

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1905.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 12, 1905.

EQUIPPING THE PORTS

Hon. Mr. Sifton, speaking before the Canadian Club, Toronto, a few days ago, made some remarks concerning the equipment of Canadian ports and the perfection of a national system of transportation, which are of interest here at a time when the future of our own harbor is the subject of much thought. He said in part: "Remember, Canada is and must be in the future, an exporting country. It is upon our facilities for export that the remuneration of our producers will depend. The St. Lawrence route should be as perfect as science can make it."

"I have said to my colleagues before, and am prepared to say so again, that the people of Canada were justified in spending any amount of money to provide safe routes for the transportation of goods for export." There was no use of building up an export trade unless a safe route for ocean transportation was provided. Much has been spent, but much remained to be done. The parliament, people and the press should assert their right to the necessity of an improved route, and make it plain that the Minister who neglected his duty in this regard would meet with their condemnation.

"Then, too, there is the equipment of the ports of Halifax, St. John and Montreal, and to some extent Toronto, and Port William and Port Arthur."

"The intrusion of Mr. Sbarretti, and the raising of the school question in connection with the enlargement of Montreal, is only an aggravation of the trouble, and adds to the acuteness of the crisis. The intelligent people of Canada have no share in the abuse of the Papal Delegate, but neither he nor any other ecclesiastic, nor any deputation or committee of a church, Protestant or Catholic, can with impunity hold conferences with politicians, and negotiate for the settlement of political problems because of their ecclesiastical standing or their supposed control of a corporate vote."

"The Globe believes there is no way out of the crisis that is free from danger and loss to both political parties and to the highest interests of the country. It is pointed out that whatever the Government may now do, the people of the new provinces will settle the school question for themselves. "The Dominion Parliament has trouble enough of its own without borrowing from the Provincial arena. In the last analysis the question must be faced by the Provinces, and it will never be settled except in the floor of the Provincial Legislatures. Why, then, should Parliament deceive itself, and continue to vex the country over a question which Parliament cannot solve?"

RUSSIA'S LAST THROU

As Rojensky passes Singapore, Russia makes her last throw of the dice, and a desperate one it is. It has been shown that while Japan holds the sea, Russia cannot keep the field in Manchuria. The earlier victories of Admiral Togo made possible the victorious campaign on land. Now, if St. Petersburg advises are reliable, Rojensky, who is already in the danger zone, will push on to meet the Japanese fleet in a final battle for nava supremacy. The Russian Admiral has more ships, and even more first-class battleships, than Japan can send to meet him, yet naval experts regard the odds as heavily against the Russians. Admiral Togo's fleet, at the beginning of the war, was numerically inferior, yet he chased the seas of the enemy's ships, and all but the three cruisers now shut in at Vladivostok, were sunk or captured. Admiral Togo will again face a numerically superior combination of ships, but his own are faster and in better condition, and more important still, are manned by veterans whose courage and cunning have been proved.

As it stands today the Russians seem to be hunting for Togo. But one expects that the Japanese Nelson will strike first, and unexpectedly. The slow and unwieldy Russian fleet is an inviting target for attack by destroyers or swift cruisers,

and it will be strange if its number is not materially lessened by these agencies before Togo risks his four remaining battleships in inflicting the final blow. The man who lured Makaroff out of Port Arthur and over the mines prepared for him, is confidently expected to dispose of the remaining sea power of the Russians, and thus remove for all time the menace to communication between Japan and her armies in Manchuria. The voyage of Rojensky, begun in disgrace, may soon be marked by some of the most tragic and exciting incidents of a great war.

The future of Japan depends upon Admiral Togo. If he succeeds Russia will have lost what at best is a gambler's throw for victory; her flag will be banished from the Pacific, her dream of Asiatic dominion will be dispelled beyond recall.

USELESS TROUBLE

Considerable comment has been elicited by an editorial in the Toronto Globe of last Saturday, in which the leading Liberal newspaper laments the new and troublesome developments in connection with the Autonomy Bill, and earnestly reaffirms its conclusion that the Government borrowed a dangerous amount of trouble by attempting in the first place to deal with a question which should have been left entirely in the hands of the new provinces. The Globe, which asserts that the trouble is by no means over, says in part:

"The situation at Ottawa is to the last degree critical. To deny its criticalness is to misunderstand its character. To regard it as a passing incident, which will be forgotten within nine days of the vote, is to misjudge the quality and the temper of convictions and prejudices on both sides of the controversy. The warring and irreconcilable elements in the situation, and the peril of the outcome, create a very real and a very serious crisis. But what brought about this crisis? Frankly, it had its origin in the seemingly incurable tendency of the Federal Parliament to encroach on the sphere of the Provincial Legislatures. That tendency persists from one administration to another. This kind of Federal interference with Provincial rights on this question is the more dangerous because education has been the storm-centre of the worst and most hurtful controversies of the past."

The attempt of the Government to deal with the matter has, the Globe points out, created intense confusion and humiliation. The Sbarretti incident has "added to the acuteness of the crisis."

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"The question is unanswerable. For all that, one may believe the intense feeling raised by the school controversy will subside sooner than the Globe now believes. This is going to be a very busy and business-like country during the next decade or two, and while the politicians will recall these days for their own purposes we may hope that the growing, bustling population will not be greatly moved by their reminiscences."

THE MISPEC

The citizens of St. John, in the bill regarding the extension of the water system, make the simple request that the door be closed against another Spruce Lake campaign. The bill is short and simple. It does not propose to rob any riparian owner of his rights.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr. Sifton's successor goes back to Edmonton for re-election early next month. There will be little doubt about the result. "The best evidence of the value of the Halifax Board of Trade as at present constituted is the ease with which new people can be interested," says the Maritime Merchant. "Not long since one member of the Rooms and Membership Committee handed in twenty-four applications, saying that he found no difficulty in getting new

members, because people now recognize that the Board is a 'live' organization and is working along the right lines to forward the city's interests. The membership now numbers about 440."

Fredericton is becoming the lobbyist's paradise. What sort of influence do these genial visitors radiate? The citizens should get the secret even if they have to pay for it. It would be worth the money.

Work on the Loch Lomond extension may be begun by May 15, in which case it should be completed before Christmas. We now seem to be fairly on the trail of that reduced insurance rate and that plentiful supply of water in all sections of the city.

The city bill in reference to the Loch Lomond extension has still to be dealt with at Fredericton. If the lawyers and the prospective claimants are as influential as the Street Railway Company, St. John will be up against another Spruce Lake job. The Telegraph hopes the Legislature will recognize the fairness of this bill and pass it without substantial alteration. This journal even believes that the failure of this bill would raise an outcry here which would not be easily stifled by any political party, no matter what its power may be at present.

It is not easy to understand how the Fredericton Gleaser arrives at the conclusion that anyone here believes every bill sent to Fredericton should be passed simply because it is from St. John. Down here we are beginning to fear that some people in Fredericton believe every measure originating here should be killed or amended simply because it comes from St. John. As a matter of fact civic legislation should have been better protected at Fredericton by the St. John Mayor and aldermen, and no excuse should have been afforded for the contention that the House had not as much information on some points as it might justly desire.

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE DISCUSS BONUS TO FLOUR MILLS

Fredericton, April 7.—In the agricultural committee this morning the question of the bonus to flour mills was fully discussed. Deputy Peters stated that the department had already acted upon the suggestion of the committee and incorporated in the bond taken from mills getting government flour that they shall be operated for at least ten years. The question of toll was discussed and the opinion expressed that the department should exercise some supervision in that respect. Also that the department should receive from the millers a return showing the number of bushels of grain, the per centage of chaff and toll and the output of flour.

Deputy Peters stated that about 100,000 barrels of flour are produced in New Brunswick each year. Commissioner of Agriculture Farris stated it was not the intention of the department to make an importation of home-grown or foreign flour. The department is urging the agricultural societies to put their government grant into purchasing pure bred stock and during the last three years \$75,000 had been spent by the societies in this way. Private parties are also importing horses and stock, one importation of horses and two of stock having been made last year. There is also an auction sale of pure bred cattle at the Amherst winter fair patronized by the New Brunswick farmers.

Dairy Superintendent Mitchell addressed the committee upon this work and defended himself against criticisms made in the house this session. He commended highly the cold storage grant for which he has applied. Dairy Superintendent Tilley spoke along the same lines, as also did Mr. Daigle.

CANADIAN BOAT SONG

(From the Gazette.)
Lately to me, as when I heard our father Sing along as the song of other shores— All your deep voices, as ye pull your oars: Fair these broad meads—these hoary woods are grand; But we are exiles from our fathers' land.

From the lone shieling of the misty island Mountains divide us, and the waste of sea; Yet still the blood is strong, the heart is true, And we in dreams behold the Hebrides. Fair these broad meads—these hoary woods are grand; But we are exiles from our fathers' land.

We ne'er shall tread the darkly-haunted valleys Where "ween the dark hills creeps the small clear stream In arms around the patriarch banner rally, Nor on the moon on royal tombstones gleam. Fair these broad meads—these hoary woods are grand; But we are exiles from our fathers' land.

When the bold kindred, in the time long vanished, Conquered the soil and fortified the keep, No war foretold the children would be banished. That a degenerate lord might boast his sheep. Fair these broad meads—these hoary woods are grand; But we are exiles from our fathers' land.

Come foreign rage, let discord burst in slaughter; O'er for clansmen true, and stern claymores— The hearts that would have given their blood like water. Beat heavily beyond the Atlantic roar. Fair these broad meads—these hoary woods are grand; But we are exiles from our fathers' land.

H. A. L.
A dramatic version of the life of King David will be performed in summer and autumn at Oberammergau by 500 peasants.

OBITUARY.

Thomas Godwin. The death of Thomas Godwin occurred on Saturday at his residence, 1204 Bruscola street. Mr. Godwin, who was in his eighty-fifth year, was a native of England but had been a resident of this country for many years. He was at one time a steward on one of the river boats and in that capacity was well known to the traveling public. He is survived by his wife and three sons, all resident in the city.

Francis Roden. The death of Francis Roden occurred at an early hour on Saturday morning at his residence, 103 Paradise Row. The deceased was a builder and contractor and many of the finest residences in the city were built by him. For many years he was an earnest worker in St. David's church. Mrs. Robb Strain, Mrs. J. F. Vanwart, Mrs. G. H. Worden, Mrs. W. J. Fraser, Mrs. Alex. Corbet and Mrs. A. D. Malcolm, and Frank R. Roden, with T. McAvity & Sons.

Rev. J. B. Green. Rev. J. B. Green, pastor of the Unitarian church at Newburg (N.Y.), died Thursday. He was pastor of the Unitarian church here for some time. He was 70 years old.

