

REV. DR. FLANDERS ON THE VALUE OF MARRIAGE QUESTIONS

Centenary Pastor Preached Powerful Sermon Last Night on Ne Temere Decree, in Presence of Very Large Congregation—Eucharistic Congress in Montreal also Referred to.

In Centenary church last evening, before a very large congregation, Dr. Charles R. Flanders, the pastor, preached a powerful sermon dealing with the Ne Temere Decree.

The sermon was an address on the subject of marriage. "What therefore God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."—Mark 10 and 9.

In the latter part of the month of February last, I received an anonymous letter requesting me from this pulpit to protest in the name of Protestants against certain changes in the Coronation Oath, which were under the consideration of the British Parliament.

I am the more urgent of this on the present occasion, when I propose that we should, consistently with the subject which is attracting the attention of all Canadians with ever-increasing force and represents a possible storm centre around which may gather a struggle that may eventuate in the upheaval if not disintegration of our national coherency.

That you may have an intelligent comprehension of the nature and provisions of this decree, affirmed by the sacred congregations of the council of the Church of Rome and confirmed by the solemn Pope Pius X.

These betrothals only are considered valid and produce canonical effects, which have been contracted in writing, signed by both parties, and by either the parish priest or the ordinary of the place, or at least by two witnesses.

"Only those marriages are valid which are contracted before the parish priest or the ordinary of the place, or a priest designated by either of them, and at least two witnesses according to the rules laid down in the following articles:

"The above laws are binding on all persons baptized in the Catholic church and upon those who have been converted to it from heresy or schism (even when either the latter or the former have fallen away afterwards from the church) whenever they contract either betrothal or marriage with one another.

"The same laws are binding also on all Catholics as enumerated above if they contract betrothal or marriage with non-Catholics, baptized or unbaptized even after a dispensation has been obtained from the impediment of mixed religion or disparity of worship, unless it should be otherwise decreed by the holy see for some particular place or religion."

How The Decree Works Out. To illustrate the working of this decree, allow me to call your attention to a case recently before the courts in the city of Montreal.



COMPANY'S READY TO BUILD VALLEY RAILWAY

Hon. J. K. Flemming Makes Important Announcement at Enthusiastic Meeting at Lakeville—Project Held up by Dominion Government's Refusal to Grant Usual Subsidy.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, N. B., May 14.—What was admitted to be a very successful meeting with good speeches and general enthusiasm was held at the Lakeville some fifteen miles from here last night, and addressed by Hon. J. K. Flemming and Donald Munro, M. P.

Continuing, Mr. Flemming said that part I of the survey, has been completed. By running the line to Lakeville and Centreville to give the people of the district railway accommodation their representative, Mr. Carvell, claimed, the line would be as crooked as a ram's horn. The engineer said the road would cost some \$2,000,000 more than the guarantee of bonds and subsidy.

Under part II, I. C. R. operation, the local government were ready to carry out their part. This was not as good a proposition as part III. It would only be a branch road and the western freight would be carried by the G. T. P. over its own steel from Grand Falls through the centre of the province instead of down the valley, paying the local government 40 per cent. of its receipts. The 40 per cent. earnings would not be sufficient to pay the interest of the bonds for the first few years and the difference would have to be made up by the province.

Mr. Flemming's Address. Mr. Flemming spoke for over two hours and delivered probably the most eloquent speech of his life. He made several important announcements in the matter of the Valley Railway. He said he would touch on just one subject, the all important matter of the Valley Railway. It was more than a year since he had the pleasure of being in Lakeville and speaking to them on the question of the railway.

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The opportunity came a few years ago when this question could have been shelved without a cost of six million dollars to the province. The Dominion government was building a transcontinental line through New Brunswick. At Ottawa an amendment was moved to have it come down the valley. This was defeated.

Later a convention of the Liberal party was held in St. John at which J. E. Porter, of Andover, moved that the Valley route be selected. This was withdrawn as it was said it would embarrass the government. They were more anxious not to embarrass the government than they were to give the people a railway in the valley.

Past Failures. In 1907 the then provincial government took up the question. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill for a road and guaranteed line of 215 miles. Mr. Pugsley voted for that bill. The standard was set and it was a lower standard than the Hazen government placed in the bill. Nothing came of that legislation as McKenzie and Mann asked for \$30,000 guarantee before they would undertake the work.

In the session of 1909 the Hazen government were asked by numerous delegations to promote legislation guaranteeing the bonds for the road \$25,000 a mile. Mr. Hazen told the delegation that day to go to Ottawa and present the proposition. He submitted to them, and if the federal government would agree to operate the road on the conditions named, the local government would guarantee the bonds.

The delegation went to Ottawa in April, 1909 and was promised an answer in a few days. No answer came and the legislature adjourned. In January, 1910, nine months after, Mr. Carvell read a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier at a meeting in Woodstock, agreeing to operate the road. In June Mr. Pugsley wrote to the Valley Railway Company stating that they would operate the road, but that it must be built up to the U. T. P. standard. He introduced legislation a few months later on that line. Although the local government had been negotiating with different parties and found that it would be possible to work out a railway policy, they put in the bill the standard laid down by Mr. Pugsley, they copied the letters word by word and put them in the bill.

Plan Impracticable. They knew the plan was practically impossible. Mr. Carvell told them that a road could be built for the bond guarantee of \$25,000 and the subsidy of \$6,400. Mr. Pugsley said the standard must be adhered to; Sir Wilfrid said the same thing. The Hazen government introduced the bill to meet their wishes and each and every one of them put up a howl that no company would undertake to build such a road for the money. "That" added Mr. Flemming, "is consistency for you. It is the situation in a nutshell at the present time."

Mr. Carvell, the centre of the province, would be carried by the G. T. P. over its own steel from Grand Falls through the centre of the province instead of down the valley, paying the local government 40 per cent. of its receipts. The 40 per cent. earnings would not be sufficient to pay the interest of the bonds for the first few years and the difference would have to be made up by the province.

Part 3 on the other hand would provide a trunk line from Quebec to St. John. Grades were fixed as laid out in the survey with steel rails 70 pounds to the yard, bridges of steel superstructure, stone or concrete substructure, and concrete culverts with proper rolling stock. It would be a higher class road than the I. C. R., which was one of the best railways in America, a higher standard than the C. P. R. in this province, a higher standard than the C. P. R. from Montreal to St. John.

An arrangement had been made with the Dominion government, Mr. Flemming continued, to build the road for the guarantee of bonds and the Dominion subsidy and the company would furnish and commence the road at once. The local government were ready with their \$25,000 guarantee. The road was ready with some \$2,000,000 required of its own money, but up to date the Dominion government had refused to give the subsidy of \$6,400 a mile that it had given in the past to any railway that requested it. If the province was willing to put up \$5,262,000 of the people's money what excuse could the Dominion government have for refusing to give the ordinary subsidy as provided by the statutes of the country? Every day's delay was at the doors of the federal government.

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EMPEROR OF GERMANY IS KING'S GUEST

Notable Party Reached Sheerness Last Night to Attend Unveiling Of Memorial To Queen Victoria On Tuesday.

London, May 14.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with the Emperor and Empress and Princess Victoria Luise aboard, arrived at Sheerness this evening. The German cruisers escorting the yacht exchanged salutes with the British warships. The latter were gallily decorated and the crews gave a cheering welcome to the visiting sovereigns. Their majesties remained aboard the Hohenzollern tonight.

Emperor William and the Empress are making the first state visit by foreign monarchs to England, since the death of Edward VII. They have come for the unveiling by King George of the statue in front of Buckingham Palace, which completes a great national memorial to Queen Victoria. This, however, will only be an incident of their visit, which extends over a week, during which the English court, now out of mourning, will entertain their distinguished guests at state banquets, a state ball, a gala performance at Drury Lane Theatre.

Tomorrow the Emperor and Empress will land at Port Victoria and proceed to London, where they will be greeted by King George, Queen Mary, and other members of the Royal Family, and escorted in open carriages to Buckingham Palace, where they will be the guests of the King and Queen. That evening, there will be a family dinner at the palace.

The unveiling of the statue will take place on Tuesday morning. The ceremony will not only be a picturesque military parade, but a religious service in which the choir of Westminster Abbey will sing. The statue of the Queen Victoria will have a share.

On the stand with the King and Queen, the Emperor and Empress, and other members of the families, all, however, related to the Royal family of England or representing relatives.

Many Royal Guests. Among them will be the king and queen of Norway, the crown prince and crown princess of Denmark, Prince of Connaught, Princess Henry of Battenburg and her sons, Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Duke and Duchess of Teck, and all the other members of the Royal family. The Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch will represent the czar and carina. All the Dominion premiers, who have arrived for the Imperial Conference, will also be present.

The national memorial which the statue crowns and completes, is surrounded by a circular space. It stands directly in front of the palace, the Queen facing down the Mall. Around this space are piers surmounted with emblematical figures symbolizing the chief possessions of the Empire. In the centre is the memorial proper, a purely monumental work of art, which has taken nine years to complete, at a cost of upwards of \$1,000,000. On two sides are great fountains, pedestals flanking the broad flights of steps, surmounted by lions and bronze groups representing peace, progress, manufactures and agriculture. Over the fountains are colossal figures representing bravery and intelligence. From the centre of the granite platform rises a huge column around which the chief statesmen of the world are placed.

At the base are seen four ships' prows—two bearing trophies of the army and navy, and two fruit and flowers emblematic of commerce and prosperity. The marble statue of

SUNFIGHT IN SYDNEY MAY CROSS DEATH

Row Between Italians Ends in Shooting Of Two Brothers Both Of Whom May Die—One Arrest Made.

Special to The Standard. Sydney, N. S. W., May 14.—What may result in a fatal shooting occurred tonight at Sydney, as a result of which two men are in Brooklands hospital in a critical condition from bullet wounds.

The Martiniello Brothers conduct a grocery store and bakery shop. They had in their employ Naracuo Cutone. This evening the latter was due at work at 8 o'clock, but did not arrive until 9. On arrival he was upbraided by the brothers for his tardiness, and a heated argument ensued, during which personalities were used. Suddenly Cutone drew a revolver and shot Frank Martiniello in the stomach and turning his gun on Alex. Martiniello he fired again, his shot taking effect in the latter's shoulder. Cutone was arrested.

Queen Victoria by Thomas Brock, is 15 1/2 feet in height and depicts the Queen dressed in robes of state, sitting enthroned with orb and sceptre in similar position. The shafts of the column are groups of figures. That looking toward Buckingham Palace represents motherhood, that to the north, justice, and that to the south, truth. On the cornice of the upper pedestal which rises above the figures, stand eagles with outstretched wings representing dominion. The whole is supported by a 12 ft. statue of victory made of gilded bronze with statues of courage and constancy on either side.

A State Banquet. Some significance may be attached to the state banquet to be given in honor of the German monarchs on Thursday evening. Besides the members of the royal family, Sir Edward Grey, the German Ambassador and possibly other diplomats will be present.

The next day there will be a reception at the German embassy and in the evening there will be the gala dinner at Drury Lane Theatre. For this elaborate preparations are being made. The performance will lack nothing in picturesqueness and the scenery and costumes have been so carefully considered and prepared that each scene will be a veritable living picture of a bygone period. The scenery will be of the Adam period, all made of solid materials instead of the usual painted canvas, while the actors will wear corsets in order to give the correct figure of the age. In the club scene the performers will include nearly every actor manager in London.

On May 18th the Emperor and Empress will go to Windsor to lay wreaths on the graves of Queen Victoria at Frogmore and King Edward in St. George's Chapel. The state ball on Friday night will be one of the brilliant gatherings of the year. The next day the royal visitors depart from England.

BRANTFORD Y. M. C. A. GETS MORE MONEY

Brantford, May 14.—Despite the fact that the Y. M. C. A. campaign has closed, contributions are still coming in, particularly from outside sources. The total to date is \$115,000, of which \$8,500 was subscribed to the Y. M. C. A. in the event of the Y. M. C. A. campaign reaching the \$100,000 mark. This amount will be handed over to the Y. W. C. A. which has about \$2,000 on hand and will endeavor to raise \$4,000 more for pressing needs.

SMUGGLERS OF OPIUM CAUGHT IN MONTREAL

Canadian Metropolis Headquarters of Gang Whose Operations Extended Over Continent—One Arrest.

Montreal, May 14.—Following the arrest of an express messenger in Plattsburg, the story of the smuggling of large quantities of opium from China into Canada and thence into the United States, has been laid bare.

The customs authorities of both the United States and Canada have been working hand in hand in the matter for some weeks past and as a result have amassed a considerable amount of incriminating evidence against those engaged in the traffic. Montreal has been the chief distributing point although the smuggling of the forbidden drug has been continued wide.

