completely destroyed.

G. T. P. SURVEYORS RESUME WORK. Party is to Start at Plaster Rock This Week. The drilling parties on the G. T. P. surveys now being made in this province, are about to commence work. Until the disappearance of the tower, there will not be more than half a dozen men engaged, but with the approach of warm weather, more men will be taken on.

STOESSER WANTS NOGI TO TESTIFY IN HIS BRAVERY IN DEFENCE OF PORT ARTHUR. St. Petersburg, March 17-The evidence taken in the course of the investigation into the surrender of Port Arthur by Lieut. General Stoesser, which will probably damage the reputation of Stoesser, who is now demanding that General Nogi and other Japanese command officers be summoned as witnesses to testify to the heroic character of the defence.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Not Narcotic.

AMERICAN CONSULS' REPORT ON RESOURCES OF THE DOMINION. One Tells of Its Immense Coal Supply and Another of Its Timber-Steamship Combine Against Americans Also Alleged.

THOMAS MAHAR, OF MILLTOWN, KILLED SATURDAY AFTERNOON. St. Stephen, N. B., March 18-(Special)-Thomas Mahar, aged sixty, of Milltown, was accidentally killed Saturday at Woodland (N.S.), a short distance above the Deceased was at work building piers above the dam of the new paper and pulp mills in course of construction.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IS REPORTED BROKEN DOWN. Atlantic, but we are reaching across the Pacific as well.

FINA WOODSTOCK RESIDENCE BURNED. WOODSTOCK, N. B., March 19-(Special)-At an early hour this morning, fire broke out in the cellar of the handsome residence of Rev. Fred Todd, St. John street. The family were absent from town and the fire gained such headway before the alarm brought out the firemen that it was impossible to save the furniture and the entire building was completely destroyed.

G. T. P. SURVEYORS RESUME WORK. Party is to Start at Plaster Rock This Week. The drilling parties on the G. T. P. surveys now being made in this province, are about to commence work. Until the disappearance of the tower, there will not be more than half a dozen men engaged, but with the approach of warm weather, more men will be taken on.

PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED. 57 SMYTHIE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SCHR. SEBAGO LOST ON NEW BRUNSWICK COAST; BADEN POWELL GONE, TOO

Tern Schooner Bound From Here Piled Up on Rocks Near Beaver Harbor--Tug Kitchener Returns from Scene and Reports Vessel Likely Total Loss--Baden Powell Ashore Near Minudie, N. S.; Laura C. Hall in the Ice Near Shulee River.

The American schooner Sebago, Captain George E. Finley, bound from here to Philadelphia with lumber, was driven ashore about 1 o'clock Friday morning and lies on the rocks, probably a total loss. The news reached the city Friday noon in the form of a telegram from Captain Finley at Beaver Harbor to Captain Peter McIntyre, the vessel's agent here. He stated that it was possible that the schooner could be pulled off.

WILL BE GRANT FOR EXHIBITION NEW PAPER FOR NORTH SHORE

Government Favorable, Says Premier, But Not Officially Decided

PROROGATION LIKELY THURSDAY NEXT

Hon. Mr. Tweedie Notifies Messrs. Greenshields of Montreal That Central Railway Offer Will Not Be Accepted--Year and a Half to Complete New Forestry Work.

"I rather think we shall give a grant for the St. John exhibition this year," said Premier Tweedie Saturday in response to a question by a representative of The Telegraph on the subject. "You can say," he added, "that the members of the government are favorable to it, but the matter has not yet been decided officially."

John Morrisey Establishing One in Newcastle--Will Oppose Local Government.

Some weeks ago The Telegraph announced a rumor to the effect and Mr. Morrisey, who came to the city yesterday as provincial president of the G. A. C. at a banquet, confirmed the announcement.

THE OFFER TO LEASE THE CENTRAL RAILWAY was referred to by Mr. Tweedie when he was asked if anything had transpired since the vote on the question was taken in the legislature.

Speaking of the new forestry act, Mr. Tweedie said that the details would be left to the committee who would be appointed to consider the survey of the province which would have to be made, it might be a year and a half or possibly longer before the work would be completed.

Mr. Morrisey's nephew, Mr. McWilliams, who has had experience with the Moncton Transcript and the young man was special assistant to the editor of the mechanical work. No one has yet been chosen as editor, nor has a name for the new paper been determined upon.

