

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV.

ST JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1906.

NO. 37

NEW YORK MILLIONAIRES BLED FOR ENORMOUS SUMS

Colonel Mann, Publisher of Town Topics, Admits Getting \$200,000 in This Way

James R. Keene, the Financial Magnate, Contributed \$90,000—Vanderbilt, Morgan, Belmont, Gould and Such Names Were Among the Victims—Witness Only "Borrowed" the Money and Doesn't Remember Paying it Back—How Equitable Disclosures Were Hushed Up.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
New York, Jan. 22.—Some of the sensations foredoomed in this correspondence last week in connection with the "Town Topics" case developed today in court. Col. Wm. D. Alton Mann, the responsible head of the "society" weekly, was on the stand and easily proved his right to the title of great-grand-daddy of all the blackmailers.

According to this estimable gentleman's own testimony, he has been in the habit of "borrowing" almost incredible sums of money from prominent persons and forgetting to pay it back. Some of the philanthropic persons who kindly tided the old gentleman over his difficulties were:

James R. Keene, financier and sportsman, the recognized leader of the bears in Wall street and the best known patron of the turf in America, \$90,000; Wm. K. Vanderbilt, \$20,000; John W. Gates, \$20,000; Wm. C. Whitney, \$10,000; Chas. M. Schwab, \$10,000; Collis P. Huntington, \$5,000; Howard Gould, \$3,500; Morton Trust Company, \$10,000; Rowell P. Flower, \$3,000; W. J. White, \$2,500; Mrs. C. P. Huntington, \$10,000; J. Pierpont Morgan, \$2,500.

This total of nearly two hundred thousand dollars is but a fraction of the money that has flowed into the coffers of Col. Mann as a reward for his diligence in promoting good morals in metropolitan society.

Why Did Keene Pay?
How could he get \$90,000 from "Jim" Keene is a matter of speculation. Keene, however, is a good sport, and has family responsibilities. The Whitney and Morgan contributions are considered together and the reason for the payment of these moneys has been for years a matter of gossip. W. K. Vanderbilt evidently "gave up" to silence continued publication of gossip concerning his divorce. His wife married O. H. P. Belmont, and Mann made a determined effort to get Belmont to buy "Town Topics" stock. Belmont would not give in, and Town Topics roared him.

Howard Gould married Katharine Clem-

LAKE WATERS CLAIM LIVES OF TWO BOYS

Frank Wheaton and Walter Kay Drowned at Rockwood Before Aid Could Reach Them

Playing Round Opening Made by Ice Harvesting and Fell In—Identification Long Delayed, But Word Brings Mother of One and Sister of the Other—Sorrow in Both Cases to Hearts of Widowed Mothers.

(From Tuesday's Daily Telegraph.)
There sank to death in Lily lake yesterday afternoon, Walter Kay, aged ten years, of No. 79 Leinster street, and Frank Wheaton, a year younger, of No. 59 1/2 Duke street. It was not until 9 o'clock last evening that the bodies were identified.

The dead lads were the sons of widows. It was not until 7 o'clock that Mrs. Emma Kay, mother of the first mentioned, believed it possible that her boy could in any way be connected with the story of the tragedy at the lake. She had been in since dinner, and she wondered why he had neglected to come to supper, but the little lad who had lost his life could not be hers, she thought.

But as the hours wore along there came a messenger, and within a quarter of an hour she was at Undertaker Chamberlain's door, fearful, but bravely hoping for the best.

She was escorted to the side of the little wooden boat, in which lay the two little forms.

"Walter," she said, brokenly, "it's my Walter," and bending over him, she wept.

A few minutes later, there having arisen reasons for believing the other boy to be Wheaton, his sister, Mrs. Annie Foster, and her husband arrived, and immediately they were identified.

The morning occurred about 3 o'clock and as far as could be learned there was no eye witness. The boys were not skating, and evidently had left the city for the lake, when their attention was attracted by hearing shouts from the opposite shore. They saw an old man hurrying out on the ice, pointing in evident excitement toward the open space. They looked, but could discern nothing unusual. They at once went to meet the other, however, and were informed that a couple of boys had fallen through the ice, but hastened to the spot, indicated, a gleam of cap and small peaked cap floated well out from the edge of the ice.

They ventured as near to the water as possible, and saw the body a few inches beneath the surface. It was face downward. There was no sign of the other lad. Hurriedly procuring a pile pole, the body was drawn in and immediately steps taken to bring about resuscitation, but all efforts were futile. By this time more people had arrived, and as the other body was not visible on the ice, and within half an hour, it was brought up. The water was about twenty-five feet in depth.

"It seemed to me," said Mr. Thompson, in discussing the drowning with a Telegraph representative, "that the boy we found floating must have gone down and come up several times. His general appearance indicated it. There was not much difficulty in digging the bottom for the other body, and I can assure you that our work was the saddest we ever had experienced."

Mr. Woods' story was practically the same as told by Mr. Thompson. He had gone out to the lake to watch the ice cutting, and like his companion he was walking along the ice when the boys were through. Another man who was among the first to rush to the place where the boys disappeared, is Ralph London of No. 134 Wright street.

"I had gone out to the lake to watch the ice harvesting," he said, "and distinctly remember seeing two boys playing about on the ice, down close to where there was an opening, in the direction of the boat house. Of course I thought nothing of that. As I walked along the shore, now and again, a view of the lake would be shut out by the trees, and it was while behind the brush, I heard a cry coming apparently from the lake. A second cry I heard another cry. I didn't suspect anything, and getting a clear view of the lake just then, I looked out over it. I couldn't see the boys, and thought it strange that they could disappear so quickly. As I was looking toward the open space, I heard shouting from farther down the lake, and hastened to myself. The next thing I saw was the floating caps, and a boy came downward in the water."

No Inquest.
It is understood that this was young Wheaton, for to those who arrived first, both boys were strangers. While the drag was being prepared, a boat was hauled up from the house, and it was of valuable use in grappling. In the meantime, telephone communications had been kept. Corner Roberts and Dr. MacLaren. The former reached the scene of the accident about 5 o'clock. On arrival at the lake he inspected the spot where the disaster occurred and after viewing the bodies ordered them removed to J. Chamberlain's undertaking rooms in Mill street. To a representative of the Telegraph the coroner spoke in feeling terms of the boys' deaths and said he considered it an accident which would not necessitate any inquest being held. He was strongly of opinion, however, that some barriers should be placed round the treacherous places on the lake where ice had been removed, either a fence or spruce boughs which would mark the dangerous localities. He added that the accident clearly showed that either the public should be excluded from that portion of the lake where ice had been cut, or that some measures should be taken to divide off the unsafe places so that boys could not risk their lives.

Mr. Murray MacLaren reached the lake soon after the first body was recovered. Speaking of the occurrence he said he understood the lad had been in the water about ten minutes. When he arrived the men were working industriously to restore respiration and seemed to think there were slight signs of life, but when he made an examination he saw the boy was gone. He was present when the second body was brought to the surface but the length of time that had elapsed precluded any hope.

These Whites, an employee of the St. John Ice Company, residing at 83 Simonds street, was also spoken to by the reporter. He said he recalled the scene of the accident soon after Messrs. Thompson and Woods. He saw one boy floating with the mouth and nose under water but there was no sign of the other lad. He brought a couple of painters named Samuel Wood of No. 61 Sheffield street, and John Thompson, were walking along the shore, going in the direction of the end of the lake, when their attention was aroused by hearing shouts from the opposite shore. They saw an old man hurrying out on the ice, pointing in evident excitement toward the open space. They looked, but could discern nothing unusual. They at once went to meet the other, however, and were informed that a couple of boys had fallen through the ice, but hastened to the spot, indicated, a gleam of cap and small peaked cap floated well out from the edge of the ice.

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FREDERICTON AWARDS OTHER SEWAGE CONTRACTS

Jas. Fleming & Sons Get Ironwork and Montreal Concern Terra Cotta

Many Competed from St. John and Bidding Was Close—Engineer Barbour Present—Tie Game of Hockey—Mrs. George F. Gregory's Condition Easier—Other Matters of Interest.

Fredericton, Jan. 22.—(Special)—At a special meeting of the city council this evening the remainder of the sewerage contracts were awarded as follows: Iron pipe, Hyde & Webster, Montreal; Manholes, covers and steps, James Fleming & Co., St. John; iron castings, The Montreal Pipe & Foundry Co. The foregoing were the three lowest tenders and were accepted on the recommendation of the sewerage committee. The list of tenders and prices was as follows:

Hyde & Webster, Montreal, \$11,497.40
Jas. Robertson Co., Ltd., St. John, 13,948.12
J. S. Neill, Fredericton, 15,946.12
D. S. Shaw, Fredericton, 16,142.00
John T. Farmer & Co., Montreal, 16,319.90
C. H. Peters' Sons, St. John, 16,442.74

Manholes, Covers and Steps.
Jas. Fleming & Co., St. John, \$2,941.20
Montreal Pipe & Foundry Co., 2,277.50
St. John Iron Works, St. John, 2,496.00
McFarlane & Anderson, Ltd., Fredericton, 2,414.44
Union Foundry & Machine Works, St. John, 2,527.90
Brown Machine Co., London, 2,527.90
Sessions Foundry Co., Bristol (Canada), 3,062.80

John T. Farmer & Co., Montreal, and McLean & Ruddick, McAdam, also tendered, but did not comply with the specifications.

Iron Castings.
Montreal Pipe & Foundry Co., \$480.00
D. T. Stewart & Co., Glasgow (Scott.), 882.25
John T. Farmer & Co., Montreal, 942.00

F. A. Barbour, consulting engineer on the works, arrived in the city on the evening train.

The first of a series of hockey matches between Fredericton and Marysville for a trophy presented by the management of the Marysville rink was played in Marysville this evening and resulted in a tie. Each team scored one goal in the last five minutes of play. The ice was in bad condition. The winner of the trophy will be decided by the greatest number of points scored in the series. This evening honors were even.

At the regular meeting of the Victoria Lodge of Oddfellows this evening, Henry B. Clarke, the treasurer of the lodge, was presented with a veterans' jewel to commemorate his completion of twenty-five years as a member of the order. The

presentation was made by P. G. M. Chas. A. Sampson, and Mr. Clarke made a suitable reply. After the presentation a good programme of music and readings was given, and refreshments were served at the close.

The civic elections are to be held March 9 and the indications are that there will be contests in several wards. In Wellington ward the names of W. S. Hooper, John S. Scott, Michael Ryan and Matthew Tennant are being mentioned and it is believed that at least two of the number will take the field against the present aldermen. In St. Ann's ward ex-ald. Joseph Walker has announced his candidature.

It is not certain at this stage that any opposition will be offered to Mayor McNally.

On account of soft weather it is likely that the Fredericton curlers will postpone their trip to St. John until Thursday morning.

A horse belonging to A. H. Vanwart fell into a hole in the ice on the river this morning and was rescued with considerable difficulty.

There is a slight change for the better in the condition of Mrs. George F. Gregory this morning. Although suffering from an incurable disease the attending physician thinks she is in no immediate danger.

The weather here has been exceedingly mild and springlike since yesterday morning and the snow is rapidly disappearing.

Cornelius J. Kelly has been awarded a four-year contract for carrying the mails between the post office and the C. P. R. depot.

At St. Dunstan's church, on Sunday, Rev. F. L. Carney called upon all male members of the congregation who were of age, to sign copies of petitions for presentation to parliament asking that all unnecessary labor on Sunday be stopped and that there be a better observance of the Sabbath day generally.

Dr. Scott has been elected representative of the College Y. M. C. A. to the world's student conference at Nashville, (Tenn.), from February 28 to March 5. The death occurred yesterday at Rusagorsh of George W. Nason, aged sixty-two years. Deceased was unmarried.

BANNERMAN NOW HAS 29 MAJORITY OVER ALL PARTIES

London, Jan. 22.—The following is a summary of the political situation at midnight:

Total seats in Commons	670
Elections held	503
Liberals elected	267
Unionists	117
Laborites	42
Nationalists	79

London, Jan. 22.—The Liberal gains continue, the Hon. William Robert Wellesley Peel, son and heir of Viscount Peel, and a grandson of Sir Robert, was defeated for the Harrow division of Middlesex today by the Liberal candidate J. Gibb. The seats are now distributed as follows:

Liberals	267
Unionists	117
Nationalists	79
Laborites	42

NO HITCH IN PLANS Everything Carried Out As Arranged --Battleship Dominion Met Hurricane Weather on Trip Across, But Drove Along With Seas Going Over Tops of Funnels.

Funeral of Hon. Mr. Prefontaine at Halifax Was Very Imposing

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BRAZILIAN WARSHIP BLOWS UP; 212 DEAD

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 22.—The cruiser Barroso has arrived here from Port Jacaranga with those injured by the explosion on the Aquidaban.

The Aquidaban blew up at 10:45 o'clock last night.

Nearly all the officers were killed or injured. The dead number 212 and 88 of those on board were saved.

The following members of the command which left the arsenal on board the Aquidaban, accompanying the minister of marine, were drowned:

Rear Admiral Rodrigo Jose De Rocha, Rear Admiral Francisco Calheiros Da Graça, Rear Admiral Joao Candido Brazil and Captain Henrique De Brito.

Two commandants, two German photographers and one reporter were also drowned.

The battleship Dominion, which brought the body of the late minister of marine here, had an exceedingly hoisterous passage to Halifax, terrific head gales and mountainous seas prevailing for the first five days, after which she met with moderate weather and considerable fog. Owing to her immense size and weight she did not lift to the seas much, but plowed her way through them, and as a consequence the waves broke over her with great force, carrying off everything of a movable nature. At one time it was thought the bridge would surely be carried away, but she was being washed by the sea on upon tons of water being hurled over her, at times going clean over the funnels. In order to save a disaster to the bridge it had to have extra stays put to it. Fortunately no one was injured, notwithstanding the rough manner the ship was tossed about.

She left Cherbourg at 4:30 p. m., on the 12th, with orders to be at Halifax on the 22nd, and she did it notwithstanding the gales and seas. At 2:10 this morning she entered the harbor and anchored at 8:30, when she steamed up the harbor, and at 9 o'clock the hour set for her to be raised was tied up to the wharf at the dock yard.

On Friday and Saturday last, after the ship reached the Banks, the thermometer fell to a point below zero, and in a very short time the big warship was encased in ice from stem to stern, with thousands of icicles hanging from the rigging, and presenting a magnificent sight.

The mortuary chamber of the ship, which was at the stern, and is a lobby (Continued on page 7, first column.)

COLE ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER AGAIN

State Attorney's Remark That a Witness Would Swear That the Man in Company of Steeves on the Day of Tragedy Had Tattooed Wrists Made Prisoner Wince.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22.—(Special)—Edward F. Cole was today placed on trial for the second time in the superior court before Judge Bonney on the charge of killing John F. Steeves in Falmouth near Portland. The first trial of the case was held in the September term of the court and resulted in a disagreement of the jury, the members standing six for conviction for murder and six for acquittal. Both Cole and Steeves are natives of Hillsboro, N. B. and were chums up to the time of the latter's disappearance last spring, shortly after he came from New Brunswick to Portland in search of work.

At the former trial evidence was introduced to show that the two had been seen together in Falmouth on the day when the murder is alleged to have taken place, that Cole afterwards had Canadian money and a watch belonging to Steeves, in his possession, although before he had had no money of any kind.

The defence was an alibi. The trial began this afternoon, and the session will be taken up with the selection of jurors for the case. Hon. Warren C. Phillips, assistant attorney general, and Col. Wm. C. Eaton, county attorney, represent the state and Scott Wilson and his partner, Eugene L. Hodge, are defending Cole.

It is expected that the case will last nearly all the week. The state will attempt to disprove the alibi formerly set up by showing that the day when Cole was seen in Portland was the one following the day of the murder, and not that on which the men were seen in Falmouth.

Cole seems to be in better physical condition than at any time since he was arrested last spring. He is confident of either an acquittal or a disagreement.