Working on information received from New York and Boston, the authorities here instituted search proceedings and discovered small quantities of the drug on the premises of twelve people here, two of whom are whites and ten Chinese. Letters and cheques of an incriminating character were also found. The authorities state that they have a clear case against these 12 persons, but refuse to divulge their names. They are now awaiting developments from the arrest of the messenger at Plattsburg to secure information which will incriminate a large number of people here and lead to the location of large quantities of opium which are known to be hidden here.

The discovery of the plot came through the great increase noticed in the traffic in the drug in New York which led to an investigation as the result of which it was ascertained that the dealers were accustomed to make out cheques for considerable amounts payable to persons both Chinese and whites in Montreal. The cheques were traced here and the men engaged in the business in this city located.

Conductors and express messengers on the various trains running between Canada and America were sought to carry the goods across the border.

The business has proved a lucrative one as while the drug is purchasable here at \$12 a pound, in New York so great is the demand and so stringent the laws that \$50 a pound is obtained for it.

While no exact estimate of the amount of the drug smuggled is obtainable, the authorities place it as not less than \$100,000.

Kingston, Ja., May 14.—In spite of the threatened revolution in Haiti the government of that republic has been compelled to send two warships here for general repairs. The entire Haitian navy is reported as being in a crippled condition, and the disaffection among the sailors has been serious ever since the blowing up of the gunboat La Liberté last October. It has been found necessary to remove the ammunition from the various warships.

Advices received here by mail say that the government is confident of stamping out the revolution, which has made headway in the north in favor of General Licoteau.

HAITI NEEDS A NEW NAVY

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GREAT HONOR TO PREMIER HAZEN

New Brunswick Premier Will Be Entertained at Dinner in London by British Unionists—Balfour to Preside.

London, May 13.—The greatest compliment ever paid here, to a Colonial Minister, has been arranged for the Coronation season, when Mr. Hazen, Premier of New Brunswick, will be entertained by the Unionist leader. Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour himself will be in the chair. Other present will be Mr. Bonar Law, himself a New Brunswicker; Rt. Hon. Walter Long, Mr. P. E. Smith, Mr. Rudyard Kipling, Lord Selborne and most of the other Front-Benchers.

Mr. W. M. Allen, M. P., is supposed to be the organizer of this unique honor to his fellow New Brunswicker.

MRS. DODGE GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Guild Hall, Vt., May 13.—Guilty of manslaughter was the verdict returned today in the case of Mrs. Florence M. Dodge of Lunenburg, Vt., who has been on trial for the past two weeks for the murder of William Heath of Dalsyn, N. H., at Mrs. Dodge's home on September 17th last.

BOY GENERAL A ROBBERY

General Cabral, 25 Years Of Age, Headed The Insurrecto Force Which Captured Cananea Without Bloodshed.

Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, May 13.—All Cananea is tonight noisily celebrating the occupation by the insurgent army and crews of Vira Carral, and Vira Madero, all the air.

Cabral's men having eaten their fill, at spreads set at every restaurant in the city, they fraternized with the populace tonight and there is every indication that business will proceed without interruption or loss, as possession of the town was gained by the insurgent force without loss of life to either side.

The federal garrison under command of Col. Chilas, having surrendered with all the honors of war, fled out as the triumphant insurgents marched into the town at 3.30 this afternoon. Mayor Arnold and all other local as well as federal officials, accompanied the federal troops, who, as the agreement allowed, took with them their arms and ammunition. They immediately entrained for Nogales. The insurgents hated to let Col. Chilas go, as he is blamed for the execution of Prefect Talanentes and his sons, Senora Talanentes is in company of a body of troops.

Juan Cabral is a native of Cananea and when he marched into the city this evening he was almost pulled off his horse by enthusiastic admirers. Juan is only 25 years old and his revolutionary sentiments at the start of the rebellion made it unhealthy for him to remain here. Tonight, however the whole population honored him. The family carriage of Juan Cabral, senior, the hero's father, with as many more Cabrals as it could hold, headed the procession preceded by Cananea and two bands. The young commander was escorted however and everybody indoors at 9 p. m. His order was obeyed. He has called for the surrender of Nogales.

A ROBBERY IN BRONXTON

Bold Thief Rifled Cash Drawer In I. C. R. Station And Got Away With \$162—Police Have Clues.

Special to The Standard. Brantford, May 14.—A daring robbery was perpetrated in the I. C. R. station at noon on Saturday, while Ticket Agent Lynds was absent at dinner. The thief gained entrance to the ticket office through a ventilator, about 18 inches square, in the ceiling, then with a piece of wagon spring he pried open the cash drawer and extracted \$162 of the contents. When Mr. Lynds returned after dinner he found the cash box on the floor and about a dollar in change which the thief had apparently overlooked. Examination showed the tracks of the thief in the dust over the trap door. He must have been a small man or boy, as the boot mark was only eight inches long and a large man could not have got through the opening.

During the noon hour a sensation was created at the station by a drunken man rolling off the station roof, which is not very high. The man was very drunk and when taken to the police station was found to have only about \$3 in his possession. It is thought his fall from the roof may have been a ruse and that the robbery was carried out by a pal while the people in the station came outside. The matter is now in the hands of the I. C. R. police.

LABOR PARTY WILL GO INTO POLITICS

Montreal, May 14.—At a meeting of the executive board of the Montreal national trades and labor council yesterday, it was decided to organize a political labor party in connection with the council and to place labor candidates in several constituencies in eastern Canada. The new labor party will be conducted on lines similar to that of the British labor party.

THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY

Sailor Hats For Summer Wear

Every woman needs a knockabout hat, and for this purpose there is nothing more serviceable than the popular Black Straw Sailor with velvet band which we are showing today.

We Also Offer Some New Effects IN Dress Hats For Warm Weather

Ready to wear and combining in their make up the very latest ideas of the world's foremost fashion authorities in model, trimming and coloring effects.

Come In and See Them

1, 3 & 5 MARR'S Charlotte St.



Plan an Early Visit to Our Store and see our advance showing of Wedding Gifts in ARTISTIC JEWELRY

Never before have we offered such a choice selection of Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Lockets, Watches, Chains, Fobs, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc., as that of which we now invite your critical inspection, at the same time assuring you of First Class values at VERY MODERATE PRICES.

A. POYAS, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 16 Mill Street.

See Directions on Each Bag

GRITZ

For Pancakes, Porridge and Muffins 5 lb. Bag 25c.

DIED.

ADD DEATHS—On Saturday, the 13th inst., Roy Munro, third son of W. A. Munro, in the 15th year of his age, leaving his father and mother, four brothers and two sisters to mourn their loss.

Funeral from his father's residence, 131 Paradise Row, on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Service at the house, interment at Fernhill Cemetery.

GOLDING—In this city, on May 12th, Folicene G. Golding, widow of the late S. T. Golding.

Funeral from her late residence, 159 Princess St., Monday, May 15th at 2.30 p. m.

McGUGGAN—In this city on the 14th inst., Bridget Dolan, wife of Edward McGuggan, leaving seven children to mourn their sad loss.

Funeral from the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on Tuesday morning at 9.15 o'clock, after High Mass of Requiem. Friends are invited to attend.

School Children

suffer from imperfect vision and are called dull in studies. We give careful attention to the fitting of children's study glasses, assuring good results in all cases. D. BOYANER, Exclusive Optician, 38 Dock Street.

Fresh Fish

Fresh Halibut, Gasperaux, Codfish and Haddock JAMES PATTERSON, St. John, N. B.

Umbrellas Are Re-Covered

At Duval's Umbrella Shop, 17 Waterloo St.

REV. DR. FLANDERS ON THE MIXED MARRIAGE QUESTION

Continued from page 1. In the secular court, Mr. Justice Laurier confirmed the finding of the ecclesiastical court declaring the marriage to have been illegal since, according to existing laws of the Roman church, two Catholics can only be married by priests of their own church. But what of the wife declared by her own church to have been living in sin? What of the child declared to be illegitimate and robbed of a home? And what of the church which encourages a man, whom all true men must detest, to cruelty to love, cherish and serve, and to degrade the innocent child for whose existence he is responsible? I doubt if the Christian chivalry and rugged intelligence of the average Canadian of this Twentieth Century will applaud priest, bishop, or church standing for principles and ideals that outrange all the convictions of right and justice.

Another Case. But some one may say that this case occurred in the province of Quebec in which the Roman Catholic Church exercises certain rights and privileges conceded to French Roman Catholics according to the terms of the British North America Act. Then let me call your attention to another well authenticated case, which appeared before Chief Justice O'Brien of Ireland, that you may know that this law is not confined to Quebec. In 1892 a man had been married to his consort by a Roman Catholic priest. After living together for a few years they grew tired of each other and took their case to the bishop who annulled their marriage, because no dispensation had been given to them, being cousins, to marry. Both married again and were found guilty of bigamy, but Judge O'Brien dismissed the case saying that, though they had violated the law of the land, they had obeyed the law of the Church of Rome. In this instance the laws of the Roman Catholic Church prevailed over the laws of the British Empire.

In uttering an emphatic protest, from this pulpit, against this decree we will do well to consider some of the grounds upon which objection is taken to it. In the first place: We believe it to be contrary to the law of God. The Church of Rome has long enjoyed the reputation of being an uncompromising antagonist to the practice of divorce—an evil, which like a malignant cancer, is destroying the domestic peace and happiness of vast numbers in the United States. On this question Christ was at once definite and emphatic. But the Roman Catholic Church, while on the one hand exalting marriage to a place among the sacraments, on the other assumes the right to put asunder those who have been joined together according to the laws of the land and who, in no sense whatever, are guilty of the sin that Jesus specially condemned.

Can you imagine the Christ authorizing and demanding the divorce of a husband from his wife simply because they being both Catholics, or one a Catholic and the other a Protestant, and seen fit to be married by a Protestant minister or by a civil officer, not a minister, but fully authorized to perform the ceremony? "Those whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." The Roman Church, both in precept and practice ignores the teaching of Jesus and in spite of her professions touching the sacredness of the marriage vows and her aversion to divorce makes the divorcing of persons who have been jealously married, and with whom is no statutory offence, a far more easy and inexpensive process than prevails in any civil courts. And that were not enough to encourage the spread of the evil practice, her priests advise and exhort their people to seek separation for causes Christ did not and would not sanction.

Priest Condemned To Damages. Not very long ago in New Bedford, N. S., a Roman priest was ordered by a judge to pay \$5,000 damages to the husband, because, through the confessional, he advised the man's wife, who was a Catholic, to leave him, seeing the woman violated the rules of the Roman Catholic Church by being married civilly or by a magistrate. In Canada the Roman Catholic Church has the audacity to publicly annul a marriage; and in the province of Quebec at least, if exception be taken and the case appealed to the civil courts, the unscriptural and injurious action of the ecclesiastical court is sustained and confirmed. Witness the Hebert case in the city of Montreal, which is now being appealed to the Privy Council in England. Referring to this in a recent issue the Pall Mall Gazette of London says: "The climax has come in the annulment by a Montreal judge, of a marriage between two Catholics, celebrated by a Protestant minister. The whole story is one more vivid illustration of what the Roman church will do where she has power of any kind behind her, and how very desirable, in the interest of happiness and humanity, it is that such power should be strictly limited." So long as this "Ne Temere" decree continues to be

the law of the Roman Catholic Church and its regulations enforced, so long should that church refrain from boasting of an unvarying opposition to the evils of divorce. Opposed to British Laws. In the second place: We believe it to be distinctly and emphatically inimical to the laws of the land. Marriage is a civil contract, entered into by two persons on the authorization of the government of the province. The minister or priest, who performs the ceremony, acts primarily in his capacity as a civil officer, invested with authority so to do by the government of the day. In the province of New Brunswick as in the province of Quebec, no minister can legally perform the ceremony until he has been empowered by the government. When so authorized he acts for the government and his authority is not ecclesiastical authority. His church authorizes him to be a minister before the state empowers him to perform certain civil acts. But a magistrate, properly authorized, could perform the civil act of marriage and it would be quite as legal and binding as such as if performed by a priest at the altar of the church. In Canada the civil law is supreme, and before it churches, Protestant and Catholic alike, are free and equal so long as they conform to the requirements. We have no state church to arrogate to itself special rights and privileges. It is true that in the province of Quebec certain concessions were made to the Roman Catholic Church according to the terms of the British North America Act, but no one can be ignorant that no law or any church to set aside or legislate against any enactment of the civil authority.