Mrs. C. A. Robertson, Hampton. On Saturday evening last Agnes, widow of Charles A. Robertson, died suddenly at her home in Hampton Village, of paralysis of the brain. She was aged 81 years. Deceased had been walking around one of the doors in the forenoon of Saturday but was taken suddenly ill and died before 7 o'clock that night. Mrs. Robertson was a well-known woman in Hampton, and was much missed. Three sons, one daughter and one brother survive. Her funeral will be tomorrow from the residence of her son, Charles A. Robertson; interment at Titusville.

L. H. Upham, Parrsboro. At Parrsboro (N.S.), the death of L. H. Upham, the town clerk, occurred Sunday. Mr. Upham, who had been ailing for some time, was formerly well known in St. John and left this city about sixteen years ago. He married the daughter of the late John F. Gohard, of St. John, and is survived by a large family, as well as a daughter at Parrsboro, and one son, Aubrey, of St. Stephen.

David W. McLeod. David W. McLeod, of 643 Main street, died at his residence Saturday, after about six years' illness. He was within six months of being 70 years of age, and is survived by his wife and seven children. The sons are James, William, Richard, Norman and Malcolm, and the daughters are Jennie, residing at home, and Mrs. Charles Sweet, of this city. With the exception of William, whose home is in Hampton, all the sons live here.

Mrs. Hugh Morris. After a long and painful illness, borne with exemplary patience, Sylvia, beloved wife of Hugh Morris, 29 Barker street, died at her home Sunday, thirty-six years of age. She was a native of Dalhousie and had been married thirteen years. She was taken with the sickness which ended in her death last September, and she was nursed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Besides her husband, six sons survive. They are Harold, Kenneth, Vincent, John, Charles and Willie, all at home.

Mrs. Edward Trueman. Sackville, April 7.—The death of Mrs. Trueman, widow of Edward Trueman, occurred at the home of her son, Clarence Trueman, Amherst, yesterday, at the age of 75. Mrs. Trueman formerly lived in Sackville, and news of her death will be heard with regret. Deceased was a Miss Bent, of Port Lawrence, before marriage. The children who survive are two sons—Clarence, of Amherst, Dr. E. of California, and one daughter, Amelia, wife of Hubert Harrington, of Sydney (N.S.). Her remains will be brought to Sackville tomorrow and interred in the rural cemetery.

Col. W. S. Morris' Funeral. Col. W. S. Morris was buried at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, April 7. He was the son of the late Thomas Morris, of Fredericton, and leaves a widow and two children, grown up; also three brothers—George, Gilbert and Edwin, and a sister, Mrs. Burrell, who resides in this city.

The Late John E. Burphill. St. Martins, April 6.—The funeral of John E. Burphill, whose sudden death Tuesday evening, was such a shock to the community, took place this afternoon, and the large assembly, notwithstanding the weather, fully testified to the esteem and respect with which deceased was regarded. Deceased, who was 63 years old, was a man of many virtues and without a vice. He remained true to his principles, and of downright probity and unquestioned integrity, he was a true friend and a devoted and sincere Christian. Quiet and unassuming yet always entertaining strong and decided opinions on all questions of importance, to which he always gave free expression, the loss of such a man to the community is one which will be felt by the neighborhood. His bereaved family have the deep sympathy of all.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. W. Townsend. The body was interred in the Baptist cemetery.

Mrs. Eliza McKiel. The death of Mrs. Eliza McKiel, wife of Rev. W. Leif McKiel, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Fairville, occurred last night at her home in Fairville, the sad event being announced to the village by the tolling of the bell of the church.

Mrs. McKiel was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolf of Lunenburg (N.S.), and was married to Rev. Mr. McKiel, nearly forty years. She is survived by her husband, and a sister, Mrs. Lockett, of Boston, and six children—Mrs. Norman Zwicker, of Lunenburg (N.S.); Theodore, of Newton (Mass.); Annie, John Melley, and Rudolf, residing at home, and Cecil, at Fairville. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

THE GROWERS' FAVORITE STEELE BRIGGS QUALITY AS WELL AS QUANTITY STEELE BRIGGS "Royal Giant" Sugar Beet A BOON FOR STOCK FEEDERS AND BARMEN. Royal Giant is not only a good flesh maker, but also increases the flow and enriches the milk, which enhances the value of the butter and cheese, by improving the quality and flavor. It's an enormous crop, early harvested and keeps all winter. 25c. per lb.; 10c. lb. postpaid. We make a specialty of field Root Seeds, with kinds and qualities that discount anything in Canada as regards results. For instance: Steele, Briggs' "Short White" Carrot; Steele, Briggs' "Rize Mammoth" Long Red Mangel; Steele, Briggs' "Giant Yellow Glob" Mangel; Steele, Briggs' "Giant Yellow Oval" Mangel; Steele, Briggs' "Selected" Purple Top Swede Turnip; Steele, Briggs' "Jumbo" Crimson Top Swede Turnip; Steele, Briggs' "Perfection" Purple Top Swede Turnip; Steele, Briggs' "Good Luck" Swede Turnip (New); Steele, Briggs' "Kangaroo" Swede Turnip. Above varieties supplied in Sealed Packages only. On sale everywhere. Order from your local dealer, or send direct to us. THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. LIMITED "Canada's Greatest Seed House." TORONTO, Ont. BRANCH HOUSES: HAMILTON, Ont. WINNIPEG, Man.

John McLeod. Port Elgin, N. B., April 5.—John McLeod, who has been seriously ill for the past three months, died at his home here at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, April 2, at the advanced age of 75.

Mr. McLeod was the oldest resident of Port Elgin, having arrived here from P. E. Island in 1852, when this town contained but twelve houses. He was the son of William McLeod, who with his wife, were passengers from the Scotch Highlands in 1833 on the historical ship "Polly," which brought such a number of the original settlers to the "Garden of the Gulf."

Mr. McLeod was twice married and was blessed with a large family: Mariner, of San Francisco, traveler; William, of the firm of McLeod & Spence, here; Clarence, of McLeod Bros. Amherst; James, of Amherst, traveler for the Amherst Boot & Shoe Company; Alice, wife of Frank Rowland, Upper Cape (N.B.); Vasey (deceased), wife of Colin Matheson, here; Elroy, of Lord & McLeod, Wolsey (Ass.); Arthur, of Montreal, traveler for W. R. Brock & Co.; Myrtle, wife of Fred Magee, of Port Elgin, and Grand-daughter of Amherst; and two brothers—Malcolm and William McLeod, and two sisters, all well-known residents of P. E. Island.

Mr. McLeod, who was always a staunch Presbyterian, and a loyal Scotchman, had a host of friends and was well known by every resident in the eastern end of this county. He was known to all and was a congenial, a good citizen and a well-wisher of the place of his adoption. A Conservative in politics he was ever fair to his opponents, and although firm in his opinions, yet he respected the opinions of his friends.

Hon. A. F. Stoneman. Yarmouth, N. S., April 10.—Hon. Augustus F. Stoneman, member of the legislative council, died this morning, aged 73 years. Deceased went to Halifax to attend the session which has just closed, but did not return on account of failing health. He had been ailing for a year or two and his death was not unexpected. The deceased gentleman was the senior member of the well-known firm of A. F. West, India business. He was a member of Yarmouth's first town council and later was elected Mayor by acclamation. When the late William Law was open for the legislative council, Mr. Stoneman was nominated by the Liberal party to the vacant seat in the assembly and was elected by acclamation. He was again returned to the legislature, and was again returned without a contest. After the death of Mr. Law, he was appointed to the upper chamber, being succeeded in the assembly by Mr. Sanderson. He leaves a widow, who is a daughter of the late Captain Eleazer Richan, and three sons—Arthur, Charles and William. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Christie. The death of Mrs. Christie, widow of John Christie, took place in the Mater Misericordiae Home Monday. Mrs. Christie, who was a sister of the late Hon. Robert Duncan Wilnot, was 89 years old, and had been in the home nine years. Her husband was one of the leading grocers, doing business in King street.

Hunter—"I say, when can you find it convenient to pay that little bill I've called on your place at least 'all the good times." "And thereby betrayed your untimely with public customs. Having made one call, you should have waited 'till I was returned before making another."

LOVE MATCH GIVES POOR GIRL RICHES

Courtship of Miss Bennett, Telephone Operator, by Millionaire Whitney of Montreal, a Story of Romance as Told by Her Chum.

New York, April 7.—Miss Anna Bennett, telephone girl at the Grand Union Hotel, is proudly exhibiting a check for \$100,000 which she has just received from E. R. Whitney, of Montreal, her fiancé, with instructions to be generous with the money in the purchase of her trousseau. She has also been promised a \$9,000 automobile and a diamond emerald as additional wedding presents. Mr. Whitney is said to be worth \$20,000,000. He is 70 years old, she is 22.

As Miss Bennett is a Roman Catholic and Mr. Whitney is a Protestant, a dispensation for their marriage will be obtained from the Pope, and it will then take place in St. Cecilia's church, North Henry street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Whitney said today: "My friends are all congratulating me about my engagement to Miss Bennett, and it is very nice of them to do so, but I simply return their handshakes and say 'Thank you,' but I do not give them any information. I am not telling anybody when we are to be married or any of our plans."

"I expect soon to sail for Europe, and Miss Bennett may go along, although I am not saying that she will. I have sold my Montreal residence and my interests there, and am going to enjoy life more than I ever have before. I have more than enough money to live on, and there is no reason why I should not be supremely happy."

"I first met Miss Bennett in the Grand Union Hotel. I always stop there when in New York, and she attracted my attention as soon as I saw her. We were introduced and took many trips to the theatre and were often at dinner together."

"I soon found that she was a most companionable girl, and I fell in love with her. She understands me, and I understand her. She comes of good parentage and is a fine young woman. I am doing everything I can to save her from public life. A girl in her position feels embarrassed by all this notoriety."

"Though Mr. Whitney is 70 years old, he looks 10 years younger. He has a ruddy face, strong carriage, clear eyes and is a fine type of the kindly old-school gentleman."

The story of Miss Bennett's courtship is thus told by her chum, Miss Schwindl: "It is strictly a love match, a case of love at first sight, and I am sure that he did not have \$20,000,000. She doesn't want the money; she loves the man."

"I feel almost as happy as Anna, for we were girls together and have been chums ever since. The courtship began four or five months ago. Mr. Whitney called some one over the 'phone and stooped to speak to Anna. As he was a very polite gentleman she talked to him and it was not long until he had occasion to use the 'phone quite frequently. Then he began to read a great deal in the reading room, which is not separated from the telephone exchange in the Grand Union. And, of course, Anna talked to him whenever she spoke to her. You wouldn't want a pretty young girl to be rude, would you? One day, not so very long ago, he asked

HAVE BEAR CAPTURED READY FOR ROOSEVELT

Will Turn Him Loose in a Corral and Let "Teddy" and Dogs Try Their Luck.