SAYS \$3,000 TO \$4,000 IS UNACCOUNTED FOR

Evidence in the Express Case All in Court's Decision Today.

The case against Harry B. White, who is charged with forgery of a money order for \$50, was resumed in the police court Friday.

The first witness called by the prosecution was J. R. Haycock, who said that he was route agent for the Dominion Express Company, and made his headquarters in this city.

Mr. Haycock said that for six to eight months there had been negligence in the St. John office, and the company had been complaining from headquarters. The witness said that he could not account for \$3,000 to \$4,000 that had been taken out of the company.

Mr. Haycock said that he was not sure if the order did not go through in the ordinary course of business. Mr. McKeown asked him how he knew the witness said that White admitted to him that he had written the order.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

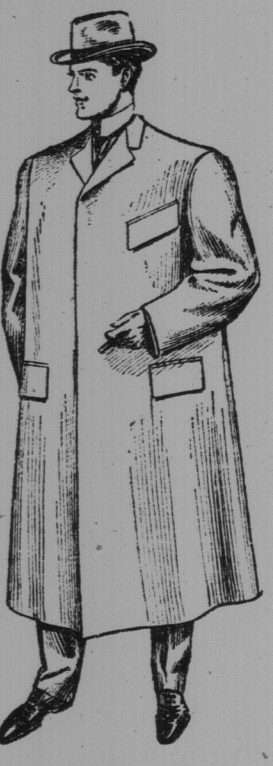
Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

Mr. Taylor recalled Mr. Haycock to prove that twenty-six of the stubs in the order book were forged. Each one being for \$50. Mr. Taylor wished to put in further evidence, but Mr. McKeown objected.

ALL OUR NEW CLOTHING FOR Men, Youths, Boys and Children

Is now in stock, and a more complete or more stylish assortment cannot be found this side of the big cities. It embraces the noblest ideas in Single and Double-Breasted Suits, the Smartest Topper and Long Overcoats, the cutest lines of Fancy Overcoats for the little chaps. It is generally known that M. R. A. Clothing stands wholly upon its real merit. It is not over-advertised; it is not extravagantly praised. The policy of this department of our business is to give our patrons the very most for their money in clothing that wears well and looks well.



No Trouble to Answer Enquiries. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited ST. JOHN, N. B.

OBITUARY. Harley Oote.

Dorchester, N. B., March 18--(Special)--By the death in Moncton of Harley Cole, Dorchester loses one of its best known and most popular young men.

The deceased will be given a society funeral, he being a member of the Royal Orange Lodge and the Royal Scottish Knights, the services will be held on Monday afternoon, conducted by Rev. B. H. Thomas; interment at Dorchester Cape cemetery.

David Nagle. David Nagle, prominent in local commercial and political circles, passed away on Saturday at his home, No. 33 Spring Street.

Mrs. Wm. B. Jenkinson, Brownville. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Jenkinson returned Saturday from Brownville, where they were attending the funeral of Mrs. Mac.

John McHaffie. Shediac, N. B., March 16--The death occurred last night at Point du Chene of John McHaffie, an employee of the I. C. N. D.

John Braunan. John Braunan, a native of Ireland, who lived in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Mrs. Dinah Jerrit. Mrs. Dinah Jerrit (colored) who has been in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Mrs. Dinah Jerrit. Mrs. Dinah Jerrit (colored) who has been in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Mrs. Dinah Jerrit. Mrs. Dinah Jerrit (colored) who has been in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Mrs. Dinah Jerrit. Mrs. Dinah Jerrit (colored) who has been in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Mrs. Dinah Jerrit. Mrs. Dinah Jerrit (colored) who has been in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Mrs. Dinah Jerrit. Mrs. Dinah Jerrit (colored) who has been in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Mrs. Dinah Jerrit. Mrs. Dinah Jerrit (colored) who has been in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Mrs. Dinah Jerrit. Mrs. Dinah Jerrit (colored) who has been in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Mrs. Dinah Jerrit. Mrs. Dinah Jerrit (colored) who has been in Virginia in the old slave days, died in this city.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLOROZYNE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Colds Coughs Asthma Bronchitis

CHLOROZYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLOROZYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLOROZYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera, and Dysentery.