In Canada even the aggressive and impertinent Roman Catholic Church must respect and submit to the supremacy of the state. The Eucharistic Congress. When the representatives of the government of the day, not long ago in the city of Montreal, clad in their robes of office, bowed before the representative of Pope Pius X., at the Eucharistic Feast and did homage to him and his church, he represented, they only too truly represented, the true fitness of things, but degraded the state and offered a gratuitous insult to every self-respecting citizen of the Dominion of Canada. Because of the supremacy of the state and because marriage is a civil act authorized and performed in conformity with the laws of the country enforced by the state, when the Roman Catholic Church assumes to set aside any marriage, conducted according to the laws of the state, it is guilty of an act not only asserts her own supremacy to civil law but puts herself on record as a law-breaker and disobedient to the laws of the state.

"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's." In the United States this is promptly recognized and punished. I have called your attention to the case of the priest who was fined \$5,000 since in the confessional he advised a woman to leave her husband, because though married according to the laws of the state, they had not been married according to the requirements of the Catholic church. In Italy, the home of the Pope it has been found necessary for the protection of the people to add to these two clauses to those of the criminal code, the following: "Clause 172—Any minister who in the exercise of his priestly office censures or abuses the institutions and laws of the state, or the enactments of the authorities renders himself liable to fine and imprisonment. Clause 174—A priest, who abusing the more powerful trust that his office, incites to the setting aside of the institutions and laws of the state, or in any other way to the neglect of his duties due to the state or to the public office, or who damages legitimate private interests and disturbs the peace of families, renders himself liable to fine, imprisonment and temporary or perpetual suspension from office, or from the endowments of his office."

In Canada when the Roman Catholic Church ventured to introduce and enforce this Ne Temere decree, the Emperor very quickly gave the Pope to understand that Germany would have none of his decrees and none of his interferences with the marriage laws of the Empire. Canada Too Tolerant? Canadians in the past have erred on the side of tolerance and have been too tolerant. Let it be said to our credit, if you will, that we have been ambitious to emulate the spirit of British fair play that aspires to extend to all the largest possible number of civil and religious liberty. But when the supremacy of the state is assailed, when equal rights are denied to our clergymen, when the validity and sacredness of our marriage laws are impugned, and the tender and beautiful relations of the home and family are befouled with the

alms of bestial institutions; then to be too tolerant is to be traitorous to the traditions and institutions which have come to us as a sacred trust, and inheritance. Then the time has come when the spirit of the Christ and in the mood of a royal Briton we must say to the restless and ever aggressive life of the Roman Catholicism and interference: "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther."

If the Church of Rome in her decadence, practically only tolerated on the banks of the Tiber, in Italy, Spain, France and Portugal, seeks to establish and entrench herself upon the banks of the Dominion, and spread herself through this Dominion, she must be welcomed; but only on the understanding that she will be loyal to our laws and institutions; true to our flag and flag, willing to take her place as one and equal only with all the other churches of Christ, and ready to aid to the utmost of her ability in the magnificent enterprise of making Canada a great Christian nation, whose God is the Lord. A Menace to the Home. In the third place: We believe this decree to be a harmful menace to domestic happiness and the sacredness of the home. It is a well known fact that already in Canada many a home has been wrecked through the application of this decree. The Hebert case is not the only one. The unique case of the Heaney, the Roberts, the Delphis cases, and many others that from time to time have attracted notice, are a married couple have, with the full sanction of our civil laws, and with hearts beating as one, settled for life in a happy home. All has gone merry as a marriage bell until some Jesuitical priest, taking advantage of the sacredness of the confessional, suggested to the simple hearted wife that because she being a Catholic was not married in the simple hearted manner that the child or children God has given them can only be looked upon as unlawful and disgraced. And thus once again the priest enters the Garden of Eden, and husband and wife are driven forth, not by an angel with flaming sword, but by a church that exalts herself above all that is good and true, and forever goes out on that desecrated hearth.

In Montreal today there is a broken-hearted woman, whom the Roman Catholic church has robbed in scarlet; an innocent little girl, whom the Roman Catholic church has robbed of both parents and home; and a young man, who is the son of a man, who, aided and abetted by the Roman Catholic church, wears such an aureole of saintliness as is often worn by men of their wives, or who are eager to establish a new divinity in their homes and thus make gain of godliness. Danger in Mixed Marriages. I cannot but wonder if the prominence given to this subject through the application of this decree will not draw the attention of all young Protestants to the dangers attending the mixed marriages of Protestants and Roman Catholics. Such marriages are in the main to be deprecated, but a Protestant girl can marry a Roman Catholic without the fear that, unless she repudiate the faith of her fathers, through the confessional of the Roman Catholic church, her husband may be persuaded to desert her because that church has declared that she has been living with him in sin, and has no legitimate claim upon him. No Protestant youth can marry a Roman Catholic girl, except he desert the faith of his fathers, with out running the risk of being deserted by her in obedience to the commands of some one whom she has never seen, and who stands another, her father. And in the meantime, no matter how devoted and affectionate he may be to her, he must ever know that she will be untrue to him, and to whom she dictates she must bow on pain of dire penalty. The Protestant man who marries a Roman Catholic woman must make up his mind to ever entertain a foreboding and distrustful degree. It has been said that the little god, Cupid never studies theology. What a pity if he cannot be persuaded to take a few lessons in the common history of humankind.

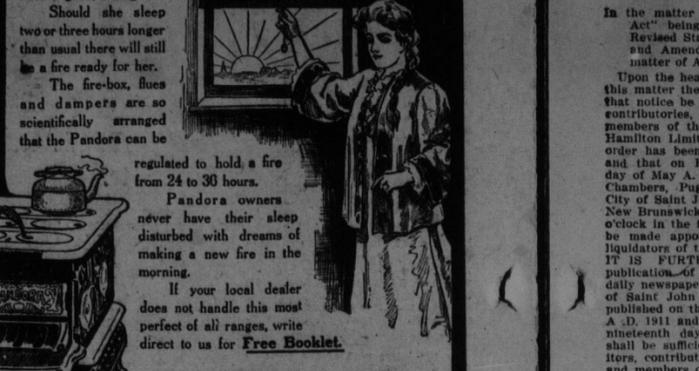
A Deductive Case. In this connection a passing attention may well be called to the logical deduction that must be drawn from the assumption of this decree. If only they are married legally who are united as Roman Catholics by the Catholic priest, where do all other married people stand? If this decree can ignore and set aside the civil contract of marriage, what of the union of those who have not been married according to the laws and regulations of the Roman Catholic church? Would our good friend, the Catholic priest, who for many things we greatly admire, contend that Albert the Good and Victoria the Queen of the Home as of the present day, were not married according to all the other good Protestant husbands and wives whose lives are truly Christian, and whose homes are blessed with the spirit of that of Bethany that Jesus loved? Father Minehan, a prominent Roman Catholic clergyman in the Province of Ontario has recently answered

this question for us. With a bluntness that suggests a great lack of the delicacy of the true gentleman, he said that a marriage ceremony outside the Roman Catholic church is no better than a deal in a cattle market. The Duty of Protestants. In conclusion—what is the responsibility and duty of Protestants in relation to the Catholic church in her assault upon the civil rights and interests of our province? First—To maintain toward her, as a Christian church an attitude of fraternal recognition and a spirit of Christian charity. Let us not forget that since we are not able to see this thing from her standpoint that it is possible for us to mis-interpret her actions and misapprehend her motives. And let us not forget that the Roman Catholic church is of Christ so long as she seeks to entertain His spirit and His works. There are many Christian men and women in her fold who are too intelligent and courteous to offer insult to any of another church, and who are too true to their harm to the conscience of another or rob another of his rights. I am quite prepared to believe that there are multitudes of men and women in the Roman Catholic church who deprecate and condemn this decree as well as all other mistaken acts and false assumptions. Second—To pleasantly remember that Roman Catholicism represents a great church with a very active political organization. Remember that in the history of the nations, and especially when the Jews have been most in evidence, she has appeared to be or to have been a great political organization with more or less active ecclesiastical attachment. To such an extent has she from time to time in the history of the nations, been an active political organization that another nation after another has been forced, with firmness and at times with threats that could not be manfully stood to compel her to abdicate in favor of a priesthood composed of persons more interested in saving men than in manipulating politicians and political measures to the glory of mother church and the holy Roman empire. With the same frankness I have displayed this evening in urging that we, as Protestants, should recognize the relation this church bears to the Kingdom of Christ and rejoice in it, I will venture to suggest that in her relation to the Kingdom of King George the Fifth it is our patriotic duty, as well as our ecclesiastical right to warn her to keep her hands off the civil rights and privileges of the citizens of Canada. When a church becomes a political organization she demeans herself—when she ignores the laws of a country and presumes to set aside the authority of the state, she becomes a menace to the freedom and rights of every citizen and must not be tolerated. Protestants Should Unite. Third—To trust to no political party to vindicate the Justice of our contention against this and any other unjust decree or practice of the Roman Catholic church. Do not flatter yourself that your party if it were powerful would cross the political offices with Roman Catholics to an unjust degree; would not through its head representatives, clad in official robes bow before the altar in his red hat and purple and pomp and spectacular tinsel and trumpets of Fletcher's Field, would not sit idly by and see the Roman Catholic church, in the exercise of the provision of our civil codes. The most striking difference, and about the only difference that one is able to discern between the political parties of this country is that one is out and the other in. The zeal with which one will run to do the bidding of the Roman Catholic church is only equaled by that of the other. Our appeal is now and must ever be to the people of Canada. If the Protestants of this country, in the exercise of their political or religious denomination, will unite to demand justice at the hands of those in authority there can be little doubt but what justice will be given them. To this end, and fourthly—it is our right and duty to demand that a federal marriage law be enacted which shall supersede all provincial laws, bearing on this subject. Much dissatisfaction and trouble result from the fact that different provincial marriage laws prevail throughout the Dominion of Canada. Uniformity in this matter will not only make for harmony as well as propriety, but will give to civil authority the place that belongs to it; to all clergymen equality in the eyes of the law, stand to guard the safety and happiness of the people of this country. The Roman Catholic church that place in this country which belongs to her as one among her equals in the sight of God and man.

OBITUARY. Mrs. Edward McGuigan. The death occurred yesterday of Bridget D., wife of Edward McGuigan and daughter of the late Martin Dolan, leaving four daughters and three sons. She also leaves four sisters and three brothers. The daughters are Mary W. Rose E., Katherine A. and Beatrice E.; the sons are Charles C. John H. and Patrick B. Miss Mary A. Dolan, Mrs. W. M. Wallace, Mrs. F. O'Leary and Mrs. N. J. Higgins are sisters of deceased and Henry, John and Martin E. Dolan are brothers. The funeral takes place Tuesday morning at 8.15 a. m. Mrs. S. T. Golding. The death of Mrs. Polience Golding, widow of Stephen T. Golding, took place Saturday morning at her late residence, 159 Princess street, after a lingering illness of about a year and a half's duration. She was a daughter of the late Thomas and Harriet Truman, of this city and is survived by one son, Ernest Golding, of the news staff of the Ottawa Citizen, formerly a member of the St. John Globe staff and one daughter, Mrs. O. G. Branscombe, of this city. One sister, Mrs. Addie Coleman, and a brother, T. P. Truman, both of this city, also survive. The funeral takes place this afternoon. The deceased lady was well known, and many friends will regret her death. DEFEATED BY DR. HAMILTON. In no way is health so menaced as by constipation leading to indigestion, insomnia, anaemia and a hundred ills. Ordinary remedies fail—they relieve—don't cure. The worst case is defeated and cured quickly by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which cleanse the entire intestinal tract, stimulate kidneys and liver, keeps the pores of the skin open, and never has stomach trouble, yellow complexion or headaches if you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are a perfect system tonic. 25c. at all dealers.

PANDORA RANGE HOLDS FIRE ALL NIGHT

The good housewife always feels like bestowing upon the Pandora a cheerful "good morning." Why? Because the Pandora always has a nice bed of hot coals as a reward for checking off the dampers closely before retiring to rest. In five minutes after turning on the drafts she will have a good, strong fire. Should she sleep two or three hours longer than usual there will still be a fire ready for her. The fire-box, flues and dampers are so scientifically arranged that the Pandora can be regulated to hold a fire from 24 to 30 hours.



Pandora owners never have their sleep disturbed with dreams of making a new fire in the morning. If your local dealer does not handle this most perfect of all ranges, write direct to us for Free Booklet.