Newcastle, Colo., April 10.—The big pack train and camp outfit for President Roosevelt's Colorado hunting party received hurry-up orders to move today and guides "Jake" Borah and John Goff headed the procession of nearly 100 horses and sixty dogs, which started for the Johnson ranch, twenty miles south of Newcastle, where camp will be pitched.

Citizens of Newcastle are planning a novel reception to the president next Saturday morning, which will be subject to his approval. A large brown bear was recently captured and is now at the home of Frank Hillen, where he has killed at least a dozen dogs and injured several men who ventured too near him. Goff and Borah will put their pack of hounds in a corral and the bear will be given an hour's start for the hills. Then the packs will be set on the trail and president Roosevelt, Dr. Lambert, Philip B. Stewart and the guides will follow in hot pursuit.

STRIKING ITALIANS TERRORIZE OTHER WORKMEN

Lancaster, Pa., April 10.—One hundred Italian employed on the new line of railroad which the Penna Railroad Company is building through the Southern end of this county, struck for higher wages today. Headed by a man carrying a red flag, they marched along the four miles of work east of Quarryville and compelled the other men to quit. They attacked two gangs of Austrians who attempted to continue at work and beat several of them severely. Teams were taken from teams who resisted, while engineers who refused to do as ordered were dragged from their donkey engines. All operations were suspended later in the day. Everything is quiet tonight, but trouble is feared in the morning.

Up-to-Date I. C. R. Engine.

Moncton, April 7.—The I. C. R. received yesterday the first one of a consignment of twelve new locomotives from the Canadian Locomotive Works, Kingston (Ont.) of the Pacific type and a great improvement over the ordinary export locomotives now in use on the I. C. R. It is fitted with the Pile electric apparatus, the first ever used on the I. C. R. The number of the new engine is 313, and it was taken out on a trial trip this morning. It is much larger than any locomotive ever before used on the I. C. R.

PAGE FENCES Wear Best It is the fence that has done the most for the farmer—oversees—the standard of the world. For future Page Fences will be patented while they are still in the process of perfecting. Order through our local agent or direct from us. THE PAGE FENCE CO., LIMITED, Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg, 1905. For sale by J. R. Woodworth, Amherst Head, N. S.; George I. Thompson, Little River, N. S.; D. D. Layton, Parrsboro, N. S.; C. F. Lorneville, Lunenburg, N. S.; W. J. Inis Fisher, West Pagawash, N. S.; Harding Parson, Port Grenville, N. S.; H. C. Forsyth, Walkerville, N. S.; Wm. Higgs, River Philip Centre, N. S.

JOURNALIST TOOLS CANADIAN LUMBER CAMP AND THEN RELATES HIS EXPERIENCES

Standard's Commissioner Praises the Sobriety and Industry of the Lumbermen—Says Immigrants Should Be Prepared to Work Hard and to Take Things as They Come.

(London (Eng.) Standard, March 17.) I am still working at the lumber camp of which I treated in my last letter. There are about thirty men in this camp, a third of whom are French Canadians, who speak no English. They are, for the most part, the inhabitants of French descent clinging to their own tongue. All are as fine a set of men, physically, as one could wish to see, and courteous and obliging to both to each other and to a stranger. Indeed, their standard of manners and of speech is higher than that of men of the laboring classes of England, or, if that is too sweeping a generalization, of the Pacific Railway steamer. I have been in the woods and in camp with them for the better part of a week, and have scarcely heard an oath of deeper quality than a damn.

The arrival of a stranger with, presumably, some little knowledge of the world's latest affairs, was not unwelcome to men who had been out of touch with civilization for four months, and I had many conversations with them. With one exception—that of a quick-witted Bristol man—they were all Canadian born; and if they were a fair average sample of the native population, I should judge that Canada is breeding a race of men of a sane mental and moral, as well as sound physical stock. Will "be" delivered, they are, as a rule, "No. 1," and "No. 2," are common forms of speech among them? A man here is Sir to his fellow-laborers—not a "bloke," a "cove," or an "ole cove," or such like vulgarisms.

Courtesy of speech, gentleness in the modulation of the voice, seems to be habitual to the Canadian woodman. The men respect themselves and each other, and work willingly; the foreman has no need to drive them—would not, apparently, be able to do so if they wished. They work and live together like brothers, and in camp here I have been in the company of gentlemen. Their very speech is that of educated men, pointed, reasonably exact and free from obscurities, and I had many conversations with them. The maritime provinces, I believe, spend a large proportion of their revenue on their schools. Better evidence of the excellence of the system of education in New Brunswick and Quebec could not have been furnished than the conversation of these forest workers. Not only did they show a fair knowledge of the world's affairs—it was wondrously good in woodland lore and in the bird and animal life of hillside, lake and river—but it also revealed a capacity for independent thought, a sure grip of an idea, insight, and the qualities which are usually associated with highly-trained minds.

Perhaps, during these long Canadian winters men reflect more than in temperate lands. Not infrequently a deeper note was suggested. A low moral level was never touched. Indeed, in the winter, they were men of a superior stamp—certainly above the majority of those in the steers of the Lake Manitoba. What is the explanation? In the French Canadian it may be sought in their devotion to their church; in the men of Scotch descent—in whom there were several—in that ingrained piety and belief in moral excellence, which, in the eighteenth century at any rate, when much emigration from Scotland took place, was the distinguishing feature of the Scotch character.

In all of them, however, the phenomenon is, doubtless, to be found in the fact that men here lead a free life. They are not crushed by sordid cares or debased by the environments of poverty in great cities. They live in natural conditions, amid lakes and broad rivers. Should not such circumstances result in a better type of human being than that which is born and bred, and lives from hand to mouth in, say, the noisome region—watered by the unsavory Grand Junction Canal—from Shorehedge to the Thames? They do so here, so far as my observation carries me.

I have not yet seen a drunken working man, or any other kind of man, in Canada. Drunkards and their like there doubtless are, but public opinion—this "drinking man's" opinion—is strenuously against them. My companions in this camp have been here since mid-October. They have not seen a drop of drink since they came in, and I gather that they will not see any until they go out in April. They do their work on tea. They are naturally and habitually sober. It may be of course, have happened upon a quite exceptional camp—upon a group of men who are above the average in this part of the dominion. But I do not think I have.

Imagine thirty British working men, accustomed to a public house at every street corner, living in the forest for six months without a break, and with never a cent of beer to be had! Not 10 per cent of our English working classes would stand the strain. Like the navvies who were sent out to South Africa on railway construction after the war, they would throw up the job because the beer seller had not followed them into the wilds. Therein lies a fundamental difference between the English and Canadian laborer. The fact may not be palatable to some of my readers; but it is one which has outraged itself upon my observation thus far. I present it to Mr. John Burns for use in his courageous handling of the defects of the class whose social interests he champions with so much ability and self-devotion.

What chance has the ordinary immigrant in the lumbering industry of New Brunswick and Quebec? There is often, I am told, a scarcity of labor. But lumbering is an art which requires to be learned. Anyone can shovel ice into a deep rut in a haulage track; a "green hand" like myself could earn a subsistence at that, as is proved by the fact that I have been boarded free for four days, and should be entitled to draw \$20 (24 s. 4d.) if I had stayed my month. I did not stay because it was not my business to do so, but to move on for the purpose of writing articles on other phases of Canadian life; and I had not the offhand to collect four days pay

from the Messrs. Fraser, being fully conscious of my ineffectiveness as a working man in the camp. The point I had established in practice was that even a newcomer, ignorant of the woodman's art, can win his bread at lumbering in New Brunswick and Quebec should he find himself stranded in those provinces and unable to get further west.

But felling and the handling of logs requires practice. To use an axe efficiently on a log is not a matter of chance, and, should judge, is a hard one. The work begins when the stars pale in their light, and ends only when they again illumine the sky. It is continued, however heavily and persistently the snow may fall, and whatever may be the lowness of the temperature and the keenness of the wind; for not all the days are glorified by the sun. Yesterday was such a day, and the lofty forest hills and lake-gemmed valleys were scenes of matchless beauty—an almost silent fair land of white and gold, the stillness broken infrequently by the cry of the moosebird, or of the blue jay, and the short sharp song of the white-throated chickadee. But today there is no sun, and snow is falling so heavily that a towering range of hills a few miles away can hardly be discerned, while ever and anon a keen cutting wind tears through the forest, bringing down masses of snow from the tree tops and whirling it furiously about—a kindly act of nature, from the point of view of the wind life of the woodland, for while, yesterday the forest was crossed and recrossed with tracks of hare and squirrel, fox and caribou, there is now scarcely a footprint to be seen.

Of the animals themselves, one is fortunate if one gets a glimpse of a squirrel. The others are too cunning to show themselves, though their footmarks prove that they pass over the hazy tracks at will. Nor would one fare better if one plunged into the recesses of the woodland, for the first few steps would bring one breast high in the dry snow, and it is no more possible to "progress" far in such conditions, even with snowshoes, than it is to cut the timber and drag out the logs. As for the moose, that animal is "vanishing" away from the sound of axe and bill; he roams but little in winter, keeping to the areas he has selected as his granary until the spring. Young spruce and snow are the only diet he needs. The caribou, on the other hand, for the wisps of light green moss on which he subsists. He must perforce cover much ground, for though a tree may be hung with moss up to the topmost point of the accessibility of his food supply is measured by the height to which he can stretch his muzzle. The fox seeks his prey over a wide area. The bear, which is hunted and will not be seen until the end of March or early in April. Beaver and otter are hidden away in their homes in the frozen brooks.

But this is a digression from the point that the work of the lumberman is severe, because it has to be done in all weathers. Still, the men are as healthy and as "hard as nails," despite, or perhaps because of, the unattractive fare. The average immigrant, accustomed to manual labor, or young enough and willing enough to adapt himself to it, would find the work and the life tolerable, if not enjoyable. At the end of a season's toil in the woods, and with a "green" hand, he should have at least £22 in his pocket, for in the forest his only possible expenditure would be on jerseys, moccasins, socks, and tobacco; and with £20 a man here is something of a capitalist. In England all he can do with it is to put in the post office at 21 per cent; but here it will get him 100 acres, and have him with £15 in his pocket, and a log house. By working in the summer partly for himself and partly for other farmers he can keep himself going in fair comfort; and another winter in the forest should enable him to devote the whole of the following season to the clearing of his own land.

