

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 24, 1903.

Wm. Somerville is now canvassing in Queens Co. This gentleman is authorized to receive payment for subscriptions for either Daily or Weekly Telegraph.

REV. MR. PERRY AND THE CENSUS.

The Free Baptists appear to have been misrepresented by the census. Not only does the growth of that body fail to appear in the figures, but in many instances the reports make it appear that the adherents are much less numerous than formerly. The fact is that they have increased, but that probably, in many places, the Baptists have been improperly classified. It is not, then, difficult to understand that members of this numerous and growing denomination feel that a grave injustice has been done, however honest may have been the intentions of the census takers.

But it is difficult to understand how any man, and particularly a venerable and respected clergyman, should, in his annoyance over the matter, go so far as to actually assert that the number of the Free Baptists had been intentionally falsified. The Telegraph notices with surprise and regret a letter in the Religious Intelligencer from the Rev. John Perry, of Hopfield, in which he expresses the opinion that the errors in the census affecting the Free Baptists are not the result of accident and confusion arising from the lack of ability on the part of some of the enumerators and the complex nature of the work, as is generally assumed. He writes in part:

It is no use for any one to pretend, or say, that it was a mistake, and that it was not done willfully. If the report showed only the loss of a few hundreds, we might for charity sake try to think it was not done intentionally. Now, I am writing this for Free Baptist Liberals, and ask them not to allow themselves to be so blinded by party as to swallow such a pill as the census report. I am a Liberal, and have been all my days; I hold the principle dear, and shall die with the same principle; but I will never join with fraud and falsehood. The editor of the Intelligencer, who was the first to attack the census figures and who has written frequently and vigorously on the subject, does not agree with Rev. Mr. Perry throughout. He says, editorially, that he hesitated a little about printing the letter, "because of its reference to a political party, but concluded that a man of Rev. Perry's age and experience should have the privilege of expressing his feelings and beliefs, in his own way, on a matter which touches his denominational love and loyalty as this does," and adds: "He will pardon us, we trust, for having modified a few of his words."

But, says the editor of the Intelligencer, "we have not believed as he evidently does, that the false records are the result of a plan to defraud us of our money, and to disparage our work. We would be sorry to have to believe any man or body of men capable of so contemptible a thing." "No one, surely, will question Rev. Mr. Perry's right to attack the correctness of the census returns or blame him for expressing some feeling over the matter, but we feel sure that very few, if any, no matter to what denomination they adhere, or with what political party they are allied, will agree with him in charging willful and intentional fraud upon the responsible, and the Telegraph believes that, after a while, Rev. Mr. Perry will see that it is not fair to have taken the ground he does. It must be clear that the government would be interested in having completed a census whose accuracy would be beyond challenge. It must be equally clear that the government would regret any inaccuracies and be ready to repair, as far as its power goes, any injustice done by the next tabulation."

WHAT NEXT?

The Chief Justice sentenced Goodspeed to the reformatory. The Mayor begs to dissent. Others agree with him. They have not yet found out what, if anything, they can do to set aside the dictum of Judge Tuck. They will look into it.

It is an interesting situation. The decision of the Chief Justice may not be lightly questioned. It is an unfortunate situation, too, because at this time Goodspeed should have ceased to be a subject of conversation except as one who transgressed the laws safeguarding life and property and was punished accordingly; therefore, because at this time he should have been thrust from public view, as Higgins was, leaving behind him only the lesson that the arm of the law is long and reaches the transgressor.

And the situation is regrettable because it tends to gain a hearing for maudlin views regarding youthful criminals and exaggerate their importance at the expense of that more important consideration—the moral welfare of the boys who may not yet go to the bad, but who may go.

Some of the arguments advanced in favor of Higgins were confronted by those young gentlemen when confronted by the penalties provided in such cases, might, if accepted, lead to the conclusion that the entire prosecution was a mistake, that a grave injustice has been done two young boys who were led astray and who were really meant to do wrong, that the boy who murdered Doherty and the boy who helped to conceal the crime and helped lightly to burglar thereafter, have been harshly dealt with.

It is likely, after all, that Doherty

actually, or virtually, committed suicide? Are the young gentlemen now in the reformatory comfortable? Do they enjoy themselves, and are due precautions taken to guard them against the petty annoyances which the ordinary, home-keeping, honest, and somewhat uninteresting boy has to put up with?

Are they fully aware that they may leave the reformatory when they weary of it?

And, after sentence has been pronounced by the Chief Justice, is not the Mayor late in claiming concurrent jurisdiction?

JAMES J. HILL ON THE PROPOSED TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE.

Another trans-continental railroad in Canada will not pay at present, says James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, one of the leading railroad men of the United States. His views on the subject are given at length in the Toronto World which sent a representative to St. Paul to interview him. While we may not agree with Mr. Hill, and do not agree with him in many instances, it is felt that his opinions may be of interest at this time. The interview has excited little comment here as yet, but it will excite much. One writer says of it that in railway circles favorable to the Grand Trunk there is an inclination to amusement over the fact that the man who is pronounced different between Mr. Hill's views for Canada and those he held when building his own lines on the other side of the border.

A Canadian by birth, Mr. Hill expresses the greatest faith in this country's future, which he says will be magnificent. He speaks of our progress as great and our prospects as of the brightest. He denounces the "American invasion" of the Northwest as a "bogey." But he says the business of the country does not yet demand any other trans-continental railroad. The government, he thinks, should grant neither lands nor money, unless it receives first mortgage bonds for the aid advanced. Improve and extend the present lines, is his advice. In Canada and the United States, he declares, the time for government subsidies to railroads has gone by. Railroads are purely business transactions, he maintains. He quotes:

A railroad that requires government subsidy in Canada today before it can be constructed is not required by the country nor warranted by the business that will be naturally tributary to it. It is my judgment that another trans-continental railroad cannot be profitably built across Canada for the present. If the business conditions demanded such a project, there is ample capital sufficient in Canada and the United States now that would be seeking that channel for investment without subsidy considerations.