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WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

relieve at once the disagreeable sensations that come from over-eating. The lover of good things may feel quite safe if he has a box at hand. 50c. a box at all druggists. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

NEW YELLOW BEANS, EX. CHOICE SPINACH, NEW SWEET POTATOES, RHUBARB AND TOMATOES, FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT. F. E. WILLIAMS CO. LTD. Phone-543.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS. The Grand Trunk Railway has issued a circular authorizing all agents in Canada to sell Home-seekers' Excursion tickets to points in Western Canada. This is interesting information for those desiring to take advantage of these excursions on certain dates from April to September 1911. The Grand Trunk Route is the most interesting, taking a passenger through the populated centres of Canada, through Chicago, and thence via Duluth, or through Chicago and the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ask Grand Trunk Agents for further particulars.

Oranges! Oranges! Landing, one car of Oranges, "QUAIL" BRAND A. L. GOODWIN, Garmaln Street.

Eggs Prompt BUTTER Shipments Pork and Poultry Wanted JOHN HOPKINS ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. C. SMITH & CO. WHOLESALE Hay, Oats AND Millfeeds Choice White Middlings and Manitoba Oats now on hand

Telephone West 7-11 and West 81, WEST ST. JOHN N. B. Prevent Taking Cold. Often you come home, cold and shivering—feet are wet, throat is raw, chest a little sore. A bad cold is just beginning. Put a Nervine Porous Plaster on your chest, rub your throat with Nervine, and take a stiff dose of Nervine in hot water. This prevents a chill and checks the cold instantly. No remedies so useful in the home, so sure to prevent serious illness, as Nervine and Nervine Plasters. Sold by all dealers, 25c. each, but be sure you get the genuine and refuse any substitute.

The Benefits of Socialism. At the meeting of the Socialists last evening J. W. Eastwood spoke of the advantages of Socialism. He said it would make things better for all classes. It would relieve the middle class of the grinding pressure of the trusts, and as there would be no stocks to juggle with the plutocrats would escape the present risks of going to jail.

The Eleventh Hour Is Never Too Late To start getting the meals with \$1.00 GAS Just Light a Match, Turn a Tap Your fire is ready and you're cooking the next minute. No drafts or dampers to bother with. No coal scuttles or ash pans to make dust and dirt in the kitchen which is never overhated. Not even black lead. Your gas range is kept clean simply by an occasional rubbing with a damp cloth. Cheaper Than Coal, Coke, Wood, Kerosene or Gasoline We Offer a Full Line of Modern Gas Stoves and Ranges For cash or on monthly payments, any of which we will install at minimum cost; 10c. a running foot, all fittings included. COME AND BRING SOMEONE WITH YOU. The Saint John Railway Company

Pharmaceutical Examinations Notice is hereby given that the board of examiners of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society will meet for the examination of candidates for registration in the City of St. John on Thursday and Friday, June 15 and 16, at 9 a. m. Candidates must give notice to the registrar, E. R. W. Ingraham, of St. John West, in writing, of their intention to present themselves for examination at least ten days before the days fixed for examination. Such notice must be accompanied by the examination fee of \$5.00 and by certificate to the satisfaction of the council that the candidate possesses the qualifications required by the 5th section of the pharmacy act. Candidates for re-examination are required to pay the fee of \$1.00. C. F. CHESTNUT, Secretary.

POTTS New... Sizes from 3 x 3 1/2... By Auc... The above is... consigned to us and... sales at our store... Sale... At 96 Germain St... IN THE SUPREME... KING'S DE... In the matter of "Act" being Ch... Revised Statutes... and Amending... matter of A. E. I... Upon the hearing... this matter the Cou... that notice be given... contributories, all... members of the said... Hamilton Limited, th... order has been mad... and that on Friday... day of May A. D. 1911... Chambers, Dugally... City of Saint John... New Brunswick, at t... liquidator of the sa... IT IS FURTHER... publication of a c... daily newspaper pub... of Saint John in t... published on the fif... A. D. 1911 and from... thirtieth day of... shall be sufficient n... iters, contributories... and members of the... Dated the Twelfth... 1911. Judge of the J. H. A. L. FAIRV... Solicitor... TEND... FOR... Fairville S... The Municipality... County of St. John... for the following: Construction of Sew... that part of Fairv... ward by way of... the River St. Joh... Construction of s... draining Westwa... Tanks. All of which is re... in accordance with... fications to be see... the Engineer, No... street, in the Cit... A cash deposit mu... bid, the amount be... each specification... The Municipality... self to accept the... All tenders must... the County Secret... William street, wh... until 4 p. m. of Th... of May, A. D. 1911... street, in the Cit... the form specified... will be furnished u... the Office of the... GILBERT... J. KING KELLEY, St. John, N. B. Tenders f... Up to 12 o'clock... Inst., tenders will... John Russell, Jr., of Joseph F. Bard... trade, consisting of... soda fountain, cash... plan, show cases... fixtures, also all o... Jos. F. Bard, Esq... be inspected at of... on application. Ter... or any tender not... JOHN MacRae, Sinclair... Se... Ready fo... Fresh... JUST A... Park Dr... 312 Brussels S... Kidney... Pot... At Chas... Phone—Main 803... ROBT. M... Mason and Bu... and Ap... Crushed... For Concrete... General Jobbing... Office 16 Sydney S... Res. 385 U... BIGV... BICYCLE... at Cost Prices... Dealer Cut Price Cat...

POTTS New Carpet and Rug Sale POTTS
Of Velvet Pile, Brussels and Oriental Squares
Sizes from 3 x 3-1-2 to 4 x 5 1-4. Rugs from 27 x 62 to 36 x 72 in.
By Auction. Now Ready for Inspection.

The above is a choice line of newest patterns in CARPET SQUARES
consigned to us and will be sold without reserve. Every customer who attends
sales at our store knows what this "ad" means when we say NO RESERVE.
Sale Monday Afternoon, May 15
At 96 Germain Street at 2.30 o'clock. F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer

IN THE SUPREME COURT, KING'S BENCH DIVISION

In the matter of "The Winding Up Act" being Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and Amending Acts, and in the matter of A. E. Hamilton Limited.

Upon the hearing of the Petition in this matter the Court DOTH ORDER that notice be given to the creditors, contributories, shareholders and members of the said company A. E. Hamilton Limited, that a winding up order has been made in this matter and that on Friday, the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1911, at the Judges Chambers, Pugsley Building in the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, an order will be made appointing a liquidator or liquidators of the said company AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that publication of a copy hereof in a daily newspaper published in the City of Saint John in the issues thereof published on the fifteenth day of May A. D. 1911 and from thence until the nineteenth day of May A. D. 1911, shall be sufficient notice to the creditors, contributories and shareholders and members of the said company. A. D. 1911.

E. McLEOD, Judge of the Supreme Court. J. H. A. L. FAIRWEATHER, Solicitor for Petitioners.

TENDERS FOR Fairville Sewerage.

The Municipality of the City and County of St. John invites tenders for the following: Construction of Sewerage System in that part of Fairville draining Eastward by way of North Street into the River St. John. Construction of Sewerage System draining Westward into Septic Tanks. All of which is required to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Engineer, No. 74 Carmarthen street, in the City of St. John. A cash deposit must accompany each bid, the amount being as stated in each specification. The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. All tenders must be addressed to the County Secretary, No. 108 Prince William street, who will receive bids until 4 p. m. of Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1911. No bid will be considered unless on the form specified, copies of which will be furnished upon application at the Office of the Engineer. GILBERT G. MURDOCH, Engineer. J. KING KELLEY, County Secretary. St. John, N. B., 10th May, 1911.

Tenders for Stock

Up to 12 o'clock a. m., May 15th inst., tenders will be received by John Russell, Jr., assignee of estate of Joseph F. Bardsley, for stock in trade, consisting of drugs, patent medicines and stock in trade, including soda fountain, cash register, acetylene plant, show cases, shelf bottles and fixtures, also all accounts due said Jos. F. Bardsley. The stock list can be inspected at office of The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., Prince Wm. street, on application. Terms cash. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JOHN RUSSELL, JR., Assignee. MacRae, Sinclair and MacRae, Solicitors.

Ready for Spring Fresh Seeds

JUST ARRIVED. Park Drug Store, 312 Brussels St. Phone 2298

Kidney Potatoes

At Chas. A. Clarke's Phone—Main 803. 18 Charlotte St.

ROBT. MAXWELL

Mason and Builder, Valuator and Appraiser. Crushed Stone For Concrete For Sale. General Jobbing Promptly done. Office 15 Sydney Street. Tel. 823. Res. 385 Union Street.

BICYCLES

BICYCLE SUNDRIES BICYCLE MUNSON 83 Colt Prices 440 Yonge St. TORONTO Dealer Get Price Catalogue

PROBATE COURT.

City and County of Saint John. To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County—GREETING: Whereas the Executors and Trustees of the estate of Fannie E. Palmer of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, spinster, deceased, have filed in this Court an account of their Administration of the said deceased's estate and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of Law, and distribution of the said estate directed according to the terms of the last Will and Testament of the said Fannie E. Palmer, deceased. You are therefore required to cite the devisees and legatees of the deceased and all of the creditors and other persons interested in her said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room in the Pugsley Building in the City of Saint John, on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend at the passing and allowing of the said accounts and at the making of the order for the distribution of the said estate as prayed for and as by Law directed. Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate Court, this sixth day of May, A. D. 1911. (Signed) J. R. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate. H. O. McINERNEY, Registrar of Probate. EDWARD T. C. KNOWLES, Proctor.

TRIAL BY JURY

THE TWELVE JURORS: Ma—Pa—Grandpa—Grandma—Uncle John—Aunt Lucy—Lizzie—Mary Ellen—the Minister—the Schoolteacher—Mary Ellen's Beau and the Hired Man. THE VERDICT: "BUTTERNUT BREAD is Better Than Home-Made."

Merchants:

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR WANTS IN Ladies' Neckwear, Frillings, etc. Orders Received One Day Out the Next. A. J. SOLLWS & CO. Mfg. Neckwear. etc. 71 Germain St.

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"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy." Get our prices on rebuilt and second-hand machines. THE NEW BRUNSWICK UNITED TYPEWRITER CO. LTD. 80 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

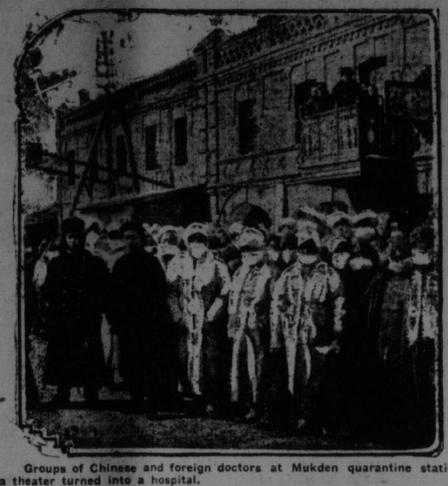
W. M. L. WILLIAMS, Successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant 116 and 117 Prince William St. Established 1870. Write for family price list. \*WARWICK POSTING COMPANY, Posting, Distributing, Tacking, Boards in Best Locations. G. J. WARWICK, Manager. 282 Main Street

BUILDING LABORERS STRIKE

Berlin, Ont., May 13.—Building operations in Berlin were brought to a standstill today, owing to the hod carriers and building laborers going on strike. It was then necessary for the bricklayers and masons to quit work until the differences between the contractors and the laborers were settled.

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE AMONG CHINESE MOST DREADFUL DISEASE KNOWN; NO HOPE, NO RELIEF FOR VICTIMS

By Captain Walter Kirtan, Shanghai, China, via Siberia, April 4.—It appears that the plague first started in the vicinity of Manchouli on the frontier between Russian Siberia and Manchuria. From thence it spread to Kharlar and Harbin, or it may be, that certain of the surviving rappers made their way to those places. At any rate, people began to die in numbers which at last struck the Russians as being abnormal. Amongst the class of people affected, knowledge of sanitation of anything else pertaining to health is extremely elementary if not altogether non-existent. In case of sickness they rely on alleged curative measures and methods which are essentially ludicrous. For instance, a common "cure" for stomach ache is to run a needle into the part affected, on the theory that it lets the pain out. At Puchien there is still living the ancient Chinese "doctor"—of the old school—who has been the local hospital when the plague broke out and who actually treated some 1,600 plague patients in this fashion. It may be unnecessary to say that the old "doctor's" patients are now denizens of the Elysian Fields. As may well be imagined, under such circumstances the disease spread with lightning swiftness, and when people had at last been hurried to the scene by the Chinese government found themselves confronted with a despair in the heart of even the most stoical. It will be obvious that no curative measures were of any avail. Opinions as to the efficacy of inoculation still differ among the medicine men. A practical safeguard against contagion is furnished by the sterilizing mask which its over-mouth and nostrils and is charged daily with aseptic cotton and various kinds of sterilizing liquids. Nearly all the servants I have talked with state that if it were possible to keep everyone in the open air the plague would vanish. As far as we have got at present, it appears that no definite symptoms are present in the early stage of the disease beyond a rapid pulse, but the rapidity of the disease is so marked that even if this symptom is absent in the morning the patient may be dead before evening. The only course for a few weeks in any particular locality segregated from outside contagion the bacillus becomes attenuated and loses its virility in venoms. How venoms it can be demonstrated in one village only a few miles away from here. A coolie managed to evade the railway guards and reached the village inn. The man crawled onto the kang (a raised sleeping platform) and died. Before morning dawned the other twenty or more sleepers were dead also. In tomorrow's Standard Captain Walter Kirtan, The Standard's special investigator in China, will conclude his pneumonic plague stories, describing the difficulties modern doctors and sanitary experts had to contend with in fighting the plague and how Japanese greed helped spread the plague south through China.—Editor.