This, in a few years he would lay the foundations of independence, as nearly all the men in camp here have done, for each of them, in one form or another, has a log house, and children, who keep the cattle fed in his absence. Of course, a man who can bring capital with him has a great advantage, and I gather that the best land is the greatest accessibility to the railway, or a farm which is already cleared and stocked; but, as I have said before, many of the most successful farmers in the province are men who began without capital, took up land, and by labor in the woods, winter by winter, earned the money for the development of their properties. And what one man can do another may do. Even if an immigrant does not take up land he can live well—provided that he will work hard and keep away from the drink. Take the case of the Bristol man I have mentioned. He has been here twenty years and owns four hundred acres. He does not work there now, because he finds farming "lonesome," and is one of those talkative people who cannot live happily without a succession of new faces and unfamiliar voices. Hence, by choice, he follows the life of a laborer—now with an axe in the woods, or, in the summer, behind some one's team.

Yet with all his instability of character, he has been seven times across the Atlantic to see his own people. He takes holidays with the frequency of a second-rate actor's "rest," and of as long duration. When his funds run out—1 imagine that much of them go into the publican's till in "treating" friends—he comes out here again to his farm, and gets other work forthwith. He is going home this year second-class in a C. P. R. steamer. The fare to Liverpool will cost him £7 10s. Whoever heard of the English laborer man talking seven ocean return voyages for a holiday in twenty years? His imagination would not carry him further than a day trip, once in a lifetime, by a Belle steamer to Boulogne and back. And so far from such a man having land of his own, his only foothold—the only space which he can call his own (so long as he pays rent)

But let me repeat that whoever comes to the maritime provinces should be young, in vigorous health, and of abstemious habits. He would be prepared to endure a severe though exhilarating climate, to perform hard and prolonged labor, and to fare roughly—in a forest camp at any rate. The lumber Jack's cook is not an artist. Billed pork and beans do not, perhaps, lend themselves very easily to the higher forms of culinary treatment. But our cook was such a shrewd and excellent fellow that it would be unkind to reflect upon his professional abilities. Had he had other flesh than chunks of fat salted pork to operate upon, I might have enjoyed his racy conversation for another week. But, failing the arrival of more varied supplies, I shall now—having stayed here long enough to discharge my present obligations to "The Standard" and its readers—wend my way to Montreal, where I may, perchance, meet with a cook who has inherited the qualities of forefathers from the valley of the Rhone—the birthplace and training ground the reader will remember, of no less famous and artist than Brillat Savarin. And there, also, I may obtain an insight into the life of a Canadian city.

Hot Attack of Winnipeg Paper --Manitoba's Minister of Public Works Pays His Respects to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Winnipeg, April 7.—(Special)—Hon. Robert Rogers at noon gave out the following: "The Free Press undertakes to deal with me this morning under the head of 'Manitoba's Shame.' It is a shame to make known to the public the treatment which this province is receiving at the hands of the Dominion government and the reasons why in my opinion, we are being so treated, then of course, I am angry. If the Free Press or those for whom they assume this, should think that I do not represent the opinion of Manitoba or that I am guilty of any wrong in making public the facts as they are presented from getting our rights as a province and people, then let them use their influence with the lieutenant governor of Manitoba to discontinue the house against me. I will not declare by their ballots whether or not they want legislation drafted and moulded by Sir Wilfrid's boss from Rome. "Facts already brought out go most clearly to show we have a papal delegate in Canada on the invitation of men who by their own signatures represent the Government of the Dominion of Canada and as representing the Liberal party of the Dominion, and therefore should assume the responsibility for his action, bringing down masses of snow from the tree tops and whirling it furiously about—a kindly act of nature, from the point of view of the wind life of the woodland, for while, yesterday the forest was crossed and recrossed with tracks of hare and squirrel, fox and caribou, there is now scarcely a footprint to be seen.

FINE LOT OF SETTLERS BOUND TO CANADA

Twelve Hundred Britishers of Both Sexes on Dominion Liner Canada for Halifax. London, April 7.—(Special)—Dominion liner Canada sailed yesterday for Halifax with 1,200 passengers, including 500 second cabin. The emigrants on board were of a very superior class. They came from various parts of the United Kingdom. There are numerous young men and women from the agricultural districts bound for Winnipeg, also a party of children from the Children's Home, Bonor Road, London, and another party of adults sent out by an East End emigration.

MINISTER'S DAUGHTER FOUND DEAD IN FIELD

Milford, N. H., April 9.—The body of Miss Susan P. Babcock, daughter of D. C. Babcock, pastor of the Methodist church here, who disappeared from her home on Sunday last, was found today in the meadow just off the Mount Vernon road, and about a mile and a half from the parsonage. The body was viewed by the medical referee who pronounced death to have resulted from exhaustion. Miss Babcock, who was 40 years of age, was well known in church circles and formerly president of the District Missionary Society for New Hampshire. She had suffered from a nervous trouble and is believed to have wandered from home while temporarily insane.

MAINE FARMER CRUSHED TO DEATH

York, Me., April 7.—Henry C. Moulton, a well-to-do farmer, was crushed to death today by the collapse of a single-story building which he was moving. The building, which was about 15 feet square, was jacked up and Mr. Moulton, who was alone, had crawled beneath it to adjust one of the rollers, when it fell. He was removed immediately from the debris but lived only a few minutes.

To Eat and Sleep you must get your liver, stomach and bowels right. Beecham's Pills act like a charm in aiding you right.

The appetite of youth comes with all its old relish after using Beecham's Pills. Natural sleep is the result of a short course of this famous remedy.

To Work and Play use Beecham's Pills. You will find a vigor and life which adds zest to both work and play after using Beecham's Pills.

You will feel like a new person with a clear eye, sweet breath and a keen brain. To enjoy life take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

ROGERS THROWS DOWN THE GAUNTLET

Challenges the Governor to Dissolve House and Test the Country

Hot Attack of Winnipeg Paper --Manitoba's Minister of Public Works Pays His Respects to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

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SCORE OF PEOPLE HURT IN THEATRE PANIC

Kokomo, Ind., April 9.—A score of persons were seriously burned tonight during a fire in the Sipe Theatre, which was caused by the ignition of a roll of celluloid film used in operating a moving picture machine. In the panic that followed, Geo. W. Sipe, the manager, jumped to a window in the third floor and sustained probably fatal injuries. A moving picture show was in progress and during the intermission a big celluloid film, suspended over the balcony railing, was ignited by an electric light. The machine operator, with a cry of "look out, everybody," the theatre was in a panic. In an instant the 600 people rushed toward the exits. That more were not hurt is largely due to the large number of escapes and exits in the theatre, and the department of the house employees. Young Armstrong occupied a seat in the gallery and at the warning cry of the machine operator broke a plate glass window and jumped to the sidewalk, a distance of forty feet. He is still unconscious, both legs are broken and he is internally injured.

Mrs. Bert Jacobs was so affected by the fire that she required the attention of physicians for more than two hours. Her condition is serious. Vance Hunt, a badly burned by the flaming films. Several others were severely burned. The theatre is damaged only slightly.

SAYS NEWFOUNDLAND IS BORROWING TROUBLE

St. John's, Nfld., April 8.—Opposition Leader Morine declares that any interference with American fishing vessels is likely to elicit the British cabinet, possibly provoking serious international complications. The government is actively arranging to enforce the new measure, provided it is being chosen and a request made for a second cruise to patrol the coast.

Rat Portage No Longer

Rat Portage, Ont., April 9.—(Special)—On after Monday next the name of this town will be Kenora. The town council last night having unanimously decided upon and authorized the change of name.

E. F. Clarke Fund Now \$19,026

Toronto, April 9.—(Special)—The E. F. Clarke testimonial fund now amounts to \$19,026.

STREET RAILWAY BILL MAY GO TO COMMISSION

(Continued from page 1). Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to facilitate the opening up of the settlement lands of the New Brunswick Railway Company. He stated that the company had received 1,000 acres of land a mile from the province for the building of their railway. The government were authorized to grant them under such conditions as the attorney general might require, all 200,000 acres were reserved for settlement which were to be sold at a certain price. Several grants were issued without any conditions, although the order in council authorizing the grant required certain conditions. There are tracts of land in Victoria county which are wanted for settlement and this bill is to authorize the government to make arrangements with the company for the sale of lands for settlement on confirming their grants.

Bill Permitting More Salary to Chief of Police

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the Liquor License Act. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill relating to the salary of the chief of police of St. John. He explained that the present salary is \$1,200, which was fixed years ago and this bill gives the common council power to increase it to a sum not exceeding \$1,800. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the town incorporation act. He explained that it provides that an appeal may be taken by any person who feels aggrieved by an assessment from the council to the county valuation board. Another provision is with regard to the service of summons when personal service cannot be effected. Also in case of a defendant being arrested who does not give bail he may be kept in the lockup instead of the county jail. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill in regard to the power of council to municipalities in preliminary investigations of criminal cases. It provides that before the payment of any claim the bill shall be examined by the clerk of the county court to be taxed and then shall go to the secretary treasurer. To Prevent Forest Fires. Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced a bill to prevent forest fires in connection with surveys and construction of railways passing through the crown lands of the province. It authorizes the governor in council to employ persons to follow survey and construction parties to prevent fires. It gives them power of compelling any person to be paid by the contractor unless another arrangement is made with the minister of forestry. It also requires the contractor to obtain permits from the surveyor general. All these bills were read a second time on the ground of urgency.

There are at present six cases of diptheria in the epidemic hospital.