In truth, the practical railroad world would realize, in my opinion, that a government subsidy is not a good thing for a transportation venture which is based wholly upon business considerations. Government aid is usually tainted with such conditions, the value of the grant is more than offset by the disadvantages or restrictions. As evidence of my belief in this proposition, I may say we constructed the Great Northern Railroad without seeking or desiring a subsidy.

I do not mean to insist that the extraordinary growth of the Canadian North-west does not call for decided improvement in the transportation facilities of the Dominion. On the contrary, a distinct improvement is demanded, but clearly this occasion requires the enlargement of the present means of transportation—more modern equipment for the lines already in operation, extension of the branches and opening up of the systems. Canada has five million people, one trans-continental railroad and another practically in sight. The United States has eighty-five million population and six trans-continental railroads. At this rate, the republic has one trans-continental line for each fourteen millions of its inhabitants and the Dominion one for each two and one-half millions.

He does not think it important that a trans-continental line have Canadian termini or be an all-Canadian road, as is an American view. The short haul is all-important he says.

The Hill interview will naturally recall a recent report to the effect that he is interested in a proposed Canadian line—the Grand Trunk. In discussing these matters Mr. Hill was careful to say that he did not know what the Grand Trunk proposed, and that his remarks were of general application.

Opinion in Canada does not agree with Mr. Hill. It is thought here that another road is necessary and that it must be built. The details have yet to be decided upon.

The world views Mr. Hill's utterances as an argument against the Grand Trunk to which it professes to believe the government has promised all sorts of subsidies. As a matter of fact the whole railroad question is in an early stage of discussion.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION. In Digby, as in St. John, there is a difference of opinion between the bench and the mayor, but in Digby the mayor, it is intimated, is playing at politics, which, of course, is never intimated here. There, as here, the deadlock continues, and there the only persons really enjoying the situation are the law breakers and their friends.

points and issues, in self-defence, as he explains, an account of the circumstances leading to the curious situation existing. Practically the question is, "Who is running Digby?" Just at present the magistrate is in the saddle, but the mayor and councillors hope to be re-elected in a few days, and they will regard success at the polls as a vindication. Just what good that will do them does not yet appear, for the stipendiary is likely to go on as before.

The magistrate says it has been customary, in Scott act cases, to give the persons fined time enough to raise the amounts necessary. He issued two warrants in the case of Jordan, a hotel keeper. Policeman Bowles, who acts also as prosecutor, was told to serve the warrants. The magistrate was informed by a lawyer that a prosecutor should not serve papers in a case like this, as it was forbidden by the act. The hotel man telephoned to his honor asking for time. He could pay only one of the fines. The magistrate directed the town clerk to reply, by telephone, that one of the warrants could stand over for fourteen days. Later the hotel keeper summoned him to the hotel where the judge, finding that the policeman would not consent to delay, took the remaining warrant from his hand, saying he would have it executed by another officer. The fine and costs were paid next day.

The magistrate asserts he "feared if there was any trouble over this warrant the town might be put to coes;" that is, the case might be fought on the ground that the man who was prosecutor had also served the warrant, which is contrary to the law. The policeman, says the stipendiary, has delayed the execution of other warrants, and the custom has been "not to use unnecessary harshness and severity in the collection of the fine imposed," but to avoid a levy and sale of property. He adds:

These men have transferred this quarrel from me to the attorney-general. It is difficult to imagine what they hope to gain by doing so. They have gone through the force of resigning; they have made themselves and the town ridiculous in the eyes of the whole country; they seem to be laboring under the delusion that if they get back into the council it will be equivalent to a vote of want of confidence in me. I am compelled to be a silent spectator. I have not entered the lists against them. The mayor and councillors have taken up a miserable, petty excuse to pick a quarrel with me.

As the magistrate says, unless the men who have resigned can effect his removal, which they seem to be unable to do, it is difficult to imagine what they hope to gain.

The only clear impression the country at large is likely to get is that Digby is a comfortable town for Scott Act violators.

In Digby, as in St. John, it seems, when honest men fall out the cause of law and order is not likely to be advanced by the ensuing confusion.

And, curiously enough, in Digby the rule adopted by some persons seems to be, "When in doubt try to blame the attorney-general."

THE COUNTRY'S CRIMINALS.

The population of the penitentiaries of Canada was much smaller during 1902 than it was the year before. The returns of the department of justice, now issued, show that the average daily number of prisoners during 1902 was 1,294, while during 1901 it was 1,405. There were fourteen deaths during the last year, and 43 prisoners were pardoned. Only one escaped.

The following table shows the number on each penitentiary on June 30 last, and the cost of maintenance per capita:

Table with 3 columns: Penitentiary, Number of Cost per Prisoner, and Amount. Rows include Kingston, St. Vincent de Paul, Dorchester, Manitoba, and British Columbia.

Dorchester is the cheapest institution by all odds. It costs practically as much to keep 100 prisoners in Manitoba and British Columbia as it does to keep 200 in New Brunswick. The fact that but one prisoner escaped indicates that the penitentiaries are well guarded. The number under sentence in all Canada is small compared with the population of Sing Sing, one of the prisons of New York state.