Groups of Chinese and foreign doctors at Mukden quarantine station, a theater turned into a hospital.

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SENT WIRELESS FROM MSBIP

J. A. D. McCurdy, Canadian Aviator, Accomplishes Novel Feat in Bridgeport, Conn.—Sent Message High In Air.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 14.—J. A. D. McCurdy, the Canadian aviator, was successful in sending a wireless message from his aeroplane during a flight yesterday. He was some 3,000 feet up in the air and over Long Island sound, more than a mile from shore. His objective point was a wireless station in New York and through a station which had been set up at the aerodrome the message was caught. Owing to the additional weight of the apparatus, much difficulty was experienced by the aviator in reaching the desired altitude. Lincoln Beachey made three flights, one of them being to a height of about 4,000 feet. From this altitude he descended with the spiral dip. Following his first flight when he tried the wireless experiment, McCurdy made another flight, taking up with him Lt. Fickel, of the U. S. army who attempted shooting with a rifle from the airship at target on the earth. Owing to the fact that there was a mile breeze blowing which would not be secured, and the experiments were only partially successful. After today's flights, Beachey flew to New Haven where McCurdy and he will give a three day exhibition. He was enthusiastically received and banquipped by the Yale aero club.

TROUBLE EXPECTED BUT NONE DEVELOPED

Rumors Threatening Massacre Of Jews In Kiev, Russia, Did Not Materialize—Precautions Prevent Disorder.

Kiev, Russia, May 14.—Notwithstanding the rumors current yesterday of a threatened massacre of Jews on Sunday, perfect quiet reigned in Kiev today. The rumors gave rise to much unrest and a panicky feeling, but, as the day passed without disorders of any kind, apprehensions were gradually allayed. In order to be prepared for emergencies, however, the government issued a proclamation calling for order and declaring that it would suppress any untoward acts with rigorous hands, but the precautionary measures of the police in their readiness for trouble apparently were unnecessary.

LATE SHIPPING.

Delaware Breakwater, May 14.—Sld Sch Moami from Philadelphia for St. John, N. B. Vineyard Haven, Mass., May 14.—Sld: Schs Luella from Perth Amboy for St. John; Conrad S. from Philadelphia for St. John. Glasgow, May 14.—Sld: Sir Salacia for Montreal. Liverpool, May 14.—Sld: Strs Herperian for Montreal; 13th: Teutonic for Montreal.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT GONDOLA POINT

Largely Attended Service In Memory Of Late Arthur R. Vincent Was Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Special To The Standard. Hampton, N. B., May 14.—The Baptist church at Gondola Point was crowded with a deeply interested congregation this afternoon, at a memorial service in memory of Arthur R. Vincent, a native of the place, who was drowned in Saskatchewan last fall, his body being recovered on May 6th. Mr. Vincent's parents and brother and other members of the family were present at the service. Mr. Vincent was for some years a resident of St. John, and was an active member and treasurer of the Brotherhood of the Tabernacle Baptist church, and of the Society of Christian Endeavor, during the pastorate of the Rev. J. W. Kierstead. This memorial service was held under the auspices of these two church organizations. Edgar Campbell, first vice president of the Christian Endeavor Society, and many members of the societies were present in addition to many personal friends and acquaintances from the city. By request of the young man's parents, and on account of Mr. Kierstead's long and close personal relations with the deceased, Mr. Kierstead attended and not only spoke of the deceased's sterling character, but delivered an address of marked ability on the question "If a man die shall he live again?" in which the theme of immortality was developed and brought home to the minds and hearts of the people with striking arguments and illustrations.

MOTHERS' DAY IN THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL

Special To The Standard. Fredericton, May 14.—References were made to mother's day in nearly all the churches today and it was generally observed all over the city. The Princes Bunch and Sons of England paraded to the Salvation Army barracks this afternoon where addresses were delivered. Reference was

QUEBEC HAD TEN FIRES IN ONE DAY

Quebec, May 14.—The firemen of the city have been kept busy since Saturday evening, no less than ten alarms having been turned in. Most of these were for chimneys or incipient fires, with one was a false one. The firemen have been summoned four times in two days to Dufferin Terrace, fire having twice caught in the grass on the cliff at the base and twice miniature blazes have broken out on the board walk, due to careless smokers, two houses being destroyed. A section of the local brigade was ordered out but the order was countermanded, the residents of the locality having succeeded in checking the progress of the flames.

QUEBEC HAD TEN FIRES IN ONE DAY

made to the reformer and other subjects connected with Protestantism. Hon. H. P. McLeod was chairman and Mr. Starr and others were the speakers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1-3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents.

Machinery Bulletin

We are sole agents for GOLDIE, McCULLOCH CO. Engines, Boilers and Safes CANADA MACHINERY CORPORATION Woodworking Machinery and Machine Tools We also carry a full line of Cement Mixers, Hoisting Machinery, Rock Crushers, Rock Drills Saw Mill Machinery and Supplies, Babbitt, Belting, Hangers and Shafting. WRITE FOR PRICES.

The A. R. Williams Machinery Co., Of St. John, Ltd. 15 Dock St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Male teacher for Superior School, Middle Sackville, for next year. Applicants state experience and salary to I. C. Harper, secretary to trustees, Middle Sackville. WE WANT bright, intelligent boys from 14 to 16 years of age to learn the Dry Goods business. Apply at once. Manchester Robertson Allison Ltd. WANTED—A Good Cabinet Maker, steady employment the year around to fight man. Apply at once. The Sussex Manufacturing Co., Ltd, Sussex, N. B.

FOR SALE

NEW HOME and DOMESTIC MACHINES—Latest improved. Buy in my shop and save \$10 to agents. Genuine needles and oil, all kinds. Sewing machines and phonographs repaired. William Crawford, 105 Princess street, opposite White Store. FARM FOR SALE—60 acres with buildings in good repair. G. B. Nevins, Lower Jacques, Queens Co., N.B. LIQUOR BUSINESS FOR SALE—Retail premises, 67 Water street. Apply to F. M. O'Neill, 10 North Water street.

FARMS FOR SALE

FARMS FOR SALE in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Acres 6 to 600. Price from \$400 upward. Full farm equipment. Buildings, Stock, Implements, Tools and in some cases Household Furniture. Profitable investments. Immediate income. Greatest farm bargains in North America. Alfred Burley & Co., New Brunswick Farm Agency, 46 Princess St., Phone 890.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A 1 farm in New Brunswick, from 80 to 500 acres, good buildings, plenty of water, pasture and wood. Suitable for sheep, cattle and mixed farming. We solicit your business to buy, sell or exchange realty and business chances. Bonded and general storage warehouses for light and heavy goods. POOLE & SON, Realty and Business Brokers, 18 to 23 Nelson street, St. John.

TO LET

TO LET—Self contained brick house, 235 Union street, consisting of eleven rooms and bath, hot water heating and all modern conveniences. Inspection Tuesdays and Fridays 3 to 5 p. m. Apply to Edward Hogan, 410 Waterloo St. Phone 1557 or 1468-11.

LOST.

LOST—A sum of money, between Charlotte and Sydney streets via the side of Queen Square. Finder will be rewarded upon leaving the same at this office.

Musical Instruments Repaired

VIOLINS, MANDOLINES, and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 81 Sydney street.

Notice

All accounts due The New Star for advertising or subscription, must be paid at once as the books are being closed

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage, amounts to suit applicants. Beverly H. Armstrong, Ritchie Building, Prince Street, St. John.

HOTELS

THE ROYAL SAINT JOHN, N. B. HAYMOND & DUHERTY, Proprietors.

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ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, BOND & CO. JOHN H. BOND... Manager.

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H. E. GREEN, PROPRIETOR, Corner Germain and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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VICTORIA HOTEL 87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. St. John Hotel Co. Ltd. Proprietors. A. M. PHILPS, Manager.

This Hotel is under new management and has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished with Bath, Carpets, Linen, Silver, etc. American Plan.

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Packed Pistons, Compound Duplex, Centrifugal, outside packed plungers. Automatic feed pumps and receivers. Stagnant double acting power. Triple steam pumps for pulp mills. Independent jet condensing apparatus. Centrifugal pumps. E. S. STEPHENSON & COMPANY, Nelson Street.

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See my line of American and Swiss Watches. Watch Repairing, etc. E. LAW, Jeweler, 3 Coburg St.

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In Stock—A Consignment of Jerez-Quina Medicated Wines Indorsed by the Medical Faculty Prepared with choice and select wines from the Jerez District, Quina Calisaya and other bitters which contribute towards its effect as a tonic and appetizer. For Sale by RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Telephone Main 839. 44 & 46 Dock St.

M. & T. MCGUIRE,

Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wine and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada very Old Ryes, Wines, Ales and Stout. Imported and Domestic Cigars. 11 and 15 WATER ST. Tel. 578.

Tenders for Bridge Lumber

The undersigned shall receive Tenders for the following Lumber for Tracy Station Bridge, delivered either f.o.b. Cars Tracy Station, Sunbury Co., N. B., or piled at the Bridge Site, which is right at the Station. 520 Lin. Ft. 6"x8" in lengths of 12 feet and over. 35,000 Sup. Ft. 2" Plank in 18 foot lengths, width from 6" to 12" planed on one side to a thickness of 1 1/2". To be delivered by October 1, 1911. Also for Bloomfield Station Bridge, to be delivered f.o.b. Cars Bloomfield Station, Kings Co., N. B., on or at the Bridge Site, which is distant about 900 feet from the Station. 600 Lin Ft. 6"x8" in lengths of 12 feet and over. 10,000 Sup. Ft. 2" Plank in lengths of 17 feet. 11,000 Sup. Ft. 2" Plank in lengths of 20 feet all 6" to 12" wide planed one side to 1 1/2" thick. To be delivered at Site by September 1, 1911. Straight grained, free from large or loose knots, want edges, through or round shakes, large or through season cracks, decay, mold, worm holes, or any defects impairing its strength or durability. To be sawed straight and full, and of even width and thickness, and to be RED or BLACK Spruce. To pass inspection of Provincial Engineer. WM. P. McNEIL & CO., Ltd., New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

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SAINT JOHN, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1911.

## A FIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE.

In the fight against Continentalism Mr. Borden has won the first battle. The leader of the Opposition has forced the Government to apply for a truce and has dictated the terms upon which hostilities are suspended. With this advantage gained, Mr. Borden's position is mightily improved, and the prospect now is that he may force the ministers to submit the issue to the people or to withdraw their project altogether. The former course—assuming that the Government is so completely in the hands of President Taft as to be unable to adopt the latter—precedent and common sense combine to support. Certainly, the attempt to effect so enormous a change in our relations to Great Britain on the one hand and to the United States on the other, as that contemplated in the Washington bargain, without consulting the electors, is a departure fraught with danger.

No other question of first-class importance, the Mail and Empire points out, has been settled by a cabinet ukase. Confederation was referred to the electors. The National Policy was duly voted upon. The Canadian Pacific project was not designed until the country had endorsed it. To say now that an alteration in our National status can be made regardless of public opinion with reference to it is to attribute autocratic powers to a few ruling politicians and to deprive the masses of their self-governing rights. If a Government can turn us from British connection to Continentalism, simply because the spirit moves it in that direction, there is no limit to ministerial authority.

The great issue, then, in this discussion is that of democracy versus autocracy. When a party receives a majority in Parliament, it is bound by the principles in virtue of which it was elected, or has it received a mandate to do as it pleases irrespective of its pledges and of the wishes of the country? If the project the Government is trying to carry were one the consequences of which would be highly advantageous to the people, if it were one which follows the general policy of the country as hitherto laid down, its adoption might not be a very grave matter.