There was a high freight and considerable floating ice from the river in the harbor yesterday. At Chubb's Corner Saturday, Auctioneer T. T. Lantaulm sold the Reynolds' property in Moore street to J. A. Ramsay for \$220. The young lady employees of The Telegraph bindery presented to J. A. Murdoch, their foreman, who is going west, a sterling silver fountain pen. Capt. McDonough, of St. Martins, has finished at Ten Mile Creek and is moving the portable mill to Loch Lomond and will start rafting and piling in a few days. Brock & Peterson have leased the premises, corner of King and Canterbury streets, lately occupied by D. Magee's Sons, who will remove their wholesale department to the Y. M. C. A. building. In accordance with the law, License Inspector Jones Saturday served notice on the dealers against whom the Evangelical Alliance has protested, informing them that such had been done. Twelve burial permits were issued last week by the board of health. The causes of death were: Consumption, 20; old age, peritonitis, infant, pneumonia, meningitis, appendicitis, heart disease, chronic bronchitis, tuberculosis, peritonitis, acute Bright's disease, one each. The dredge New Brunswick, in charge of Capt. Fred McEwen, which has been lying in Carleton during the winter undergoing extensive repairs, will be put to work at Sand Point in a very short time, possibly next week. The dredge is to work in the vicinity of No. 1 berth. Clan McKenzie gave an enjoyable farewell supper in White's restaurant Friday night to Chief Joseph Murdoch, who will leave Monday morning for Regina. During the evening an address and handsome leather traveling case were presented to him, the first being read by the toastmaster, John Hastie, and the traveling case presented by Dr. James Christie. An indication of the amount of United States goods going through St. John for shipment on some days is found in the customs manifests of Friday last when 154 car loads were billed for through shipment to the old country. Besides these there were also on the same day 48 car loads for maritime province consignment. The through goods included 50 cars of corn, 15 flour, 30 pork products, 13 meats, 5 lard, 5 cotton, 4 lumber, 2 handles, 1 of book cases, 5 of riveted tanks, 5 of grape nuts, 1 of doors, 1 of bath tubs and 16 of cattle.

off the floating debt, Mr. Barry appeared representing a number of taxpayers for the purpose of showing that such legislation was not necessary, there being enough uncollected taxes and rentals to pay off the debt. The bill was not recommended. The bill in amendment to the acts relating to the water supply of Fredericton was recommended. The bill relating to civic elections in St. John was recommended. It provides for a plebiscite in 1906 to decide whether the mayor and aldermen shall have a one or two year term. The bill to empower the city of St. John to establish and maintain telephone lines stands over until tomorrow. The bill relating to the assessment commission, giving them authority to inquire into the value of property, was recommended. Additional schedules were provided to enable them to inquire into personal property and incomes as well as real estate. The bill to remove doubts with regard to the extent of St. John harbor stands over, there being no plan to show exactly what was asked. Both the premier and the attorney general were favorable to giving St. John control of Courtenay Bay, but it was thought that this bill should emanate from the government. The St. John Street Railway Company's bill also stands over. Mr. Tweedie being that if the street railway was not being properly run there ought to be some reform and perhaps the best way to ascertain the facts would be to appoint a commission. Mr. Pugsley would not favor a commission unless it was agreed to by both the city and the company. The agricultural committee met this morning and discussed apple growing pretty thoroughly. The matter was introduced by Mr. Farrie, who spoke of the illustration orchards. These orchards comprise two acres in some instances; in others, two orchards of one acre each are planted in a course. Last year orchards were started at Buctouche, Sussex, Jubilee, St. John, Waverley, Florenceville, New Jerusalem and Upper Sisseton. This spring it is the intention to set out orchards at Clair Station, St. Leonards, Andover, New Denmark, Queensbury, North Tatamagouche, Char-

Stop Coughing with the help of the favorite family remedy that has been curing Coughs, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Throat Troubles, for the best part of a century. JOHNSON'S PINKETTES LINIMENT. A few drops on sugar will effect a rapid cure in case of cold. In fact for internal or external inflammation, there is nothing like it. Price 25c; three times as much 50c. At all druggists. L. S. JOHNSON & CO. BOSTON, MASS.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

There are at present six cases of diptheria in the epidemic hospital. Last week one marriage was celebrated in the city. Thirteen births were registered. Six of the babies were boys. Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, of Moncton, the successor in Main street church to the late Rev. H. H. Roach, will assume charge the last Sunday in next month. Rev. A. T. Dykeman, pastor of Fairville Baptist church, is seriously ill with pneumonia. In some city churches Sunday prayers for his restoration to health and strength were offered. Rev. W. T. K. Thompson, who resigned the pastorate of the Reformed Presbyterian church recently, has been obliged to defer his departure from the city owing to the serious illness of his son. Miss June Estey, who is retiring from the teaching in the Victoria school, entertained her fellow teachers at her home, King street east, Saturday. Before the party broke up she presented to Miss Estey a dozen sterling silver teaspoons. Miss Crawford, of Westfield, was brought to the city on the Boston express Saturday night, and conveyed at once to the General Public Hospital, where an operation for appendicitis was performed. She was reported to be in an encouraging condition last evening. The police report that Chas. Leonard and family are in desolate circumstances and the family live in an extremely deplorable state. The family live at No. 104 Britannia street, and Leonard, who is said to be of industrious and temperate habits, is unable to procure work. He is a moulder and worked several years ago, but of late has been having but indifferent luck elsewhere. Since his return to St. John he has found it impossible to obtain employment at his trade, and though he has advanced on the laborer the work has been fitful and did not begin to suffice for the needs of his family. There are four children. Warren J. Vincent, late of North End, and who while at home was employed with Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd., has been from his new abode in Dalmeny (Main) street, where he has advanced on the family and the climate is delightful. The farmers are pretty well on with ploughing and the spring immigration rush has set in merrily. Mr. Vincent says he has change in the way of doing business is marked, and it is almost like learning a new business to adopt the western manners and customs. Notwithstanding these departures Mr. Vincent is greatly pleased to know that he has joined the throng of maritime provincials in that far-off section.

VALUABLE TO MOTHERS. Baby's Own Tablets are good for the new born babe or the well-grown child. They will cure colic, indigestion, constipation, teething troubles, diarrhoea and simple fever. The Tablets break up colds, prevent coughs, promote healthy sleep. They are ranked not only as the best medicine of our age, but also as the most satisfactory "baby" medicine. Every mother has heard the doctor speak of them. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Dr. Baxter Assailed. Dr. George O. Baxter, of 24 Paddock street, was assaulted at Loch Lomond on Sunday last. He drove out to the home of Joseph Stackhouse on business connected with a bill of sale against some of Mr. Stackhouse's property, and was talking with Mr. Stackhouse, in the barn, when the latter ordered the physician off the premises. As Dr. Baxter turned to go, it is alleged that Stackhouse struck him with an axe handle on the head. He was unconscious for several minutes and was then driven to his home. Dr. Baxter said last night that he had not decided about prosecuting Stackhouse. The oldest fortress in the United States is Fort Marion, on the Matanzas in Florida. It has seen many blood-thrills in the opening up of what is now the paradise of the south.

is all salt - pure, clean, crystals, and nothing but salt.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1905.

SHORE LINE SCORED IN THE LEGISLATURE

George J. Clarke, in Moving That Dominion Government Buy the Road, Declares That Passengers Are Afraid to Travel on It; That It Has Only Made Eleven Trips Since December—House Unanimously Adopts the Resolution.

Fredericton, N. B., April 7.—The house met at 8 o'clock.
Mr. Osmán said: I rise to a question of privilege. The other day when the appropriation for the library was before the committee of supply the leader of the opposition made a very appropriate address in regard to the state of the library every word of which I agreed. But I made some further remarks which are not included in the official report and which I think it is only due to the librarian to be made public. While I am ready to acknowledge that while no pretensions are made as to his literary attainments as far as his capacity enabled him to be a diligent and faithful servant of the government. He has done his work diligently and well and I would be glad to move that his salary be increased.

Shore Line Resolution.

Mr. Clarke said:—In presenting the resolution with reference to the New Brunswick Southern Railway I may say that it is submitted not only in the interests of the province, but also in the interests of every man in New Brunswick who has business along the line of that railway. This railway gives the people of St. Stephen a competing line with the C. P. R. and therefore the proper maintenance of the New Brunswick Southern is a necessity.

The act incorporating the railway company which was then known as the Grand Southern was passed in 1874 and the railway was completed in 1882. In 1880 Russell Sage of New York, and other individuals most of them residing in the United States were incorporated as the Shore Line Railway Company. They afterwards acquired the Grand Southern Railway which was at the parliament of Canada declared this to be a railway for the general advantage of Canada.

This railway is 82 miles in length and extends from St. John to St. Stephen by way of St. George through a country which is capable of giving it a large amount of traffic. The amount of stock of the road is put down at \$400,000. It receives from the provincial government a subsidy of \$413,000 and also local subsidies to the amount of \$50,000. It has a bonded debt of \$600,000. The total cost of the road and rolling stock is set down in the railway report at \$1,818,000.

No one who knows this road will believe that any such sum was spent on the construction. Many are of the opinion that the road was built for the amount of the provincial subsidy. The mortgage upon the road was foreclosed in 1898 and it is very evident that the present owners of the road paid a very small sum for it.

The country through which the road passes is one of the best and most fertile sections of New Brunswick. In addition to the large lumbering interests upon the line of railway there are the Red Bank Works of St. George, the fisheries and other sources of revenue.

Service Very Bad.

The service of this railway to the people has been most unsatisfactory and is getting worse. It was first up and last winter after the first of February and the majority of this year only eleven trips were made.

The road also received a subsidy from the Dominion government for carrying the mails and that also has been most unsatisfactory. I am informed that some lumbermen have been compelled to abandon their operations in consequence of being unable to bring their supplies over the road.

Many appeals have been made for a better service and the answer to these appeals usually is that the road does not pay and that they are not responsible for its financial condition. It is favorable to see that its failure to pay can only be due to bad management.

In addition to the lumber mills upon the line of railway which yield a large traffic there are six granite cutting concerns at St. George besides the St. George Paper Company, which has a capacity of fifty tons of pulp a day. There is also the ordinary local traffic and a passenger traffic which by no means small and might be very largely increased if the road was put in a better condition.

Many Afraid of the Road.

Many people are afraid to travel over the railway and prefer to go round by the longer road. I believe if the road does not pay it is due to bad management.

The company has been endeavoring to get a bridge over the St. Croix at St. Stephen so as to establish connection with the United States. This has been defeated because the company and the people could not agree as to the location of the bridge and it is believed by many that there is a deliberate intention on the part of the company to give as poor a service as possible for the purpose of covering the St. Stephen people.

The company have defied the government with regard to keeping the road in proper condition and ignored the wishes of the people of the railway, commissioners of Canada. The latter sent their engineer over the road and in his report he says that \$50,000 at least will be required to equip it properly.

The owners of the road claim that if the government would accede to their request and give them a subsidy to make connections with the American railways and with the I. C. R. at St. John they would put the road in proper condition. But if the owners of the road in New York see that it can be made to pay by establishing these connections there is no reason why the profit should not go to the shareholders of the Dominion of Canada. I am also encouraged in moving this resolution by the fact that the minister of railways at Milltown just before the recent election announced himself in favor of the government acquiring this railway. The attorney general made the same statement in a speech at St. John.

Mr. Clarke's Resolution.

I will now move the resolution, which is as follows:

Whereas, the New Brunswick Southern Railway Company, which was then known as the Grand Southern, was incorporated in 1874 and the railway was completed in 1882; and whereas, the said railway was then known as the Grand Southern and was then owned and operated by the Grand Southern Railway Company; and whereas, the said railway was then known as the Grand Southern and was then owned and operated by the Grand Southern Railway Company; and whereas, the said railway was then known as the Grand Southern and was then owned and operated by the Grand Southern Railway Company;

Resolution Carried.