DAKOTA DIVORCES FRAUDULENT.

The thousands of men and women who have secured decrees of divorce in South Dakota, where they are granted "while-you-wait," are now notified by the United States Supreme Court that such divorces are fraudulent and illegal, and that those who married again as bigamists in the eyes of the law.

Each state has a divorce law of its own. There is no uniform enactment. South Dakota needs money, and so offers special terms to those who would be freed from their partners on short notice and for almost any cause. The result of the South Dakota law has been to attract to that state thousands whose views of the sanctity of marriage are loose in the extreme. Besides, the knowledge that these divorces are quickly and easily obtainable has led many to regard marriage as a contract of no great gravity, but rather as an experiment, which could be concluded at any time desirable.

The South Dakota decree is generally regarded as carrying with it a certain stigma, which makes the best society look askance at one who profits by the discredited law, but neither this nor the refusal of other states, and even the United States Supreme Court, has diminished the thriving trade driven in Dakota.

He was divorced in South Dakota and married again. His father bequeathed money to his son's wife. Which woman was his wife? The Massachusetts court held that the first wife was entitled to the money, as the divorce was fraudulent. The United States Supreme Court took the same view.

This leaves such patrons of the Dakota divorce mill as have remarried, and most of them have, in a "possession" which they should, and which others will, regard as extremely unscrupulous. The decision will probably lead to another short-lived crusade in favor of a national divorce law, but it is not likely to worry those whose divorces it stamps as worthless. They are not sensitive.

HARBOR PLANS.

Mayor White has been giving some attention to harbor improvements. The increasing trade of the port demands additional steamer berths, and the Mayor, apparently, believes that the C. P. R. will make no improvements in that direction. If the city can expect nothing from the C. P. R., as seems to be the case, it will be ready to spend more of the taxpayers' money for terminal facilities, and in casting about for a way out of the difficulty, Mayor White has hit upon a new plan. It is a harbor trust. He suggests that three men, one of them to receive a salary, be appointed to take over the city properties at Sand Point at their actual cost, borrow from the Dominion government enough money to complete at once the projected wharf to the north of the present wharf, and thus provide accommodation for three, more steamers.

The trust, we are told, would have absolute control of the property and would attempt to collect from its revenue enough to pay the bills and, perhaps, arrange for still further improvements should increased business make them necessary. The C. P. R. will be asked to co-operate.

It will be agreed that the city requires more steamship berths now, and that there is promise of a still greater growth of business than has been enjoyed this winter. The people should not be asked to pay for more harbor improvements, and anyone who has a plan to secure them will be heard gladly. The Mayor's scheme is not as yet presented in sufficient detail to make its value clear. Some will ask why, if the Dominion government will lend money to be employed in harbor improvements, the city, instead of the proposed trust, should not secure and apply the funds. The trust plan is an objection on that account; it would result in introducing another element controlling city property. There would be, under the arrangement proposed, the C. P. R., the I. C. R., the city, and the trust. The interests of the city and the trust should be identical, yet it is possible they might clash. Even a chance of that is not desirable. Not a few believe that the city should retain all its harbor property or consign it all to the control of a harbor commission. The trust plan is a compromise between the two. It may, when explained further, prove to be the best course to adopt, but at present it is not clear why the city could not borrow money, apply it to the property in question, and collect the revenue therefrom, as well as the trust could do these things. The government, we take it, would lend to the city if it would lend to the trust, and the property would not then be removed from the control of the city officials. It may be that there is need of more executive ability than is to be found in the present board to handle the Sand Point property, though it is likely the aldermen would be unwilling to admit it.

In the absence of details the trust proposal seems to mean the virtual introduction of another element to be reckoned with in harbor matters, and the delegating of powers properly belonging to the city, to three men with whose course the taxpayers might or might not be satisfied. It should be known just what they could do if they were not satisfied, and that, in consequence, doubtless will be provided for by the Mayor's plan carries.

The matter will require some discussion, and it will excite much interest because, if the city does not move, in one way or another, the chance to profit fully by the expanding winter port business may be lost. A purely civic expenditure is out of the question, and if the berths can be provided in another way, without creating troublesome conditions, the sooner we have them the better.

"THE GOAT AND THE HUN."

The world does not yet know what reason the Germans have for shelling the Venezuelan fort at the entrance to Lake Maracaibo, but it knows that in London and Washington the bombardment is not likely to be popular.

Twelve men have been killed in the fort, according to last night's despatches, after two days' firing by three cruisers. But the fort has not been reduced, and two attempts to land marines in the village which it protects have been defeated.

In spite of the losses inflicted upon the defenders they have the best of the argument up to date, and unless the larger ships have been prevented by shoal water from engaging at effective range, the Germans have very little to boast of. The fort probably mounts smooth-bore guns of little consequence, and it was thought a gunboat would silence it in an hour. The fact that the encounter has not been creditable to the Kaiser's officers will make these sea-dogs all the more determined to destroy San Carlos. A landing will be effected and then we may hear of proceedings which will not look well in

print. The Germans were troublesome allies in China, and they may prove even more troublesome in South America. The fear is that with the British committed to the matter, the Germans may adopt extreme measures which, alone, they would have avoided; a peaceful blockade would seem to be sufficient while terms are being settled.

BAPTISTS AND FREE BAPTISTS.

