

to try to doctor the kid- ch treatment is wrong. not usually to blame for irregularities. They have a share of a nerve which or their condition. If the and healthy the kidney healthily: If the kidney know by the inevitable

only one of a great eye- system controls not only heart and the liver, and Dr. Shoop's "Kidney Pills" are system the "inside" of the nerves of feeling— able you to walk, to talk, are the master nerves in their slave. The com- comes in the "sympathetic" is in such close sym- that weakness anywhere comes every where.

to read an interesting book write Dr. Shoop, With Health Pills, to good health. Both "Kidney Pills" are free.

Book 1 on Dropsy. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

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DR. PUGSLEY AND TELEGRAPH BILLS

His Private Accounts Get Mixed With Public Ones.

Opposition Members After the Govern- ment—Mr. Lablolls Gives Facts on the Highway Policy.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 26.—The house met at three o'clock. Hon. Mr. Pugsley said—rise to a question of privilege. In the Gleaner of Saturday last there was what pur- ported to be a report of the public ac- counts committee in which it was stated that Mr. Smith and Mr. Morrison had saved the government \$300 in tele- graph tolls which had been charged to the attorney general. That statement is entirely inaccurate. Immediately af- ter the publication of the auditor's re- port I saw that the account for tele- graph tolls charged to my department was larger than it ought to be and that therefore my private account and the public account had got mixed up. I called the attention of the premier to this matter, he being a member of the public accounts committee, and asked him to convey the information to the chairman of the public accounts com- mittee so that the matter might be rec- tified. I went voluntarily before the committee and made the same state- ment and said that whatever amount had been charged to my department, which properly belonged to my private business, should be refunded by the telegraph company and charged to me. Mr. Burden presented the petition of the city of Fredericton for a bill to en- able them to add industrial enterprises. Hon. Mr. Farris presented the report on agriculture.

The house went into committee on bills. Mr. Grimmer in the chair, and the following bills were read: To amend the act for supplying Grand Falls with water. To authorize the municipality of Madawaska to issue debentures and to provide for the purification of the water supply of Fredericton. The order of the day being called, Mr. Maxwell said: When I moved the adjournment on Friday I was discuss- ing the loss which the province had suffered from the payment of interest at the date of 5 per cent on the loans and overdrafts contracted by the government. I have only to add that taking into consideration the enormous development of the Northwest and the financial requirements of that country, \$11,000,000 worth of buildings having been erected in Winnipeg, and seven- teen millions contracted for this year, and also the financial needs of Ontario to assist in development, he would be a bold man who would say that money could be borrowed on debentures for five or ten years to come at less than the present rates.

The government since it came into power has been continually developing new methods of taxation. They have imposed taxes on banks and insurance companies. They have brought about a direct taxation through their high- way act, and now they are proposing to increase the succession duties. I wish to protest most emphatically against any bill to increase these duties, for I believe it is simply a rob- bing of the widows and orphans. This bill, if passed, will place a heavy bur- den on many people. It is true that it has been stated that the tax on an estate of \$25,000 will only be \$350, but this is serious taxation for the widows and orphans who inherit so small an estate. If the money was invested at 4 per cent it would only yield a thou- sand dollars a year to maintain and educate the children, and in the city of St. John nearly half of our people are leaving only a little over \$500 to the family. No small amount of this ad-

ditional sum will go to enrich the at- torney general, whose fees it will in- crease by one-third or perhaps one- half, and I think that this government is guilty of a violation of the indepen- dence of parliament in paying out so much money to the attorney general. Much has been said by the premier as to the development of our natural resources, especially coal areas. In 1904 the premier had great expectations of revenue from the Bearville railway, which was expected to increase its out- put of coal to 250 or even 500 tons a day. But last year the total revenue from this railway was only \$430. This brings me to the N. B. Coal and Railway Co. In 1904 Hon. Mr. Tweedie made a statement in regard to that rail- way. He said that fifteen miles of the road from Chipman to Gibson had been constructed and that the whole line to Gibson could be ready for traffic be- fore the close of the year. The proper policy of the government would have been to commence the road at Gibson, then the C. P. R. would have furnished a market for the coal immediately, and instead of only 157 men at work in the mines there might have been five thou- sand, for it is only 25 miles from Min- to to Gibson, and coal could be carried from Minto to Fredericton Junction or even to McAdam Junction as cheaply as to Norton. Last year Mr. Tweedie said that Chipman was the centre of the G. T. P. system, and that these mines would turn out 600 tons a day. All through this volume we have hope- ful predictions from the premier and the attorney general, but none of these hopes have been realized. An old iron bridge which was used on the I. C. R. for half a century until it was worn out has been placed on this railway across the Kennecott at Norton. It was stated last year that the road was in good condition, but the engineer who examined it last summer reported that it was in bad condition, and that it would be necessary to expend \$33,358 to put it in proper repair. This gen- tleman, Mr. Brown, states in the same report that 75 per cent. of the cost of the traffic on any railway is not affected by the grades. I state that the man ex- pressed this opinion must be either an arrant knave or fool, and unworthy the name of civil engineer.

Mr. Maxwell. The same locomotive which can hardly haul four cars over these steep grades could haul twelve or fifteen cars over a level road. If that report condemns him. The govern- ment has shown great inefficiency in dealing with this railway. The con- tract for repairs with Brown Bros. is \$85,000 and the Browns have already been paid \$20,000, leaving a balance of about \$65,000 when the contract is com- pleted. Where is this balance to be obtained? It cannot be gotten out of re- venue for the road is barely paying its running expenses. In his report Mr. Brown says that the rails are light, whereas on a freight road they should be heavy.