CHLOROZYNE effectively cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

CHLOROZYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

Always ask for "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorozyne" and beware of spurious imitations or imitations. The genuine bears the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorozyne" on the Government stamp of each bottle.

Sold in Bottles. Prices in England 1/4, 2/9, and 4/6 Each. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVEN-ORT, Limited, LONDON Wholesale Agents - LYMAN BROS. & CO., - Toronto Ltd.

RIBS TORN AWAY; DID NOT KNOW IT

John Rose of Carleton Kept at Work After Painful Accident.

"I felt something like a big nail entering into me," was the remark of John Rose of Guilford street, Carleton, when informed on Wednesday by the doctor that he had been working with two of his ribs torn from the breast bone.

Mr. Rose is a perfectly built man, and was lifting a heavy staging on one of the steamers at Sand Point when the accident happened. So little did he regard the matter that he continued at his work, and it was only when Dr. Macfarland, of Fairville, made an examination that he learned the serious nature of his injury.

He had complained of some little inconvenience, and that was all.

Mr. Rose is now lying up to protect his ribs from repeating their performance. He is still at work, but it is hoped that he will undergo in less strenuous labor for a while and give his bones a chance to make permanent repairs.

CARS DOWN BANK ON SHORE LINE, FOUR PASSENGERS HURT

Miss McLellan of Bonny River Reported in Critical Condition; Sister Slightly Hurt--John E. Alger Has Ribs Broken, W. T. Moore Minor Cuts--Part of Train Went Over Bank at Digdequash Bridge--Reported They Caught Fire But Blaze Beaten Out.

A serious runoff occurred on the New Brunswick Southern Railway Tuesday afternoon at Digdequash bridge, 23 miles east of St. Stephen. Four passengers were injured, one of them, Miss Thurst, daughter of Bonny River, seriously.

The loss of her brain was injured, and late last night it was reported from Calais (Me.), where she is now in a hospital, that her condition is critical.

The other passengers were W. T. Moore, Mrs. Kate Kilpatrick, of Danforth (Me.), sister of John E. Alger, and John E. Alger, of St. Stephen, traveller for Oak Hall. A broken rail, it is said, caused the accident.

The train left the west side Tuesday morning, and was in charge of Conductor Corey Green. Neil McMillan, was engine driver; James Lyon, fireman; Earl Earle, brakeman; and Thos. Wash, baggage master. The train consisted of engine and tender, car loaded with pulp, car loaded with granite, containing baggage and passenger car, passenger coach, and box car.

Down an Embankment. The place where the accident happened was at the Clarence stream, which leads into the Digdequash Lake. As a result of the accident, the bridge is reported somewhat damaged and the trunk torn for some little distance.

Approaching the bridge, which is about fifty feet long, the engine and first two cars passed over in safety. The cars behind, however, suddenly fell the rails and toppled over the embankment, which is four feet high. The sides of the passenger and combination cars were smashed, the box car suffered less, and it is reported that there was an outbreak of fire, but which was overcome by the engine.

Miss McLellan of Bonny River, who was in the engine car, was reported in a critical condition. Her ribs were broken, and she is now in a hospital at Calais.

Miss Thurst, daughter of Bonny River, was also injured. Her condition is reported to be serious. She is now in a hospital at Calais.

John E. Alger, of St. Stephen, was also injured. He has broken ribs, and is now in a hospital at Calais.

W. T. Moore, of St. Stephen, was also injured. He has minor cuts, and is now in a hospital at Calais.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. M. McManus, of Woodstock, is spending a few days with her father, Henry Maier.

Four marriages and nineteen births were reported last week to Registrar Jones. Ten of the babies are females.

C. Bruce Brown, assistant to the division engineer, Cal. P. R. engineer on this division.

G. W. Gastong, M. P., and Mrs. Gastong, of St. Stephen, were at the Windsor, Montreal, Thursday.

Rev. C. W. Hamilton, of Exmouth street Methodist church, will retire from active work for a year when his term expires in June next.

Mrs. W. H. Sewell and Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark desire to warmly thank the many friends who were so kind during Mr. Sewell's illness, and so soon, at the bereavement.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and R. B. Angus, Regent, reported for London this week, returning by the new C. P. R. liner Express of Britain, on her first trip to the St. Lawrence, May 19.