Prosecution Outlines Case.
Colonel W. C. Eaton, county attorney, opened for the state after the defence had peremptorily challenged fourteen jurors. Mr. Eaton's address was impressive and clearly outlined the evidence he intends to produce in his case, although he made no reference to the attack which he has intimated will be made on the alibi set up by the defence.

The state's case, as it appeared from his remarks, will not differ materially from that offered at the September term. Only one new feature appeared in the outline given. This was when the coun-

PORTLAND ELECTRICS COLLIDE; TWO DEAD

Four Seriously Injured and Eleven Have Minor Wounds—Fact of Cars Being So Strong Prevented Worse Disaster—List of the Victims.

Portland, Me., Jan. 22.—The collision of two electric cars on the Westbrook, Windham and Gorham division of the Portland Street Railroad today, in which two persons were crushed so badly they died within a few hours, four were seriously injured and at least eleven were bruised, cut or sustained nervous shocks, is being investigated by the State R. R. Commissioner, Benjamin F. Chabrousse, in connection with a coroner. A hearing will be held this week.

The fact that both were cross-seat trolleyed cars and among the heaviest on the system, prevented much more serious results. Following is a revised list of the dead and injured:

The Dead.
Perley C. Roberts, aged 22, Westbrook, leaves wife and infant child.
Winfield S. Leighton, aged 16, son of Frank B. Leighton, Westbrook.

Seriously Injured.
Perley Crockett, Westbrook, motorman, leg broken, internal injuries feared, at Maine General Hospital.
Fred Robichaud, Westbrook, motorman, head cut, badly crushed.
Charles McBride, Westbrook, conductor, back hurt, bruises, nervous shock.
Mrs. Annie E. Bowers, Westbrook, legs cut to bone, bad bruises on body, head and face cut, severe nervous shock.

Minor Injuries.
Wm. H. Howard, Portland, bruises and shock.
Miss Lyle Briden, Westbrook, face cut by glass, bruises and shock.
Miss Katherine Doyle, Westbrook, cut and bruised.
Joe Rens, Westbrook, cut and bruised.
Roy Wentworth, South Windham, cut and bruised.
Miss Lulu Merritt, Norway (Me.), visiting at South Windham, cuts, bruises and shock.
Harlan Reed, Morrill's Corner, bruises.
E. D. Hill, Westbrook, shaken up badly and shock.
Frank Raymond, Westbrook, conductor, bruises.
Lucy Smith, Derring Center, arm injured.
Edgar P. Bragdon, South Windham, both legs injured, bruises and shaken up.

Prince Arthur to Attend Toronto Horse Show.
Ottawa, Jan. 22.—(Special)—His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught has accepted an invitation to attend the Toronto Horse Show in April.

Capt. Thacker's Promotion.
Ottawa, Jan. 22.—(Special)—Capt. Thacker, R. C. M. B. is appointed temporarily to a general of the fortress of Halifax.



Edward F. Cole on Trial for Murder.

attribution of the body found in Falmouth as that of Steeves. This testimony was the same as that given on the first trial. Mr. Wilson, however, brought out a new piece of evidence in cross-examining Dr. Leighton, who had examined the body and who said that the blood from the throat would have spouted out the two or three feet and that he would certainly expect to find spots of it on the clothes of the murderer.

No New Brunswick witnesses were called today except Sanford Crossman, who was sworn only to tell of the identification of Steeves' body and will be recalled later for further testimony.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

MONCTON

Moncton, Jan. 21.—Miss Anne Wetmore, of Boston, was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Derrier, Botsford street, for several days of this week. Mrs. C. R. Palmer spent Sunday last with friends in Sussex.

Mrs. A. E. Wilkinson was the hostess at a very enjoyable progressive which was given Friday evening at the ladies' prize and Mr. Wolsey the consolation prize. The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Simpson, Miss F. Peters, Miss G. W. Williams, Miss Borden, Miss L. McKenzie, Miss M. Willett, Mr. L. Dickson, Mr. E. Morse, Mr. Weldon, Mr. Wolsey, Mr. J. McD. Cooke, Mr. Owen and Dr. L. C. Harris.

Miss Gillespie, of Parroth, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Gagnier. Mrs. F. J. White spent Friday at Shediac. Mrs. White was accompanied by her guest, Miss Tilley.

Mrs. H. Tweedie returned on Wednesday from a short visit to her sister, Mrs. F. J. White, of Moncton, who was the guest of Mrs. C. E. Taylor for several days of this week.

Mrs. Willis returned this week from a visit to Chatham. Mrs. J. A. Chandler, of Dorchester, spent several days of this week here. Mrs. Albert Webster, of Shediac, spent Tuesday here.

Miss Snow, of Ottawa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. H. Jones, Church street. Mrs. C. W. Rogers, of Shediac, was the guest of Mrs. W. M. O'Brien, of Moncton, on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. T. W. Bell gave a small bridge whist party on Thursday evening to a number of her lady friends. Mrs. George McCrewey was the hostess at a 5 o'clock tea on Wednesday afternoon given in honor of Miss Helen Wetmore.

Lady Smith, of Dorchester, spent Tuesday here. Miss Fannie Lyons is visiting friends in Hampton. Moncton, Jan. 21.—(Special)—Burglars last night broke into the tailor shop of D. H. Robb, in Victoria block, and stole some clothing, including a fur-lined overcoat, a Persian lamb cap, and other articles. They effected entrance by smashing a pane of glass and raising the window at the rear of the shop.

BATHURST

Bathurst, N. B., Jan. 17.—Miss Pauline returned on Monday to boarding school in Dalhousie. Mrs. Thos. Murphy, of Dalhousie, completed a visit to friends here last week. Mrs. Zennie, of Montreal, is a guest of Mrs. Samuel Melanson.

Mrs. J. J. Harrington is visiting friends in Chatham. Mr. George Allison, who has been very ill for some time, is, his friends are pleased to learn, somewhat improved.

Miss Lee Landry, returned to the Royal Bank staff in St. John, has been sent here to replace Mr. H. Montgomery, who was called to the bank in Halifax.

Mr. Harold Geertz, recently of the Royal Bank staff in St. John, has been sent here to replace Mr. H. Montgomery, who was called to the bank in Halifax.

Mrs. Hickey, after a visit of three weeks to her sister here, returned on Monday to her home in Chatham. The members of the Whist Club were entertained on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. P. Bive.

The names of the skaters and their representations are as follows: Miss Marion Hinton, Red Riding Hood; Violet Shirley, Lady; Maud Shirley, Modern Kitchin Maid; A. O'Brien, Snowflake; Arthur Melanson, Mounted Police; Stewart Ellis, Ghost; Frank Gattam, Sailor; Douglas Williams, Soldier; Edna Shaw, Lady; Colored Gentlemen; R. Ellis, Wild Man; Hector Melanson, Judge; John Pire, Carriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have returned from Springhill (N. S.), where they enjoyed the holidays. They were accompanied here by Miss Wilson.

Miss Fanny Murray returned to Memramook last week to resume her teaching duties. Mr. Frank Murphy, who was at home for the holidays, has returned to Vermouth. Mr. George Hill, late of Alaska, has enjoyed a week's stay with his aunt (Mrs. K. P. Gilmore) and returned to St. Stephen on Monday.

in arranging entertainments of all kinds. Mr. Frederick S. Newbarn, of Canoe (N. S.), has been spending a few days in town with his parents, Mrs. Canon and Mrs. and Miss. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Edith. They left in the Washington County train for Bathurst on Tuesday evening to spend a few days. They will visit Miss Edith Newbarn, his sister, at Newport (R. I.) before returning to Canoe.

Mr. Harry Kaye returned from New York this week after a visit of several days. Mr. Henry Graham has gone to Fredericton and St. John for a few days visit. Mrs. George Wilson went to Woodstock on Tuesday evening to spend a few days with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Teed.

Mr. John Tredwell, of Oaklands (Cal.), has been the guest of Mrs. Jesse Duxant during the past week. Dr. J. D. Lawson, who has been very ill with pneumonia for several days, is pronounced by his physicians to be much better today. Miss Edie Lawson arrived home from Montreal on Monday, having been summoned by telegram to the bedside of her father's illness.

Judge Stevens has been quite ill for several days at his home, Hawthorn Hall, but is reported today as recovering his usual health. Miss Sadie McVeay will leave tomorrow for Boston to make an extended visit with her friend, Mrs. Rogers.

Miss Stella Robinson has returned from Woodstock, where she spent last week pleasantly. Mrs. Arthur S. Burdette on Tuesday evening accompanied her daughter, Miss Edith Burdette, to St. John. Miss Burdette was en route to Windsor (N. S.) to resume her studies at the school of Miss Jennie Wilson, who returned to St. John on Tuesday after a visit of a week in town.

Miss Boardman Todd and Miss Brockmeyer have returned from St. Andrews after a pleasant visit of a week. Mrs. Anna Eaton has issued invitations to afternoon tea at her home in Calais on Saturday afternoon, to which she will be the guest of honor. Miss Eaton is to be married early in February to Mr. Jordan, of Bangor, Me.

Mrs. C. F. Beard closes her home in St. Stephen on Monday next and leaves for St. John to spend the rest of the winter with her sister, Mrs. F. C. Jones, Germain street. Mrs. Ada Poole, of Woodstock, for a few days of this week.

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home, "Timbank," on Tuesday evening of this week. Miss Beatrice Harper leaves this week on a trip to Halifax. A very sad event occurred on Sunday morning last when Mrs. J. Filmore died after a week's serious illness at her home, Dorchester Road. Mrs. Filmore was very highly esteemed by all who knew her, and her death was most sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hodgins, of Moncton, were in town for the funeral, Mr. Harry Glendening, brother of the deceased Mrs. Filmore, came home from St. John, following in his sister's serious illness and death.

SACKVILLE Sackville, Jan. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. George spent Sunday at Port Elgin. Middle Sackville Literary Society met at the home of Mr. F. S. James on Saturday evening.

Miss Winnie Thompson, Miss Gussie Anderson and Miss Bessie Ford left on Wednesday for the Ladies' Seminary, Woodville (N. S.). Mr. Sydney Fawcett, of the civil service, Ottawa, recently visited his grandfather, John Fawcett, in Moncton, Saturday, where he will spend a couple of weeks.

Reading Circle met at the house of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Paisley, Monday evening. Mrs. A. W. Atkinson was called to St. John on Monday on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Harrison, formerly manager of the Bank of Commerce here, who will be tendered a banquet at the Brunswick House on Tuesday night.

Mrs. David Allison has returned from a pleasant visit to Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Scott, of Amherst, were in town on Tuesday. Mrs. Helen Smith, of Dorchester, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Goss.

Mrs. George Palmer and sister, Lizzie Bay (Mrs. C. A. Atkinson) and Miss Maud Read, of Amherst, spent Sunday in town. Mrs. Wm. Doull and little son, of Point de Bate, are the guests of Mrs. Robert Dunlop, Squire street.

Mr. John W. Gillis leaves today for Charlottetown (P. E. I.), being called there on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Rogers. Mrs. Thomas Murray entertained very pleasantly last evening.

Messrs. Wm. B. Fawcett and James Fawcett purchased on Thursday the 22nd of the massed district in Manitoba. Mr. R. D. Harper left on Monday for Wolford, where he will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. John W. Taylor, of Dorchester, and Mrs. J. B. Langley, of Moncton, were the guests of Mrs. F. A. Dixon on Sunday. Mrs. Pearson, of Cornwallis (N. S.), is the guest of Mr. Wm. Wheaton, Mt. View.

Rockport, recently underwent a successful operation for the removal of decayed bone from one of her limbs. Dr. Calkin was the surgeon and was assisted by Dr. Cook. Mrs. Kathryn Oulton left Friday for Woodville (N. S.) Hospital, where she will train for a professional nurse.

A Methodist Sunday school has been organized at Port Elgin, Friday for the Rev. Wm. and Mrs. Ireland, of Woodstock, are visiting Mrs. Ireland's old home here. They leave for home in Woodstock on Friday.

Miss Grace Palmer has returned to Boston to resume her studies. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. John Palmer. Mrs. E. Byron Winslow is spending a few weeks in Boston.

Miss Millie Tibbitts is visiting at Miss Givran's at Hampton. The Lang Syne Whist Club met on Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Brock. The ladies' prize was won by Mrs. Barneide and the gentlemen's by Mr. D. Lee Babbitt.

Mrs. Ewan, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, is here visiting her brother, Mr. Keith Ewan, of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Miss Muriel Partridge entertained at 5 o'clock tea yesterday in honor of Miss Norma Stodford, who is to spend the winter in the West Indies.

Mrs. H. G. Ketchum, accompanied by her niece, Miss Norma Stodford, left for the West Indies, where they will spend the winter. Mrs. Florrie Stodford has returned to Edgahill (N. S.) to resume her studies.

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Fredericton, Jan. 21.—(Special)—The inquiry over the body of Charles Bolter, who was killed in the York and Sunbury Milling Company's saw mill at Gibson on Friday, was concluded last evening, and a verdict of accidental death returned by the jury. The company was exonerated from all blame.

The engagement is announced of Miss Maud Partridge, daughter of the Very Rev. Dean Partridge, of Fredericton, to Fred E. Jordan, of the St. John Sun. Mrs. Gregory, wife of Judge Gregory, is critically ill at her home here from diabetes. Judge Gregory, who has been trying the case of Seery v. Federal Life Assurance Company, adjourned the circuit court this morning until March sixth on account of his wife's illness.

The remains of the late Richard Williams were taken to Woodstock by this morning's train for interment. Fredericton, Jan. 21.—Miss Maud Turnbull, who has been spending the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ux. King, returned Saturday to Sackville. Miss Ada Marks, of Moncton, is spending a few days with relatives in the village. Mrs. Britain and Mr. Manning, of New- ton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Stockton.

from Boston on Tuesday and will remain the winter with friends. Mrs. Vega Creed and Miss Spurdun were the hostesses at a party given in honor of Miss Parly on the eve of her departure for her home in Springhill (N. S.).

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Mrs. Britain and Mr. Manning, of Newton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Stockton. Mrs. H. H. Pallen, of Newswick, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. David Chesman. Mrs. Lillian Snowball and Ellen O'Brien spent last week with Mrs. John W. Miller.

The Misses Snowball gave a very delightful skating party on Thursday evening. After leaving the rink the party were entertained at supper at Government House, followed by a dance. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fisher, Mrs. John J. G. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Neale, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Scott, Mrs. James G. Miller, Mrs. F. A. Ritchie, Misses E. Mary Desjardis, Kathleen Anderson, Bertha Berve, Adelaide Gosselin, Elsie Loggie, Addie Johnson, Mame Tweedie, Grace Morrison, Edythe Crombie, Marjorie Burrill, Marion Fraser, Susie Gillespie, Marie Nicol, Alice Stroblard, Mrs. M. P. W. Winslow, Fred Gibson, Jack Nicol, Jack Anderson, Mordant Benson, Norman Beveridge, Dr. Vaughan and Will Cramble.

ST. GEORGE

St. George, Jan. 17.—The affair given by the Zimmerman Liberal Club in Cottage hall on Wednesday evening was most successful. The banquet was served by the ladies of the Baptist Society, and there were many words of praise for the finely served menu. Douglas Williams, of St. John, who was the guest of honor, was given a "line" shower. Miss Eaton is to be married early in February to Mr. Jordan, of Bangor, Me.

Mrs. C. F. Beard closes her home in St. Stephen on Monday next and leaves for St. John to spend the rest of the winter with her sister, Mrs. F. C. Jones, Germain street. Mrs. Ada Poole, of Woodstock, for a few days of this week.

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SHEDIC

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Mr. A. R. Wetmore, government engineer, Fredericton, was in town on Tuesday. Mr. D. Stuart Campbell, of Sackville, was in Shediac during the week.

Mrs. H. H. Wood entertained the senior whist club, on Thursday evening. Dr. Colter, of St. John, post office in town. Mr. Baxter, of Portland, was in town at the Brunswick Hotel.

Mrs. L. C. Copp, of Bate River, spent Sunday in town the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Ward. Messrs. W. Williams and A. J. Webster spent Sunday in Moncton.