The Messenger and Visitor dismisses as absurd the idea that any one connected with the taking of the census deliberately sought to make the Free Baptist population appear smaller than it is. Free Baptists may have been classed as Baptists. Many of them have been wiped out by the census, anyway. "Of course," says the Messenger and Visitor, "if the missing Free Baptist sheep are all safely gathered in the Baptist fold, it is not so bad. They will be all right next year and of them wandering, homeless and aimless, among the Peloponnesians. We suspect anyway that the Intelligence would reject the suggestion that the census left its denomination by the wayside according to the election of grace."

This is calculated to amuse the Baptists rather than the Free Baptists, who have cause for complaint. The census enumerators, while denouncing the Free Baptists, have swelled the Baptist ranks by some hundreds in St. John. The Messenger and Visitor thinks. Mistaken classification may not account for all the Free Baptists who are missing, but it probably accounts for most of them.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Maine is discussing a scheme to expend ten millions in order to harness the Penobscot and utilize its power as that of Niagara is used.

A Milwaukee despatch says the mayor of that city has just returned from Canada where he ordered 10,000 tons of Welsh coal which is to come to St. John and be carried west by the C. P. R. It is to be sold there at \$9 a ton.

In St. John county the only opposition candidate so far nominated is Mr. Anderson, a lumberman and a Liberal, or a former Liberal—Monoton Times.

"A Liberal, or a former Liberal." That is what Mr. Anderson gets for keeping bad political company. His Tory friends do not treat him fairly.

A correspondent of the Sackville Post writes the local opposition that unless organization is effected soon in that section, the political jig is up. It's much the same way in Charlotte and in other counties. But it is useless to blame Mr. Hazen for it. He did what he could, months ago. If the people will not respond it is futile to cry out that organization is necessary.

"Do not isolate jurors in capital cases" is the advice of Attorney-General Parker of Massachusetts to the legislature. He says the separation of jurors from all ordinary relations of life affects the normal processes of reasoning, causes mental and physical uneasiness and prevents concentrated attention to the issues before them. It is a big question. The chief difficulty would be to prevent the jurors from being influenced by anything except the evidence heard in court.

Those Canadians who profess ardent loyalty to the British crown are a good deal worried by the emigration which has begun to flow into the Northwest Territories of the Dominion from the adjoining section of the United States—New York State.

The worry is all on the other side of the boundary. The more the merrier. The Northwest can accommodate all them and they will take the oath of allegiance and become good Canadians.

The mortality among children in Montreal is greater by thirty-five per cent. this winter than it was last season. The Montreal Herald attributed the annual death rate to the limited coal supply: "It means that where last winter there was an average of six deaths a day, there is now an average of eight, so that in the simplest form of calculation, the sacrifice of the lives of two children a day may be said to be part of the penalty Montreal pays for the events of last summer in the coal region."

A writer who uses the name Angus McNeill has written a biting reply to T. W. Northumberland. The board deserved every consideration. Mr. Tweedie said he desired to bring the matter of hospitals before the council, and suggested the advisability of giving the Hotel Dieu a small grant.

Upon being asked how matters stood in respect to the Scott act, Mr. Tweedie said he was of the opinion that the amendment to the act passed in 1900 changed the law, so as to make all lines payable to the receiver-general, but an order-in-council would be passed to return them to the municipalities.

Sussex Items. SUSSEX, N. B., Jan. 22.—E. A. Sinnott, a former resident of Sussex, who has been in the United States for some time and has been visiting friends here, returned to Boston this afternoon.

W. N. Gould is seriously ill. The body of Miss Whipple, daughter of Bertram Whipple, of South Branch, arrived from Boston by C. P. R. Miss Whipple died at the residence of her brother on the 19th inst.

Posters signed by F. M. Sproule are out calling the opposition party to a convention to be held at Hampton on the 28th inst.

Thos. Patterson, of Mount Middleton, and Miss Mabel Chapman, of the same place, were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's father, Joseph Chapman. Rev. Mr. Bailey performed the ceremony. The young couple left here by this morning's train for Halifax on a honeymoon trip.

Clothing to Measure. SPECIAL PRICES. For the next 30 days we will make from a large assortment of the finest Cloths. SUITS AND OVERCOATS \$12.00 PANTS TO \$3.00 To Measure. The order must be put in now in order to have a large assortment to select from and so that we can make them up before the spring rush, but delivery can be had to suit customer any time from one week after leaving measure to May 1st; you can save from \$8 to \$12 by ordering your spring suit now and so. Mail orders solicited. Samples and measurement blanks sent on application. J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' 199 Union St. Clothier, Opera House Block, St. John, N. B.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COUNCIL.

Expenses of Combatting Smallpox—No Recent Cases of the Disease—Premier Tweedie Addresses the Council.

Chatham, Jan. 21.—The annual meeting of the Northumberland county council opened yesterday morning in Newcastle. J. L. Stewart and H. B. Anslow were appointed reporters. John Cassidy and William Irving were appointed constables. Councillors Pond, Anderson, Watt, McCole and Dolan were appointed a committee to nominate standing committees. The following committees were appointed:—County accounts—Connors, Pond, Swim, Parker and Davidson. Alms house—Doyle, Cameron, Dolan and Murdoch. Petitions—Anderson, Crocker, McCole and Murray. Contingencies—Watt, Lewis, Wilkinson, Dolan, Robertson, Cameron, Doyle, Chaisson, Pond, Hurley, Hubbard, Hayes, Crocker and Connors. Jail—Flett, Connors, Davidson, Connors and Ryan. Alms house—Watt, Robertson, Flett and Brophy. Printing—Morrison, Murdoch and Parker. By-laws—Murray, Crocker and Hayes.

A letter from the secretary of the Quebec Board of Trade, submitting resolutions passed in favor of the trans-Canada railway to the Pacific, and asking this council to adopt resolutions recommending that the government of Canada aid this railway, was laid on the table to be taken up later.