The Sackville Tribune says: Rev. Thos. Hicks and Mrs. Hicks, of Albert, intend leaving the middle of April for England, where they will spend several months. Rev. Charles Combs, of St. John, will supply part of the time.

The Bank of New Brunswick will open a new branch at Moncton on May 1. This will bring some changes. Mr. Williams, now manager at Charlottetown, will take charge of the new office; H. S. Petrick, manager at Sussex, will go to Charlottetown, while W. S. Thomas, now at Campbellton, will come to Sussex, and R. M. Bell, who is now in charge of the bank's operations at Campbellton.

The wedding of Donald McEachern, the popular base ball pitcher, to Miss Mabel Tamish took place last evening at the bride's residence, 4 Gilbert Lane, at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, pastor of St. Stephen's church. The bride received many beautiful presents. Among the gifts was a handsome clock and ornament from the groom's fellow workmen in the brass factory of T. S. Simms & Co., Ltd.

The damage to the steamer Springfield by Friday morning's fire is along the port side. She will be repaired and ready for the route on the Belleisle at the usual time. It is not believed the Beatrice E. Waring will be rebuilt. Both steamers are insured with Messrs. Cowie & Edwards for something like \$30,000. The tug Harbinger, owned at River Hebert (N. S.), was damaged to the extent of about \$100. She remained there until yesterday morning and is lying in eighteen feet of water. It is not thought that her engines are damaged to any extent.

James Graham, one of the oldest residents of the North End, died on Saturday afternoon at his home, 100 St. John street, at the age of eighty-three years. He was born in Scotland, and in 1851 moved to this city, and established a grocery business on the corner of Portland and High streets. He remained there until 1875, when he moved his business to the corner of Main and Durban streets, where he remained until about 1885, when he retired. His wife died three years ago. One daughter, Mrs. Emma Graham, is in the employ of Messrs. Emerson & Fisher, Dr. F. H. Graham, of Sussex, is a grandson. He was a member of Main street Baptist church.

Harcourt Items. Harcourt, March 19--The third meeting of the Methodist quarterly board met in the parlour here on the 19th. Rev. J. B. Thompson, chairman, and Leslie J. Watson, recording steward. The church's finances were found to be in a healthy condition. Benjamin McLeod, sr., has gone to Maine.

MANY REPORTED KILLED BY MAMMOTH SNOWSLIDE

Oray, Colo., March 18--A mammoth snow slide in the Mount Sneffels region, six miles south of Oray, last night, wrecked the Campbell mine mill, tramp house, boarding house and a reading room. William Cessney was killed and it is feared that other lives were lost. A number of men, it is reported, were seriously injured. The property loss is \$400,000.

The Camp Bird bank house, containing 200 men, and the residence of General Manager Cox, barely escaped destruction. The slide had largely spent its force before reaching the bank house, and the general offices of the Camp Bird mine, this avalanche moves annually, but it was larger this year than usual.

Telephone communication with Mount Sneffels is interrupted and the news of the disaster was brought this afternoon by party started out at once, but it will take them several hours to reach Mount Sneffels, as the roads and trails are blocked with snow.

A telephone message from Silverton today says that a report has been received that scores of miners were killed by the destruction of the Camp Bird boarding house, but this report is believed.

Miss Geo. Thompson, who has been visiting at her father's in South Weymouth (Mass.), has gone to Brooklyn to visit her sister, Mrs. E. H. Wilson.

FREE A \$3,000 STOCK BOOK

CONTAINS 103 LARGE ENGRAVINGS. The cover of this book is a beautiful fine stock picture printed in six colors, and is a masterpiece of art. The book contains 100 pages of the most interesting and valuable information on the stock market.

UP TO THE VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Write us for the book. It is free of charge. We will send you the book free of charge. Write us for the book. It is free of charge. We will send you the book free of charge.

3 Feeds for One Cent! International Stock Food Co., Toronto. The cover of this book is a beautiful fine stock picture printed in six colors, and is a masterpiece of art.

International Stock Food. INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD is a scientific medical preparation, composed of roots, herbs, seeds, bark, etc., and is fed in small quantities in addition to the regular grain ration, for the purpose of aiding digestion and insuring perfect assimilation, which cost is not much, and we positively guarantee that it will SAVE YOU MONEY over your ordinary way of feeding and more than your usual return.