At 8.30 p. m. Hon. Mr. Pugsley intro- duced a bill to amend the married wo- men's property act. He explained it was a private and not a government measure and was introduced to remove doubts as to the domicile of the woman deserted or abandoned by her husband. It provides that while she continues to reside with her domestic partner she shall be considered as in the province. It is re- spective as well as applying to the fu- ture. English judges differ on this point, some holding that the woman's domicile would follow her husband when he left the country. There is no doubt that the rule of justice should be that of the law with this bill. The Hon. Mr. Lablolls in resuming the budget debate, said he did not in- tend to follow the hon. member from St. John through the terms of his long and eloquent address, but he noticed some references to the department of the public works and its management he felt called for a reply on his part. The department of public works is chargeable with the expenditure that absorbs about one-quarter of the en- tire revenue of the province. I was very happy to hear Mr. Maxwell's statement that he endorsed the govern- ment's policy with respect to aiding in- dustrial and agricultural exhibitions and that he pronounced this policy successful one. Great progress has been made in improving the stock of the country since the government has com- pleted all agricultural societies to spend 50 per cent. of their grants in that direction. The expenditure of \$220,000 for bridges and repairs of roads is an important one, and I hoped when the new road act was introduced it would be treated like education entirely outside of party politics. I regret to see county councils passing condem- natory resolutions and putting the de- partment of public works in a false position before the electorate. The act was introduced not as a political mea- sure but because it was greatly needed

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Mr. Smith—What is the delinquent list? Mr. Lablolls—17,000 or \$18,000. This \$20,000 proposed would maintain the roads and bridges in an efficient condition. But we have new de- velopment roads to open up and hav- ing no colonization fund we must get the money from other sources. Last year in completing the roads, inspecting years of Gloucester, I visited many sections of the county and to my intense surprise found places where nothing in the shape of roads existed. The island of Miramichi is an island settled for over a hundred years and the roads are a private and not a government measure and was introduced to remove doubts as to the domicile of the woman deserted or abandoned by her husband. It provides that while she continues to reside with her domestic partner she shall be considered as in the province. It is re- spective as well as applying to the fu- ture. English judges differ on this point, some holding that the woman's domicile would follow her husband when he left the country. There is no doubt that the rule of justice should be that of the law with this bill. The Hon. Mr. Lablolls in resuming the budget debate, said he did not in- tend to follow the hon. member from St. John through the terms of his long and eloquent address, but he noticed some references to the department of the public works and its management he felt called for a reply on his part. The department of public works is chargeable with the expenditure that absorbs about one-quarter of the en- tire revenue of the province. I was very happy to hear Mr. Maxwell's statement that he endorsed the govern- ment's policy with respect to aiding in- dustrial and agricultural exhibitions and that he pronounced this policy successful one. Great progress has been made in improving the stock of the country since the government has com- pleted all agricultural societies to spend 50 per cent. of their grants in that direction. The expenditure of \$220,000 for bridges and repairs of roads is an important one, and I hoped when the new road act was introduced it would be treated like education entirely outside of party politics. I regret to see county councils passing condem- natory resolutions and putting the de- partment of public works in a false position before the electorate. The act was introduced not as a political mea- sure but because it was greatly needed

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am proud of our educational and agri- cultural progress, and I continue the policy pursued by this government. We need not worry much about the progress of the great west, as our young men will eventually return home and help to make N. B. one of the finest provinces in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Morrissey in opening suggested that the government in addition to running out the lines of the lumber lands for statutory purposes should also survey such sections as is best believed were suited for settlement purposes. I listened with interest to the suggestions of the member for St. John (Robertson) that a desirable class of immigrants should be obtained from Denmark. But a government that will not have our own people to settle on our own lands cannot be expected to do much in the way of secur- ing settlers from abroad. I do not want to find fault with the agricul- tural department, but it seems to me its whole policy is to talk and do nothing else. It flooded the greater part of the country with surplus machinery and yet managed to leave out some of the most important sections of North- umberland county. When I was first in the house I was told by the Hon. Mr. Pugsley that with no knowl- edge of facts, I now in return tell the attorney general that his vivid imagination mistakes the temper of the court with the purpose of the act, as if he thinks they will stand the attorney general's grab apparatus, as they are, for the second time by the payment of his private telegrams out of the provincial chest. The Hon. Mr. Lablolls has just told us that his de- partment wants money for the roads, but that the state of the finan- ces would not justify that. One reason no doubt was Dr. Pugsley's big pulls and the great travelling ex- penses of the members of the execu- tive. In one thickly settled district of the Miramichi there is not a bridge for twenty-five miles, which is a ter- rible hardship to these people. Surely the government by economy in the right direction, could save money to put a bridge across the river midway of the 25 miles.

Taking up the compulsory educa- tional bill Mr. Morrissey suggested that some legislation be enacted com- pelling the rich people who close up districts to escape taxes to open the schools for the benefit of the children of their poorer neighbors. In one case I know where a school house had been broken into and the furniture destroy- ed, and yet there is no way under the present act to punish the perpetrator. This school house stood this winter with its doors open and its windows broken into, and the government pro- poses and let a few brutes in many districts vote it down. Its optional side will not work well, but will make trouble. In too many cases the par- ents are careless about the education of their children, and the youth of the country is the greatest asset and should be developed by the state. Mr. Tweeddale followed and moved the adjournment of the debate.

SCOTT ACT CASES AT FREDERICTON

Nine Brought Before Police Magistrate Marsh

Two Druggists in the List—Rev. J. J. Colter Has Been Getting Lots of Evidence.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 26.—Nine Scott Act cases, information hav- ing been laid by Rev. J. J. Colter, on evidence secured by Robert Crandle- mire and Geo. Peno, of Brookville, Carleton Co., who were brought here as spectators in the police court today. Three cases against Margaret Davis, proprietress of a resort on Woodstock Road, and Ed. Dewar, of the Waverly Hotel, were adjourned until Thursday. The case against Jas. Tennant then came on. The defendant swore to buying two drinks of whiskey at Tennant's store on the 15th instant. The defendant went on the stand and swore that he did not own the property where the business was carried on, and that he had no connection with the business. He had owned the business some years ago, but in 1901 he gave it over to his son. The case was adjourned until Thursday, when the argument will be heard and judgment may be given. The police magistrate next called the case of Alonzo Staples, druggist. His honor decided to take the case up this afternoon at 2.30. The police mag- istrate announced that the defendant in the other case, John M. Willey, druggist, was ill at his home, and W. McCready would appear for him this afternoon and ask for adjourn- ment. The witnesses, Crandlemir and Peno, had a conference with Rev. Mr. Colter, and then left for their board- ing house, accompanied by Police Ser- geant Phillips.

SEVERE FORM OF ASTHMA. "I first used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine with my daughter, who suffered from a severe form of asthma. The least exposure to cold would lay her up and she would nearly suffocate for want of breath. I must say I found it to be a most satisfac- tory treatment and it has entirely cured her."—Mrs. A. A. Van Baskirk, Robinson street, Moncton, N. B.

A WITNESS IN THE PATRICK TRIAL Placed Under Arrest on Charge of Perjury

Texas Schoolm'r is Undecided About Her Age—Much Interest in the Hearing

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The arrest of one of the witnesses brought here from Texas to testify in behalf of Albert T. Patrick, now in Sing Sing prison con- demned to death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, marked the climax of today's hearing before Recorder Goff on the motion for a new trial of the now famous case—Jordan was taken into custody as the hearing was about to be adjourned for the day. He is charged with perjury, and the com- plaint is signed by District Attorney Jerome.