But this scheme does not come within either of the categories mentioned. President Taft, the father of the measure, has told us in plain terms what it means. He says its first purpose is to withdraw Canada from her British associations and to head us towards Washington. Closer relations within the Empire are to be prevented. Closer relations with the United States are to be promoted.

The second purpose is the destruction of the policy of reciprocity within the British Empire. Imperial trade is to be rendered impossible. Mr. Taft's next idea is the control by the United States of the natural resources of Canada that the industrial interests of the Republic may benefit. And, finally, Mr. Taft proposes to find in Canada a market for the surplus farm products of his own country. Other views of the bargain give it an even wider scope. Mr. J. J. Hill says it is designed to get Canada's trade for the United States, and Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, predicts that in its present shape it will make Boston the port for Canada, while in the form it will ultimately take it will give the industries of the United States complete control of the Canadian market.

The bargain means commercial, industrial and national suicide for Canada. It impairs our commercial interests. It strikes at our farmers and at our artisans. It interferes with our position as a division of the British Empire. The struggle against such a scheme is a fight, not of a party character, but of national significance. It is a battle for Canadian independence, for Canadian prosperity and for British connection.

Mr. Borden and his colleagues have conducted the conflict so far with success. That they will press on there can be no question. Public opinion is with them, and the interests of the country demand that they continue the work and that their hands be upheld. Every sound citizen, regardless of old party associations, should make it his duty to give them now, and when the decisive battle comes, the strongest support possible. Legislation without the authority of the people should not be tolerated, and legislation that destroys the business and thwarts the national aspirations of the people should be rejected in a manner so decisive that those who propose such a measure will not dare to attempt a repetition of the experiment.

## A HELPFUL GOVERNMENT.

Australia is going to great lengths in her efforts to attract settlers needed to farm the millions of uncultivated lands contained within the limits of that Commonwealth. In New South Wales, not alone is free land offered to bona fide settlers, but the Government will advance the money for the development of their property. A recent report of James F. Bray, the American consul to New South Wales, discusses thoroughly the governmental loan system. The act was first passed 20 years ago when the Government first saw that some system of loans to settlers would be necessary for the development of the country.

Since it was first passed the act has been frequently amended, the amendments being of a sort to make the procuring of Government money easier. The loans are at present administered by the commissioners of the Government savings banks; the effect of this is, practically, to use the surplus savings of the more settled communities to develop the unsettled portions of the country thus adding, from within, to the sum total of the nation's wealth.

No single loan in excess of \$5,733 is allowed by law. On all loans the rate of interest is collectable semi-annually and the rate varies from 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. per annum, the maximum time during which a loan may run being 31 years. The loans are made only for the purpose of purchase and improvement of real estate, and, therefore, each loan is secured by land values so that the Government stands no chance to lose. This is but another sample of paternalism in government as it has reached its highest estate in the Antipodes.

## THE SINGLE TAX.

The adoption of the principles of the single tax by many Western Canadian cities, leads the Manitoba Free Press to give an interesting summary of how the system has helped in the development of Western Canada generally. Winnipeggers, says the Free Press, had recently an opportunity to hear Charles Frederick Adams, one of the ablest of present-day advocates of the theories propounded by the late Henry George. The long and close friendship between Mr. Adams and Mr. George and the fact that the sudden and dramatic death of the author of "Progress and Poverty," during the heat of the New York majority contest of 1897, practically took place in the Adams' arms, added interest to the personality of the visitor. Moreover, Mr. Adams' connection with prominent legal firms in New York City, including that of ex-Ambassador Choate, and his work in the federal law department at Washington, enabled him to introduce into his lectures much of interest.

It is interesting to note that the ideas of Henry George have seen a partial and apparently successful application in Vancouver and other Western cities. In Vancouver, at any rate, the raising of general taxation through an assessment on land values has not led to any decrease in the latter, for they are still rising, and rising rapidly, in the Coast City. At the last session of the Saskatchewan Legislature, amendments to the Town and City Acts were passed, enabling those municipalities, within four years, to raise their general taxes solely upon a land assessment basis. Further than that, the legislature passed unanimously a resolution advocating the levying of taxes on agricultural land on the basis of its unimproved value.

Such measures are, of course, very far from being the single tax advocated by Henry George. They are, however, a partial application of the single tax and one of which there is likely to be an extension in Western Canada. Whether or not our Provincial Governments and municipal councils will decide some day to share collectively in the whole advance in land values is at any rate a subject which is being discussed in our midst.

The budget recently championed in the United Kingdom by Lloyd George seems to indicate that the taxation proposal of Henry George is making progress on the other side of the water. There is every reason to believe that the taxing of the unearned increment in the Old Country will be beneficial to the nation as a whole. Already the breaking up of several large estates has been announced, a process which is bound to relieve the congestion of the great cities. Whatever may be our views as to the soundness of the single tax, it is at least our duty to seek to avoid the mistakes which other countries have made. Above all, in these days of prosperity and economic ease, we should seek to modify institutions which threaten in years to come to prove oppressive and tyrannous. We should strive to prevent rights and interests becoming vested which future generations would have to buy out at fabulous prices.

## MAKING SAWDUST VALUABLE.

The processes for making use of sawdust that have been worked out in France and Norway in the past few years have proved of immense value to these countries. The making of money out of sawdust not only produces wealth from the material, but keeps it out of the streams and thus adds nearly one hundred per cent. to the chances for fish doing well in the fresh waters and furnishing more economical food for the people.

The French have perfected a process that extracts 27 gallons of high grade alcohol from a ton of sawdust, 42 pounds of acetic acid and lesser material of value, and leaves enough wood to make briquets that are sold for about \$10 a ton because they are extra fine for making fires. All that pays a large profit for handling the sawdust, and there is no waste material to throw into streams.

In Norway they make wood flour of the sawdust and sell it for \$12 a ton to be used in various industries, but not for mixing up bread. These are economies that work both ways for the benefit of the population, and they mean something besides theories to talk about.

## Current Comment

(St. Thomas (Ont.) Times.)  
The city of Hull, England, owns the street car system, the profits on which in the past ten years have been over \$700,000. After paying all charges for operating expenses and interest for the year ending March 31, 1910, there was a surplus of \$87,597, which was applied to general expense account of the city, reducing the tax levy that amount. The system is kept in first-class order. The fare is two cents, which carries the passenger from one end of the line to the other. Workmen's tickets for the morning hours are only one cent.

(Bangor News.)  
A Cleveland man who has divorced his wife explained to the court that he had to buy gowns costing \$125 each for the lady, that she put him back \$120 and each for her hats, that her maid set him back \$120 and that she insisted on having a \$250 diamond ring. On that she insisted on having a \$250 diamond ring. On that she insisted on having a \$250 diamond ring. On that she insisted on having a \$250 diamond ring.

(Windsor Record.)  
About seven hundred persons, mostly Ontario farmers, will be called upon to hand over about half a million dollars under the "double liability" clause, to Mr. Clarkson, curator of the defunct Farmers' Bank. This means that the gross loss to subscribers for stock in the Travers institution will be over a million dollars. After this, farmers will be more likely to confine their wealth-winning efforts to tilling the soil and letting someone else attend to the banking business of the country.

(Vancouver World.)  
The time is coming when the mosquito will be abroad in some parts of the land. Since the discovery that mosquitoes are not only nuisances, but are also conveyors of malaria, yellow fever, filariasis, and dengue fever it is granted that it is necessary to take action against them. They will breed anywhere in stagnant water unless kerosene is applied. This is no advertisement for Standard Oil, but it is a fact that "skeeters" and coal oil will not mix.

(Montreal Gazette.)  
In a Suffragette wedding at Brighton, England, the bride and groom exchanged rings and declared that they united themselves on grounds of perfect equality as comrades and help-mates, whatever the circumstances of life might bring to them. If the lady keeps her pledge thus given there should be one home in England where a man will amount to something when he is in his own house.

## WARRIOR FIELDS

### Report of Meeting of Company Holding Large Areas in This Province Commented on in London Paper.

Canada, London, publishes the report of the second ordinary general meeting of the Maritime Oilfields Ltd., which is the holder of large areas in this province. The meeting was held in Glasgow, Dr. J. A. L. Henderson presiding.

He said the company's financial position was strengthened during the year by the increase of capital to \$1,000,000 and the issue of 30,000 ordinary shares upon which 25 per cent share had been called up; 29,000 ordinary shares are held in reserve. After dealing with the accounts, Mr. Henderson reminded the shareholders that when they last met together in general meeting 'est wells Nos. 3 and 5 had proved, in addition to high-grade oil, the existence of natural gas in large quantities upon its property in New Brunswick, Canada; and, having in view the possibility of immediately turning the latter product to profitable account, it was decided to concentrate all work upon natural gas development on the anticlinal at Stony Creek, in Albert County. Accordingly development work was carried on energetically and systematically upon this "gas pool," and excellent progress was made, with the result that during the financial year under review eight further wells were sunk at Stony Creek, six of which proved exceptionally fine gas wells. These gas wells were all oil producers, and were it not for the much greater relative value of their gas yields, would be treated as oil wells. The gas wells were drilled in 1909, and in October and November, three large gas wells were brought in, with a combined gas yield of 28,000,000 cubic feet per day. Other wells were being completed or were in course of drilling.

The company had now thirteen productive gas and oil wells, yielding a total amount of 37,600,000 cubic feet of gas per day and a considerable flow of oil. The development work on the Stony Creek gas and oil pool had now thoroughly proved a length along the anticlinal of over 1 1/2 miles, and a breadth of over half a mile. The success in the west had proved to be increasingly valuable. There was room for over 100 additional oil wells to be sunk on the area already developed. The Albert County anticlinal has been traced over forty miles in west, where natural gas springs occur, and there were thus great possibilities in this southern section of the company's area.

The three groups of productive oil and gas sands tested at Stony Creek had proved persistent in character and the gas was traced over forty miles. The company contained up to six distinct sands—individual sands varying from 2 ft. to 100 ft. in thickness—and the aggregate thickness of the sands in any one well exceeded 250 ft. A still deeper group of oil sands, as yet untested at Stony Creek was being worked, and the total thickness of the oil-bearing formation was still unknown, but had been proved to exceed 3,000 ft.

Abundant markets for natural gas existed in this long-settled country, within easy piping distance of present and possible future developments. It was estimated that the present demand for domestic and industrial purposes within the town extending from the port of St. John on the west to Sackville on the east amounts to \$500,000 in value per annum. The city of Moncton, an important and growing railway and industrial centre lay about 8 1/2 miles due north of the supply of natural gas to the city. It was estimated that the demand for natural gas in Moncton would be at least 1,000,000,000 cubic feet per annum, and it was hoped that the Moncton Company's gas installation would be completed by the autumn, when Maritime Oilfields, Ltd., should become a regular profit-earning institution from this one source alone.

During the year applications had been received for the purchase of the company's oil output over extended periods, but the Board considered it premature to enter into any such arrangements.

## TWO TROOPS OF THE DRAGOONS FOR CITY

Clothing Will Be Issued To-day to Men of the 28th New Brunswick Dragoons in Kelly's Hall.

There was a meeting of the officers of the 28th N. B. Dragoons Saturday night in the offices of Lieut. J. Starr Tait, when matters pertaining to the regiment were discussed and a number of men enlisted. The uniforms have arrived for the regiment and this morning in Kelly's hall, Main street, Lieut. Tait will commence issuing clothing and will enlist men. There will be two troops of about 25 men each formed in the city and drilling will immediately commence. Carpenters are at work on the Kelly hall getting it ready for the dragoons and while the work is in progress the men will be drilled in squads in the drill shed, Lower Cove. The dragoons will go into Camp Sussex on July 4th and remain there until July 16th.

Sailor Hats at Marr's. Few women today regard their wardrobe as really complete without the sailor hat, which is now being worn on so many occasions, and in view of the fact that Marr Millinery Company, whose advertisement appears on page 2 are this season devoting special attention to this popular style in feminine headwear which they are showing in black straw with

## TOOK MOTHER'S DAY AS THEME FOR A SERMON

### Rev. Mr. Tucker in Congregational Church Urges Upon His Hearers the Wonderful Influence of Good Mothers

Sunday was observed as Mothers' Day in the Congregational Church. Special services were held in the morning and evening and were largely attended. At 11 o'clock a service was held especially for the children. Rev. Mr. Tucker preached a sermon for the children in the course of which he dwelt upon the relations of children to the church. The service was rendered especially interesting by the conferring of baptism on six of the children.

At the evening service Rev. Mr. Tucker also preached the sermon. In opening his sermon, he called the attention of his hearers to the effect the coming of Christ had in elevating womanhood to a higher sphere. Previous to the advent of the Redeemer the condition of woman was anything but good. In Phrygia, in Asia Minor, women were sold into bondage. The condition of women in the heathen countries of today was depicted by the speaker and commented upon.