Hon. Mr. Hill said: It is not my intention to make a speech on this resolution, but only to supplement what my colleagues have said by one or two statements. He says that the road would pay if put in good condition. Mr. Osborne of the C. P. R. told me after his speech that they could reduce the length of the road by seventeen miles so as to give a 24 hours service between St. Stephen and St. John. If people felt the road to be safe the passenger traffic would be doubled yet no passenger I believe has been injured on the road.

As to the cost of the road I think it cost more than the subsidy. I believe that the \$800,000 of bonds were hypothecated with Russell Sage for \$250,000. Other expenditures have been made by the company that he has probably paid in all about \$400,000 for this railway.

As to Mr. Emmerson's statement that he was in favor of taking the road over that was not an election promise for it was made to me at Ottawa more than a year before the elections came off. Mr. Emmerson said to me because it would give the I. C. R. access to the United States.

I think in justice to the railway I should say that the conditions for keeping it open were extremely unfavorable. I am informed that in the ten miles from St. John to Spruce Lake the company expended or lost \$20,000 in labor and damage to their rolling stock in trying to keep the road open. While I fully sympathize with our people for the inconvenience they have suffered I feel that the railway people should not be blamed for not doing what was impossible. I need only add that I am in favor of the resolution. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Want Government to Buy Carquet Railway.

Mr. Young said: In rising to move my resolution with regard to the Carquet and Gulf Shore Railways I wish to say that these lines are important feeders of the I. C. R. They traverse for about 85 miles an important and populous part of the county which I have the honor to represent and one with very important resources. The volume of export trade in that part of Gloucester county amounts to about \$27,000,000 a year.

I therefore move:

Whereas, the Carquet Railway passes through a populous and important farming, fishing, lumbering and milling district along the Bay De Chaleur in the county of Gloucester; and

Whereas, the Gulf Shore Railway also passes through an equally populous farming, fishing, lumbering and milling district; and

Whereas, the said Carquet Junction and is a very important feeder thereof; therefore

Resolved, that this house do that it would greatly to the benefit of the province as well as of advantage to the I. C. R. that the Dominion government should acquire the said Carquet and Gulf Shore Railways; and that the Dominion government should acquire the said Carquet and Gulf Shore Railways; and that the Dominion government should acquire the said Carquet and Gulf Shore Railways; and that the Dominion government should acquire the said Carquet and Gulf Shore Railways;

on the subject. It was his belief that it was being passed for political and personal reasons.
Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that as to there being political reasons he knew nothing about that because he did not know the politics of those who are asking for the bill. It was absolutely necessary for the purpose of enabling the people of Edmundston to make a choice of whoever it does so to allow the people to elect a man who is liable to be rated and the present act does not make it clear that this can now be done.

Mr. Grimmer said that even if that was so it was wrong to pass legislation for the purpose of meeting an election just about to be held. It had never before been held that a person not a taxpayer could be elected to these offices. This establishes an entirely new principle.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that if they looked at the act they would see it was a full whether anyone could be elected because it required the candidate to be assessed and to pay his taxes within the town although there had been no town tax assessors for years. There are not taxpayers but persons who are liable to be assessed. No one is being hurt by this change in the towns incorporation act, which is a public act and which the attention of the attorney general is called to any defect in it he is required to have it remedied.

Mr. Osmán could see no reasonable objection to this legislation.
Mr. Clarke called attention to section 98 of the act under which in some towns the electors were voting for municipal councilors. He was objected to by the people of the parish. He referred to the case of St. George and suggested that the act be amended.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—This can be done in a separate act. The bill was then read a third time.
Mr. King introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the incorporation of the First Church of Christ Scientists, St. John (N. B.).
Hon. Mr. Tweedie in the chair. Mr. King introduced a bill to amend chapter 53 of the Consolidated Statutes respecting public health. Hon. Mr. Sweeney in the chair. He introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the incorporation of the First Church of Christ Scientists, St. John (N. B.).

Hon. Mr. Sweeney presented the petition of the Hon. D. L. Hanington in favor of a bill to amend the act preventing fires in Westmorland. He introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the appointment of assessors of taxes in the city of St. John.
To amend the act I Edward VII, chapter 71, entitled "an act to empower certain of the inhabitants of the parish of Richibucto to assess themselves for lighting purposes."
To empower the ratepayers of the village of Redton to assess themselves for lighting purposes.

In amendment of chapter 49 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1903, respecting the University of New Brunswick.
In amendment of the act respecting taxation "the Canada Woodenware Company (Limited)."
Respecting the Carquet Railway Company.
To amend chapter 170 of "the Consolidated Statutes, 1903, respecting rates and taxes, so far as it relates to the several parishes in this city and county of St. John."
In amendment of the Towns Incorporation Act.
To amend the act 62 Victoria, chapter 57, an act respecting water supply and fire protection for the village of St. Mary's, county of York.

Relating to the city of Moncton.
In amendment of the act in amendment of "The Schools Act."
Respecting life and accident insurance.
In further amendment of the act incorporating the residents and directors of the Board for Aged Females in the city of St. John.
Relating to the construction and inspection of buildings within certain limits in the city of Fredericton.
To amend the act incorporating the "Maine and New Brunswick Electrical Power Company, Limited."
To authorize the town council of the town of Milltown to provide a system of water works for said town.
To incorporate the East Florenceville Water Company.
For the protection of persons employed in factories.

To amend chapter 53 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1903, respecting "public health."
Fishery Resolution.
Hon. Mr. Hill moved the following:—
Whereas it has been brought to the attention of this legislature that the fisheries commission, recently appointed by the government of Canada, has submitted to the government the following recommendation:

(a) That an export duty be placed upon sardines.
(b) That the customs laws with regard to the entering and clearing of vessels be strictly enforced against sardine boats.
(c) That the present weir license fee of \$5 be increased to a minimum figure of \$25 with a maximum of \$60.
(d) That no new weir licenses be granted.
(e) That, whereas, this legislature is satisfied that the enactment of these recommendations would practically destroy the sardine herring fishery of Passamaquoddy Bay, upon which the fishing and trade population of Charlotte county, in the province, largely depend that until an ample market has been secured for the product of the fishery to take the place of the market the fishermen of said county now enjoy in the United States, that it be unwise to impose an export duty or take any action to disturb existing conditions with respect to the fishery and that the profits of the same from New Brunswick and its people to the state of Maine and the fishermen of said state; that in respect to the entering and clearing of boats engaged in the sardine carrying trade, this business cannot be successfully carried on if a strict interpretation of the customs laws in that regard be insisted on; that any increase in the weir license fee would prove a burden which, owing to the erratic movements of the fish, would prevent many of the poorer fishermen from continuing their license; and that the non-issuance of new weir licenses would shut out many young men from the shore fisheries of the province and compel them to leave the country of resort to illegal fishing and that the condition of the fisheries does not warrant any such restrictions.

Therefore, be it resolved, that this legislature pass on record its disapproval of the recommendation of the fisheries commission above set forth and respectfully urge upon the government of Canada that under the conditions existing in the sardine fishery, the enactment of the said recommendation is not advisable and that

At 4 o'clock the lieutenant-governor came to the house and assented to the following bills:—
To authorize the sale of certain leasehold interests in the city of St. John held in trust as a Home for Fallen Women.
To constitute the parishes of Gordon and Lorne in the county of Victoria, a civil parish, and to appoint a stipendiary or police magistrate for said district.
In relation to the registration and identification of motor vehicles and the use of the public highways by such vehicles.
To authorize the board of school trustees of the town of St. Andrews to issue debentures.
In amendment of the act 57th Victoria, chapter 61, entitled an act to incorporate

How's Your Appetite?

Don't enjoy what you eat? Don't care whether you eat or not? Feel uncomfortable after eating? What a different person you'll be after taking just one bottle of

Royal Tonic

You'll find it a most delicious and healthful food. It drives away all your ailments, gives you a fine appetite, and makes you feel like a new man. It is the finest French Cognac Brand and aromatic tonic herb. Delightful to the taste.

In full pint bottles, only \$1. At all dealers.

THE LEWIS, NILES CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Gilson Village for water and fire purposes.
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such enactment would be attended with incalculable injury to a large portion of the population of the county of Charlotte, one of the most important sections of the province of New Brunswick.

It is further resolved, that a copy of this resolution signed by the clerk of this house be forwarded to the minister of marine and fisheries and that a copy be likewise sent to the secretary of state, as a request that the same be submitted to the governor-general-in-council.

The resolution was strongly supported by the mover and Mr. Harri and unanimously carried.
The house went into committee on bills, Mr. Grimmer in the chair. The following bills were agreed to:—
Relating to the election of trustees of the First Moncton Baptist church.
To authorize the minister of the Union church in Calais to solemnize marriages.
Relating to rates and taxes in the city of Fredericton.

To provide for a stipendiary magistrate in the parish of Johnston, in Queens county.
Further amending the law relating to the town of Campbellton.
The house went into committee on the bill to amend the probate court act, Mr. Tweedie in the chair. It was agreed to with amendments, the principal one proposed by the Hon. Mr. Pugsley, being that, where there is a testate estate and no one appeared who seemed to have the right to administer, the judge of probate might appoint a person to take care of it temporarily.
The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

STEAMBOATS MUCH SAFER

Good Effect of Slocum Tragedy Reported in United States.

Washington, April 7.—George Uhler, supervising inspector general of the steamboat inspection service, has returned from a visit to Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Detroit, where he went to confer with his local inspectors regarding the enforcement of the rules made by the bureau last month.
"I find that, with a very few exceptions," says Mr. Uhler, "that vessel owners throughout the country are anxious to comply with all the provisions of the law and are making their boats as safe as human ingenuity and care can accomplish. Out in the west, as in the east, the steamboat men are looking forward with a great deal of hope for a good summer season. The confidence of the public, which was so seriously shaken by the Slocum disaster, has now been restored."

Mr. Uhler says that the Slocum disaster, has now been forgotten and that the public confidence in the steamboat industry is being restored. He says that the Slocum disaster, has now been forgotten and that the public confidence in the steamboat industry is being restored. He says that the Slocum disaster, has now been forgotten and that the public confidence in the steamboat industry is being restored.

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GREATEST NAVAL BATTLE OF THE WAR IMPENDING

Rojevstevsky's Fleet, Foul With Seaweed, Passes Safely Into China Sea—Russians Elated Over the "Stratagem" of Their Admiral, and Have High Hopes of Defeating Togo—Oyama Pushing On to Kirin.

Singapore, Straits Settlements, April 8.—The Russian Baltic squadron passed here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The 47 ships steaming slowly at eight knots an hour, four abreast, presented a striking spectacle. The vessels, however, bore evidence of the effects of their long sea voyage and the waterline showed a leaden tinge.