Master Fred Murray is confined to the house owing to a very heavy cold. On Friday evening of last week Mrs. Chas. Dickie, in honor of her daughter, Miss Laura, entertained a large number of the young people of the town in a most enjoyable manner and on the following afternoon Mrs. Dickie entertained the merry party on a sleigh ride.

SUSSEX

Sussex, Jan. 18.—Mr. J. W. Record, of Providence (R. I.), spent a few days of this week in town, the guest of Dr. Pearson. Miss Grace Robertson, of St. John, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Madaden, of Shediac, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harley White. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bain left on Wednesday for Florida, where they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. E. Perry, of Havelock, is visiting friends and relatives here. Miss Schofield, of St. John, spent Tuesday in town, the guest of Mrs. O. R. Arnold.

Mr. Harry Arnold, of Brandon (Man.), is spending a short time at his home here. Miss Webster, of Belleville (Ont.), is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Arnold.

Mrs. Harold Brown, who has been in Calgary for some time, returned home on Tuesday. Miss Annie Huestis entertained about forty of her friends at her home on Main street. Dancing was kept up until midnight, when supper was served. A very pleasant time was spent by all.

PETITCODIAC

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Mr. Harold Givran, of the Royal Bank staff, Bathurst, spent Wednesday with relatives here. Mrs. William J. Reid has gone to Attleboro, where she will spend the winter with relatives. Mr. John J. Benson, formerly of the Bank of Montreal staff, Montreal, but who has recently been transferred to Pictou (N. S.), arrived Saturday and will return tomorrow to Pictou, accompanied by Mrs. Benson and little daughter, who have been in Woodstock, N. S., and Mrs. George E. Fisher, Woodburn.

CHATHAM

Chatham, Jan. 16.—Miss Wanda Wright, who has been the guest of Mr. M. S. Hoon, left Wednesday for Moncton. Mrs. Charles Stewart has gone to St. John to attend the marriage of her sister, Mrs. Ethel Smith, daughter of Mr. Sydney Smith, of Advocate Harbor (N. S.), to Mr. Stewart Maxwell.

Miss Mame Keitha has returned from a short visit to her sister, Mrs. W. J. Loggie. Mrs. H. H. Pallen, of Newswick, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. David Chesman. Mrs. Lillian Snowball and Ellen O'Brien spent last week with Mrs. John W. Miller.

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Mrs. Beattie Turnbull, of Fredericton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Murray Ferryville. Mr. James Anderson, who has been spending the last few months with relatives here, expects to leave this week for Vancouver (B. C.). Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snowball and little son have returned from Montreal, where they

The Bird Company's Wine of Tar Honey and Wild Cherry A Lubricant to the Throat A Tonic to the Vocal Chords

In 1832, for £200, in trust for a... arriving from sea and for other public uses as the justices might order, and it had never been conveyed out of the county.

It was moved and carried that Secretary-Treasurer Williston, Coun. Malby, and the warden be a committee to look after this valuable property.

Coun. Desmond read a letter from John Russell, harbor master, Newcastle, stating that the public ship was filling up where it had been decreed, and asking that the wharf owners be notified to build a crib work in front and discontinue the putting in of ballast.

Coun. Neale, from committee on petitions, reported that in reference to the highway crossing of the I. C. R., the petition should be dealt with by the minister of railways, and that the concurrence of the council be endorsed on the petition as forwarded to the minister of railways.

A number of parish accounts were passed, and the account adjourned.

Grand Falls, Jan. 18.—Miss Margaret Colver, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Colver, died unexpectedly on Saturday morning. Deceased had been ill a few days only. She was aged fifteen years and was a very bright child and a favorite in the community.

Miss Leitha White, the little daughter of Mayor J. L. White, who has been seriously ill of typhoid fever, is now convalescent.

Miss Amy Estabrook, daughter of Jesse Estabrook, who has been also ill of typhoid fever, is recovering.

Dr. B. A. Puddington reports that an epidemic of typhoid fever prevails through the country districts. The low state of the water in wells and streams is the supposed cause of the disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. C. A. Kirkpatrick have returned to town after a month's holidays in Carleton county.

A session of the probate court was held at the court house in Andover this afternoon before Thomas Lawson, judge of probate pro loco vice, in reference to the estate of William Farber.

Grand Falls will soon have another industry. J. C. Butterfield and Peter Legay have about completed arrangements for the manufacture of salt blocks here on a large scale.

Miss Minnie, who has been engaged a trip to Seakville, returning on Friday.

Mr. C. E. Day, of the Grand Central, has been enjoying a trip to the States, and returning on Tuesday accompanied by his daughter, Miss Rita.

Mr. Alister Taggart, accompanied by Mr. Charles Atney, has been enjoying a few days at home, having been in the I. C. R. car and returning on Monday.

Miss Nellie Lyons was returned from spending a few days in Fredericton.

Miss Ida Cooper has gone to Boston to visit friends.

Miss Mollie Oty and her brother, Allen, with Master Jack Clowes, go to Kingston tomorrow to attend the commodated school at that place.

Jerusalem, Jan. 18.—Inch has been quite ill for the past week or two, but is improving.

Miss Jennie Smith is home for the winter.

B. Sleep and family returned lately from Boston to reside permanently in Jerusalem.

John Smith is in St. John administering on the estate of his brother, Thomas, lately deceased.

Spindrift roads, fine weather and great skating and coasting this winter thus far is the rule here.

Ira and Fernon Kienstead, Fred Holter and J. Segre, of the Victoria street Baptist church, very kindly assisted the choir of the Methodist church last Sunday evening. The two quartettes they sang were immensely enjoyed by a large and appreciative congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Powell are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son at their home.

Andrew Myers, who was injured in a runaway accident before Christmas, was removed to the Bangor infirmary last week.

Miss Maude Kerr leaves for Boston Saturday, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Burnham.

Rev. E. Doyle entertained the members of the choir of his church Thursday evening.

Mr. MacPherson attended the annual meeting of Charlotte county council the first of the week.

The annual business meeting of the Presbyterian church will be held this evening at their school room.

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EXHIBITION AT CHATHAM, SEPT. 20

Annual Meeting of Miramichi Agricultural Association So Decides—Annual Report Shows Finances in Flourishing State.

Chatham, Jan. 19.—At the annual meeting of the directors of the Miramichi Agricultural Association held yesterday the following report was submitted:

The past year has been a highly successful one for the association and from a financial standpoint as satisfactory a result could be expected. The total amount of stock subscribed is \$6,400, of which \$3,800 has been paid up, leaving a balance of \$2,600 still unpaid.

At the close of the last year there were between \$1,900 and \$1,400 due but the stock list was gone over and balances were handed to Messrs. Tweedie and Haviland for collection and adjustment, with the result as stated that there remains uncollected \$1,000.

The skating rink for the last year was run very successfully and several hockey matches were held during the year, in which the rink was taken by the residents of the town.

The net receipts and expenditures are submitted with statement No. 1. There were three races held during the year, namely, one on July, which netted the association \$25.51. The race in September netted \$80 and the race held on Thanksgiving day gave a net result of \$102.23.

The directors would also submit for your consideration the desirability of erecting a new building for the purpose of providing more accommodation for exhibition purposes in the way of amusements. The extent and cost of such buildings were submitted to your consideration.

VICTORIA COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

Discussion Over Local Government Buying 50,000 Acres of Land and Selling It to Settlers—Other Business.

Andover, Jan. 19.—The first meeting of the new council of the municipality of Victoria, which opened on Monday, closed its business this afternoon. The members of the new board are:

Andover—James W. Howlett, George E. Baxter, Drummond—Anders J. Jensen, Denis Mulhern, Gordon—E. T. Campbell, Arthur Ridgeway, Grand Falls—Joseph LeClair, Bertram Rideout, Lorne—James Jenkins, Fred Sadler, Perth—G. R. Inman, Alex. DeLoon.

On motion Coun. Jensen, seconded by Coun. Jenkins, C. R. Inman was unanimously elected warden for two years, the life of the council. Warden Howlett, who presided, now took his seat among the councillors.

Warden Inman thanked the members for electing him to such a high honor as warden of the noble county of Victoria. He felt that he was unworthy of the honor and that others present were better qualified to fill the position.

The building committee reported that \$10,000 in bonds had been received for the purchase of 50,000 acres of land in the county. The committee also reported that the purchase of 50,000 acres of land in the county had been completed.

The meeting of the stockholders held in Victoria county, which was attended by President Tweedie and the financial standing by Secretary Fisher. Reports showed the association to be in a flourishing condition.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF GIBSON MAN

Chas. Bolster Whirled Around Shafting in Cotton Mill and Instantly Killed.

Fredericton, Jan. 18.—(Special)—Charles Bolster, an employe of the York and Sunbury Milling Company's mill at Gibson, met a horrible death at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon. He was working in the lower part of the mill, assisting Millwright Charles Watson to lace a belt.

When Watson left him Bolster was standing six feet from the shafting holding two ends of the belt, and saw the accident occurring. When Bolster was caught by the shafting the engineer at once saw that something had gone wrong and stopped the machinery. Bolster had been whirled around the shafting a number of times and both legs were broken and the body was badly bruised.

Deceased was about forty years of age and is survived by a widow and three children. He had been a mill hand about twenty years.

Crowner McNally commenced an inquest at the county court house this evening and, after hearing the evidence of Fred Pond, manager of the mill, Charles Watson and Richard Harvey, employe, adjourned the hearing until Tuesday.

The coroner stated that as this was the second fatal accident at the mill within a year he had consulted with Attorney General Pugsley, who promised to visit Factory Inspector MacMillan to visit Gibson tomorrow and inspect the place. Pending the inspection the inquiry has been postponed.

Excursionists Gave Up Idea for Saturday Last, But May Still Go.

MAY WET MAKE WINTER RIVER TRIP

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A large number of those who went up river in the mid-winter excursion of 1892 tried to arrange for a similar excursion on Saturday but they were unable to do so, but if the weather continues mild they may yet go.

N. C. Scovil, who was one of those in the memorable trip of January 10th, 1892, said that the reason they had decided to abandon the trip Saturday was because they were unable to get within a mile of Public Landing, where the former excursion had gone, and unless they could go as far as they had gone before they did not wish to leave at all.

In the opinion of an experienced river man it would not require a much longer period of the present remarkable mild weather to start the ice in the Reach, and this date, there would be practically open water to the mouth of Bellisle Bay, a distance of twenty-six miles.

In Grand Bay there is considerable ice-floes in the water and ice of consequence does not begin until well up toward the Reach.

Contractor Has Plans Ready to Start in Spring.

C. B. McManus, of the McManus Co., contractor, said that all arrangements have been completed for the work of installing the sewerage system at Fredericton, for which his firm has signed a contract and that as soon as the frost is out of the ground they will commence work.

MRS. W. H. SCOVIL SUCCEEDS MRS. OLIVE

Mrs. W. H. Scovil was Friday afternoon appointed secretary of the Tourist Association. This action was taken at a meeting of the executive, and was made necessary by the retirement of Mrs. St. C. Olive, for private reasons. Great regret at losing such an able and efficient secretary as Mrs. Olive was expressed by all the members, although they were happy in choice of her successor.

Mrs. Olive, for more than seven years, has been the efficient secretary of the association. Ever courteous and obliging, she had done much to bring tourists here. She spared no effort to further the work and in every way has tried to make those tourists who came to the bureau feel that the association took a real interest in their welfare.

Mrs. Scovil, the new appointee, is a daughter of Chief of Police Clark. Mrs. Scovil is a highly accomplished lady, and is well fitted for the position she has been called upon to fill. She will take up the duties of her position about Feb. 1. There were about sixty other applications for the place. Mrs. Scovil, writing under the name of "Paul," has contributed a variety of very clever articles to magazines and newspapers, including descriptive writing from Calgary, where she was home for a time. She is a graduate of the Sacred Heart convent, and besides winning a medal was valedictorian of her class.

The St. John River. Ice is still running in the river at In-dianston and reports say that there is clear water at Bely's light-house. Although the ice at the head of Millish is covered with water, it is said to be safe. It was reported that this year the run in "straw" that cut recently at the cedars measured only six inches in thickness, while at Brown's Falls—directly across the river—run fully sixteen inches, thus forming a considerable contrast to last year. The fact that the river is open makes a considerable difference in business, as many of the farmers are unable to reach lands in the county. The people of that

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 19.—(Special)—At the annual meeting of Zion Presbyterian church held last night the trustees reported the year exceptionally prosperous, the receipts, \$2856, being the largest in the history of the church, an increase of \$700 in ten years. The pastor, is Rev. W. H. Sedgewick of Musquodoboit, N. S. nephew of Justice Sedgewick.

PARRSBORO.

Parrsboro, Jan. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Jenks went to St. John last week to visit their daughter, Mrs. A. Gilmore. The Misses McLeod entertained a few of their friends on Monday evening. A turkey supper followed by a sleigh drive was on the programme.

HARCOURT.

Harcourt, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Daniel MacLeod, an aged lady of Little Fork, Millbrook River, died yesterday morning after a lingering illness. She leaves a husband, two sons and a daughter.

Dangerous Throat Troubles. A slight cough or cold may lead to serious trouble if not checked in time—asthma, bronchitis, tonsillitis, and other diseases of the lungs and throat are but the outcome of a cold which might have been cured easily if taken in hand at once. There is not a cough or a cold that will not readily yield to the wonderfully curative properties of Johnson's Anodyne Lincture.



For Your Stomach's Sake. Do not wait until your digestive organs are seriously impaired—do not wait until you are troubled with indigestion, flatulence, or a feeling of heaviness in the stomach. Take Parsons' Pills at once, and to preserve your good health do not hesitate to take Parsons' Pills on the first appearance of any of these symptoms. They will work wonders in relieving your whole system—do more towards giving you a clear brain, sparkling eyes and rosy complexion than any other means you can employ. Begin with Parsons' Pills today.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 24, 1906.

DR. TORREY ON FUTURE PUNISHMENT

The Torrey-Alexander revival services, which are creating much interest in Toronto at present, have included a sermon on future punishment, of which sermon the newspapers give extended reports. Why the reports are long it would not be easy to say with conviction; perhaps because the subject is interesting, perhaps because the newspapers regard Torrey as being a strong moralist, perhaps because of the demand for that sort of preaching. Of the Toronto newspapers both the Globe and the World have been inclined to regard the revival methods of the evangelists as of uncertain value, and the World has suggested that, as many people do not believe in a hell of bodily torment, it is a waste of time to talk about it; that such doctrine is cruel and unnecessarily disturbing. But Dr. Torrey replies that the man who believes the Bible, as he does, and who preaches from it, must preach hell fire or recede. "I would rather believe and preach the unpopulous truth than a pleasant untruth."

So he preached. His text was: "And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee; for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell." He said, among other things: "It was absolutely certain that there was a hell. A great many people would say that all the scholarly preachers had given up their faith in the orthodox hell, which was not the case. Those who had given up their faith in the orthodox hell, were not doing so because of Greek scholarship, but because of sentimental reasons. Even if it were true that all the orthodox preachers had given it up, it didn't prove anything. The only things against it were the ever-changing speculations of theologians and the dreams of poets. It was certain because of experience, observation, and common sense taught that there was a hell. In this world the longer a man sinned the deeper he sank into it, and the worse became the shame and the anguish, which were its outcome. Thousands of men and women in Toronto were in a very dark hell at the present time, and it was getting worse every day. The Bible didn't change it, or make it. The only difference was that the Bible showed a place of escape. Turning to discuss what sort of a place hell was, the preacher said that it was a place of great bodily suffering. The two commandments in the Bible relating to it were death and destruction, which, in their Biblical interpretation, means a torment forever and ever. Even though these might be interpreted as figurative, figures always stood for facts and didn't overstate them. They certainly meant bodily suffering in the next world. The teaching of the Bible was not that the resurrection of the body, not the same body that we have now, but another. Even in this world physical sin gave rise to physical suffering. It will be so in the next world," declared Dr. Torrey. "Hell is the hospital for the incurables of the universe, where men exist in eternal, unceasing bodily suffering. Hell, he said, was still more a place of memory and remorse. People who went there would take with them the memory of lives they had blasted and of the time they had wasted. There was no torment on certain like the torment of an accusing conscience. Men and women, concluded Dr. Torrey, hell is the insane asylum of the universe, where men and women remember."