We of today, glory in woman, but especially do we glorify her when surrounded with the sacred halo of motherhood. The influence of the mother is great; and though perhaps not perceptible always to us, it exists. The mother teaches more of God than we imagine. Our earliest lessons of good come from her words and example. There is an old Jewish proverb found in the Talmud which says that as God could not be everywhere He made mothers. The power of the mother's example on the child is great. A well known evangelist has declared that the boy who had a bad father has a chance in life, but there is no hope for the child of a bad mother.

### A Memorial Statue Unveiled.

An impressive ceremony was witnessed in the Church of St. John the Baptist, Broad street, last evening, when the large statue presented to the church by Mrs. P. J. Donahoe was unveiled and blessed in the presence of a large congregation. The statue, which was donated by Mrs. Donahoe in memory of her late husband, is a beautiful one and an exact copy of the statue of St. Anne at the Shrine of St. Anne de Beauspre, Quebec. Vespers was sung at the usual hour, 7 o'clock. Following the vespers a procession of children took place. The children, about two hundred in number, formed in line in the basement of the church and entering the church in procession marched through the church. The spectacle was an attractive one, the children were dressed in white and wore wreaths of flowers. Hymns to St. Anne were sung during the procession. The statue was then blessed and the ceremonies were brought to a close with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.



## The Shoulder Brace For Children

One that will correct any tendency to round or stooping shoulders, compel deep breathing and start your children on the way to become strong, robust, healthy, vigorous men and women. "As the twig is bent so the tree is inclined"—now is the time to provide for the future good health of your children.

## Rexall SHOULDER BRACES

are simple in construction; are washable, have no metal parts to bind and irritate and may be worn without discomfort. All sizes, men, women and children; send us your chest measurement. Price, \$1.00

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W. G. M. SHEPHERD, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA.

## DROWNED AT SOUTH BAY.

Roy Munroe, aged 15, son of W. A. Munroe, of Paradise Row, was accidentally drowned while swimming at South Bay on Saturday morning.

In company with a couple of other lads, young Munroe went fishing and stopping near a culvert not far from the Canada Woodenware Company's plant, Munroe went in to bathe. He was seized with a cramp and disappeared and did not rise again to the surface. An alarm was spread and after hearing the news the boy's father hurried to the scene of the drowning. The body was recovered a few hours after the accident, about 50 yards from the place where the unfortunate boy entered the water. Coroner McFarland decided an inquest unnecessary, and gave permission to remove the body.

Besides his parents, four brothers and three sisters survive.

## Sons Of Temperance.

The semi-annual session of the Grand Division S. of T. of New Brunswick, will convene in Loyalist division hall, Paradise Row, opening on Wednesday evening, May 24th at 8 p. m., and holding two sessions on Thursday, closing with a mass temperance meeting to be held in Zion Methodist church in the evening, the M. W. P., Rev. G. A. Lawson, will also attend the meetings of the grand division. A large number of delegates from various parts of New Brunswick is expected, and interesting meetings are looking forward to.

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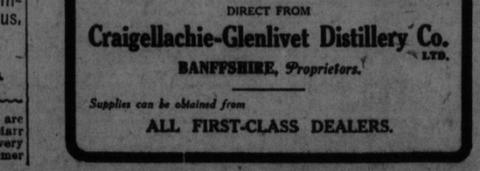
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Advertisements on the right margin including 'EAST', 'PICKFORD', 'MANCHESTER', 'FURN', 'Excursions', 'Inter', 'HAVA', 'S.S. Nancy', 'For space', 'WILLIAM', 'AG', 'CAN', 'M', 'TWENTY', 'RETURN', 'SING', 'No Ticket', 'Fare the', 'ON SALE', 'Good for', 'BETWEEN', 'EAST C', 'General Ch', 'W. B. HO', '81'.

EASTERN S.S. CO. Reliable and Popular Route Between ST. JOHN and BOSTON. Fare: St. John to Boston... \$6.00

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS. ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE. Empress of Britain... Lake Manitoba... First Cabin... \$90.00

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE. ST. JOHN, N. B., TO DEMERARA. S.S. Orure sails May 4 for Bermuda, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY. S. S. Yarmouth leaves Reed's Point Wharf daily at 7.45 a. m., connecting at Digby with trains East and West.

MANCHESTER LINERS. From Manchester to St. John. May 18 Man. Shipper May 29 May 25 Man. Exchange June 5 June 8 Man. Commerce June 29 June 9 Man. Corporation July 17 July 13 Man. Exchange July 31 July 27 Man. Commerce Aug 14 Aug 17 Man. Corporation Sept 4

Reford Agencies. DONALDSON LINE. Montreal to Glasgow. CUNARD LINE. Montreal to London. WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE. Montreal to Liverpool.

Furness Line. From London to St. John. May 13 Rappahannock, June 10 May 19 Kanawha, June 10

MERCANTILE MARINE NEWS. DAILY ALMANAC. Monday, May 15, 1911. Sun rises... 4.57 a. m. Sun sets... 7.43 p. m.

Excursion to Digby. May 24th. \$1.50 for the Round Trip going and returning same day. Steamers leave Reed's Point Wharf, 7.45 a. m.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. Arrived Sunday May 14. Stmr Mora, 1905, Muir, from Philadelphia.

THE International Railway. Now Open For Traffic. Uniting CAMPBELLTON, at head of navigation on Bale Chaleurs with the ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY at ST. LEONARDS.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT. In Commission. Steamer. Herman Manzell, 1025, J. T. Knight and Co. Barks. Emma R Smith, 271, A. W. Adams.

HAVANA DIRECT. S.S. Nancy Lee May 20th Steamer June 15th And Monthly Thereafter.

IN THE COURTS. Chancery Division. The evidence in the case of Turnbull Real Estate Co. vs. Begees was concluded in the chancery division Saturday morning before Mr. Justice McLeod.

CANADIAN PACIFIC MAY TWENTY FOURTH RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE. No Ticket to be Sold at a Less Fare than Twenty-Five Cents.

IN THE COURTS. Chancery Division. The evidence in the case of Turnbull Real Estate Co. vs. Begees was concluded in the chancery division Saturday morning before Mr. Justice McLeod.

HARVARD HONORS FOR CANADIAN STUDENTS. The Men from the Dominion of Canada Captured Seventeen Fellowships and Scholarships at Harvard University.

The announcement of the annual award of Fellowships and Scholarships at Harvard University discloses the fact that an unusual number of those coveted honors have been captured this year by students from Canada.

REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D.D. Former Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The India Paper, Flexible Binding Format of the New Encyclopaedia Britannica.

How It First Came from the Far East. The name of India paper is now chiefly associated with European (especially British) machine-made, thin, opaque printing papers used in the highest class of book-printing.

Re-invented in England. In 1874 a copy of the India paper Bible fell into the hands of Henry Frowde, and experiments were instituted at the Oxford University paper-mills at Wolvercote with the object of producing similar paper.

Tests at the Paris Exposition. The marvels of compression achieved by the use of India paper created great interest at the Paris Exposition in 1900.

Materials and Production. The material used in the manufacture of India paper is chiefly rag, with entire freedom from mechanical wood pulp.

Adoption by the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The adoption by the Cambridge University Press of India paper (with flexible bindings) for such a huge and profusely illustrated work as the New Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, marked a veritable revolution in the making of large books.

Far-reaching Effect of the Innovation. It is the confident belief of the Syndics of the Press of the University of Cambridge (England) that the new Britannica, in the light, flexible, easily handled India paper format, will not only be referred to more often than was its cumbersome predecessor, but that it will henceforth be read and studied with far greater ease and comfort and, therefore, much more profitably.

Special Features of the 11th Edition. I. The new edition is being published by the Press of the University of Cambridge, England. II. It comprises some 40,000 articles, 41,000,000 words, more than 7,000 illustrations, 450 full-page plates, and over 500 maps.

Advance-of-Publication Prices to be Withdrawn May 31st. All subscribers who register their applications before May 31st will effect a very substantial saving and will acquire the world's foremost work of reference at a price which has never before been possible.

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REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D.D. Former Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church

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INDIA paper is the name given to a very thin and light but tough and opaque kind of paper used for making books of which it is desirable to reduce the bulk and weight to a minimum without impairing durability or affecting the legibility of the type.

How It First Came from the Far East. The name of India paper is now chiefly associated with European (especially British) machine-made, thin, opaque printing papers used in the highest class of book-printing.

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Advance-of-Publication Prices to be Withdrawn May 31st. All subscribers who register their applications before May 31st will effect a very substantial saving and will acquire the world's foremost work of reference at a price which has never before been possible.

Vol. I to XIV are now being delivered to early subscribers, and Vols. XV to XXIX are expected to arrive from England shortly. Complete publication will therefore soon be effected, and the "advance-of-publication" terms will be withdrawn on May 31st next.

Illustrated prospectus (40 pp.), 56 specimen pages on India paper, 4 specimen plates, and form of application showing the special advance terms, will be sent on receipt of request.

NOTE.—Those who possess copies of previous editions of the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA (now out of date), are requested to advise us of the fact, stating which edition they possess (giving name of publisher and number of volumes), and if they wish to purchase the new edition, they will be informed how they can dispose of their old editions at a fair valuation.

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THE WEATHER.

MARITIME—Moderate winds; fine and warm. Toronto, Ont., May 14.—The weather today has been moderately warm throughout the Dominion.

Table with weather forecasts for various locations including Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, and Lower St. Lawrence.

AROUND THE CITY

The Conservative Primaries. All Conservative electors are eligible to vote at the forthcoming primaries to select delegates to the convention.

Alderman McGoldrick Ill. Ald. John McGoldrick was taken ill Saturday, and is confined to his home Rockland Road. Last night his condition was reported to have greatly improved.

Missions in Central China. Mr. Stevens, a returned missionary from China, gave an interesting lecture on the work of the missionaries in central China to the Sunday school scholars of the Germain street Baptist church.

Charged With Burglary. Frank Sprague, aged 29, was arrested Saturday afternoon by Deputy Chief Jenkins and Detective Killen on the charge of breaking and entering D. R. Jack's cottage at Duck Cove and stealing a quantity of goods.

The Owls Have a Roost. The St. John Branch of the Owls, which, since its organization has roosting on various roof-trees, has secured rooms in the Cadogan Hotel on Union street, and will hold its meetings on Thursday evenings.

A Wandering Child. Yesterday afternoon Sergeant Baxter found three-year-old Benny Whittaker wandering about taking in the sights on Prince William street. The child was taken to the Central Station where it was called for later by its father and taken to his home 63 Paradise Row.

Grass Fire Extinguished. Yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock some boys started a fire in the grass near the Canadian Oil Company tanks Lower Cove. The flames spread rapidly and it took some time for men and boys to beat out the flames before any serious damage was done. An alarm was sent in from box 47, but the services of the department were not needed.

Many Articles Found by Police. The police report finding the following articles:—A black kid glove in the Old Burying Ground; a case containing a small sum of money and a string of prayer beads on Market square; a ladies' fob chain on corner of Sydney and King street; a whip on Main street; a latch key on Main street; a dust pan on King square and a parcel on Prince William street.

Lorneville Conservatives Organize. The Conservatives of Lorneville are ready for the fray. On Saturday night in Dean's hall a largely attended organization meeting of the Conservatives of the Parish of Lancaster No. 2 was held. R. Walter Dean occupied the chair. After routine business was transacted Mr. Dean was elected chairman and Samuel Reid, secretary. The delegates to the coming Conservative convention are R. Walter Dean, Samuel Reid and Alexander McAllister. James McAfee and James McAllister were elected substitutes.

Natural History Outings. Saturday afternoon there were two junior outings under the auspices of the Natural History Society. A class of girls in charge of Mrs. Wm. McIntosh went to Green Head where they studied the wild flowers. A class of boys in charge of Wm. McIntosh explored sections at Half Moon, Long and Second lakes at Drury Cove. There was some work at McIntosh and the juniors enjoyed a most profitable afternoon.

The Murray Street Mission. About 100 members of the Murray street mission of the Germain street Baptist church attended in a body the service at St. John's church yesterday morning and took seats in the gallery. The pastor, Rev. Frederick Porter, preached an interesting sermon on the high calling of the Christian. He spoke at length of the work of the mission which has been established for a number of years, and is at present in a flourishing condition, and doing such good work among the people it reaches.