Jordan had testified in behalf of Patrick last week, and was closely ques- tioned by Mr. Jerome at the time, par- ticularly as to whether he had ever been confined in the Texas penitentiary. He declared that he had never been in prison. The arrest today follows the testimony on the witness stand of Wm. G. Murray, an ex-guard at the penitentiary in Huntsville, Texas, who iden- tified Jordan as a one-time prisoner in the Texas penitentiary. Mr. Jerome then applied to Recorder Goff for an order for Jordan's arrest.

The recorder said he was reluctant to take the action requested by the dis- trict attorney in a case where he might hereafter act as a trial judge, and he advised Mr. Jerome to apply to a police magistrate. Jordan was taken to police headquarters and will be arraigned to- morrow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Miss Minnie Gaillard, the Texas school teacher, was recalled to the witness stand to- day. Miss Gaillard declined to give her age when requested to do so by District Attorney Jerome, but when she heard Charles F. Jones, Rice's valet, say that Patrick did not kill Rice. She said her purpose in making this affidavit was to help Patrick if possible.

"You say that Jones was flush with money when he came back from New York? Is that correct?" "He was going around spending money and had no occupation."

Miss Gaillard's affidavit stated that the witness had heard Jones' mother read a letter from her son in which he said he had been offered thousands of dollars to upset the Rice will.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN TAKES A HAND And Is Trying to Prevent a Miners' Strike

At His Request President Mitchell Will Call Another Convention to Try for a Settlement.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex has lost one of her most estimable young men in Burpee Mills, who died today, after an illness ex- tending over several weeks. On Feb- ruary 9th he attended the hockey game between Marysville and Sussex, and returned home immediately after. His brother, who was staying with him, heard a fall in the hallway, and going out found Burpee lying senseless. The president's letter and the an- nouncement that the national conven- tion would be held were made public tonight by Mr. Mitchell after a long conference with Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal Co., and chairman of the bituminous work- ers, who came to New York this morn- ing, and other representatives of the soft coal interests.

The president's letter to Mr. Mitchell follows: "I note with very great concern the failure in your late convention on the joint interstate agreement to come to a basis of settlement of the bituminous mining scale of wages. You in this business have enjoyed a great indus- trial peace for many years, thanks to the joint trade agreement that has re- sulted in the action of your successive conventions.

"A strike such as is threatened on April first is a menace to the peace and general welfare of the country. I urge you to make a further effort to avoid such a calamity.

A despatch was received here today announcing the death of Frank Steves at Los Angeles, Cal. Deceased came here from Hillsboro and worked on the Bank of Nova Scotia staff. About two years ago he was forced to leave his position on account of ill health. He returned to his home and later went west. He was a most popular young man, and his many friends are learning of his death with sincere regret.

The conference did not adjourn until nearly 8 o'clock, when Mr. Mitchell announced that after the reading of Pre-

Royal Baking Powder. We are now able to quote the same prices to our customers as are paid by consumers in New York, London, San Francisco, and other large markets of the world where staple goods are sold lowest. We think our patrons will appreciate it.

The New Schedule of I. C. R. Suburban Rates. Tickets Will Not be so Costly as at First Supposed. A Comparison Between the Present and the New Rates.

Table with columns for routes (Hampton, Brookville, Torriburn, Renforth, Riverside, Rothesay) and rates for different durations (one month, three months, six months, one year).

ROOSEVELT AGAIN TAKES A HAND And Is Trying to Prevent a Miners' Strike. At His Request President Mitchell Will Call Another Convention to Try for a Settlement.

THE PARRSBORO CIVIC MUDDLE Has Now Been Taken to the Courts and Promises to Be a Gold Mine For Lawyers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—President Roosevelt has again intervened as a peacemaker between the coal miners and operators and as a result of a letter addressed by him to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, a national convention of the United Miners will be held March 15 to try to reach an agreement with the soft coal operators in the hope of averting the threatened strike of April 1st in the bituminous coal fields.

It was discovered on nomination day very shortly before the time for receiv- ing nominations had expired that under an amendment to the town's incorpo- ration act it was necessary for candidates for the council to have affixed to their nomination papers a certificate by the town clerk that their taxes were paid. In the case of H. S. McDowell, nomi- nated for mayor, and three of the nominees for the council, Messrs. John- son, Puddington and F. Lawson, the other ticket composed of Dr. Rand, nominated for the mayorality, and Messrs. Sterling, Holme and Harold Smith, nominated for the council, did not comply with this formality, hence their opponents were declared elected without a poll being taken.

It seems that this affair has stirred up a tremendous agitation in Parre- boro, and there are prospects of con- siderable litigation before it is ended.

Standard Cypher's Incubators. These machines are non-moisture, self-regulating, self-ventilating. Easy to operate. Automatic in operation, except trimming the wick, filling the lamp and turning the eggs. They will hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs in good healthy chicks and ducklings than any other make.

Dr. Shoop's Private Tablets—give full Each form—liquid or Druggists everywhere.





TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

NOTICE.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion.

NOTICE.

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEB. 23, 1906.

THE INTERCOLONIAL FIRE.

The destruction of a large part of the Intercolonial workshops at Moncton, with much valuable machinery, rolling stock and merchandise, is a serious misfortune.

The bill for renewals will be a large one. During the two years ending with last June, some \$200,000 was expended on the workshops, though perhaps not all on the portion destroyed.

The minister is on the way to the spot and has sent word ahead that reconstruction must start at once. It may be that this loss will encourage the advocates of the alienation of the Intercolonial to renew their activities.

A LABOR VICTORY.

There are signs of a controversy over the question whether the Maitsonneuve election was a defeat for the government and a conservative victory. It is a fair statement of the case to say that the return of Mr. Verville is a government reverse and is not a conservative victory.

Nor will the liberals seriously say that the defeat of Mr. Grothe was not a ministerial reverse. He was the government candidate, chosen by a party convention. His campaign was in charge of the member of the cabinet.

who was defeated and the defeat of the candidate who was returned. Mr. Grothe had the support of the government press, and all the government influence which could be employed in the campaign was used in his behalf.