In Councillor Murray's report of the board of health, he strongly condemned the negligence on the part of physicians in not reporting infectious diseases. Doctor MacDonald had been sent by the board of health to Rogersville, and when he reported smallpox a general vaccination had been ordered and all suspected persons and houses had been quarantined. Churches and schools had been closed, the mails fumigated, all avenues of trade were so guarded that no person was allowed to leave the place without a permit.

The action of the board had been severely criticized, but smallpox had broken out in nearly every one of the quarantined houses. Messrs. Buckley had been authorized to furnish the necessary supplies to quarantined persons. There had been 143 cases of smallpox, and 50 houses had been closed, in some of which were families of 10 or more, and the bill was \$336.

The disease had been in 22 houses, the patients ranging from three months to 84 years in age. No new cases had been recently reported, and it was hoped the quarantine would be raised about the middle of February. Up to date the bill amounted to \$2,805.57, and \$800 was wanted. The government would pay only half the expense incurred.

On motion of Councillor Murray, the report was laid over until later. On motion of Councillor Murray, section 16 of the rules of order was rescinded and the following adopted: Any question decided by the council shall be open for reconsideration, but the mover and seconder must have voted in the majority, and there shall be only one reconsideration during any semi-annual or annual sitting.

On motion of Councillor Watt, Premier Tweedie was allowed to address the council. Mr. Tweedie thanked the council for the opportunity of addressing them, and congratulated the board of health on the active and stringent measures taken in reference to the smallpox outbreak.

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ROTHESAY SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

Excellent Session With Much of Practical Value in the Work.

As part of the excellent series of Sunday school meetings in Kings county during this month the Rotherham-Hampton District Association on Wednesday held this institute, which in thoroughness must be a crown of all the others. Miss Helen Thomson presided and Miss Adelaide Currie was secretary. Rev. H. Shaw led the opening worship, drawing profitable lessons from 1st Peter, 1st chapter. The spirit of this opening was clearly discerned and was very instructive. Fifteen minutes were well filled by six persons who expressed some clear thoughts on the same subject. After song and offerings, came a conference on Sunday school extension in two divisions—first, visitation; second, home department. This was well shared in by many and leaflet literature was distributed. Every item was kept well within its time on the programme, and after the adjournment the ladies prepared a luncheon in the primary room. This was much enjoyed and pleasant social life was cultivated.

Prommer at 2 o'clock the work of the institute was resumed. Rev. W. Lodge leading the worship half hour. The theme of Bible reading was sowing and reaping. Several songs and prayers were interspersed. This was a good beginning, but did not so well keep within its programme time limit.

Rev. Frank Baird was asked to give an address on teacher training, with illustrations from Epistles of Paul. Those who used their pencils must have taken much food for after thought and incentive to higher reading.

In the conference on normal class work several, including Rev. Dr. Gates, testified to the value of the association's normal course, and Mr. Baird as county superintendent of normal work, asked any who desired to know more to meet him at the close.

At this point Mrs. Chas. Taylor delighted the convention by singing a solo, "The King of Life My Shepherd Is," after which a conference on primary work was conducted by Mrs. D. A. Morrison, of the provincial executive. The programme outlined her subject as let. The Candle Roll, the questions and information on the convention; 2nd, Beginners' Course, which for little ones of three to six years was set forth; 3rd, Primary Union. The county primary union was explained. There are eight in the province. Kings county is one, and facts written by the secretary, Miss Laura Mace, of Carletonville, were cited.

This conference was of solid value to workers. A class of little girls sang "The Stars Are Shining." Then came an address by Mrs. J. March. This was original and effective. The subject was temperance work in the Sunday school, a subject which is receiving much attention to fortify childhood against strong drink.

The closing address by Rev. Dr. Gates was on "Soul Winning and Training by the Sunday School." This was fully in keeping with Doctor Gates' great useful life, and all listened with much interest. After a vote of thanks this practical institute closed with the benediction by Rev. P. Baird.

Mr. J. S. Willson, formerly managing editor of the Toronto Globe, has assumed the editorial direction of the Toronto News, which now appears in new dress, enlarged to twelve pages and much improved in every way.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. A Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. J. C. Carter. See For Similar Upper Labels. Very small and easy to take. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. Made in One Purely Vegetable Preparation. CHAS. S. MERRILL & CO.

What shrank your woollens?
Why do holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.



SUNLIGHT SOAP
REDUCES EXPENSE

For Laundry

\$8,000 Book Sold for \$25.

By the ownership of the millionaire owner, a valuable book worth \$8,000, was knocked down at \$25. "Going, going, gone!" says the auctioneer, and a book worth \$8,000 for a volume that has belonged to a queen, has been the vicissitudes of centuries, clasped by fair hands now dust for ages; possessed by the beautiful, alluring eye of the illustrious but cultured woman, Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots.

The book is a note with interest the name of King James V of Scotland, also left France.

The library was at about \$25 per volume, and the book was the most valuable in the collection. It is a manuscript of the life of a king, written in Latin, and is a work that cannot be reproduced today.

Oil on European Roads.

By treating their roads with oil several railways in America have found a successful solution of the problem. On the continent similar experiments are being tried on the high roads to prevent the dust nuisance associated with the use of motor cars. Following upon M. Henry Deguchi's experimental section near St. Germain, trial stretches are being laid in Italy. It is estimated that the treatment of a kilometre of road (1,055 yards) of average width requires for its proper treatment about two tons of heavy oil—London B.M.