The evangelist's reference to "the ever-changing speculations of theologians" recalls his statement that he himself was formerly a Universalist. He taught, at one time, that ultimately "all men and the devil himself would come to repentance." Further study of the Bible convinced him to change to his present doctrine. The very fact that he formerly preached as an infidel, and that he now preaches as a fervent believer, will suggest to some the possibility that will accrue to some of the belief may undergo some other form of modification. Hell or no hell there is no denying the fact that the fear of it has proved a powerful revival agent in the hands of the Torreys and the Alexanders. Whether it be a wise and justifiable agent, producing permanent good results is another question, and a big one.

A TYPICAL CASE

Why do immigrants come to Canada? What do they do with the money they earn here? We can answer these questions satisfactorily, from the Canadian standpoint, as regards the English, Scotch and Irish, the Americans, the Scandinavians, the Germans, and some few others. They come to stay. They make homes. They become good Canadians. They do not form "colonies" in our larger cities

or "communities" in our West. They do not bring with them their own school teachers and clergymen. They seek to learn our language, if they do not know it already. They come here to live, and they act accordingly. They fall into place easily in the Canadian scheme. The country cannot get too many of them. But there is another class of immigrants who, as yet, we welcome if we do not bid for. Let us consider a typical case. A party of Hungarians came to St. John from Sydney the other day, en route to Chicago, where there is a large Hungarian colony. These men came from Hungary to the United States a year ago, and drifted to Sydney, attracted by the opportunity to work there in the mines or in the steel plant. Probably they earned \$1.50 or \$1.60 a day.

One of these men, who spent nine months in Sydney, was asked, when he came here, many questions which bear directly upon the immigration question as a Canadian problem. This man paid \$2.50 a month for lodging, living in a shack with thirty others, who shared the cooking and washing. Supplies were purchased and paid for at the end of each month. Each man's share of this bill was ten or twelve dollars. For four each man spent about three dollars a month. For shoes and for clothing the man questioned here had expended in Sydney, in nine months, about ten dollars. In all, during that time, he had spent about \$175 for living expenses. He had sent \$100 to relatives in Hungary. He had eighty dollars in his pocket, and he had railroad tickets for which he had paid forty or fifty dollars. Going to Chicago he would do as he did in Sydney—associate only with those speaking his own language, learn no English, take no part in the life of the country, learn nothing of the spirit of its institutions—become, in a word, a member of the Hungarian colony and nothing more. His earnings, in a great measure, would be sent to Hungary, or kept by himself until such time as he could return to his country, buy a few acres, and settle down comfortably to tell his "lucky natives, over the pipes and the beer, about his adventures in America."

There are some Hungarians, doubtless, of whom all this is not true; but that it is typical of most of them, and of most of the foreigners who come here from southeastern and southern Europe there can be little doubt. The value of such immigration is a matter for examination. Large corporations requiring cheap labor profit by it. There is, no doubt, much tough employment for which native labor is not available. Already in the United States thousands of men are idle because they will not do, at the price offered, the work which these foreigners eagerly accept. But how many of them can Canada afford to take? And what effect will they have upon the country they select for a few years' stay? A writer discussing Canadian immigration the other day, remarked: "We confess to a liking for the figures which show that of the total number of immigrants to Canada in 1905 very nearly half were of British stock. Perhaps some of them may not exactly suit our purposes, but they are more nearly related to us than the Galicians, the Donkubors, or even the western Americans." True; and while this proportion is maintained the country's power of assimilation will not be overtaxed. But the tide from Southern Europe has only now begun to discover Canada. The lesson learned by the United States too late should not be lost upon Canada. The northern races should be encouraged to come to this country in even greater numbers during our growing time. The immigrants from southern Europe should be subjected to a screening process which should become yearly more and more thorough.

IMPRESSIVE FIGURES

In the British House of Commons last year there were 300 Radicals and Irish Nationalists, and 370 Conservatives and Liberal Unionists. The returns received up to Saturday night were for 480 of the 670 seats. The Liberals have 248 of these seats, or a majority of sixteen over all other parties. The Liberals, Nationalist and Labor men already have 388 seats, or eighty-six more than they could muster last year—and there are 190 constituencies to be heard from. The opposition has, thus far, 114 members, and the prospect is that it will vote in the next House will fall considerably below 200. It is intimated that the Nationalist and Labor men will combine. They may. Indeed, since the Irish vote in England was cast largely for Labor candidates, a combination for several purposes is to be expected. But from present indications the government will have a majority over all. And the Liberal leader will have very striking advantages when it comes to making terms with the Nationalists and the Labor men. Therefore the reports that are being sent out about the combinations Mr. Chamberlain may form may be regarded as of uncertain value for the present at least. A year hence their value may be known. Mr. Chamberlain's greatest enemy, as he has been frequently of late, is age. He will be seventy this spring. And Mr. Balfour has just remarked that the "Liberals are in power for another five years."

ROOSEVELT THE THIRD?

Many years ago, a Danish immigrant boy, speaking no English, without friends or money, began to earn his living in New York city by doing such odd jobs as he could find where jobs were scarce and applicants numerous. The boy was sharp-witted. He moved among the poor and criminal classes, and understood both. Some years later he wrote a wonderful book—"How the Other Half Lives." It made him famous. His name became more familiar as a contributor to the

leading magazines, as a lecturer, as a reformer and a sociologist, and as a close personal friend of Theodore Roosevelt. Last year he was mentioned as a possible candidate for mayor of New York. His name is Jacob A. Riis. Mr. Riis, who used to be a reporter, has been talking to the reporters in Ohio, and the burden of his conversation is that Mr. Roosevelt might—if pressed hard enough—accept a third term as president. When elected in 1904 Mr. Roosevelt's first utterance was a statement that he would not attempt to succeed himself. He has not publicly given notice of any intention to repudiate that pledge. But Mr. Riis is his intimate friend. Mr. Roosevelt once described him as the most useful citizen of New York. Therefore the country is asking why Mr. Riis should be known as the "Roosevelt" of the future. The president's former attitude has been modified. It is peculiar that this suggestion should come from Mr. Riis at a moment when Mr. Roosevelt is being assailed from many directions for many causes. Some would call it bad politics at this time, for third term aspirations are not usually popular; but Mr. Riis may be intended chiefly to proclaim his belief that while the president has enemies in Washington, and among some classes who fear he will not sufficiently protect the money power, he is powerful beyond all Americans in the hold he has upon the people at large. And he is Mr. Riis is picturesque, and Lincoln freed their slaves. But these leaders, he says, fought no such battle as that in which the American people now require a leader, namely, their fight for freedom from the oligarchy of wealth which has enslaved them and which rules the country. Mr. Riis, it should be said in passing, is not an enemy of property. At all events he enjoys a reputation for sound common sense and love of fair play all around. Beyond question, while his announcement may be at once premature and unauthorized, he has attacked a most important subject from a new direction.

Sooner or later Mr. Roosevelt or another of the United States. Whether the old political party lines will soon be effaced, as Mr. Riis believes, by the growing question, is a matter upon which we may soon have a decision. In Congress yesterday the discussion of the railroad rate question elicited the statement that Mr. Bryan or Mr. Hearst will be the next Democratic presidential candidate. Mr. Bryan was a radical of the radicals but a few years ago. Today he is too conservative for much of the fighting force of democracy. The campaign of 1908 will really be begun next November when Mr. Roosevelt chooses his governor. Mr. Hearst may be that governor. If so, he will become the natural leader of the radical party machine, and Mr. Riis believes the conservative forces of the country would prefer to see Mr. Roosevelt power to "curb the trusts," as the phrase goes, to unhorse the money barons, to enforce the "square deal," rather than risk running a weaker man against a candidate of all the radicals standing for government ownership.

But could Mr. Roosevelt cleanse the Senate, break the grip of monopolies upon the law-making and law-enforcing branches of the government, and so head off the great movement of which Hearst or another will be the head? It may well be doubted. There may be expected, before these things can be done, a serious disturbance of political and economic conditions which will wreck the existing party machine and create others. In such a time of stress and storm a strong and daring man like the present somewhat imperial occupant of the White House might be expected to play a commanding part. The United States is still enjoying unusual prosperity. When the next depression comes, as come it must, there will be stirring times, and the indictment against money and the unjust use thereof which Mr. Riis now somewhat complacently frames will no doubt be put forward in a manner to give the world something to think about.

BRING THEM HOME

Mr. Joseph Boyer, a millionaire manufacturer of Detroit, has been considering the part played by Canadians in building up the United States. He finds that part has been an important one. He believes Canadians are good men because they are sensibly reared. He says: "They bring up fine young fellows in Canada. I like them because they are not afraid of hard work. It is the greatest mistake to say anything against Canada. Look over the list of successful Detroiters, the big men in many other lake cities, and you'll find a lot of Canadian boys. They were brought up to work. Household children never did amount to anything, anyway. It is good for the United States that these boys come here. They are hardy, frugal and industrious. They are prudent, don't spend more than they make. It is bad for Canada to have her best young men coming to the States." The certificate of character is good; but the tense is wrong. It was bad for Canada when her young men flocked to the States. Few go now, and many are returning. The prime cause of the exodus was the conviction that Canada did not provide opportunities for the young men. To a great extent the conviction was well founded, though many who would have fared as well, from a worldly point of view, had they remained in Canada and invested here the brains and energy and concentration which made them successful in the States. We hear much of the Canadians who have risen above the surface there; much even of those who have done reasonably well; but little of those who have left hard work and

DIFFICULTIES OF ENGLISH TONGUE

"It makes warm," said the Frenchman, wiping his brow. "You mean it is warm—not it makes warm," said his English friend lunging. "You remind me of the Frenchman at the English Alpine Club." "This Frenchman said enthusiastically to a red-faced, stout Englishman, with calves as big as barrels: "Ah, you have climb ze Matterhorn?" "Ah, you had climb ze Matterhorn?" "Pardon me," the Englishman returned. "You don't mean foot. You mean foot." "Ah," said the Frenchman, "you climb her more zan once, hein?" Exchange.

At the exhibition of Glasgow pictures at Buffalo, which closed last month, twenty-five of the seventy-seven exhibits which were for sale found buyers.

WRECKED ON MURR LEDGES

Ocean Tug Gypsum King Reported to Be a Total Loss

Eastport, Me., Jan. 22—While rounding the southwest head of Grand Manan during a thick fog early today, the New York tug Gypsum King with one barge in tow, struck on the famous Murr Ledges and will probably be a total wreck. The crew of both vessels landed later in the day at Seal Cove, and will reach here tomorrow. The fate of the barge is not known.

CREW SAVED BUT HAD CLOSE CALL

Fine Ocean Tug Struck Early Monday Morning—On Rocks Off Southwest End of Grand Manan—Particulars Hard to Obtain.

The Gypsum King was owned by the J. B. King Transportation Company, of New York, and was well known among the coasting fleet through the regularity of her trips between New York, Windsor and Halifax. She was bound for the last named port when she was struck on Friday orders. She left on Saturday, and anchored in the lower harbor on account of thick weather until yesterday afternoon, when she again started out, although the fog was still quite dense.

The Murr Ledges are situated about ten miles due south from the Southwest head and three miles west of Gannet Rock light. The Gypsum King struck about 4 o'clock this morning, the weather being very thick at the time, but comparative calm. The barge Daniel M. Munroe, of the great surges of the Atlantic were sweeping over the rocks and ledges.

The tremendous surf soon broke a hole in the hull of the tug and within an hour or two had lifted her off the ledges, so that she sank in deeper waters. The crew consisting of about ten or twelve men, made their way to the barge, which was then, they reached a safe harbor at Seal Cove on the south side of the island. It is understood that the crew of the barge followed the tug's crew to Seal Cove.

The tug Gypsum King was a comparatively new vessel, being built at Richmond (N.Y.) in 1899. She was 232 net tons burden, 151 feet in length, twenty-nine feet in breadth, and sixteen feet in depth.

It is understood that she was commanded by Captain W. H. Blizard. New York, Jan. 22—In tow of the tug Gypsum King when she cleared from this port a week ago today for Eastport (N.S.), was the barge Daniel M. Munroe, a vessel of 1142 tons in command of Captain McKenzie and bound to Windsor (N.S.).

A despatch here Monday night to the marine and fisheries department said that the schooner Gypsum King was ashore, but the Eastport despatch is later and says with news received by the Telegraph over telephone wires that it was the tug Gypsum King which went on the rocks. These are a collection of red rocks ranging several miles.

Canadians in the States

Now that past conditions have largely changed and the chances for success and enjoyment in life are treasured in Canada as they are in the United States, it is not difficult to see why in former years many persons born in Canada chose to make their homes across the border. It is the eventuality of last century, say thirty years ago, the Republic was in many ways much more advanced than Canada. It has not very greatly changed since that time. The more abundant railway and transportation facilities, better schools and colleges, but by its industrial development it could give employment to all throughout the country. Under the temptation of big bounties 40,000 of our young men enlisted in the northern armies in the war of the rebel lion. When the war was over the industrial boom, high wages, constant employment and good times prompted them to remain and others to go. Others went in search of collegiate or technical education. They wanted to be lawyers, doctors, theologians, or engineers, and were attracted by the higher fame or better equipment of American colleges. Many of these remained across the border. Young women followed the young men, and parents followed their exiled children.

A host of French-Canadians crossed to work in the factories of New England. Of two and a half millions born in Canada or whose parents were Canadian born who were found in the States at the census of 1900, more than a million were French-Canadians. While these very generally located in the factory towns of the Eastern States, the English Canadian exiles went to various states in many cases, further west and south. A partial list of the states and cities in which most Canadians are to be found may be of interest.

Table with 2 columns: State/City and Number of Canadians. Includes California (29,818), Illinois (27,045), Michigan (26,073), Massachusetts (24,198), Minnesota (23,351), New Hampshire (23,967), New York (21,753), North Dakota (21,106), Rhode Island (20,377), Vermont (20,349), Wisconsin (20,351). Includes a note: Of American cities there are six that each have over 10,000 Canadian born population. Boston leads with 50,282, followed in order by Chicago, 34,779; Detroit, 28,944; Fall River, 22,501; New York, 21,926; and Buffalo, 17,242. The Canadian exodus is now apparently to be followed by a return flight, as of the birds that leave for the south in the fall to return in the spring.

WOMAN'S WIT PLEASES COURT

Kate Smith Puts Up Strong Argument Before Judge Ritchie, and Is Free

Judge Ritchie is happily gifted with a keen sense of the unique. He is also willing to give another credit for wit. It is not often, however, that such a scene as was enacted in the police court Monday relieves the monotony of that hall of justice. Kate Smith may take an odd glass occasionally; she also reads the daily papers and the outcome of an attempt by a young woman to be admitted to the bar in New Brunswick opened the eyes of Kate to glorious possibilities. She was arrested Saturday night on charge of drunkenness and lodged in the central station. Yesterday morning when her name was called, she electrified the court by entering a plea of "not guilty," and by claiming that as a woman was not a person under the act she could not be punished. She cited the decision of the Supreme Court of the province in the case of the applicant for admission as attorney, and concluded drawing her shawl around her toga fashion, "if there's anything coming to me under that decision I want to get it."

NOT A "PERSON" IN EYES OF LAW

Latter Direct Its Guns at "Person" Who is Drunk, and Woman is Not a Person According to Supreme Court in Recent Miss French Decision.

At first Judge Ritchie was staggered under the sudden attack. Quickly recovering himself, however, he turned up the "little eye" blowing, although as usual "son" and delivered himself about as follows: "There can be no question that when the act under which Miss French's case was tried was drawn up, there was no thought or intention that women should be found drunk on the street. The point, Judge Ritchie went on, was very cleverly taken, and he would give her the benefit of the doubt. He intimated, however, that the case would not be a precedent.