The victor in this case is the labor party. That organization called the convention, selected the candidate, carried on the campaign, and was successful. If Mr. Verville received many conservative votes he received them as a labor candidate, and he distinctly stated on many occasions that he was not contesting the riding in the conservative interest.

THE CENTRAL RAILWAY OFFER.

As the provincial secretary has announced the receipt of an offer for the Central railway it may be assumed that he will not much longer withhold the information necessary to a full understanding of the proposition. It may be thought advisable to retain the railway in provincial control until more is known about the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

SUBURBAN RATES ON THE INTERCOLONIAL.

The Sun is indebted to the Moncton Transcript, which seems to have authentic sources of information, for the announcement made elsewhere concerning proposed changes in Intercolonial passenger rates. Any increase however reasonable will be disagreeable to those who have to pay them, but the advance in long distance fares will probably be generally accepted as fair, since the addition is not startling and the rate is said to be not higher than is paid on other lines.

WORK OF A JEALOUS WOMAN

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Wm. P. Sears has a wife who is the cause of many accidents at 413 Jackson Boulevard today.

SHIP OWNER DEAD

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 25.—Omond O'Brien, of Noel, Hants County, died on Saturday at his home. He was 75 years of age, was a large ship owner, and is considered to be very wealthy.

AUCTION SALES.

At Chubb's corner Saturday, T. T. Lantaulum sold the Birmingham property, situated at Spruce Lake, to J. W. Morrison for \$2500.

WON A PRIZE.

The list of prize winners for the January instalment of the Pearson's Revenue puzzle contest in the Pearson's magazine contains the name of John Brayley, I. C. B. freight inspector, of 20 High street, St. John, as the 20th in the list.

and his officers will have several conversations over the schedule before the time comes to give it effect. It is full consideration of the whole case in its purely business aspect, they find that the proposed change is more to be made in the future than more to be said on the part of those of us who have asked that the railway be operated on business principles.

FORBIDDEN CITY STRONGLY GUARDED

Precautionary Measures Taken at Peking—Police Armed With Rifles.

PEKING, Feb. 25.—The guards around the Forbidden City have been doubled since yesterday afternoon and the palaces and residences of high officials are especially guarded. The police, who have hitherto carried batons, are now armed with rifles. All the officials are accessible either at their offices or at their residences, and the information or press ignorance of the reasons for the precautions that have been taken and as a result many rumors are doing the rounds.

The Chinese minister at Tokio a few days ago telegraphed the government warning it against several revolutionary students who were departing from Peking for China. Two packages of dynamite have been found in the street outside the gate leading to the palace. One report finding evidence is that there is a quarrel affair within the palace between the partisans of the Empress Dowager, and the emperor over the selection of an heir to the throne, but it is not confirmed.

PEKING, Feb. 25.—All the information that is being gathered might be regarded as enabling Mr. Fielding to prepare the insurance legislation which he regards as necessary. However, it is of the opinion that the recent widespread interest in insurance development makes it desirable that a general investigation of an open public character should precede the submission of insurance legislation to parliament, so that an opportunity may be afforded for the expression of views by interested parties.

The reports of trouble within the palace cannot be corroborated, but they probably are founded on gossip based on the strengthening of the palace guard and the presence of troops.

PORTLAND, ME., HAS A SERIOUS FIRE

Total Loss Estimated at \$120,000—Its Origin is a Mystery.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 25.—A total loss estimated at \$120,000, was caused by the fire early today, which gutted the three-story brick block at Nos. 201 and 203 Federal street, occupied exclusively by J. E. Gool, one of the four largest wholesale drug and paint firms in Maine. Heroic efforts on the part of the firemen confined the flames to this block and very little damage was sustained by occupants of the adjoining buildings which were in danger for two hours until the fire was fairly well under control.

Its origin is a mystery. The first sign of it was when a loud explosion was heard, evidently in the rear of the ground floor, and the flames were seen to burst from the front and back of the lower portion of the block. The shipping department was located in the back part of the first floor, and it is supposed the fire started there, and communicated with explosive chemicals and paints. During the progress of the fire there were several explosions, one of which caused by the bursting of a large supply of ether in the top story, sent the flames high into the air and made the work of the firemen appear more hazardous.

There were no accidents, although Chas. M. Eldridge and several others were nauseated temporarily by the smoke and fumes of chemicals.

The stock, which practically is a total loss, was valued at about \$100,000 and insured for \$65,000. The block was owned by Ammi Whitney of Kendall & Whitney, whose three-story brick agricultural warehouse adjoining and its loss is estimated at \$20,000, covered by insurance. J. E. Gool & Co. will relocate tomorrow in one of the other drug houses, where they will remain until temporary quarters are fitted.

The block will be rebuilt as soon as the insurance is adjusted, and the debris cleared out. The walls remain standing and are not greatly weakened.

RICHIBUCTO LADY DEAD

RICHIBUCTO, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Hannah, wife of Edward Hannay, died at Rexton today after a week's illness of pneumonia. She leaves a husband and four children. The deceased was a daughter of Michael Graham of Mous River.

INQUIRY INTO CONDITIONS OF CANADIAN INSURANCE

Officials of Finance Department Have Been Closely Following the Investigation in the United States—Experiments in Electric Smelting Successful.

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—There is going to be a government inquiry into the conditions of Canadian insurance. The minister of finance, who is still confined to his house as the result of his accident, has made an important announcement of the subject.

Experiments in electric smelting of the Canadian government has been carried on at Sault Ste. Marie, where Dr. Eugene Haanel, superintendent of mines, has wired an announcement that he has succeeded in demonstrating all the points in his memorandum on the smelting of Canadian ores by electricity. The output has been greater than expected. Charcoal and coke have been successfully substituted for coal coke in the charge. Fine nickel pig has been produced from roasted pyrites. He says that so far forty tons of pig have been produced by the electric process and it has been demonstrated that it can be immediately applied commercially. The experiments will be completed in a fortnight.

The success of these experiments will have most pronounced bearings on the iron and steel industry of Canada. Electricity developed from water power can be substituted for coal in smelting operations in Ontario and Quebec, where there are large water powers and extensive deposits of iron which have not been capable of treatment by the ordinary smelting process.