REMARKABLE SUCCESSES

Of a New Catarrh Cure.

A large and constantly increasing majority of the American people are catarrh sufferers. This is not entirely the result of our changeable climate, but because modern investigation has clearly proven that many diseases, known by other names, are really catarrh. Formerly the name catarrh was applied almost exclusively to the common nasal catarrh, but the throat, stomach, liver, bladder, kidneys and intestines are subject to catarrhal diseases as well as the nasal passages.

In fact, wherever there is mucous membrane there is a feeding ground for catarrh. The small remedies, inhalers, sprays, douches and lotions have been practically failures, as far as anything more than temporary relief is concerned, because they simply dry up the mucous secretions without touching the cause of the trouble. The blood root, which is the real source of catarrh, is the cause of the trouble.

It has been known for some years that the radical cure of catarrh could never come from local applications, but from an internal remedy, acting on the blood and expelling the catarrhal poison from the system by internal preparation which has been on the market for a short time, has met with remarkable success as a genuine, radical cure for catarrh of every kind, under the name of Sturdt's Catarrh Tablets, large pleasant tasting lozenges, composed principally of antiseptic ingredients, such as blood root, red gum and similar catarrh specific.

Dr. Anislee in speaking of the new catarrh cure says: "I have tried the new catarrh remedy, Sturdt's Catarrh Tablets, on thirty or forty patients with remarkably satisfactory results. They clear the head and throat more effectively and lastingly than any douche or inhaler that I have ever seen, and although they are what is called a patent medicine and sold by druggists, I do not hesitate to recommend them as I know them to be free from cocaine and opiate, and that even a little child may use them with entire safety."

Any sufferer from nasal catarrh, throat or bronchial trouble, catarrh of the stomach, liver, or bladder will find Sturdt's Catarrh Tablets remarkably effective. They will tell you they are absolutely free from any injurious drug.


MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Archbishop Bruchet, Makes Statement on His Return from Rome.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—(Special)—From what I have heard during my audience with the holy father, the bishops of the province of Quebec are in perfect community of ideas with the Pope on the matter. It may be said that the Manitoba school question is dead and buried but it will certainly not be settled until the Catholic minority of that province enjoy the same liberties as were accorded to them before the act became law.

The above statement was made today by Mr. Bruchet, who returned from Rome, and was speaking to the faithful in the cathedral.

His grace is in good health, and brings the announcement that Rev. Canon Archambault, vicar-general of Laval, has been created an apostolic protonotary, carrying with it the title of monsignor. His grace has also asked that Juliette be created a licentiate.



Christie's Biscuits

On your own table, but the kind you like that's ever used in Christie's Biscuits.

The fact that various grades of butter can be bought for 5 to 10c per pound less than the kind used in Christie's Biscuits, indicates the jealousy of Christie's for the reputation of their Biscuits.

Over 600 varieties. At all grocers.

Christie's Biscuits

British pottery works employ 7,000 work-people, of whom about 2,500 are women and children.

The Manchester Crematorium shows a profit of £100 during the past year. There were 22 cremations.

LONG-LOST LETTER

ESTRANGED LOVERS; THEY'RE NOW WEDDED.

He Proposed by Mail, and She Wrote Her Acceptance.

Gave Letter to Her Brother to Mail; He Put it in His Pocket and Forgot About It—Not Found—Until 15 Years Later.

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Howard Harris, of Worcester, and Miss Jennie Barrows, a wealthy spinster, were quietly married last evening after an estrangement of 15 years, growing out of a lost letter which was found in the lining of an old coat.

Harris and Miss Barrows in 1893 were residents of Toga county, living on 24-acre farms. They fell in love, but Harris decided not to propose marriage until he had better prospects in the world. He went to Boston, later going to Worcester county, where he became part owner in a dairy.

He had corresponded freely with his sweetheart and finally wrote asking her to become his wife, but received no reply to his proposal.

A year later he wrote her, but again received no reply and, concluding she wished to forget him, he discontinued his correspondence with her.

Miss Barrows, on the other hand, had answered the marriage proposal in the affirmative, but as she did not have her own money she was unable to do so. About a year after she had accepted his offer of marriage she received another letter from Harris. She simply looked at the letter and threw it into the fire.

Last November her brother died and she was summoned from her home near Washington to assist in arranging his affairs. Among his effects she found an old coat and while searching the pockets she noticed a package in the lining.

Drawing it out she was horrified to find it was her letter of acceptance written to Harris 15 years ago and given to her brother's mail.

Through a sister of Harris she obtained his address and wrote a letter of explanation that resulted in last night's wedding.

FREDERICTON WOMAN

IN ROMANTIC STORY

SAYS BOSTON PAPER.

Enoch Arden's Experience Duplicated in the Case of Joseph Weasel of Watertown, Mass.

Enoch Arden's sad experience, mourned as dead, only to return and find the wife of his bosom married to another, has been duplicated in the case of Joseph W. Weasel, of Watertown (Mass.), who has just returned from the force court so that his former wife's second marriage might be made legal.

Mr. Weasel is a respected mechanic employed in the Watertown arsenal, just opposite which he has established his home. His first wife is a member of the Tremont street Methodist church of Boston, her identity buried under another name.

Mr. Weasel's life for the past 15 years reads like a veritable romance. Supposed to have been drowned at sea, his wife gave him up for lost and re-married. He reached home only to find that his wife had married and had a son, and so he disappeared again. He was discovered later through the efforts of Pastor C. E. Davis, of the Tremont street church.