The Newport in Shape. Aid. Smith, chairman of the ferry committee, received telegrams from Superintendent Waring on Saturday, stating that the steamboat inspectors had examined the ferry boat Newport, and found that her hull and machinery were in good condition. Mr. Waring wired that the boat was suitable for the purposes of the ferry service here. The superintendent and inspectors left for home yesterday, and will arrive here at noon today. Aid. Smith will probably call a meeting of the ferry committee this afternoon to receive the report on the Newport.

Police Changes. Saturday morning Policeman Alex Crawford was appointed to the position of mounted policeman. His hours will be from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m. and his patrol will include Rockwood Park and the Mount Pleasant districts. Policeman Covey has been transferred from the southern to the northern division and yesterday was placed on the Douglas Avenue beat. This beat has not been especially patrolled. The Douglas Avenue beat will in the future be patrolled continually during the afternoons and night.

Choicest Candies. Choicest candies in full assortment at Vincent's Tea Room, 47 Germain street.

MAIL COMPANY SALE NOT YET COMPLETED

E. C. Elkin Says if Deal Goes Through Plant Will Be Enlarged—Will Be Big Industry.

A report to the effect that Toronto parties had practically completed arrangements to take over the Maritime Mail Works at St. John, recently appeared in a Montreal paper, but R. L. Johnston, who is credited with having put the deal through and who returned from upper Canada on Saturday, told The Standard yesterday that he could not say anything definite about the deal as yet. He admitted, however, that the report that a deal was in progress and that a price of \$200,000 had been offered was correct. He said he could not divulge the names of parties who wished to take over the mail works.

E. C. Elkin, the president of the company, said that negotiations had been in progress but that so far as he knew nothing definite had been decided on. He admitted that the company was likely to sell out if the price was satisfactory.

"The Maritime Mail Works is doing a good business," he added. "You can tell that by the way the price of its stocks have gone up. We not only do a good business in the Maritime Provinces, but we sell our products in the west and do a large export business to the West Indies. We do a large trade in horse shoe nails. If the parties who are negotiating with us take over the plant, they will enlarge it and make it one of the big industries of the city."

S.S. VICTORIA DAMAGED; STRUCK BRIDGE PIER

She Was Forced Against the Bridge at Fredericton by Log Run and Was Somewhat Broken Up.

The steamer Victoria struck a bridge pier at Fredericton, and is reported to be not as badly damaged as she looks. While the steamer was coming through the draw there was a heavy run of logs and a number of logs jammed between the piers and forced the steamer to run against one of the stone piers. She struck on the port side and tore a large section of the paddle box out, the guard was loosened and some stanchions broken.

The hull is uninjured, as are the paddle wheels and the machinery. The steamer was taken into the "bedroom" at Indiantown and this morning a large gang of men will be put to work making repairs.

Dr. L. A. Currey, the manager, says that the Victoria will be on the route again in a week or thereabouts. Dr. Currey says that he intends to interview the government and the boom company regarding the log question. He thinks that something should be done as it is almost impossible for a steamer to get safely through the draws while the logs are running so thick.

The steamer Elaine will do the Fredericton St. John route for the company during the time that the Victoria is undergoing repairs.

SANITORIUM PROJECT DISCUSSED SATURDAY

Conference Between Premier Hazen, Mrs. Jordan and Other Commissioners—Will Sell Furniture in St. John.

A conference took place on Saturday between Mrs. J. C. Jordan, who donated the property at River Glade for sanitarium purposes, and Hon. J. D. Hazen, and the commissioners appointed by the legislature to convert the property into a sanitarium and to undertake the work of administration. Besides Mrs. Jordan and the premier the following commissioners were present:—Hon. C. W. Robinson, A. R. McClellan, F. W. Sumner, and Dr. A. F. McAvenny. Hon. D. Y. Landry, the other commissioner, was unable to be present.

At the conference arrangements were made to put the property in the shape for sanitarium purposes, and for the sale of the contents of the building, the proceeds from which will be devoted to the use of the sanitarium. The furniture will be collected and brought to St. John where it will be sold at auction in one of the rinks about July 1. Much of the furniture is very valuable. One table which

Conservative Primaries

PARISH OF SIMONDS. Conservative electors for the Parish of Simonds No. 1 will meet in the Nickel Assembly Rooms, Carleton St., on Friday the 19th inst., at 8 p. m., to select delegates and substitutes to the coming Conservative Convention. Officers for the electoral district will also be chosen. JOHN McDONALD, Jr., Chairman.

PARISH OF LANCASTER. Conservatives of the Parish of Lancaster No. 1, which comprises Fairville, Beaconsfield, Milford and South Bay, will meet in the Orange Hall, Fairville, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 8 p. m., to select delegates and substitutes to the coming Conservative convention. Parish officers will also be chosen at this meeting. THOMAS H. RAYNES, Secretary. E. J. NEVE, Chairman.

SHIPBUILDING MEN INSPECT LOCAL SITES

Managing Director of Big English Firm Was in City on Saturday—Much Impressed With Possibilities.

R. R. Bevis, managing director of Messrs. Cammell, Laird and Company, the big English ship-building firm at Birkenhead, and John Road of New York, were in the city on Saturday, looking into the opportunities offered by the port as a site for the establishment of a ship building plant. They were shown about the city by W. H. Thorne.

It is said that the firm, of which Mr. Bevis is managing director, was one of the tenderers for the construction of the ships of the Canadian navy. He was much impressed with the attractions offered by St. John as a site for a shipbuilding plant, and thought it possible that the firm which secured the contract to build the Canadian navy would locate its plant here.

It is understood that the engineers who recently spent some time here in connection with the proposal to build a drydock at Courtenay Bay represented Mr. Bevis' firm. Both the visitors left for New York Saturday evening.

REV. FR. CONVERS ON MIXED MARRIAGES

Rector of St. John Baptist (Mission) Church Refers to Pastoral Letter from Bishop of Fredericton.

In the Mission church of St. John Baptist, the question of mixed marriages and the Ne Temere decree was discussed at a service last evening. Rev. Fathers Convers, priest in charge referred to a pastoral letter from the Bishop of Fredericton in which the effects of the decree are commented upon and the stand taken by the Roman Catholic church in the mixed marriages is criticized as exerting a pernicious influence on society. The pastor also put forth the attitude which the Church of England held in discountenancing divorce and in safeguarding the indissolubility of the marriage bond.

Commenting on some of the passages of the pastoral, Rev. Fr. Convers spoke at length on the question of mixed marriages, and showed that as in such there is a lack of confidence since the parties are of different religious convictions, the results are often unhappy.

After sketching briefly the teachings of Christ regarding the indissolubility of the marriage tie, Rev. Fr. Convers showed the correlative rights which the church and state have in the marriage contract and showed that the Church of Rome in the exercise of the Ne Temere decree encroaches upon the rights of the state. Marriage, he stated, looked at in one way, belongs to both. The matter has to do with the church; there are certain laws connected with it that were laid down by Christ; and again marriage concerns the state. In the abstract it is difficult to determine the limits of jurisdiction possessed by each, but considered concretely in specific cases the matter is comparatively easy, and neither one should usurp the rights of the other.

Rev. Father Convers made reference also to the action of the Roman Catholic church in declaring that for various reasons based on principles of canon law or other causes, certain marriages were null and void and never existed and commented on the results consequent on this action.

has taken many prizes as a work of art is valued at over \$1,000, and there is a sideboard which is worth \$700. A committee consisting of Mrs. and Dr. McAvenny were appointed to secure a medical superintendent who will have full charge of the institution. This committee will visit sanitariums in various American cities with the object of securing an expert medical manager and finding out something about the needs and requirements which should be considered in providing the equipment of the sanitarium generally. Mrs. Jordan and the commissioners, with the exception of the premier, will go to River Glade today to inspect the property.

When interviewed yesterday Mrs. Jordan expressed herself as well pleased with the result of the conference, and said the arrangements made to convert the property to the uses intended were very satisfactory. F. Neil Brodie, the architect, has been selected to prepare the plans for the alterations which will be made in the buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Mayes have returned from a trip to New York, Boston, Portland, Me., and other places.

Painless Dentistry. Teeth filled or extracted free of pain by the celebrated "HALE METHOD." All branches of dental work done in the most skillful manner. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS. 627 Main Street, Tel. 659. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

The Magic 15 Puzzle

which appeared in our advertising space in this paper on April 28th and 29th elicited replies from all parts of Canada and the United States. More than five thousand people solved the puzzle, many correctly. The responses more than exceeded our expectations. The first correct solution received was from Mrs. W. W. Weyman 26 Orange Street City and this lady becomes the possessor of the pair of "Dorothy Dodd" Boots

Waterbury & Rising, King Street, Mill Street, Union Street Three Stores

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Fishing Tackle. Quality should be considered above everything else. Forrest's Trout and Salmon Flies are tied by skilled hands. The feathers are natural and will not fade. Malloch Reels Never Stick. Get in touch with our Fishing Tackle Department, Second Floor. W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited. Market Square and King Street, St. John, N. B.

A Customer's Reasonable Wish is This Store's Pleasure. DYKEMAN'S A Shirtwaist Store and A Shirtwaist Story. This store is known as the Shirtwaist Store of St. John. It is told us by some of the manufacturers that we buy more shirtwaists than any other store in St. John, consequently we must sell more. There is a reason for this, perhaps it is the exclusive styles, perhaps exclusive price has something to do with it. Added to the above stated facts, this store buys all its shirtwaists for spot cash, and buy patterns that others do not have. The new arrivals which came to hand by express yesterday ought to add to the reputation of the place as a shirtwaist centre. They are mostly TAILORED BLOUSES with the novelty front. These blouses are tucked with the fronts slashed and sheered to give them the NEW NAPOLEON APPEARANCE. They are trimmed with beari buttons and are perfect fits. Prices, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.89. Some very attractive KIMONA SLEEVE WAISTS have just arrived and are priced \$1.50. A SHIPMENT OF LADIES' WHITE COTTON UNDERSKIRTS are also just to hand, priced very special for quick selling, 90 cents and \$1.30. The 90 cent ones are trimmed with lace and Hamburg on a wide flounce, body of skirt is made from nice quality of English cambric. The \$1.30 quality is trimmed with five rows of lace insertion on a wide cambric frilly body of skirt made from Princess English cambric. F. A. Dykeman & Co., 59 Charlotte St.

Refrigerators. We have in stock a splendid range of refrigerators of all sizes at very moderate prices. If you are thinking of purchasing this spring we know this line will interest you. Prices \$8.00 to \$40.00. EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd., 25 Germain Street, PHONE MAIN 87.

A Good Corset is Important if You're Particular About the Fit of Your Gown. Exquisite New Lace Work. Every Woman at all particular concerning her corsets and who appreciates the importance in correctly conforming to fashion's standard, will find unusual interest in this corset display of ours. To those of stout or medium figure who desire to acquire the fashionable slenderness this department can be of expert assistance. At \$1.15—White and drab, long Directoire skirt, four suspenders. At \$1.15—White, long front and back, four suspenders, a comfortable model for slight or short waist figure. At \$1.25—Medium bust, long Directoire skirt, four suspenders. At \$1.50—White only, medium bust, very long Directoire skirt, six suspenders, trimmed Val. lace; for the average figure. At \$1.75—White only, very low bust, long over hips, abdominal suspenders front and sides, well boned and durable. At \$1.90—White only, a reinforced spoon front corset both medium and low bust, long skirt, four suspenders. At \$2.00—White only, a medium height, medium length corset for a slight figure, satin top, four suspenders. At \$2.00—Drab only, a medium bust, long hip corset, laced on side from waist line to bottom, double across hip, therefore cannot break; for medium or stout figure. At \$2.25—Medium, low bust, very long skirt, draw strings and hook, six suspenders. trimmed lace and ribbons. A well shaped corset for full hips. At \$3.00—An extra long corset of the French cut, medium bust, six strong suspenders and draw strings. A beautifully shaped model. At \$3.75—The celebrated Nemo corset, the only corset that will reduce the figure without injury. At \$3.75—High and low bust, long skirt. At \$4.75—High and low bust, extra long skirt. At \$5.00—A front laced corset, medium bust, medium length front and back, four suspenders, top Hamburg trimmed; sizes, 19 to 24 only. Infant's Waists, 35c and 40c. Children's Waists, 2 to 4, 40c. Children's Waists, 4 to 6, 40c. and 50c. Children's Waists, 6 to 12, 55c. and 75c. Misses' Waists, 85c, \$1.15, \$1.45 Ladies' Waists, \$1.15, \$1.45. Corset Accessories of every description to reduce the full figure or build up the slight figure. Brassieres 75c, 85c, \$1.10. An article that no well dressed woman of medium or full figure should be without. CORSET DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

Have a Look at the Furnished Rooms Exhibited in Furniture Department, Market Square, and note the moderate cost of each room complete. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.