It is not assumed that there are irregularities in connection with insurance in Canada. But it is thought that the possibility of the withdrawal of the resignation of the minister of finance in the United States and the Canadian public would like to be assured that the insurance system of the dominion is sound. Any defects which have been pointed out by the inquiry can be promptly remedied by legislation within a few days the commission

MAY RECONSIDER HIS RESIGNATION

Efforts to Retain Russian Minister of Commerce in the Cabinet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—The efforts made to retain in the cabinet M. Timiriazeff, the minister of commerce, have failed. The resignation, which was announced, came to pass when M. Timiriazeff, at Count Witte's invitation, dined with the premier, and the two statesmen discussed for several hours the possibility of the withdrawal of the resignation. The outcome of this conference is unknown, as M. Timiriazeff did not return to his residence until after midnight and therefore was unable to give any definite news.

Samuel Eveleigh has bought what is known as the Worden property. It is a large tract of land in the vicinity of Wickhampton, which is being cut up for the farmers. Malcolm Redstone of Queenstown, is quite poorly now.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

A pleasant surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Giesey, of Whitehead, Kings county, on the evening of Feb. 21st, when about sixty of their friends gathered at the home of the bride and groom to celebrate the twelfth anniversary of their marriage. Dancing and games of various kinds were indulged in until late in the evening. After supper had been served, Capt. W. J. Giesey, on behalf of the company, gave a suitable address and presented Mr. and Mrs. Giesey with a handsome silver service set, which was a most appropriate gift from various friends. The company did not disperse until the "wee sma' hours," all agreeing that the "wee sma' hours" had been spent, and wishing Mr. and Mrs. Giesey many more years of wedded life.

MONTRÉAL, Feb. 24.—The Dominion government has notified all judges in the district of Montreal of its intention of enforcing the law requiring that no judge should be a director of a joint stock company or an legislator. Mr. Dora is an estate while occupying a seat on the bench. As a result some of the leading judges have made an arrangement with the government by which they will be allowed to continue to sit on the bench for a few months longer in order to be able to retire with a pension equal to two-thirds of their salary. Among them is Sir Alexander LaCrosse, chief justice of court of Kings Bench, who is also president of Provincial Bank of Canada and director of several other corporations.

SEATTLE WASH., FEB. 24.—The little Alaskan Dora, of the Northwest Steamship Company's line, which has been missing for upwards of fifty-four days and was given up for lost, was on board, limped into port Angeles, Washington, yesterday, having gone 2,000 miles out of her course and after one of the most remarkable experiences on record of the Pacific Ocean. The Dora was blown out to sea in a fierce gale from the entrance of Cold Bay on New Year's Eve and had since been buffeted about in mid-ocean by storm with no coal on board. She came port with sails. All on board were well and had plenty to eat.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The colonial office today received advice confirming the recent disaster to the British troops near Sokoto, Northern Nigeria. Three officers and 28 natives were killed through their horses bolting and breaking the square. The British garrison

DEATH AT EVANDALE

HAMPSTEAD, QUEENS CO., N. B., Feb. 21.—Joshua Cameron of Evandale died last Saturday night of typhoid pneumonia. He was sick about two weeks in attendance. He leaves a widow, three sons, a father, three brothers, three sisters and a number of relatives. The funeral service was held at the Central Baptist church yesterday afternoon. His remains were interred in the cemetery of the aforesaid church. The services were conducted by Rev. C. B. Lewis, pastor of the above church. The weather was very mild and soft here today, cutting the snow off very fast.

Rev. C. B. Lewis had baptism at Upper Hampstead last Sunday morning. One convert, a young lady, being the candidate.

Donald Munro, mayor; Arthur G. Bailey, warden; W. A. Hayward, sheriff; E. B. Manser, George H. Saunders, J. T. Allan Dibble, A. Henderson, E. J. Clark, W. B. Belyea, J. Fred Dickenson, James A. Gibson, Hugh Hay, H. E. Burt, W. Duppa Smith, M. G. McLean, D. W. Newcombe, Merrill Jones, A. B. Campbell, Allan Smith, George F. Smith, John Donnelly, J. M. Frapp, John Cogger, H. L. Grant, D. A. Grant, W. B. Nicholson, C. L. Smith, E. B. Manser, A. C. Burden, John Atherton, E. S. Kirle, Patrick W. W. Hay, D. W. Kyle, Owen Kelly, W. Gibson, T. V. Monahan, H. G. Noble, William Dibble, Wm. Hamilton, Gen. James Hamilton, William Lillie, Wm. Henderson, J. A. Lindsay, Ira McAfee, William Ealmain, H. Faxton Baird, George E. Balmait, John Loane, William Loane, C. D. Johnston, T. L. Pever, H. P. Carvell, C. J. Taylor, A. B. Campbell, Archibald C. Calder, George W. Gibson, H. L. Ross, J. R. Brown, R. E. Holyoke, Robert Brown, E. W. Mair, T. C. L. Ketchum, H. A. Connell, John McCormack, J. E. Eber, Hubert Seely, W. S. Sutton, Alex. Dunbar, sen., A. Dunbar, Jr., Charles Appleby, John S. Leighton, Jr., E. K. Connell, John H. Wait, William Dunbar, Andrew Dunbar, John McLaney.

In view of this numerous signed petition it is hoped that Mr. Rankin will resume his practice here.

FRÉDERICHTON, N. B., Feb. 24.—Fred McGowan, lumber scaler, has returned from the Nashua headwaters where he has been on a business trip. Mr. McGowan today said that there was about 2 1/2 feet of snow in the woods in that section and that the conditions generally for operating this season had been the best.

Most of the lumbermen have finished hauling off the yards to the browes already and those who have not will finish either tonight or early next week. On the Miramichi the lumbermen have finished up their hauling pretty well and those who have not got it through will get everything cleared up by the end of next week.

On Monday last Mr. McIntosh of Glassville, sent in a crew of men at Clearwater to take out about 100,000 feet of some land which he wants to get cleared. The work will be rushed through quickly.

The total cut on the Nashua amounts to about 22,000,000 feet or about what was estimated early in the season.

AGED JEWELLER DEAD

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 25.—Robert H. Coswell, who conducted a jewellery business in this city for upwards of forty years, died today after a week's illness. He was 89 years of age and is survived by his widow.

Provincial News

BLISSVILLE, Feb. 22.—The Blissville Whist Club was organized by Mr. and Mrs. Groat Saturday evening.

A new font has been placed in St. Luke's church this week. It is the gift of Dr. Dundas, lately removed from here.

It has been many years since lumbering operations have been so brisk here as they have been this winter. In common with the rest of the province this parish is suffering from the scarcity of teachers. Of the seven schools only three have teachers, those being Patterson, Miss Georgia Kirkpatrick; Blissville Corner, Jennie H. Smith; Central Blissville, Miss Brown.