Bonnie Faulkner was one of the belles of Fredericton (N. B.) a score of years ago. She was courted by many swains of the city, but her favor was extended to a handsome and sturdy sailor in the local fishing fleet, Joseph Weasel by name.

Finally they were married, but Weasel did not give up his calling. He still sought the sea, but his wife was not content with his absence. She was courted by many swains of the city, but her favor was extended to a handsome and sturdy sailor in the local fishing fleet, Joseph Weasel by name.

Finally they were married, but Weasel did not give up his calling. He still sought the sea, but his wife was not content with his absence. She was courted by many swains of the city, but her favor was extended to a handsome and sturdy sailor in the local fishing fleet, Joseph Weasel by name.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE DIGBY FUSS IS NOW PUBLISHED.

Magistrate Holdsworth Makes Statement of His Position.

Tells Why He Took Scott Act Warrant from Policeman Bowles, and Denies the latter's Statements.

Digby, Jan. 20.—The Telegraph correspondent has succeeded in getting a statement from Judge Holdsworth, also a copy of C. A. Jordan's solemn declaration in reference to the Scott act warrant which was taken from Chief of Police Bowles while in the discharge of his duty, as alleged in the statements which have already been published. The judge says:—

I was greatly surprised to see the sensational and misleading statements published in the city papers a few days ago by the major and town council. I have not seen any statement which is not for my friends urging me to do so on the grounds that I ought to retract or publish the facts in the matter.

"These men have transferred this quarrel from me to the chief of police. I have not entered the lists against them. The major and council have taken a quarrel with me. I have ever sought to treat them with respect and courtesy. I am not an agitator and in my official position, and I am in no way responsible for this crusade against me."

The answer of Magistrate Holdsworth to the charges preferred by Policeman Bowles, is:—

On the 21st day of October, Mr. C. Jordan, town clerk for the town of Digby, whose office is adjoining mine in the town building, came to my office and said that Mr. Jordan had telephoned and wanted him to say to me that Mr. Bowles, the policeman, was at the hotel with two Scott act warrants, that he could pay on but requested a little time on the other. I directed Mr. Jordan to call on Mr. Bowles and collect one fine and give Mr. Jordan 14 days with which to pay the other. On the following day I was requested by Mr. Jordan by telephone to go to the hotel. I went there and Mr. Bowles, the policeman, called on me and said that he had two warrants, that he could pay on but requested a little time on the other. I directed Mr. Jordan to call on Mr. Bowles and collect one fine and give Mr. Jordan 14 days with which to pay the other. On the following day I was requested by Mr. Jordan by telephone to go to the hotel. I went there and Mr. Bowles, the policeman, called on me and said that he had two warrants, that he could pay on but requested a little time on the other. I directed Mr. Jordan to call on Mr. Bowles and collect one fine and give Mr. Jordan 14 days with which to pay the other.

HANDSOME WATCH FREE

A Solid Gold Ladies or Gents' Watch worth from \$25 to \$50. Don't throw your money away. If you want a WATCH that will give you a lifetime of pleasure, send for our famous "Solid Gold Watch" which is made of pure gold and is guaranteed to last for ever. It is a beautiful watch and is a great gift for yourself or for your friends. It is a watch that will give you a lifetime of pleasure. It is a watch that will give you a lifetime of pleasure. It is a watch that will give you a lifetime of pleasure.

WARRANT FOR 20 YEARS

Send for your watch today. We are giving away these watches to quickly introduce our remedy, and when you receive the watch, we ask you to please show it to your friends. Hundreds have received watches from us and are more than delighted with them. This is a glorious opportunity to get a fine watch without paying a cent for it and you shall write at once.

Address Plainly: THE NEW LIFE REMEDY CO., Dept. 315 Toronto, Ont.

DAVID KOMIENSKY

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—(Special)—The inquiry in the case of David Komienksy, of St. John, charged with obtaining goods by false pretenses from a Montreal merchant was resumed today.

The accused admitted he had sold goods after having made an offer to his creditors to settle on a basis of 33 per cent.

After he was arrested he made arrangements with Abraham Weber, of St. John, to sell \$800 of his (Komienksy's) stock, in order to raise \$725 cash to give his bondmen, Harris, Weber and Samuel Hart.

The goods were sold to a brother of Weber and a peddler, Komienksy also sold to settle on a basis of 33 per cent. Komienksy was committed to the Montreal Jail for 14 days.

QUITS STAGE-DRIVING FOR MATRIMONY.

Miss Alma Merryweather, a Hustling Business Woman of York County, Becomes Mrs. Mott.

Three Tree Creek, Jan. 12.—A very pretty wedding was celebrated on New Year's eve at the home of Miss Alma Merryweather, when this prominent lady was united in marriage to George Adam Mott. Both the bride and groom are well known in this section of the county. Only the immediate families of the contracting parties were present at the wedding. Punctually at 5 o'clock the bridal party entered the spacious parlors where Rev. H. E. Dibble, of Ononotoc, awaited them. Miss Alice of Fredericton, attended the bride, and the groom was supported by William Lynch, also of Fredericton. The happy couple received many beautiful presents.

The parents of the bride come to this place about 25 years ago and settled upon a small farm, which they, with the assistance of their daughter, greatly enlarged. Some time ago Mr. Merryweather died, at the advanced age of 92, and since that time Miss Alma has managed the farm, hiring all the help, attending to all the business, etc. Indeed, we may say that Miss Alma managed the farm during the last 15 years of Mr. Merryweather's life. For some years she has, in addition to attending to the farm, driven the daily stage between this place and Fredericton, but is now retiring from this business. She was also greatly interested in religious and political matters.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McLean, of Papoose Cove, spent yesterday with Mrs. McLean's mother, Mrs. J. McKellip.