The squadron was led by a large cruiser, followed by three converted former Hamburg-American line vessels. Then came the cruisers, colliers, battleships, etc. The colliers were mostly in the centre of the fleet. The decks of the warships were coal laden, while the colliers and the former Hamburg-American liners were light of draught.

The Russian consul visited and gave despatches to a torpedo boat. The fleet consisted of six battleships, nine cruisers, eight torpedo boat destroyers, three volunteer fleet vessels, sixteen colliers, one salvage ship and one hospital ship, and three Hamburg-American liners. The fleet did not stop to receive despatches or to consult with the consul. Subsequently the consul visited Vice-Admiral Rojevstevsky's ship, talking to him from a launch. He did not board the vessel but was cheered heartily on leaving the side of the ship. The consul gave to the fleet their first news of the fall of Mukden.

"The vessel is burning soot and coal and a tremendous smoke is visible for miles. Gangways were not covered and nobody was permitted on board the vessel. No news was vouchsafed. The only launches allowed to approach the fleet were those of the Russian consul and of the Associated Press. Natives lined the seafloor and were greatly excited. Artillerymen and submarine miners were kept at their posts all day manning their guns and mines. As the fleet did not touch the harbor limits no salutes were fired. The squadron disappeared about 5 o'clock in the afternoon still smoking black on the eastern horizon.

Rojevstevsky's Best Ships Not With Him.

Singapore, April 9.—Fifty-one ships of Vice-Admiral Rojevstevsky's second Pacific squadron passed here yesterday. The most important fighting vessels of the squadron, including the battleships Kniaz Suvorov, Alexander III, Borodino and Orel, with their complement of cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, etc., did not arrive and their whereabouts is totally unknown. The vessels which passed Singapore were the following:

Battleships—Sissoi Veliky and Oleg. Cruisers—Admiral Nakhimov, Dmitri Donoski, Aurora, Izumrud, Jemchug, Almaz, Russ, Andry, Furst Smirak, Kaiserin Maria Theresa, Kaiserin Augusta, Victoria, Kaiser Friedrich, Lion and seven torpedo boat destroyers, all sailing under the naval flag. Under the commercial flag were the volunteer steamers Voronez, Kief, Yareoslav, Tambov, Vladimir and Orel, the Russian Navigation Company's steamers Meteor, Jupiter and Mirnoury, the East Asiatic Company's steamers Korea and Kaitai, the North Baltic Company's steamer Kniaz Gortakoff, one salvage ship and sixteen colliers.

A French steamer arrived here today with a sailor belonging to Admiral Nakhimov, who had overboard and was picked up off Malacca after having been twelve hours in the water.

Russians Elated Over Rojevstevsky's Progress.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—There was great rejoicing last night at the admiralty, yacht and other naval clubs over the fact that Vice-Admiral Rojevstevsky successfully had navigated the gateway of the China Sea without encountering the Japanese. The danger of the fleet being beset by the "Was of the Deep" in the narrow waters which divide the breastwork of islands of the Malay Archipelago and the possibility of damage to the big ship so precious in the coming encounter with Vice-Admiral Togo's fleet was so great that some of the naval experts actually favored a route around Australia.

The credit for the stratagem by which the fleet was accomplished was Admiral Rojevstevsky, who accurately judged that the Russian navy was the most practical as well as the most direct route. The Japanese would calculate that he would not dare to force a passage through the Straits of Malacca. He planned a stratagem to deceive the Japanese. He the secret of which only two men in St. Petersburg were entrusted, by directing the Russian admiralty to order the colliers which were to follow him to rendezvous in Sunda Straits, 500 miles southward of Singapore, feeling sure that the Japanese intelligence department would be equal, as it probably was, to the task of ascertaining the destination of Rojevstevsky and thereby not only threw the Japanese off the scent, but officially deceived his own admiralty, where the news of the fleet having passed Singapore probably created quite as much surprise as it did in the marine department at Tokyo. Several colliers were dispatched to the rendezvous and many already had fallen into the hands of the Japanese, but Rojevstevsky deliberately sacrificed them as pawns in a bigger game.

The admiralty points out the great advantage gained by this pushing on all possible points and torpedo boats being sent out ahead to watch for Japanese. At the rate the Russian squadron steamed from Madagascar, which averaged eight knots an hour, the greatest naval battle since Nelson's victory at Trafalgar should occur in about ten days. The admiralty realizes that Rojevstevsky faces great odds, owing to the immense superiority of the Japanese fleet, but it is based upon the seven battleships with which he can oppose the Japanese.

Russia Has Hopes of Naval Victory.

Tokyo, April 10, 12:40 a. m.—There is reason to believe that Vice-Admiral Rojevstevsky's entrance into the China sea has been followed by orders for

the cruisers Gromoboi, Roesa and Bogomol, which have been ready for some time at Vladivostok, to put to sea. Whether it is the intention to send them south immediately or to hold them in the vicinity of Vladivostok, is not known.

Their appearance outside the roadstead of Vladivostok would constitute a potential threat against Admiral Togo's rear, which will compel the retention in or departure of a number of heavy fighting ships to Japanese waters. Thus Admiral Togo seems to be virtually placed between two fires.

The peace influences in the government urge that this favorable strategic position presents the psychological moment for offering officially the olive branch to Japan. The Japanese government may be of opinion that, no matter how confident Togo's victory, it cannot overlook the possibility of defeat not only in the field, but the complete disaster which would follow the transfer of the mastery of the sea to Russia. With so much depending upon the issue, they argue, both countries have mutual interests in avoiding an actual test, and it is not impossible, therefore, that a new move in the direction of peace may come just as the world expects to hear the cannon of modern times. Certainly the spirits of the war party have been greatly raised by Rojevstevsky's success in penetrating to the China sea, and the prospect of a naval battle, even with the odds against a Russian victory which would change the entire complexion of the situation, has aroused something like a flash of enthusiasm in many Russian breasts.

Some naval officers express the opinion that Rojevstevsky, having now safely navigated the Straits, instead of sailing north to meet the Japanese, can afford to calmly await the Russian fleet. Some naval officers express the opinion that Rojevstevsky, having now safely navigated the Straits, instead of sailing north to meet the Japanese, can afford to calmly await the Russian fleet.

The Russian press of the Sunday received a long despatch from Singapore, but no intimation as to its contents has been given to the newspapers. The papers Sunday morning printed Singapore despatches in exception. This paper views the news from Rojevstevsky as an auspicious omen to a decisive battle, "which may show the happy star which helped him, when a lieutenant, to save the fragile vesta in an unequal conflict with a Turkish battleship."

Japs Pushing On to Kirin.

Harbin, April 8.—Detachments of Russian cavalry are actively reconnoitering the Japanese flanks, and even the rear. One of them has penetrated the village of Edkhalui, where it was brought to a stop by Japanese entrenchments. Before retreating, however, it is said to have succeeded in cutting the railway and burning the depot and stores. The detachment immediately retreated a fortnight ago a mixed Japanese division of ten thousand men with artillery, left the Japanese rear and disappeared into Mongolia and was followed a few days ago by another detachment of five thousand men. These troops are expected to appear in the region of Bodun, which unfortunately is connected with the main line of poor roads. Kirin is in the same plight, and the loss of the narrow gauge rolling stock abandoned at Mukden is especially felt.

Chinese report that the Japanese are energetically transferring siege guns toward Kirin. A heavy snow fell again Friday but it is melting and swelling the rivers. As an indication of the popularity of the old veteran, General Linvitch is receiving hundreds of telegrams of congratulatory messages, and has been appointed as commander-in-chief.

Tokio Reports a Russian Repulse.

Tokio, April 9, 5 p. m.—The following report has been received from the Manchurian army headquarters: "April 6th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon one battalion of the enemy's infantry and six companies of cavalry came and attacked Tushuoh, 20 miles north of Changtu. The Russians repulsed them. The force of the assailants retreated toward Panninching. A portion stopped near Chorozy, three miles north of Tushuoh. Our casualties were ten. No officers were included. "The enemy's loss, judging from the corpses left behind and from the number of carts carrying wounded and killed were about sixty."

The sunlight way of washing requires little or no rubbing. You should try Sunlight Soap. It will not irritate the dainty fabrics.

Have you heard?

Our new... (text partially obscured)

Farmers' Club Wanted

With knowledge of farm... (text partially obscured)

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1905.

THE TELEGRAPH'S BOSTON LETTER

(BY CHARLES H. MOINTYRE)

Boston, April 6—It is somewhat amusing to notice the tone of the American press with regard to Japan. As the Japanese are about to emerge from a victorious war with Russia some Americans seem to fear that they will attempt to grab the Philippines. Washington states that the Philippines are a "swelled head," like some of themselves—for the disease seems to be spreading.

Of course, on one day we are told by a large and influential body of citizens that the Philippines are nothing but a burden and a curse to the republic and that the sooner we get rid of them the better. The next day we hear in the same tones that the nation does not live that can take any territory or possession of the United States either on this continent or among the isles of the sea. Which shall it be?

At any rate the Philippines are good to fight over, whether this country wants them for "keeps" or as a means of accomplishing its great task in the East but for the alliance and backing of England. They know equally well that Japan is not engaged in a war of aggrandizement against friendly powers. She will have enough to do to conserve the fruits of victory and Great Britain will never consent to furnish the arena of war for an onslaught upon the Philippines. So our foreign journalists of Washington and New York can afford to snicker. The Japanese do not require their assistance or their advice.

The Tucker Trial.
Many of your readers have no doubt followed the incidents of the remarkable Tucker trial. The much attention has already been paid to it, and my only excuse in mentioning it is to call attention to certain features of criminal trials here. More than a year has passed since young Charles L. Tucker was charged with the murder of Mabel Page at her home in Weston. After a protracted trial Tucker was convicted of the crime in the first degree at the beginning of this year. Practically all the evidence against him was circumstantial, and scarcely any was direct.

ROBLIN WILL TEST MANITOBA
Bye-Election in Greenway's Old Constituency on Sbarretti Issue

Winnipeg, April 9—(Special)—Your correspondent called on Premier Roblin this morning and inquired if there was any truth in the statement published by the Montreal Herald to the effect that he had made a proposition to the Dominion government through Mr. Sbarretti and Archbishop Langens of St. Boniface that he would modify the school laws of the province on condition that the school lands, held by the Dominion government for the province, be vested in the transferred to the provincial government.

"I have read the article," the premier said, "and wish to give it an explicit, categorical and emphatic denial, in the plainest language possible."
"Will you say anything regarding the treatment Manitoba is getting from the Dominion regarding boundary extension?" was asked.