A large number of Rev. G. W. Posters' friends met at the paragon Tuesday evening to enjoy the old-fashioned pound party. A pleasant evening was spent in music and conversation. Refreshments were served by the ladies. Mrs. Dr. Secord and Mrs. Hart of Jacksonville, Car. Co., spent a few days visiting friends here.

A large number of the young people of Fredericton Junction enjoyed a drive on Wednesday evening to the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Smith, where a very pleasant evening was spent in games, charades, speeches, etc. The return trip was made in the wee small hours.

JACKSONVILLE, N. B., Feb. 23.—Robert, son of William Hopkins, narrowly escaped death by falling on a log saw. His upper jaw was so terribly mangled that his teeth are crushed into the gums and it is impossible to have them extracted at present, which must be done before the jaw is properly set and little can be done to alleviate the child's sufferings yet.

Serious illness has entered the home of Harrison Rogers, his son Fay is laid low with pneumonia and other members of the family are ill. It is to be hoped under the skilful treatment of Dr. Grant that they may all be restored to health again.

Large crowds are seeking from all directions to attend the revival meetings here. Whole families are being converted to God. Never in the history of this place has there been anything like it. One of the most impressive services ever held in the Methodist church took place last Sunday morning, when the pastor, Rev. J. C. Berrie, was ably assisted by Evangelist Walden.

Fred, son of E. Kilburn, of Kilburn, is, we are glad to hear, recovering from his recent severe accident. Mr. Brewer, who for a long time was in delicate health, passed away on Monday. He was buried yesterday. Rev. Canon Neales of Woodstock, officiated.

Rev. A. T. Taylor is able to call on his friends, but is not sufficiently recovered to fill his preaching appointments yet, as it is only a few days since he left the hospital where he had an operation performed for appendicitis.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Feb. 23.—Dr. W. D. Rankin arrived home on Wednesday to attend the funeral of his mother, the late Mrs. Francis Rankin. Today the following communication was presented to him:

Dear Sir,—We the undersigned citizens of the Town of Woodstock, and of the County of Carleton, take the opportunity of expressing to you our strongest desire we entertain, that if it were not too much of a sacrifice on your part, you would take up your residence with us and resume your practice here. Trusting that you will not consider this too much of an interference with your private affairs.

Yours very sincerely, Donald Munro, mayor; Arthur G. Bailey, warden; W. A. Hayward, sheriff; E. B. Manser, George H. Saunders, J. T. Allan Dibble, A. Henderson, E. J. Clark, W. B. Belyea, J. Fred Dickenson, James A. Gibson, Hugh Hay, H. E. Burt, W. Duppa Smith, M. G. McLean, D. W. Newcombe, Merrill Jones, A. B. Campbell, Allan Smith, George F. Smith, John Donnelly, J. M. Frapp, John Cogger, H. L. Grant, D. A. Grant, W. B. Nicholson, C. L. Smith, E. B. Manser, A. C. Burden, John Atherton, E. S. Kirle, Patrick W. W. Hay, D. W. Kyle, Owen Kelly, W. Gibson, T. V. Monahan, H. G. Noble, William Dibble, Wm. Hamilton, Gen. James Hamilton, William Lillie, Wm. Henderson, J. A. Lindsay, Ira McAfee, William Ealmain, H. Faxton Baird, George E. Balmait, John Loane, William Loane, C. D. Johnston, T. L. Pever, H. P. Carvell, C. J. Taylor, A. B. Campbell, Archibald C. Calder, George W. Gibson, H. L. Ross, J. R. Brown, R. E. Holyoke, Robert Brown, E. W. Mair, T. C. L. Ketchum, H. A. Connell, John McCormack, J. E. Eber, Hubert Seely, W. S. Sutton, Alex. Dunbar, sen., A. Dunbar, Jr., Charles Appleby, John S. Leighton, Jr., E. K. Connell, John H. Wait, William Dunbar, Andrew Dunbar, John McLaney.

Under the new schedule it will be as follows: For one month, \$12.75 for one month and \$5.50 for three months. Under the new schedule it will be \$6.46 for one month, \$11.88 for three months, \$18.44 for six months, an increase for three months of \$1.88.

The present rate to Riverview, a distance of seven miles, is \$17.50 for one month and \$5.50 for three months. Under the new schedule it will be \$6.46 for one month, \$11.88 for three months, \$18.44 for six months, an increase for three months of \$1.88.

The present rate to Hampton, twenty-two miles away, is \$25.00 for one month, \$45.00 for three months and \$70.00 for six months, an increase for three months of \$7.50.

The system on the C. P. R. to suburban stations is somewhat different. They issue commutation books, and nothing for a longer period than one month. Each book contains 56 coupons or passes for 28 round trips.

The name of the purchaser is written on the cover and the book is good for one month from date of issue.

Muffled Voices (under the machine)—Say, Bill, look her up, little, will per? Bill—What's the matter? Muffled Voices—My face is caught in the works.

COFFEE vs. COLLEGE. Student Had to Give Up Coffee.

Some people are apparently immune to coffee poisoning—if you are not, Nature will tell you so in the ailments she sends as warnings. And when you get a warning, heed it or you get hurt, sure. A young college student writes from New York:

"I had been told frequently that coffee was injurious to me, and if I had not been told, the almost constant headaches with which I began to suffer after using it for several years, the state of lethargic mentality which gradually came upon me, and the general indifference to the general latitude and indisposition to any sort of effort which possessed me, ought to have been sufficient warning. But I disregarded them till my physician told me a few months ago that I must give up coffee or quit college. I could hesitate no longer, and on the advice of coffee.

NEW PASSENGER RATES ON I. C. R.

Statement of Advances to Take Effect March 1st.

Comparisons Made With Old Rates Based on Statements of Schedule in Moncton Transcript.

The Transcript understands that the new passenger rates which will go into effect on the Intercolonial railway on March 1st are as follows:

From 1 mile to 200 miles, 3c. per mile; previously the 3c. rate was only up to 100 miles and from 101 miles upwards on a graduated scale.

From 201 to 300 miles the new rate will be 7-10 cents per mile. From 301 to 400 miles, 2-10 cents. From 401 to 500 miles, 2-10 cents. From 501 to 600 miles, 2-10 cents. From 601 to 1,000 miles, 2 cents.

For commercial travellers the rate will be 2-4 cents instead of 2 cents, as now, and the 1,000 mile ticket is also advanced from 2 cents to 2-14 cents per mile.