ST. JOHN CAPTURE MAY PROVE IMPORTANT

Portland Reports Negro "Ashton" Identified as Desperado Francis.

According to a Portland (Me.) despatch, John Ashton, the negro arrested here with William Phillips, by Sergeant Baxter and Policeman White some days ago on suspicion of the burglary and attempted shooting at Red Bean (Me.), turns out to be a more important capture than first thought. The despatch says Ashton has been identified through a photograph as Minot St. Clair Francis, the negro desperado, who escaped from the state farm at Bridgewater (Mass.) last September, and who subsequently terrorized southern Massachusetts. Phillips, they say, may be "Frank R. Wiley," who escaped with Francis from Bridgewater.

SKILLED LABOR

Now, Hennessy was foreman. An' s'ixteen wint' three, An' Brannigan (an' Orlishman) A s'ictionhand was he. They be layin' av the road-bed. An' in layin' of a road-bed. An' a force of dirty Dagos. Was helpin' av them out. Thinks Hennessy, "Thin haythin How to wurk' have niver known. An' in layin' of a road-bed. The poor devil must be shown." An' he whippers, "You shall teach thin. An' Brannigan, me boy."

Pat Brannigan, the brawny, Was a-lamin' on his sled. An' his dhrummin' eyes was gasin' Towards the fur horizon's edge. (Pietro, the Egyptian, Was a-lamin' av the spike. An' patiently awaitin' On the Jordan's bank to strike.) Thin up spoke mighty Hennessy. (Twas wid' an' awful roar.) An' sez, sez he to Brannigan, "Lave go an' spike 'er down!" An' Brannigan he started. When he heard his chief's command, An' he shook his mighty muscles An' spat upon his hands. Thin he hurried av the Dagos. On the Jordan's bank he stood. Out of a pipe a hazy An' Bill the dhrummin' snare; Thin from his greasy hat band Selected him a match. An' gave a hearty puff. He lighted av his curry. An' spoke to the Dago, "sez, 'Pietro, that's the snuff!" He hitched his tattered overalls, An' gainin' all around, He took the curry from his mouth An' spat upon the ground. Thin he sighted an' looked at Pietro. An' wid' a sad an' mournful air, An' grippin' his mighty hammer, An' raised it in the air—In just another moment—He might av built that road. But thin the Dago he branniganed—The dinner whistle blowed!

Now, Hennessy's promoted. A truck inspector he. An' Brannigan is foreman. Av s'ixteen wint' three—T. R. H., in Globe-Journalist.

STOLE BUT WAS SOON CAUGHT

Police Sergeant Baxter Makes Another Rapid Capture

Monday night between 7 and 8 o'clock Sergeant Baxter arrested William Gordon, an English lad, seventeen years old, on the charge of breaking and entering John McAfee's house, parish of Simonds, and stealing \$25, a gold watch and chain, and three gold rings. Mr. McAfee and his family had been absent from home Monday. They returned toward evening only to find the two rear doors forced and everything turned upside down within the house.

HOUSE IN SIMONDS HAD BEEN ROBBED

"Inquiry among the neighbors elicited the information that Gordon, who had been employed by Mr. McAfee during the summer, had been around the house. As no one else was observed, suspicion fell on him. Mr. McAfee drove to the central police station and told his story, giving a description of the suspect. It was after 5 o'clock when the information reached the police office. Deputy Chief Jenkins told the men the story at roll call and gave them the description. Sgt. Baxter was walking along Dook street on the watch, a short time later, when he saw Jack Allan and that he had just arrived in the country yesterday. The sergeant then asked the boy how much money he had. He replied: "Oh, about \$10, and pulled out a \$10 bill, and two \$5 bills. "Why," said the big policeman, "you have twice \$10. Willie, you'll have to come with me to the police office to be identified, and we'll get Mr. McAfee to do it." While in the store the lad had bought a new vest for fifty cents, and had put it on, leaving his old one behind him. On the way up to the central station they met Mr. McAfee, Deputy Jenkins and Detective Killen on Market Square. Mr. McAfee at once recognized the lad. On being searched at the police station quite a varied and valuable collection of articles were found on the prisoner. First, there came \$21.50 in money, three gold rings, and the gold watch and chain. Besides these there were a pair of gloves, a necktie and muffler, two handkerchiefs and a napkin, which he confessed he had bought with the stolen money. He had, besides, a needle case, two spoons of tobacco, the storekeeper from whom he bought the new vest just before he was arrested, returned the money and took his property back again, giving him his own vest.

GREAT HONORS TO DEAD MINISTER

(Continued from page 1) Just outside the captain's quarters, was dismantled this afternoon. It had been fitted up by Banting & Sons, funeral directors of Haymarket, London, and their foreman, Thos. Warren, came on the ship in charge of the mail steamer. Besides these there were a pair of handkerchiefs, candlesticks, cross and pall. He returns with these fittings by the mail steamer Namidian. Banting & Sons are the same firm who conducted the funeral arrangements of the late Queen Victoria, and more recently that of Sir Henry Irving. Quite a number of persons visited the Dominion and attention of the hands, who silk ensign, which was presented to the ship by ladies of Canada and which is enclosed in a handsome case occupied a conspicuous place on the foremast. The "Donjon" will remain here for about ten days, after which she will proceed to Gibraltar. It is likely that during her stay a presentation of silver plates from the people of the Dominion will be made to the ship. Thousands lined the water front and were on the Citadel slopes and other points of vantage to witness the arrival of the big ship as she steamed majestically up with the British ensign half-masted, from the upper yard on the foremast. She presented an impressive sight and one long to be remembered. The body was landed at 11:30 o'clock and placed on the gun carriage in waiting, and the solemn procession started for the North street station, headed by the band of the Royal Canadian Regiment, which played the "Dead March." The cortege came out of the north gate of the Navy Yard and crossed the bridge to Campbell road, and proceeded south to the station. The route was lined with men from the Royal Garrison Regiment, who stood with reversed arms, while thousands of persons were gathered in the vicinity. The railway station was draped and the flags of the upper yard on the foremast, as a tribute of respect to the late minister. The gun carriage on which the casket was conveyed to the depot was drawn by a marine detachment from the cr Canada. The soldiers lined the road point of landing to the depot, the marine guard from the cr Canada, a guard of 100 men, and the special train v body of the late minister made up of eleven cars. The newspaper men in J. Martin, of LaPatrie, Penault, LaSalle, Que. Mars and J. Labelle, o news of Jules Fournier, a treat, and D. McIntyre, e presenting the Montreal t

SCOTLAND'S OWN BURNS; POET'S 147TH ANNIVERSARY THIS WEEK

The National Bard, His Life and Work—Sweet Singer Whose Memory is Dear to All His Countrymen—The Sad Story of Burns and His Highland Mary.

(By Arthur L. Dyar.) On the twenty-fifth of this month the English speaking world will commemorate the 147th anniversary of the birth of the world's greatest lyric-poet, Robert Burns, Scotland's immortal bard. It is very gratifying indeed to the innumerable admirers of the great genius, that years have had but that glorious effect of increasing our admiration for him; his prophetic words to his "winnowing wee wae," while on his death bed, "I'll be more respected a hundred years after I am dead than I am at present," have been realized years ago, and even to this day, the tendency is that his fame and influence will continue to grow, with increasing vigor, to all parts of the world wherever the English language predominates until the British Isles are remembrance by the restless waters of the mighty Atlantic.



BURNS MONUMENT Proposed Memorial to Be Erected by New Brunswickers.

Burns at Home. In this short article I shall not, therefore, treat of his relation to other poets, nor his rank in the literary world; but I shall attempt to picture him among the magnificent banks and breezes of the country, in his "auld day beggin'"; by "Alloway's auld haunted Kirk"; at the glade or "Adown winding Nith"; where "Along the cool sequester'd vale of life, He kept the noiseless tread of his way."

Robert Burns was born on the 25th of January, 1739, in a small cottage at Alloway, a small village near the town of Ayr.

"Auld Ayr whom ne'er a town surpasses For honest men and bonnie lasses."

His father, William Burns, was a farmer and farm overseer and was always struck by poverty. His mother, former Agnes Brown, was a woman of fine character and a sunny disposition. She shared her husband's misfortunes, and bore the trials of poverty with a cheerful submission which inspired the poor orphan-father with congenial hope. She was his guide, his rock of ages here below, and as some tenderly she "would herself into the ragged recesses of nature, tenderly supporting his drooping head and binding up his broken heart." The unbounded sympathy and encouragement had the desired effect of bringing out the finer qualities of her husband, who, even in the iron shackles of poverty, strove to attain to a more exalted and noble character, and who, though that most beautiful and tenderly understood that his most beautiful poem, "The Cotter's Saturday Night," which is the picture of the happy fireside:

"His wee bit ingle, blinkin' bonny, His clean hearthstone, his thriftie wifie's smile, The lifting infant, prattling on his knee, Does echo his weary carping cares beguile, And makes him quite forget his labor and his toil."

"The cheerful supper done, wi' serious face, They round the ingle form a circle wide; The sire turns o'er with patriarchal grace, The big 'ba' Bible, ance his father's pride."

And still more beautiful that exquisite picture of faith and hope in that little cottage home among the heather hills of the silent moor, when the father and mother gather their little flock about them in prayer:

"Then kneeling down, to Heaven's Eternal King, The saint, the father, and the husband pray; Hope springs exulting on triumphant wing; That thus they all shall meet in future days; There ever last in uncreated rays, No more to sigh or shed the bitter tear, Together hymning their Creator's praise, In such society, yet still more dear; While circling Time moves round in an eternal sphere."

Compared with this, how poor Religion's price, In all the pomp of method and of art, When men display to congregations wide Devotion's every grace except the heart! The Power, increased, the peasant will desert.

The pompous strain, the sacerdotal stole; But haply in some cottage far apart, May hear, well pleased, the language of the soul; And in His Book of life the inmates poor enroll."

This was the nature of the home which gave birth to the great genius who sounded the depths of the human heart; whose unbounded sympathy, genuine manliness and noble character rent the dark cloud of contempt and "drivelling pride" from the humble peasant and taught the world to look upon the lowly clay built-coat as the seat of human happiness.

"To make a happy fireside cime To weans and wife, That's the true pathos and sublime Of human life."

His faith in the marvellous influence of the "fireside cime" was practically unlimited. The "pomp of method and of art" and endless repetition serve no other purpose than to gratify the mechanical churchman. Sectarianism, now fostered by all sects as a means of maintaining their individual existence, is but the outcome of a division not on a question of any real importance, not on the ultimate reality of the Divinity, but on the tran-

tion, he abandoned the idea of going to Jamaica and set out for Edinburgh. Here he was welcomed by all classes. The following year, at once established his fame. He was the "lion of the hour." Elated with his success, he set out with his young friend, Robert Ainslie, on a tour through the Lowlands. Crossing the Tweed, he knelt on the English side and recited his prayer for Scotland, as contained in the last stanza of the "Cotter's Saturday Night":

"O Scotia! my native soil, For whom my warmest wish to Heaven is sent; Long may thy hardy sons of rustic toil Be blest with health, and peace, and sweet content! And oh! may Heaven their simple lives prevent From luxury's contagion, weak and vile! Then, howe'er crowns and coronets be sent, A virtuous populace may rise the while, And stand a wall of fire around their hallowed soil."

"Oh! Thou! who poured the patriotic tide, That streamed through Wallace's undaunted heart, Who dared to nobly stem tyrannic pride, Or nobly die, the second glorious part, (The patriot's God, peculiarly Thou art, His friend, inspirer, guardian, and reward!) Oh never cease, Scotia's realm to desert; But still the patriot, and the patriot bard, In bright succession raise, her ornament and guard."

At Bannockburn. He also visited Bannockburn, the scene of Bruce's glorious victory, during a mighty thunder storm:

"Loud, deep and long the thunders belted, On this grand, old battlefield illumined by its violet grandeur of nature the poet enveloped by patriotism and love of nature, composed that soul-stirring masterpiece, "Bruce's address to his army at Bannockburn":

Scots, who hae wi' Wallace bled, Scots, wham Bruce has after led, Welcome to your gory bed, Or to your glory's bed, Or to glorious victory!

Lay the proud usurper low! Tyrants fall in every foe! Liberty in every blow! Forward! let us do or die!

In the autumn of 1790, he composed his crowning glory and masterpiece, "Tam O'Shanter," which has immortalized the "Auld Town of Ayr." The old idiom, "Alloway's auld haunted kirk," and the "Brig o' Don," will stand the test of centuries as emblems of national pride and veneration. Burns understood his countrymen thoroughly, and he never wrote lines concerning the battling clouds of midnight to guide the blind, or the "Auld Water," which Sir Walter Scott said was worth a thousand romances.

"Wi' tippeny, we fear nae evil; Wi' usquebae we'll face the devil."

In November, 1791, he again visited Edinburgh, and bade a long, last farewell to "Charles," whose acquaintance he made during his first visit. Soon after his return he wrote "Ae Fond Kiss," which Sir Walter Scott said was worth a thousand romances.

"Ae fond kiss, and then we sever; Ae kiss that'll make us true, Dearie, in heart-true lovers I'll pledge thee, Warring night, and grooms I'll wage thee."

I'll ne'er blame my partial fancy; Nothing could resist my Nancy; But to see her was to love her; Love but her, and love forever. Had we never loved so blindly, Had we not loved so blindly, Never met, or never parted, We had ne'er been broken hearted."

About this time he composed that grand ode of success to the man of letters, and wedded the friendship of mankind and should auld acquaintance be forgot, And never brought to mind? Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And days lang syne?"

And here's a hand my trustie friend, And gie's a hand o' thine; And we'll tak a right guid willie-waught, For auld lang syne."

And lastly his famous Declaration of Independence, "A Man's a Man for a' That":

"I'm there, for honest poverty That shames his head, and a' that! The coward slave, we pass him by, We dare be poor for a' that! For a' that, and a' that, Our toils obscure, and a' that; The rank is but the guinea's stamp, The man's the gowd for a' that!"

Then let us pray that come it may— As come it will for a' that— That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth, May bear the gowd for a' that; For a' that, and a' that, It's comin' yet, for a' that; That man to man, the world o'er, Shall brethren be for a' that!"

In his thirty-sixth year he joined the Dumbarton volunteers and wrote his famous loyal and patriotic song beginning:

"Does haughty Gao invasion threaten? Then let the loons bowe, sir; There's wooden walls upon us seas, And volunteers on shore, sir, And Criffell sink in Solway, Ere we permit a foreign foe On British ground to rally!"

Burns' Death. The poet's health, which was now failing very rapidly, was made considerably worse by a heavy cold which he caught when returning from the Globe Tavern one night in January. On the fourth of July he went to Brown, on the Solway, to try sea-baths, which proving of little advantage, he returned to Dumfries on the eighteenth, weak and feeble, and after four days in delirium, he passed away on the 21st of July, 1796, to where "the hail-storms and fire-showers do not reach, and the heaviest laden wayfarer at length lays down his load."

"No more to sigh, or shed the bitter tear, Together hymning their Creator's praise In such society yet still more dear; While circling Time moves round in an eternal sphere."

Carlyle wrote of him, "We love Burns and we pity him; and love and pity are poetry to magnify. True and genial as his poetry must appear, it is not chiefly as a poet, but as a man, that he interests us. We question whether the world has since witnessed so utterly sad a scene; whether Napoleon himself, left to brawl with Sir Hudson Lowe, and perch on his rock, could have been so melancholy, presented to the reflecting mind such a spectacle of pity and fear as did this intrin-

sically nobler, gentler, and perhaps, greater soul, wasting itself away in a hopeless and with base entanglements, which coiled closer and closer round him, till only death opened him an outlet.

"And this was he for whom the world found no fitting business than quarrelling with emulgents and vintners, computing excise dues upon tallow, and gauging ale-barrels. In such toils was that unhappy spirit and sorrowful genius, and a limited, years may pass on before another such is given us to waste."

Scotland passed and asked in faltering tones: "Could not some kindly hand be found to prolong that gifted life beyond thirty-seven?" But her immortal Burns slept in "his dark, shady mansion of sorrow."