"No" not at present. But I shall take an opportunity in addressing the electors of Manitoba at Haldur on April 14 to give my views on this subject. In referring to the coming meeting at Haldur, Premier Roblin announced that a writ has been issued and signed for the election for the vacant constituency of Mountain with polling April 27. The election will practically be made the test of public opinion in the province regarding the Sbarretti revelation.

The seat was vacated by the resignation of ex-Premier Greenway to contest Lisgar in the late Dominion election. Greenway represented the district without interruption since 1879, always getting good majorities. The last figures being in the 1903 general election as follows: Greenway (Liberal), 911; McIntyre (Conservative), 667; Wilson (Independent), 234.

SUNDAY LIQUOR RAIDS IN HALIFAX
Halifax, N. S., April 9—(Special)—The amended liquor license law which went into force here Friday is being strictly enforced and well adhered to by the majority of bar keepers and according to the latter is a big improvement over the old system.

The inspector and police were very vigilant Saturday night and today succeeded in capturing two unlicensed places in the centre of the city and tonight raided a South End hotel. In the latter case it means forfeiture of license.

son filed say: "After going over all the evidence that in our judgment the verdict which the jury have returned was well warranted by the evidence; that a verdict of acquittal would have been a failure of justice." This is equivalent to saying that their opinion Tucker was guilty of the offence.

But under the Massachusetts practice the prisoner is allowed to take up his case to the supreme court on a bill of exceptions which will probably delay the final decision several months more. Thus a year and a half will pass between the commission of a high crime and its final punishment.

Canadian Capital in Massachusetts.
The enterprising managers of the Robb Engineering Company, of Amherst (N. S.) have just taken up the big boiler concern of Edward Kennell & Sons, of Cambridgeport. The plant will be installed according to report, in South Framingham under the name of Robb-Mumford Boiler Company. The new concern will continue the manufacture of tubular boilers and other kindred specialties, and will employ about 100 hands. This appears like strange news, but as so much American capital is going into Canada for investment, we can not complain.

In England this process has been going on for generations, and huge enterprises have been constantly founded by British manufacturers in foreign countries. In Massachusetts we have a number of great industries, largely founded and managed by Canadians. For example, the great Orlington mills are managed by William Whitman, a native of Nova Scotia. He has become a most ardent protectionist and active opponent to reciprocity with Canada. Henry W. Patterson, also a Nova Scotian, is one of the leading men in the great jewelry establishment of Smith, Patterson & Co. They have a branch house in Montreal.

CANADA-MEXICO S. S. SERVICE TO BEGIN IN MAY
Mexico City, April 9—Considerable progress has been made toward the establishment of a steamship line between Mexican Gulf ports and Canada, and it is probable that steamers of the new line will begin their trips next month. The question has arisen as to whether steamers shall call at Cuban ports, as first intended, and afterwards changed. The government objects to making stops at Cuban ports, but it is hoped to secure its consent to this.

Burgess-Atkinson.
A very pretty wedding took place in Brookline (Mass.), at the home of C. M. Atkinson, 44 Harrison street, at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, April 6, when his only daughter, Miss Annie S. Atkinson, and Arthur S. Burgess, one of the best known commercial travelers of the east and at present representing McCaskill, Douglall & Co., varnish people of Montreal, were united in marriage.

The wedding was very quiet, only the relatives and immediate friends being present, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Geo. S. Anderson, of Gloucester (Mass.) Mr. and Mrs. Burgess are at present at the hotel and will leave soon for Canning (N. S.), where Mr. Burgess also has a large fruit farm.

Personal Intelligence.
J. Alfred Clarke, of the inland revenue department, was a passenger on Saturday's train for Boston. Mr. Clarke will be one of the principals in an interesting event to take place in that city this week. Miss Beatrice E. Waring, manager of the steamers Beatrice E. Waring and Springfield, has gone to Victoria (B. C.), where she will be married to Hugh Bailey, steamboat engineer on the Arrow Head Lakes. They will reside in Comanac.

On the River.
There are no indications of an immediate break-up on the Long Beach steer. All the river steamers are in readiness to start on the route. Tapley Bros. have a tug in readiness to leave for up river to secure a raft of logs lying at the other end of the reach.

Prince Henry Leaves St. Petersburg.
St. Petersburg, April 8—Prince Henry of Prussia left St. Petersburg today for Germany.

Canadian Capital in Massachusetts Curious American Aberrations The Tucker Murder Trial Canadians Who Are and Who Are Not Proud of Canada Great Institutions to Unite The Japanese Bogey

Harvard and "Tech."
The proposed alliance of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. The main object, of course, is to prevent unnecessary duplication of work by the Technology and Law School of Harvard. There again it is thought that the recent enormous gift to Harvard by the late inventor, Gordon McKay, for scientific purposes, could be better utilized if the two institutions would merge their plants under suitable conditions. But colleges and technical schools, while professing the virtues of liberalism, are nevertheless conservative. Each institution has its own set of alumni, its own traditions and spirit and no hasty alliance will be made. One is situated in Cambridge and the other is near by in Boston. President Pritchett, of the Technology, is not a graduate of that school, and though a progressive opinioned man, he is being freely criticized because of his activity in promoting the merger. Most of the Technology alumni are opposed to the scheme.

The faculty are now considering the proposal, and at an early date it is proposed to hold a mass meeting of the alumni for public discussion of the matter. A printed report of that discussion will be distributed generally among the graduates, and an attempt will be made to poll a vote of former students by mail. Hence there is uncertainty as to the outcome. Looking at the problem, however, in a dispassionate light, there would seem to be little occasion for two such schools doing the same thing at a greatly increased cost of energy and money. A consolidation of the two plants would serve a larger constituency and do more effective work.

Rich Growing Poorer
New York's Fifth Avenue Has the Lowest Birth Rate.
New York, April 9—Sixteen thousand babies were born in New York the last four months. Figures compiled by the bureau of vital statistics show that Fifth Avenue has the lowest birth rate of any street in the city. Less than ten births were reported in the wealthiest section. The heaviest birth rate is on the East side, near Division street, where the conditions are the reverse of those on Fifth avenue.

THE NOTORIOUS MR. SMITH
New York, April 7—J. Morgan Smith and his wife, the much wanted witnesses in the Nan Patterson case, have been arrested in Cincinnati after a search by District-Attorney Jerome's office that began last June, when Caesar Young, a book smelter, was shot in a cab. Mrs. Smith is a sister of Nan Patterson.

BULLET THROUGH WINDOW
Lead from Small Rifle Found Its Way Into Dr. Walker's House.
The careless use of a light rifle in the hands of a boy resulted in a bullet being driven through a window in the residence of Dr. Thos. Walker, Princess street, one afternoon last week.

Stock Breeders' Meeting.
Ottawa, April 9—(Special)—On Thursday April 20th delegates from the various live stock associations will meet in convention at Ottawa to decide upon the constitution and rules to govern the National Association of Canadian Stock Breeders and to elect officers for that body.

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THREE YEARS' AUTO TOUR ADVERTISING CANADA

F. O. Chapman, of Department of Interior, Here, Waiting to Sail. AUTOMOBILE A FINE ONE

Every Place in England and Wales, and Part of Scotland and Ireland to Be Visited in the Interests of Immigration; Samples of Products to Be Shown and Addresses Delivered.

Since Thursday there has been in the city awaiting the sailing of the steamer Lake Champlain, a gentleman connected with the department of the interior, who is taking to England a means of advertising Canada extensively. He is F. O. Chapman, and he is in charge of a gaso-electric automobile, thirty feet in length and eighteen feet high, in which he will tour every portion of England and Wales, and also parts of Scotland and Ireland.

SMALLPOX IN CHATHAM
Two Cases and Perhaps a Third—Dr. Fisher, Now in St. John, Tells of It.
Chatham, N. B., April 9—(Special)—On account of an outbreak of smallpox, churches and schools have been closed, and all public gatherings prohibited until further notice, by order of the board of health. The houses containing disease, besides all persons who have come in contact with the patients have been quarantined, and several stores fumigated. Many contented that the disease is chickenpox and that measures taken by the board of health are more stringent than circumstances warrant.

ANOTHER CANADIAN IN DR. OSLER'S PLACE
Hamilton, April 8—Dr. Leavellyn F. Barker, M. B., star of Victoria avenue Baptist church, has been appointed successor to Dr. Osler as physician-in-chief and professor of medicine at the Johns-Hopkins University, Baltimore (Md.).

MISS ANNA BENNETT
Telephone Girl, Who is to Wed E. W. Whitney, Aged Millionaire, Gets \$100,000 to Buy Trousseau.
New York, April 10—All the telephone girls in New York are wondering if the good fortune which has fallen to Miss Anna Bennett will be their some day. Miss Bennett is proudly exhibiting a check for \$100,000 which she has just received from E. W. Whitney, of Montreal, her fiancé, with instructions to be given to her with the money in the purchase of her trousseau. She has also been promised a \$8,000 automobile and a diamond stunner as additional wedding presents.

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LORD KELVIN AT EIGHTY-ONE
London, April 7—Lord Kelvin, the well known scientist, who is eighty-one years old, has undergone a serious operation. He is reported to be progressing as well as could be expected.



LORD KELVIN
many titles—Fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge; President of the Royal Society, Edinburgh; Grand Officer of Legion of Honor of France, Foreign Associate of French Academy, Foreign Member Berlin Academy of Science and many other societies and orders.

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Spring Raincoats and Toppers

Raincoats that are New, Better, Different, fresh in style and faultless in get up. Truly a marked departure from the commonplace light over-garments seen at every turn. Our Raincoats, as well as our Top-coats, are proper clothes for the men of all ages and tastes.

THEY EXCEL IN Fabric, Fit and Finish
Scotch Cheviots—A highly satisfying array in up-to-date Overchecks and broken Herringbone effects. English Worsteds—In plain weaves. The colors are those continuously popular, Olive, Drab and Bronze. \$7.50 to \$16.50

A Smart Showing of Boxy Top-coats for Spring THE STYLE YOU WANT
In Scotch and English Coverts Also in Strong Whipcoats Grey, Olive and Fawn Shades Best Toppers on the Market \$10 and \$12

M. R. A. CLOTHING CAN BE RELIED UPON
MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMTEL
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dr. J. Collins Browne's CHLORODYNE

(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)
Colds Coughs Asthr Bronch
CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma. CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is specific in Cholera, and Dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epl. Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis.

Sold in bottles at 1/12, 2/9, and 4/6 each
Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.
Sole Manufacturers—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LOND
Wholesale Agents—LYMAN BROS & CO., LTD. TORO.

A LUCKY "HELLO" GIRL



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