Scholar's tickets will remain as at present. Season tickets are abolished and the following substituted: Ten ride tickets at 1-12 cents per mile; 50 ride tickets at 1-12 cents per mile.

It is impossible to estimate what this increase of rates means in increased revenue to the road. There is little doubt however, that although the rate is not advanced for strictly local business up to 100 miles, yet the increased revenue from distance above 100 miles will be appreciable from a revenue standpoint.

The rates are still lower than those on the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific in many respects.

One of the most interesting features of the new rate schedule, especially to St. John people who spend the summer in the country, is the substitution for the regular season tickets. At the present time the fare to Brookville, distance five miles from the city, is \$2.25 for a one-month ticket; \$4.50 for three months and \$7 for six months.

Under the new schedule it will be as follows: \$1.25 for one month, \$2.50 for three months, \$3.75 for six months, an increase for the latter time of \$1.50.

The present rate to Renfrew, a distance of seven miles, is \$17.50 for one month and \$5.50 for three months. Under the new schedule it will be \$6.46 for one month, \$11.88 for three months, \$18.44 for six months, an increase for three months of \$1.88.

The present rate to Riverview, a distance of eight miles, is \$3 for one month, \$5 for three months and \$10 for six months. Under the new schedule it will be \$6.46 for one month, \$11.88 for three months, \$18.44 for six months, an increase for three months of \$1.88.

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Under the new schedule it will be as follows: \$1.25 for one month, \$2.50 for three months, \$3.75 for six months, an increase for the latter time of \$1.50.

The present rate to Renfrew, a distance of seven miles, is \$17.50 for one month and \$5.50 for three months. Under the new schedule it will be \$6.46 for one month, \$11.88 for three months, \$18.44 for six months, an increase for three months of \$1.88.

The present rate to Riverview, a distance of eight miles, is \$3 for one month, \$5 for three months and \$10 for six months. Under the new schedule it will be \$6.46 for one month, \$11.88 for three months, \$18.44 for six months, an increase for three months of \$1.88.

The present rate to Hampton, twenty-two miles away, is \$25.00 for one month, \$45.00 for three months and \$70.00 for six months, an increase for three months of \$7.50.

The system on the C. P. R. to suburban stations is somewhat different. They issue commutation books, and nothing for a longer period than one month. Each book contains 56 coupons or passes for 28 round trips.

The name of the purchaser is written on the cover and the book is good for one month from date of issue.

Muffled Voices (under the machine)—Say, Bill, look her up, little, will per? Bill—What's the matter? Muffled Voices—My face is caught in the works.

COFFEE vs. COLLEGE.

Student Had to Give Up Coffee.

Some people are apparently immune to coffee poisoning—if you are not, Nature will tell you so in the ailments she sends as warnings. And when you get a warning, heed it or you get hurt, sure. A young college student writes from New York:

"I had been told frequently that coffee was injurious to me, and if I had not been told, the almost constant headaches with which I began to suffer after using it for several years, the state of lethargic mentality which gradually came upon me, and the general indifference to the general latitude and indisposition to any sort of effort which possessed me, ought to have been sufficient warning. But I disregarded them till my physician told me a few months ago that I must give up coffee or quit college. I could hesitate no longer, and on the advice of coffee.

SENGER ON I. C. R.

Advances to March 1st.

With Old Rates

Points of Schedule Transcript.

Transcript.)

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I. C. R. SHOPS BURNED; LOSS OVER \$1,000,000.

Fire Started Saturday Night About Nine O'clock and Caused a Total Loss---One Life Known to Have Been Lost.

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 25.—In less than two hours on Saturday night, in the greatest conflagration in the history of Moncton, and one of the costliest in which the province has ever experienced, the magnificent intercolonial shops, the immense establishment which gives employment to over one thousand men, and on which the great majority of the population of Moncton depend for a living, were practically destroyed, with a loss amounting to approximately one million dollars. All that remains today of the great shops, in which was some of the costliest and most up-to-date machinery in Canada, are smoking heaps of twisted iron, mangled rods, heaps of heating apparatus and charred remains of machinery of all kinds.

ONE LIFE LOST. One life is known to have been lost and others are reported missing, but whether these lives have been lost in the disastrous conflagration cannot be definitely learned so conflicting are many rumors and reports in circulation. The unfortunate man who lost his life was Abraham Jones, an employe in the paint shop. He was aged fifty-five years and was one of the well known characters of the works. He dispensed small quantities of tobacco and other like articles to employees, and it is believed that it was in a vain effort to save his little stock of goods that he lost his life. Only a charred portion of his skull and a few bones were found, together with his watch, knife and a quantity of coins. These were found by the firemen a few feet from the entrance, and leads to the belief that the unfortunate man had gone into the building, and overcome by the smoke had lost his bearings and lain down to die when almost within reach of safety.

GREAT LOSS TO MONCTON. To outsiders the tremendous importance which the shops are to Moncton can scarcely be realized. The shops are the foundation of the city, and without them Moncton of the present day would be but a little hamlet, without importance and almost unknown.

HOW THE FIRE STARTED. The fire, it is believed, started from a piece of city waste in J. E. Weeks, from Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways, who with his deputy Butler, is expected in the city tomorrow morning. "Cannot find words to express my deep regret which amounts to sorrow at the very great disaster which comes so unfortunately, but we must not despair. The employes and citizens can rest assured that no effort will be spared on my part to have the work resumed as early as possible in all the interests. The intercolonial will yet triumph. Temporary shops immediately necessary, to be followed by more complete and convenient works."

SHOPS WILL BE REBUILT. Other government officials are unanimously of the opinion that the shops will be immediately rebuilt, and only a small number of men will be thrown out of work, and that for only a few days.

The shops employ over one thousand men. Four hundred of these are in the car shops, and if any are laid off it will be those employes, but it is believed that many of them can be utilized in cleaning up the debris.

A meeting of the foremen was held this forenoon at the call of G. R. Joughins, mechanical superintendent, and it was decided to have all the employes report for duty tomorrow morning as usual. At the end of two weeks at the very latest all will be again at work.

The newly organized intercolonial fire brigade did magnificent work. The fire was extinguished very early in the evening, and this deficiency was accounted in a measure for the rapidity of the fire's spread. A number of hydrants were located in the interior of the buildings, and when these buildings were burned, hose was also destroyed and the work of the firemen hampered.

The citizens, officials of the railway and everyone joined in the work of fighting the flames. General Manager Pottinger was one of the foremost. He worked the greater part of the night into the early morning hours, with his clothes drenched with water, assisting the brigade in every way, carrying hose and helping to push the burning cars out of the danger zone.