It is with great regret that we hear that Elford Mott, one of our most popular young men, intends leaving this province during the coming spring to join his brother Robert in Northwest Canada. Rumor says he will not go alone.

THE MILD WEATHER HELPS COAL SHIPMENTS.

More Could Be Got Out, However, if the Miners Would Agree to Work Longer.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—The moderate weather is apparently having its effect as far as coal shipments are concerned. All the mines of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia & Reading Company were working today, with the exception of one, which was closed on account of a fire.

At the Reading offices it was stated that 1,241 cars were mined and loaded yesterday. That means about 30,000 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company shipped 1,407 cars, aggregating about 37,500 tons over its lines.

A representative of the Lehigh Valley said: "Efforts are being made to run the collieries as long each day as the supply of coal in the breakers will warrant. In most of the mines of the Lehigh Valley Company the miners will work only 10 hours a day. Consequently when the breakers clean up the coal that is mined in that time they have to cease operations. If the miners would continue work longer, the operation of the breakers could be continued from 12 to 15 hours a day, thus materially increasing the output of coal at the mines. The region at Conrath is a notable exception, as there the miners work late into the night and consequently output more coal per day per man than any other portion of the territory."

A Pipeful of "Amber Plug" Smoking Tobacco Will Burn 75 Minutes.

"Test It?"

Save the Tags they are valuable.

EDITOR GONZALES BURIED.

Two Thousand at Obedience of Man Shot by Governor Tillman.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 20.—About 2,000 people attended the funeral of Editor Gonzales, who died from a pistol wound inflicted by Lieut. Governor Tillman at Trinity Episcopal church this afternoon, and 300 unable to find room within remained outside with the exception of the funeral service from London, arrived this afternoon with 1,000 tons of cargo to land here, after which she proceeds to St. John.

WHOLESALE GROCERS' GUILD.

Annual Meeting at Montreal, St. John Men in Attendance.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—(Special)—The annual meeting of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild opened here today with about 30 delegates, representing cities from coast to coast, in attendance. President H. LaPorte of Montreal, presided and among the delegates were E. H. Schofield, W. C. Cross, of St. John; A. I. Teal, of St. Stephen, and H. G. Bauld, M. Dwyer, of Halifax.

A system of arranging changes in the insolvency act occupied the whole of today's session.

The members of the guild were banqueted at the Toronto Club tonight. The business session will be resumed tomorrow morning and officers elected.

Anniversary of Queen Victoria's Death.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—(Special)—Today the students of McGill marked the second anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria by decorating her monument on Victoria Square. One thousand students were present at the ceremony. Three wreaths, the gifts respectively of the faculties of law, of applied science and arts and of medicine were placed on the statue.

HEADLIGHT PARLOR MATCH

THE E. E. EDDY COMPANY'S Popular 5 Cent Box OF PARLOR MATCHES.

Everybody knows it as every grocer keeps them.

If you smoke use "Comet" in a calm and "Flamers" in a storm.

SCHOFIELD BROS.

P. O. Box 331 Selling Agents, St. John, N. B.

A Sweet Stomach

comes only by having a perfect acting liver and good digestion—both easily had by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. 100 boxes, 25 cents.

AUCTION. Saturday, the 12th day of January...

WANTED. Wanted--An Active Cavalry...

WANTED--Reliable men in every locality...

WANTED--A second or third-class female teacher...

WANTED--Agents to buy sample rolls...

FOR SALE. Valuable Old Business Stand...

MONEY TO LOAN. Money to loan on city, town, village...

MARRIAGES. Cowan-Harrison--At Saint John...

DEATHS. Gillespie--Suddenly, at St. Andrews...

SHIP NEWS. Port of St. John. Arrived.

SHIP NEWS. Departed.

SHIP NEWS. Departed.

SHIP NEWS. Departed.

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SHIP NEWS. Departed.

BRITISH PORTS. Glasgow, Jan 13--Arrd stmr Kastalla...

FOREIGN PORTS. Boston, Jan 13--Arrd stmr Armenia...

LIST OF VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Atlantic, 1,131, Glasgow, Jan 16...

Shipping Notes. John Burns, of the schooner Carrie Bell...

Microbe of Sleeping Sickness Discovered. Rome, Jan 12--Doctor Castellani...

DOOLEE'S OPINION ON BREAKFAST FOODS. 'What's a breakfast food?' asked Mr. Hennessy...

COLD IN THE HEAD Can be Cured in a Few Minutes by Inhaling Catarrhose...

THE BLUFF WEIR. A meeting of a sub-committee of the town council...

TOOTHACHE CURED IN ONE MINUTE. Saturate some cotton with Vapo-Resolent...

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THE PONY EXPRESS.

By Francis Welles Calkins

On the long route of the pony express there were no more perilous bits of trail than those which lay on either side of the station at Lapeer's...

Three of his head men, each holding out a hand and grinning cheerfully, rode forward to meet him. This was forcing his hand sooner than he had expected.

One minute later the express rider emerged from the ravine, with his calico running straight for the ridge trail, and saw a dozen Cheyennes looking for him along the wash below.

Far to the north-west of Lapeer's the hills rose steadily in a succession of ridges, cut by deep ravines and ditch-like washouts.

SHARP'S BALM OF HOREHOUND and ANISEED Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds, 50 YEARS IN USE. Price 25 cts a bottle. Baird & Peters, Selling Agents, St. John.

Vapo-Resolent. Cures Whooping Cough, Croup, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever. Price 25 cts a bottle.