His Funeral. Allen Cunningham describes the funeral as follows: "The multitude who accompanied Burns to the grave went step by step with the chief mourners. They might amount to ten or twelve thousand. Not a voice was heard, it was an impressive and mournful sight to see men of all ranks and persuasions and opinions, mingling as brothers and stepping side by side down the streets of Dumfries, with the remains of him who has sung of their loves and joys and domestic endearments with a truth and tenderness which none perhaps have since equalled.

"I found myself at the brink of the poet's grave, into which he was about to be decently lowered. There was a pause among the mourners as he was laid in the earth and the first shovelful of earth sounded on the coffin-lid, I looked up and saw tears on many cheeks whose tears were not usual."

Well has he written:

"Oh! death the poor man's dearest friend, The kindest and the best; Blest the hour my aged limbs Are laid in earth, the wealthy fear the blow, From pomp and pleasures torn; But oh! a blessed relief to those, That weary lived mourn."

SOME THOUGHTS OF BURNS AND HIS WORK

"The world owes much to his poets," and it is good that we should sometimes pause in this bustling age and think of those who have enriched the language with their stirring verses. Your concept is a cosmopolitan one, your concepts are read with delight by all races and his sentiments find an answer in every human heart.

Among those world poets by common consent: Robert Burns, the Ayrshire ploughman, occupies no mean place. A sturdy independence of the man, was a truce of sacredness, the cheery sweetness of his nature, are not Scottish but human in the widest sense of the word. Concerning his mission, Burns himself said:

"The poetic genius of my country found me at the plough, and threw her inspiring mantle over me. She bade me sing the pastures of my native soil in my native tongue. I tamed my wild, artless notes, as she inspired."

How well he fulfilled his mission, how well he fulfilled the bent of his genius, well he fulfilled the bent of his genius, the whole world is witness.

His Life. One hundred and forty-seven years ago, on Jan. 25, 1739, Robert Burns was born, the son of an ordinary Lowland farmer. He was brought up in accord with his station in life. In these days, the children of the poor learned the lesson of industry early, and Burns was helping on the farm as soon as he was able to work. He did not differ in this from thousands of his fellows, and to all outward seeming he was as one of them.

Much has been written of the pitiful story of his life. Burns, though a genius, was contaminated by the weakness of his times, and let it be added, that there are very few men who are able to entirely shake off the influence of their surroundings.

The early life of Burns was spent in rugged toil. His later life was one of constant disappointments and blasted ambitions.

Nothing could be seen to two editions of his poems published. The Kilmarnock edition, in one volume, brought the author only £20 sterling. The growing popularity of his poems is seen, however, in the fact that the Edinburgh edition, published in two volumes only a year later, in 1787, netted him the not unhandy sum of £400 sterling.

The year 1788 saw two editions of his works published in America, the one in New York, the other in Philadelphia. Burns was an old man when he died, in years, indeed, but in bitter experience. It is too late now to theorize as to what the effect of kinder treatment would have done to him. There is no evidence that he was used harshly, but he had an exaggerated idea of his personal independence, which did not fit in well with the

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

Thousands of women suffer untold miseries every day with aching backs that really have no business to ache, a woman's back wasn't made to ache, ordinary conditions it ought to be aching and ready to help her bear the burden of life.

It is hard to housework with an aching back. Hours of misery and leisure or work made to ache, ordinary conditions it ought to be aching and ready to help her bear the burden of life.

But it is hard to help it. If more women were to be wiser they would get out of order. Backache is simply the cry for help.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will help you. They're helping sick, overworked kidneys— all over the world— making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. P. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to do any kind of work. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. At last I heard tell of Doan's Kidney Pills and after I used three-quarters of the box my back was as strong and well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

ideas of his time nor perhaps with his circumstances.

Burns' nature was a deeply religious one but his innate sense of freedom made him revolt against the narrow academic interpretations of his day. How bitterly he resented the narrowness and bigotry of the church courts any student of his works well knows. It is little short of marvellous to see the man battling against patronage and the varied forms of serfdom which are calculated to dwarf and deform a man's moral nature and which were so common in the age in which he lived as to excite no comment.

There is ever a lover of nature and this characteristic reached a glorious development in Burns. All forms of life were dear to him. The daisy which baser men would crush under their heels was a source of inspiration and the mouse scampering in terror from his presence an object of wondering admiration. He loved his "Afton Water" and "Bonnie Doon" with a consuming passion. Of one scene he sang:

"Green be your woods and fair your towers, Your waters never drumble, Ye banks and braes and streams around The Castle of Montgomery, Thrice thrice thrice unfold your robes! An' there the largest tarry For there the last farewell O' my sweet Highland Mary."

His Highland Mary. The world is immeasurably richer because of the record of Burns' love for Highland Mary. The tender sweet pathos of the phrases used by him in singing of her are among the gems of the language. There is nothing coarse in this love, it is majestic as becomes the stature of the man. And when she died, the lyric in which Burns mourns her loss has perhaps no parallel in the English language.

"Thou lingering star with lessening ray 'Till lovelier to greet the rising morn, Again thou usherest in the day, My Mary from my soul was torn."

My Mary dear departed shade Where is thy place of bilateral rest, See'st thou thy lover lowly laid Hear'st thou the sighs that rend his breast?"

Burns has done more than merely sing of the land of his birth. Belonging to the peasant class himself, he has portrayed for us in graphic verse the manners and customs, the superstitions and obscurities of his time. His "Cotter's Saturday Night" is an exquisite vignette of the family gathering at the week end in the home of the poorer sort of tenant farmer. In conclusion it may be said that he who would understand the character of Burns must himself be a poet. His was a unique figure and a unique life of which the world may well be proud as it has been rendered the sweeter and the clearer for his presence. He was gifted with a playful humor gentle as the touch of the sun on his own mountain daisies and as illuminating for all forms of fraud and trickery he had nothing but the most bitter and unsparring sarcasm.

It is fitting that the bust of Robert Burns in Westminster Abbey should be next to that of Shakespeare, whose genius he emulated. On his right and left are the busts of Coleridge, Robert Southey, Thomas Campbell and James Thomson, while not far away are monuments to Garrick, Johnson, Dickens and Scott. The inscription on the bust of Burns is of the shortest:

"1739—Burns—1796."

It is lengthy enough, however, for Burns' memory lives in far more enduring monuments than marble or granite—it is cherished in the hearts of all mankind.

Scotland has had many notable poets. She has contributed her full share to the lyrics of the ages. It may be easy, perhaps, to name poems which in beauty of diction surpass any of Burns' efforts, but it remained for him to create a national poetry for Scotland. The sweetness of his songs is not for one generation, not indeed for one country, but for all.

G. S.

BRIG ATALANTA, BOUND FROM ST. JOHN, LOST; CREW SAVED

(Bangor Commercial, Jan. 19)

The brig Atalanta, a schooner on Seal Island, a total wreck. The brig was bound from St. John, N. B., for New York, with a million and a half of tallow.

The Atalanta left Rockland harbor early Wednesday morning. There was a strong breeze blowing and the sea was rough and choppy outside. The brig made her way with difficulty out of the harbor and when off No Man's Land, near Matineux struck on a sunken ledge.

The Atalanta was dismasted so great was the force with which she struck the rock and it was with difficulty that Capt. Ormsby and the crew of six men were able to get ashore in boats. The dismasted brig finally drifted ashore on Seal Island, where she was wrecked.

Part of the cargo of tallow will be saved, but the brig is a total loss. The Atalanta was built at Port Jefferson, N. Y., and is of 370 gross and 230 tons net. She is owned by St. John, N. B., and valued at about \$7,000 and insured.

Capt. Butman of the steamer W. G. Butman sighted the Atalanta in her peril and located and taking a crew of fishermen from Matineux went to the rescue of the brig. Before Capt. Butman could reach the vessel she had come off the rock and gone ashore on Seal Island.

The master, Capt. W. W. Ormsby, remained by the brig in order to ascertain the condition of the vessel's cargo and messages to the owners informing them of the disaster were taken to Rockland by Capt. Butman.

BLOOMFIELD MAN HURT IN SAWMILL

A young man with his head bound up and his left arm in a sling attracted some attention in the Union depot yesterday. On enquiries being made it was learned that his name is Alva Williams and his home at Bloomfield. He has been working at Queens Lake, Queens Co. in a saw mill operated by W. J. Colclough. On Wednesday last he was doing away some sawdust from one of the machines when his coat became entangled in the machinery, throwing him up over the pulleys. His head was quite badly cut and his arm sprained but otherwise he was not badly hurt and considers his escape from more serious injury as very fortunate. He was attended by Dr. Duffley, of Hoy's station, and is improving rapidly.

Sydney Man Found Dead.

Sydney, C. B., Jan. 20—W. Grant Meyer, of this place, was found dead in a field at North West Arm last night, where he had gone yesterday to inspect some quarries of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co. Heart failure was the cause of death. He was sixty-one years of age, and had three children survive him.

BRAVE SEA CAPTAIN AND THE WOMAN HE RESCUED

New York, Jan. 19.—While the Clyde liner Cherokee lies doomed to destruction in the sands of Brigantine Shoals, off Atlantic City, preparations are being made here to honor the heroes of the disaster who risked life and limb to save fellow men and women. The story of the heroic rescue by the fishing smack men under Captain Casto and of the bravery of the stewardess, Mrs. Alice E. Palmer, each of whom saved several lives, have been heralded from coast to coast as among the bravest deeds in the annals of heroism at sea.



CAPTAIN CASTO.

Seldom has a body of men like those under Captain Casto voluntarily braved greater peril for the purpose of rescuing others. Through a trough of raging, swirling green water that threatened to engulf any kind of a craft which ventured to defy it, the little fishing smack com-

manded by Captain Casto was forced time and again until those who had given up hope on the Cherokee were placed safely on the land.

Mrs. Palmer's attitude since her arrival in this city has been one of extreme modesty, and at all times she has declined any right to be called a heroine. In fact, she says it is her wish that Captain Casto and his men receive all the praise, as they rescued her life with the others on board.

To those who understand the passengers on the wrecked steamer, however, the stewardess is a most exceptional woman.



MRS. PALMER.

an and deserving of the gratitude of everybody on board. Cool in the face of every danger, she went among the women and comforted those who had disappeared. It is creditably said that if it had not been for her presence on board the frantic element among the passengers would have caused the wildest disorder.

It has remained for the wreck of the Cherokee to bring forth to the public eye the remarkable record of heroism credited to Captain Casto.

He rescued in December, 1900, the crew of the Rosie, a ferryboat, which struck the shoals on her way from New York to Philadelphia. Casto went out in the Albatross, a schooner, and with a crew of six men he took the crew and towed the boat into the inlet.

He escaped with his vessel in the hurricane storm in the winter of 1903 and boarded the schooner Mary Morse, to find the crew had taken to small boats. Casto followed, picked them up and then took possession of the schooner.

He rescued in December, 1900, the crew of the schooner Martindale, which had been carried fifty miles ashore, when men in yards had been swept away from the smack by a sudden gale. The men were saved, and Hilton had been given up as lost until Casto found him. Casto called for volunteers, and with three men took charge of the aloop and brought her into port.

Casto was the first man to reach the burning bark Baker a few weeks ago, when it was feared that there were several persons aboard the doomed craft. A fierce gale was blowing, but Casto did not hesitate to go out to the barge.

The congregation of Lorneville Presbyterian church have extended an invitation to Rev. W. W. Conrad, of Liverpool (N. S.), to assume charge of their church work for the next three months.

The Care of The Feet

When if the feet are sore and tender or there are blisters and bunions, work in excruciating and measure impossible, get the feet well in with a good application of

Kendrick's Liniment

morning and evening. Kendrick's cures Chills and itching feet.

"At the Last of the Ebb"

By Henry C. Rowland

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When the quickening tropic sun and... shadows, the Baronet and the Banker found the Countess and the Mate. Already the inquisitive ripples of the rising tide were washing back and forth the skirts of the Countess' pongee gown, now wistfully uncovering the graceful limbs, now daintily smoothing the silk-lace trimmings of the filmy garment, now to be regarded as a vanity or a shroud.

"An artist, a Jap mess boy and the articles before mentioned," replied the Baronet. "The Banker sat on the sand, and with his shovel shielded the Countess' eyes from the sun rays. The Baronet led the Mate to the camp, where they found the Artist breakfasting on the sunrise tints over the sea, while the Jap, true to his professional instinct, was boiling some water in a biscuit tin. There seemed to be nothing beside the water to boil, but presently the Jap departed, and returned later with half of a very dead fish, some mussels and a large crab. Jordan Knapp eyed the crab with animosity.

"Don't cook that thing. The others may be safe, but that fish doesn't look like a good convalescent diet." "Maybe we can hold the plover's all out of him," said the Baronet; "and when the Countess wakes up she'll want something more nourishing than wet biscuits." "Well, since she hasn't been present, the autopsy, it may be good for her," answered the Mate, doubtfully. "Boil up the whole business, barring the crab, and then thicken the mess with biscuit crumbs." "If the Countess hurt?" asked the Artist, languidly. "No," answered the Mate, shortly. "She's sort of dissolved, but otherwise all right."

"The three men sat down and watched the preparation of the chowder in silence, Knapp meanwhile munching a biscuit. Presently he arose. "I'm going to take a pascar around the island. Want some exercise?" he asked the Baronet. "Thanks, awfully; but I've had enough for one day, I fancy. It doesn't take long to do the place. You can walk all the way round it in twenty minutes." Knapp picked up the cover of the biscuit tin, and, going to the water's edge, filled it carefully, and placed it in the sun. "What's that for?" asked the Artist. "Salt."

"The Baronet nodded. "What are the chances of being taken off, Knapp?" he asked. "Durn slim. Accidental, you might say. Everything passing gives this island a wide berth on account of the others on either side of us. Now, if we could manage to get to the next island—but I don't quite see how we can." He wandered off down the beach. When he returned an hour later, the Countess and the Banker had joined the group around the fire. There were dark shadows under the eyes of the Countess, but her face was almost childish in its animation. "We've had a taste of a dejeuner so good," she cried, as she set down the shell which contained the last of her chowder. "Ah! here is my preserver. Don't you, mister? Before I am so fatigued, I cannot express my thanks." She rose to her feet and dropped a courtesy, while the vivacity of her features softened for an instant. "And what is it that you have in the pansula?" She gathered her skirts in both hands, and thrust out her pretty head inquisitively. "Something to bring back your strength again, Countess—fresh-laid from our farm." The Mate set down the bundle, out of which rolled seven large, round eggs. "Right you are—turtles' eggs, Jove!" exclaimed the Baronet. When the eggs were cooked and eaten, a better feeling seemed to pervade the outcamps. In the hunger none but the economical Jap observed that the Mate ate but one egg.

"The Countess dropped off into a doze, and the others soon followed—all but the Mate, who arose and searched the horizon with a cold, gray, anxious eye. Soon he stole away from the others, and provided the beach, dragging fragments of wreckage away from the reach of the tide, searching shell heap and rife for objects of use. His hard-face lightened as, wading waist deep, he dragged from the water a wash-pot box, baited it with a piece of mousk, and, wading into the sea, soon hooked a large fish of shining lugs. Far away on the horizon a hazy bluish cloud marked the location of an island to the eastward, and later in the day another appeared to the north. These gave foothold to the imagination and robbed the sea of its apparent loneliness. The Countess felt that but for these islands she would go mad from fear and desolation. But she prattled joyously, and praised the others for their finds. "When the about-green of the sea turned to deep ultra-marine, and the golden sands began to purple, they dined upon the rest of the eggs—and cautiously upon the fish, for tropic sea food is somewhat better to admire than to eat. The little Jap appeared with two ripe palm-nuts, gleaned from the half dozen trees upon the island, and none but he appeared more to notice that the Mate's appetite was not in proportion to his efforts. A lean-to was constructed of the tarpaulin, and the dried salt furnished a common coverlet to all but the Countess, for whom the Mate cut off a separate generous slice. The Mate sat with his back to a tree, and fed the fire with tiny scraps of brushwood. When all were sleeping, the Countess suddenly awoke, chilled to the bone from contact with the cold sand which the sun-warmth had long since left. The fire was almost dead, and beside the smoldering ashes lay Jordan Knapp, face downward, and sleeping heavily. His great shoulders were outlined against the moonlit sky, and as he breathed deeply and silently he could see them rise and fall against the white horizon. As she watched, too cold to move, a shudder shook her. "Shall we carry the Countess to the camp?" asked the Banker. "Better carry the camp to the Countess," said the Baronet.



"She turned and faced them defiantly, her back to the man she would not desert."

Attendance Not Large, But Much Interest Manifested—Encouraging Reports Read. Hampton, Kings county, Jan. 22.—The annual convention of the Rothesay, Hampton and Norton District of the N. B. Sunday School Association opened this afternoon in the Methodist church, Hampton Station, at 2:30 o'clock, with a devotional service led by the Rev. Allen Spidel, pastor of the Hampton village Baptist church, who, after the singing of hymns and prayer by James W. Smith, read a scripture lesson and commented upon it. The president, Rev. R. G. Fulton, (Methodist) took charge and welcomed the delegates, expressing the hope that they would all enter freely into the discussions and gather many ideas which will prove helpful in their work through the year.

The attendance, though not very large, was quite representative of the schools included in the organization. A roll of these schools was called. Miss Helen Thomson, who had been chosen secretary pro tem, reporting for Rothesay Presbyterian. No school is held in the winter, but a very successful guild has been sustained weekly in which the Sunday school lesson is regularly taught. Leonard Hill reported for the Navigation Station, a widening band of ultramarine marked the advent of the trade wind, and over the skyline a pink puff rose steadily over the ocean's brim. Larger it grew, causing in the wake of the breeze, and soon the darker speck that marked the sun appeared. On she came, her topsails shot with the flaming crimson of the sunrise, and soon a snowy deck beneath her fore-foot showed each onward rush.

Close grouped, as if to concentrate their sight, still unaverted in the shadow of the Countess grew so that she could not see a little she struggled to escape, but at the sound the Mate and the Banker turned to her. The eyes of the two men met in a look different from that thrown seaward. "Well," said the Banker, "there's no need for heroics after all. We'll all go together, and let's try to forget this chapter. I say we cut everything that's happened on the Mooring island off. Celeste, don't cry, my—"

"Celeste, sit down!" snapped the Banker. "You'll upset the boat if you don't look out!" "Yes; sit down, Celeste," said the Baronet. "We've arranged it all, and it's the best way." Splish! The Countess had leaped nimbly into the water and was wading deep back to the beach before the Mate could utter a word. "Celeste, sit down!" snapped the Banker. "You'll upset the boat if you don't look out!" "Yes; sit down, Celeste," said the Baronet. "We've arranged it all, and it's the best way." Splish! The Countess had leaped nimbly into the water and was wading deep back to the beach before the Mate could utter a word. "Celeste, sit down!" snapped the Banker. "You'll upset the boat if you don't look out!" "Yes; sit down, Celeste," said the Baronet. "We've arranged it all, and it's the best way." Splish! The Countess had leaped nimbly into the water and was wading deep back to the beach before the Mate could utter a word.

CHAPTER II.

A weak passed, and no errant sail clove the distant sky line. The supply of turtles' eggs was gone, and the fish caught by the Jap seemed a very lonely member of his species. The outcamps at and twice a day, and then scantily. The lines under the Countess' eyes deepened, and new ones appeared in the rugged creases of the Mate. He made a bold pretense of eating, and only two of the party saw the deception; but as he grew daily more cadaverous his energy seemed to increase. With infinite toil he had chipped some of the broad sea-shells into the semblance of tools—a saw, a chisel, and an adze. Nails were drawn or dug from boxes of cork, and smashed ends of the boat neatly spliced and caulked with cotton fibres. On the ninth day a bright idea suddenly seized the Countess. She called the Banker, the Artist and the Mate aside. "I say, you chaps, I've been thinking that the crab is getting jolly low, and the Countess is not getting enough to eat. She's a game little thing, and never whimpers; but she's going downhill fast. We men haven't got to cut down our rations—what's the use of that?" Knapp smiled a tired smile. "Women don't need as much food for as men, anyway. You'll find it in the physiologies," began the Banker. "You're right, Sir Henry," interrupted the Mate; "we'll make you commissary officer, and let you dole out the chuck."

"Celeste, sit down!" snapped the Banker. "You'll upset the boat if you don't look out!" "Yes; sit down, Celeste," said the Baronet. "We've arranged it all, and it's the best way." Splish! The Countess had leaped nimbly into the water and was wading deep back to the beach before the Mate could utter a word. "Celeste, sit down!" snapped the Banker. "You'll upset the boat if you don't look out!" "Yes; sit down, Celeste," said the Baronet. "We've arranged it all, and it's the best way." Splish! The Countess had leaped nimbly into the water and was wading deep back to the beach before the Mate could utter a word.

Digby News.

Digby, N. S., Jan. 22.—It is said that a special temperance movement will be undertaken in the near future. James L. Strickland, of Westport, has patented a rotary engine. Tiverton fishermen report haddock and lobsters very scarce. Nearly all the Digby fleet have gone into winter quarters. This has been caused largely by the scarcity of fish in the Bay of Fundy as the weather continues very favorable. Work is progressing rapidly on the new railway in Meteghan. This road is the largest big rigged vessel afloat at the present time and is said to be the largest vessel ever rigged in this manner. E. H. Reid, contractor of Parrabow, is carrying on large lumbering operations in the woods back of Meteghan. J. Ansley Henshaw and son, John, of Bear River, are both in the Victoria general hospital, Halifax, the former for treatment of a bruise on his hand and the latter for tuberculosis of the shoulder joint. In the sudden death of Sarah Ann Miller, who dropped dead in the street near her home, Bear River, loses an aged and much respected resident. She was 80 years of age and had been a member of the Baptist church 77 years and was a faithful Christian worker. Harvey Station News. Harvey Station, Jan. 22.—Mrs. William McCulloch went to Waltham (Mass.) on Friday evening, she having received a telegram informing her that her daughter, Miss Rena McCulloch, was seriously ill with pneumonia. The weather is very mild and springlike and what little snow is left is wasting away. The thermometer stood at 44 above most of the day yesterday. Miss Bessie Mowatt, who has been residing at Stockton Springs (Me.), for some time, has returned home. She is not in much better health. She was accompanied by her brother, Ernest Mowatt. Considerable quantities of spruce pulp wood are being hauled to the station for shipment by parties in Acton, and S. A. Jen Robinson, of this place, is engaged getting pulp wood on Robert Grievies' land on the hill to the south of the station. Fred Little, of York Mills, caught a valuable otter in the northeast Magaguadavic stream a few days ago.

WANTED. Complete History of the War. Between Russia and Japan, by the renowned war correspondent, Hon. Mark Twain...

DEATHS. CHAIRS—At 207 Sidney street, Charlotte Street, in the late Alexander Cairns, in the 72nd year of his age...

OPEN CARS AND PARKS. CROWDED IN BOSTON. Boston, Jan. 21.—A midwinter day with unpropitious conditions made today in the greater part of New England one of the most remarkable from the weather point of view for many years...

SAYS SIR JOHN MACDONALD OPPOSED CONFEDERATION. Cartwright Tells Some Inside History—Declares at Canadian Club Banquet That the Great Conservative Chief had to be Forced Into Union Idea—Who Were Real Founders of the Dominion and How it Was Brought About.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—(Special)—Sir Richard Cartwright addressed the Canadian Club on Saturday and some Memorial of Confederation. Dr. Courtney, the president of the club, presided and there were present Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. Sidney Fisher and about 200 others.

Only Time Canada Bested the United States. "Both of these gentlemen, who were men of experience, who had been engaged in politics for a long time, appeared to be thoroughly alarmed at the state of things. The difficulty was to bring them together. There was at that time one man in particular who was eminently qualified for the work...

The 1841 Union. Politically they were in Canada confronted with a deadlock of the most formidable character. The legislative union was brought about by political exigencies, and without any particular good will on the part of either of the contracting parties...

Confederation the Work of a Few. Confederation, Sir Richard said, was the work of a few leaders. It would be interesting to know just what the work and in what manner it was done. "It so happened that in 1863 and 1864 there were some men in Ontario and Quebec who possessed an almost extraordinary insight into the necessities of the situation...

More Terrible Than War! Quebec terrible than war, famine or pestilence is that awful destroyer, that hydra-headed monster, Consumption, that annually sweeps away more of earth's inhabitants than any other single disease known to the human race.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. You would save yourself a great deal of unnecessary suffering, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup coming from the life-giving forests of the pine trees of Norway, and for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung affections, its use is a relief. Be sure when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to get it. Don't be humbugged into taking something else.

When You Have Headache, from whatever cause, that fatal headache powder will be found to be a most reliable remedy. It is a most reliable and safe remedy for all cases of headache, and is a most reliable and safe remedy for all cases of headache, and is a most reliable and safe remedy for all cases of headache.

WANTED. A first or second class female teacher for school district No. 12, parish of Lunenburg. Apply at the office of the Registrar, St. John, N. B.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, Jan. 19. Stm Lady Ellen, 526, Crowder, Philadelphia, Wm Thompson & Co. bal.

WANTED. A first or second class male teacher for school district No. 12, parish of Lunenburg. Apply at the office of the Registrar, St. John, N. B.

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FOR SALE. Two story building and lot, situated in the village of Norton; also the underlying business connected with the same. Apply to H. Cassidy, Norton.

FOR SALE. Dominion Orchestral Organ. Two Manual Cabinet (Swiss) Organ and Great Organ. Made at Brantford, Ontario. In good order. Cost about \$75. Will be sold cheap. Apply to J. H. Cassidy, Norton.

FOR SALE. Property belonging to Rev. R. W. Clement, about one and a half miles from Norton Station, consisting of half an acre of land on which there is a good building. Will be sold cheap. Apply to H. Cassidy, Norton.

FOR SALE. Golding House five years old; also station, bench, and half mile from Norton Station, consisting of half an acre of land on which there is a good building. Will be sold cheap. Apply to H. Cassidy, Norton.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA. A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

efficient ally that he was not disposed to part with his services if he could help it. "Now, likewise, this I can state on my own authority and I had it from the highest possible quarter that if Mr. Brown had remained in the cabinet and had not voluntarily thrown his cards on the table, nothing would have prevented the initiation of confederation from having been entrusted to Mr. Brown and Sir George Cartier instead of Sir John Macdonald.

On motion of Coun. Crocker, James W. Davidson was appointed auditor. The following resolution was read by the board of health and adopted. Whereas the board of health has contracted bills chargeable to the county for provisions in cases where families were quarantined and where in cases where out-door relief is deemed necessary by said board, this council is of the opinion that the amount should be furnished by the almshouse commissioners;

Therefore resolved, that in future where families are quarantined and where out-door relief is deemed necessary by said board, this council is of the opinion that the amount should be furnished by the almshouse commissioners; and whereas in cases where out-door relief is deemed necessary by said board, this council is of the opinion that the amount should be furnished by the almshouse commissioners;

Chatham Happenings. Chatham, Jan. 20.—At the municipal council yesterday the by-law relating to cattle running at large between the Johnson and Way bridges, North Esq. was considered. A number of county accounts were ordered paid, but exception was taken to the bill of the firm of J. W. Turner, merchant, at Brackley Point Road by neighbors, who on account of his long absence in the neighborhood missed him and suspected something wrong. On breaking open the door the body was found on the floor. He is supposed to have died on Sunday morning last.

Undigested Food. When any portion of food remains in the stomach and refuses to digest, it causes the symptoms of indigestion. This undigested food rapidly ferments, irritating the sensitive lining of the stomach, and soon restores them to normal, healthy condition. Beecham's Pills positively cure all stomach troubles, while their beneficial effects on the liver and kidneys greatly improve the general health. Beecham's Pills have been used and recommended by the general public for over fifty years. Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, Eng. Sold every where in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IN ST. JOHN

History and Analysis of the Ferry Service Now Operated at an Annual Loss of Thousands of Dollars to the Taxpayers—Some Striking Facts.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—In a previous communication on the working out of municipal ownership in St. John I dealt at some length with the market hours. In this connection I may remark that the sum of \$13,333.33 was taken out of the market house sinking fund account by order of the common council in 1892 and applied to the purchase of a portion of the site of the market house which at that time had been held under lease by the city—the latter having the option to purchase at a fixed sum on the expiry of the lease. By this action the sinking fund is bereft of the earnings of \$13,333 and the current amount relieved of the annual rental charge of \$800. In other words, the sinking fund instead of being applied to the purpose of extinguishing the bonds due in 1915 has been used to increase the real estate value of the city and posterity will have to continue to pay the interest on a bond issue of at least \$15,000. Under proper financial methods the acquired lease should have been regularly charged to current account. Had this method been employed the sinking fund would have been in a position to discharge over one-half of the bonds at their due date instead of only one-third. But the history and practical operation of the common council of St. John is to forget all about the day of reckoning when bonds are issued. The future and posterity are left to look after themselves. It has always been so and apparently will continue so.

Another important public utility which has always been under the control of the common council is the Carleton ferry. Steam propelled vessels were unknown when the charter of St. John was framed and the ferry privileges of the river had a monetary value and passed to the control of the common council under the charter. We hear much in these days of the ferry being a highway between the west and east sides of the city and as such it should be maintained without additional expense to those who use it; the whole cost, these people say, should be paid out of the general assessment. That this is a modern argument by those who wish cheap or free transportation is very apparent from the language of the charter which grants the ferry privileges in the harbor of St. John, passed to the control of the common council. Under the charter the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of St. John were given exclusive privileges of setting, appointing, establishing, ordering and directing and shall and may settle, appoint, establish, order and direct, and may grant, sell, lease, convey, dispose of, or otherwise dispose of, all or any such ferries to any person or persons whatsoever; and the rents, issues, profits, arrears, fees and other advantages arising and accruing from such ferries, we do hereby fully and freely, for us, our heirs and successors grant unto the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the city of St. John and to their successors forever.

From this language it is abundantly clear that the ferries were considered to be of value and to ultimately provide a source of revenue to the city soon to be. It is the grandsons and great grandsons of those who benefit by the ferries who have advanced the highway idea for the purpose of saving their own pockets. As a matter of fact there was a very respectable annual revenue derived from the ferries from the foundation of the city down to the construction of the first steam ferry in 1838. Since then the ferry has been a constant drain on the general assessment. It has never paid running expenses and has yielded up a huge indebtedness. A private lessee made money out of the operation of the ferry during his lease, but when the lease expired it was discovered that the boats and approaches were in such a dilapidated condition that they had practically no value. Prior to the lease of the ferry \$30,000 had been expended on the ferry, obtained from the sale of city bonds at one time and another. The annual rental of the interest and principal of the bonds on these bonds had been used for that purpose. Instead the annual rental was dumped into the general assessment of the city and the debt was sold to posterity, just as the market debt was by a later generation of aldermen.

The agitation for a steam ferry in the harbor of St. John commenced in 1837 and in 1838 the legislature of New Brunswick made a grant of £1,200 to the city to assist in providing landings. The Victoria, which made her initial trip on September 6, 1839. The Victoria was a very small craft with light engine and very low satisfaction. She was replaced by the Lady Colebrook, which was launched from McLeod's shipyard on September 20, 1841. The engines for the Victoria were built in Scotland. Those of the Lady Colebrook were the product of Barlow & Sons, of this city. Capt. Smith was appointed steamy husband of the Victoria which was operated under the direction of a committee of the common council. There were many complaints then as now and early in 1851 Ald. McVey moved that the ferry revenue be sold with the other city revenues. The result was that John Mcweeney was the purchaser of the ferry privileges for one year ending March 31, 1852, for \$2,400. This sum is a large sum but the council paid all the expenses of maintaining the boats. The next year H. B. Crosby became the lessee, paying therefore the sum of \$2,400. In 1854 the ferries were leased for a term of ten years to H. B. Crosby for £1,200 per annum, but in 1858 the city paid Mr. Crosby £200 to surrender the lease and for two years the ferries revenues were sold annually. In February, 1860 John Mcweeney became the lessee for a term of ten years at the annual rental of £200. McVey's lease made money out of his bargain although he had to build a new boat—the Prince of Wales—at his own expense, the Lady Colebrook having been in constant service from 1841. On the expiry of Mr. Mcweeney's lease in 1870 the city built the present ferry steam Druggery and operated the ferry until May 20, 1871, when a lease was issued to the European & North American Railway Company for twenty years, the annual consideration being \$5,000. The European & North American Railway company became bankrupt in 1877 and the city re-entered into possession of the ferries and they have since been run by a committee of the common council. The cost of the ferry under lease in the old city debt is somewhere about \$50,000. This is exclusive of two promised grants made to the city. Between 1866 and 1878 there

were issued what is known as ferry improvement bonds amounting in the total sum of \$71,800. A portion of this indebtedness was paid out of the surplus earnings of the ferry but in addition to the original cost of the ferry the improvements made from time to time in the old boats have been a heavy charge on the cost of the Laddow, the accounts for which are not yet closed but which amount to more than \$80,000 already. It is within the estimate to say that the citizens are now paying interest on \$180,000 on account of the ferries. This with the sinking fund represents an annual charge on the general assessment of \$9,000, which is not in any way charged up against the earnings of the ferry, but which is entirely paid out of the general taxes. The interest on the cost of the ferry which did not pay its running expenses. Since the union of St. John and Portland in 1880 the ferry has been a vexed question. Prior to union the people of the west side enjoyed a separate assessment which was always lower than that of the east side. Under the new terms of the deed of settlement by which these special privileges were obtained the rate payers of the east side agreed to make good any deficiency in insurance charges owing to the danger from fire if the city's water supply is impaired. H. G. Hunter, the resident engineer, was asked his opinion on this point yesterday and said that he had little doubt Messrs. Mooney would finish the aqueduct by the date named, and if water were then required in an emergency Loch Lomond water could be supplied to Lake Latimer to the extent of several million gallons a day.

Havelock News. Havelock, Jan. 22.—Rev. Mr. Howard officiated at the funeral of the late Mrs. J. W. Robinson, of Elgin, who has been visiting here for some time. Mrs. Robinson returned to her home this evening.

Mrs. Emily Alveston went to Wheaton Settlement today to take charge of the school. Fred Chapman, a young man of about twenty years of age, was killed by the train while attempting to cross the bridge at the village of Havelock. Mrs. W. C. Thorne has gone to the mill to survey lumber at Lower Ridge or in that vicinity.

SICK KIDNEYS. Mean Aching Backs and Sharp Stabbing Pains that Make Life Almost Unbearable. An aching, breaking back, sharp stabs of pain—that is kidney trouble. The kidneys are really a spongy filter—a human filter to take poison from the blood. But sick, weak kidneys cannot filter the blood properly. The delicate human filter gets clogged with impurities, the poison is left in the system to attack backaches, headaches, rheumatism, dropsy and fatal indigestion. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the one sure cure for sick kidneys. They make new red blood, which flushes them clean and gives them strength for their work. They also strengthen the back, the kidneys, right and make lame, aching backs strong and well. Mr. George Johnson, of the village of Ohio (N. S.), says: "I am now nearly seven years old, suffered from sick kidneys for several years. I had aches in the back, which would keep me up at night. I tried several medicines, but they did not help him, and I grew so weak that I could not get up. I was told to take a young boy on a farm, Mr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that cured my kidneys. I feel like a new man now, and I can do any kind of work I like to do."

The indebtedness at the close of 1903 amounted to \$6,304, and a special assessment was ordered to make it good. From the above it will be seen that a very small addition to the revenues would make the ferry self-sustaining, so far as working expenses are concerned, but under municipal ownership as it works out in St. John the general rates are increased instead of attempting first to collect it from the people who derive the chief benefit. In addition to the cost of the ferry improvement debentures fall due in 1907, and were paid off or rescheduled under the name of city debt debentures. Taking one year with another for the past quarter of a century a sum not less than \$1,000,000 a year in running expenses alone. As the cost of the ferries to the taxpayers for interest and sinking fund since the construction of the new boat is about \$5,000 the ratepayers of St. John will be compelled to contribute \$12,000 a year for the privilege of owning the ferries. If the ferries were owned by a private corporation the rates would be raised so that they would pay interest on their cost and maintenance as well. In other words the people who use the ferry would pay the bill, a portion of which under municipal ownership, the taxpayers are now compelled to make good, whether they benefit by the ferry or otherwise. The condition of the ferry account and the management of the ferry by the common council will scarcely induce large or small ratepayers to desire further extension of city ownership in St. John until some better method of managing the present utilities owned by the corporation is devised.

In considering the cost of the ferry to the people under municipal ownership I have not included the lost taxes which should properly be charged up against the income of the ferry. The value of the ferry property assessed would be \$100,000, the rates on which would be \$1,750. Then the ferry pays nothing for water consumed, although it is credited with fees from every other city department. By adding the lost taxes and water rates to the interest charge and the deficiency in working expenses the annual cost of the ferry to the ratepayers is increased \$14,000, which bids fair to be even further increased. Yet no move is made to increase the tolls to make good this enormous deficit.

JOHN A. BOWES.

THE LOWERING OF LAKE LATIMER

Engineer Hunter Sees No Chance of Worry for Insurance Men.

The water is flowing from Lake Latimer through the city sluice to Little River reservoir and the lake is being lowered. It is understood that this is not the intention of the city council, but that the contractors have taken the matter in hand and acted on their own responsibility. There is said to be very little if any danger of the city being short of water on this account. It will take some weeks to reduce the water to the 205 foot level, which is practically the lowest point at which the sluice is effective. In the meantime Messrs. Mooney are putting the finishing touches to the aqueduct in the tunnel and claim that they will have it finished and in working order by Feb. 1. It has been contended that the lowering of the lake is being regarded as a matter of serious consequence in insurance circles owing to the danger from fire if the city's water supply is impaired. H. G. Hunter, the resident engineer, was asked his opinion on this point yesterday and said that he had little doubt Messrs. Mooney would finish the aqueduct by the date named, and if water were then required in an emergency Loch Lomond water could be supplied to Lake Latimer to the extent of several million gallons a day.

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JOHN A. BOWES.

LOCALS

The new gas buoy was placed in position on the foul grounds Monday by the government steamer Lansdowne.

During the past week J. B. Jones registered four marriages and sixteen births. The sexes were equally represented among the babies.

A large party of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sweet, Main street, Fairville, surprised them last Friday evening at the home of Mr. Sweet. A portion of the James Crawford household land with two houses for \$750 above a mortgage of \$200.

Patrick McDonald, who had his jaw broken in two places by a blow from a deal at Clarendon, was discharged from the hospital Saturday. A portion of his jawbone is missing, and he has difficulty in talking.

Auctioneer T. T. Lantlam on Saturday sold fifty acres of land on the Brandy Brook road, in the parish of Simonds, to W. E. Raymond, for \$50. Auctioneer F. L. Potts also sold to J. V. Russell the James Crawford household land with two houses for \$750 above a mortgage of \$200.

Serjt. Major Barker, of the Northwest Mounted Police, commanding the unit on Saturday on his way to his old home in Cambridge (Eng.). He has been twenty-one years with the mounted police, previous to which he served thirteen years in the British cavalry. He was wounded in the Zulu war in 1879, and saw severe fighting in the Afrikan campaign.

There were nineteen deaths in the city last week, from the following causes: consumption, 3; heart failure, 2; shock, senility, apoplexy, mania, an aneurism, cerebral hemorrhage, broncho pneumonia, congestion of lungs, suppurative cellulitis, and fracture of hip and debility, one each.

Joseph B. Stubbs, almost a life-long resident of Carleton, died Thursday after a short illness. He was very popular and his death will be very much regretted. He was born in England, but came to Carleton while still a child. Mr. Stubbs is survived by his wife and two children—Leila W. Stubbs, of the Globe, and Miss Laura Stubbs, a nurse in Boston. Sisters are Mrs. Joseph Sidney, of this city, and Mrs. R. B. Emerson, of Somerville (Mass.). Mr. E. W. Stubbs, of Chelsea, and S. J. and Charles F., of this city, are brothers. Deceased was a warm supporter of the Liberal cause in Canada.

Mrs. Alexander Cairns. Mrs. Charlotte Jane Cairns, widow of Alexander Cairns, died after a long and tedious illness on Thursday. Mrs. Cairns was seventy-three years of age and was a daughter of the late William McLeod, of Harvey, Albert county. She was loved and respected by all those who knew her. Deceased is survived by eight daughters and four sons. One of the daughters is Mrs. R. B. Emerson, who is now in Paris. Another is the wife of Captain Potter, of the D. A. R. All are at home excepting Mrs. Emmerson.

Mrs. Hugh McKinnon, an aged and much-respected resident of Scotch Settlement, Westmorland, died there Thursday.

John Slavin. John Slavin, of Black River, died Thursday in the General Hospital. Mr. Slavin was sixty-two years old and leaves five daughters and two sons.

Mrs. Minar Saleh. Mrs. Minar Saleh, wife of Mansoor Saleh, died Wednesday night at her home, 30 Zion street, after a long illness. Mrs. Saleh had been several years in this country, coming from Mount Lebanon, where her husband and seven children are now at home. Her body will be interred in St. John. Her body will be interred in the New Catholic cemetery here, that being her wish expressed a short time before she died.

Funeral of Mrs. W. C. King. Chippian, Jan. 19.—The funeral of Mrs. W. C. King was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her late residence to the Baptist church, where Rev. H. A. Brown conducted the funeral services. A choir of Rev. Mr. D. Clarke, a united choir of the Presbyterian and Baptist churches sang appropriate selections. The floral offerings were beautiful. The bearers were A. H. Day, Wm. Morrison, Wm. Briggs, John Darrah, Isaac Baird and L. R. Wilson.

Thomas James. Thomas James, a very old and respected resident of Gray's Mills, died there at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Moore, last Friday. Deceased was ninety years old and death was the result of his advanced age. The body was brought to this city Saturday and the funeral took place yesterday from the residence of Robert Murray Dr. T. H. Lunney was called to Point Lepreau because of her condition. Monday she was not improved. Rev. D. S. O'Keefe went to minister to her Monday, going by train up returning by steamer. This is the case referred to in the recent ferry investigation, the log-book containing the entry that "on the 16th a lady fell between the boat and the floats; no hurt."

The Late David Fletcher. A large number of friends, largely newspaper men, attended the funeral services of David D. Fletcher, held Sunday afternoon at his home, 1 Eldon street, Dorchester. Mr. Fletcher was police headquarters reporter for the Advertiser, and was one of the best known "night" men in Newsworld. He died suddenly early Saturday morning, after returning from work. Characteristic of the man's life was his simplicity and his devotion to duty. Rev. William Thomas Beale, pastor of the Harvard Congregational church, after briefly outlining the noble qualities of the departed, administered two poems, one in Scotch dialect, written by Mr. Fletcher, John Daniels, one of Mr. Fletcher's most intimate friends, and a co-worshiper, sang "There's Comfort in the Day of Mourning." Mr. Daniels and James W. Calderwood sang the duet, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." The pallbearers were James E. O'Connell, John Buchanan, Walter E. Colby, of the Globe; T. Percy Harrison, of the New York Sun; Russell Hathaway, of the Associated Press, and James W. Calderwood. There were several floral tributes. Burial was at Brookville cemetery, Dedham, Boston Globe.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You've Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. FLETCHER.

Sussex News. Sussex, Jan. 22.—The funeral of Margaret Hazen, wife of the late LeBaron Hazen, who died at her home in Waterford, took place yesterday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock. Deceased was fifty years of age, and pneumonia caused her death. The funeral was largely attended. Rev. J. B. Gough officiated.

Agnes Mand, wife of Hansford Snider, died on Saturday at her late residence, Mountainville, aged forty-two years, from pneumonia. The funeral took place today at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. McLeod conducted the services.

Mrs. Charles O'Brien. Mrs. Kate O'Brien, wife of Charles O'Brien, died suddenly at her home, 18 Meadow street, Sunday night, aged 32 years. She had been sick and was under

"M.R.A.'s. UNRIVALLED \$10 SUITS FOR MEN" THE GREATEST VALUE IN CANADA!

Stylish Outside .: Reliable Inside



- Fancy Tweeds Single-Breasted
Fancy Chevots Double-Breasted
Blues and Blacks Shape-Keeping
Stylish Checks Latest Colors
New Overplaids Finely Tailored
Greys and Browns Honest Values
Reliable Worsteds No Old Stock

For Any Day in the Seven MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON Ltd. ST. JOHN, N. B.

OBITUARY

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NOVA SCOTIA MATTERS. E. B. Elderkin Speaks on Winter Fair Plans—Amherst May Get Power from Maccan. E. B. Elderkin, president of the Maritime Winter Fair, is at the Royal, on his way to Fredericton to attend the Farmers' & Dairyman's meeting. Mr. Elderkin said Monday in connection with the auction sale of pure-bred cattle to be held in Amherst in February, that according to the number of persons applying for catalogues, buyers will be much more numerous than ever before. In regard to the horse show talked of, Mr. Elderkin could not say whether there would be one or not, but they intended to enlarge the fair building by seventy-five feet length, and this added on to the building, which is now 240 feet long and 180 feet wide, would give excellent facilities, as seats would be built on each side and have a clear space of good length and seventy feet width in the middle. Mr. Elderkin said that the addition was to make a class room to seat about 125 people to hear lectures during the fair. He also said that there is now a proposition on foot in Amherst to get the power to run their small factories from the Maccan Mines, which are seven miles from Amherst. They intend to have the power generated at the mines and carried to Amherst, and if this is successfully done, said Mr. Elderkin, it will mean that there will be a great boom on in Amherst.

Harcourt Items. Harcourt, Jan. 22.—(Special). J. J. Jones commenced lumbering operations last week for Councilor John Brown on Salmon River. Rev. J. B. Chapman held no services yesterday on account of his illness. Mrs. Chapman, who was also ill last week, is a little better. Mrs. Walter Howard went to Rogersville yesterday to visit friends. Mrs. David Johnson and her mother, Mrs. Hutchinson, visited Acadville last week. Mrs. Johnson returned on Saturday.

James E. Buckley, of the I. C. R. service, Picton, is visiting his parents here. Thomas Bowers, of Reston, who has been ill for some months, returned today from Montreal, where he lately went for treatment in the hospital there. He is much improved. Mrs. Thomas Ward, whose 71st birthday came yesterday, was surprised on the previous night by a large number of friends who had planned a "pounding" party. A very agreeable evening was spent. A good programme was carried out, among which were specialties made by Rev. R. H. Stavert and the chairman, J. Noble-Walton.

Royal Bank Agent Changes. Sackville, Jan. 22.—F. L. Murray, agent of the Royal Bank in Sackville, is to be transferred to Moncton in succession to Mr. McDougall, now absent on sick leave. Mr. Murray's place will be filled by A. G. Patman.

Weddings. Macfarlane-Long. Alexander Macfarlane, of Collins, was married last Wednesday to Mrs. Ellen Long, of the same place. The marriage, which was solemnized at the bride's home, was performed by Rev. W. H. Penna, in the presence of more than seventy guests. A numerous list of hand-some and costly presents showed the popularity of the contracting parties. All present joined in wishing the newly-married couple a long and happy life. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane drove to Horton Station, where they took the train to the city. After spending two days with Mrs. Allan Wood, of Carleton, they went back to Collins, where they will reside.

PERMANENT LIQUIDATOR FOR YORK LOAN CO. Toronto, Jan. 22.—(Special).—The National Trust Company was formally appointed permanent liquidator for the York County Savings & Loan Company by the master in ordinary today. All the directors interested represented concurred in the appointment.

A Clear Skin and bright eye usually indicate health, which can be obtained by using "Fletcher's Blood Purifier" and "Fletcher's Catarrh Remedy." Constipation, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath, Pimples, Blisters, and Loss of Appetite.