All the papers in the office of the intercolonial were saved, and four thousand trainings were carried out of the mechanical offices. The fire came near to catching in the oil storehouse, in which were stored over three thousand gallons of oil, but fortunately did not come near enough to ignite this building.

In all the city churches today references were made to the great loss which the city had sustained.

BLEEDING PILES. "For two years I suffered from bleeding piles and lost each day about half a cup of blood. Last summer I went to the Ottawa General Hospital to be operated on, but my old trouble returned and again I lost much blood. My father advised me to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and two boxes cured me. I have every reason to believe that the cure is a permanent one."—Mr. Arthur Lepine, School Teacher, Granite Hill, Muskoka, Ont.

When advertising is judiciously and persistently done, I believe it will always pay.—Geo. F. Bent, Chicago.

CANADIAN NEWS

George E. Foster Gives His Views on Temperance

Narrow Escape of Cape Breton Family From Burning House—Dead in Bed After a Spree.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—There are just two ways by which evils of the liquor traffic are to be diminished, said Hon. Geo. E. Foster, addressing the Massey Hall meeting of the Canadian Temperance League Sunday afternoon. "They are: first, the removal of temptation; second, the diminishing of the desire for drink. The latter end," said Mr. Foster, "was to be accomplished by constant education on the value of total abstinence in the home, the Sunday school, public school and personal example. I am a prohibitionist in principle," continued Mr. Foster, "but if entire prohibition cannot be obtained, the removal of temptation is a reasonable measure that will help to diminish the traffic. I am a firm believer in the desirability of taking a part and pressing for that. This may be accomplished by a diminishing of the number of places where liquor is to be sold, the lessening of hours, and self-guarding the young, weak minded and chronic drinker."

EDMONTON, N. S., Feb. 25.—The house of John J. Burke, Dominion No. 1, was burned to the ground at an early hour this morning with all the furniture and effects. The family escaped with difficulty in their night clothes. The loss will be about \$1,500. As far as can be learned there was no insurance.

Mr. Burke left the house to go to work at midnight. A fire was left burning in the stove, and it is supposed that from this the fire started. About one o'clock Mrs. Burke, who sleeps upstairs with her children, was awakened by a strong smell of smoke. She at once got up, aroused the children, and made their escape with much difficulty.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—When James McGinnis woke up on Sunday morning he found that his room-mate, James Vallancourt, was dead in bed beside him. The two lived at 61 Bathurst street, a boarding house. Vallancourt was doubled up in such a peculiar way that apparently he could not breathe. He had been drinking the night before, and a bottle was found in the room. The chief coroner was notified, but decided an inquest was unnecessary.

FOOD AND STUDY. A College Man's Experience.

"All through my high school course and first year in college," writes an ambitious young man, "I struggled with my studies on a diet of greasy, fatty foods, being especially fond of cakes and fried things. As a result, I got into a state of general disorder and it was difficult for me to apply myself to school work with any degree of satisfaction. I tried different medicines and food preparations but did not seem to get any benefit. At last, I read a book which called my attention to Grape-Nuts food and I sampled it. I had to do something, so I just buckled down to a rigid observance of the directions on the package, and in less than a week my strength was restored, my weight had increased, I had a clearer head and felt better in every particular. My work was simply spurt to what it was formerly."

"My sister's health was badly run down and she had become so nervous that she could not attend to her music. She went on Grape-Nuts and had the same remarkable experience that I had. Her health is now perfect and she is in the postoffice department in Washington city and had been trying to do brain work on greasy foods, cakes and all that, joined the Grape-Nuts and I showed him what it was and he had a great deal of attention on the government benches at the opposition ranks."

Mr. Hart—I did not look sad, and I am glad now. The house has been fully taken into the government confidence and we do not yet know what the offer or what guarantees there are of it. We do not know but his white elephant may be again returned to our hands. It may be, but I would not be surprised to find that some near friend of the government has stepped in with this offer to keep an administration out of a deep hole, and it is not improbable that before the end of the session the house will be called on to vote \$100,000 more on account of the railway."

Dr. Pugsley—you need not fear that Mr. Hart—the grant of \$200,000 was made last year in the closing days of the session, under pressure. Dr. Pugsley—the grant was made by unanimous vote and the opposition were not appealed to to support it. Mr. Hazen read from page 174 of the debates of last session to show that the premier had urged proceeding at once with the bill, as Dr. Pugsley, who had given a great deal of attention, might be called at any moment by reason of serious sickness in his family."

Mr. Smith—I was the only member of the opposition in the house at the second reading, and Dr. Pugsley said that there was an understanding that the leader of the opposition as to the progress of the measure. Dr. Pugsley—I most emphatically deny that I gave any such statement. I had no conversation of the kind with the member from Carleton. Mr. Smith—I reiterate my statement, and am amazed at the denial. Dr. Pugsley—I solemnly reaffirm I said nothing of the kind."

Mr. Hart—Whether Mr. Smith was leading himself or not I do not know, but the bill was considered in a very slim voice, if my memory serves me correctly. Proceeding, Mr. Hart criticized the working of the highway act, but highly approved the government's lumber policy as announced by the premier. Hon. Mr. Sweeney defended the proposed amendment to the succession

CENTRAL RAILWAY LEASE IS NOT DECIDED YET.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 25.—In the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Sweeney in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Clarke, said the government has no means of knowing how scalers are employed, and that the duties of lumber scalers for the government. No change has been made in the manner of appointing lumber scalers since 1890.

In reply to another question from Mr. Clarke, he said an investigation with the collection of stumps from crown lands. It appeared from investigation that some minor irregularities had occurred, but not of a serious nature as to require the dismissal of the scaler. He was cautioned that he must look more carefully personally after the work in his district.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney in reply again to Mr. Clarke, said that under authority of act 5, Edward VII, chapter 18, the survey of the land was agreed to by the purchase of three tracts of land in different localities, amounting to about 66,000 acres. But further survey and information will be necessary to see if the lands were suitable for settlement purposes. As soon as practicable the matter will be attended to and purchase completed.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie placed on the table the valuations of the town of St. George and the county of York. Hon. Mr. Sweeney presented the petition of the city council of Moncton in favor of the Moncton bill, also the petition of four aldermen of Moncton against said bill.

Mr. Lowell presented the petition of the municipality of St. John in favor of the bill relating to sewerage. On motion of Hon. Mr. Pugsley, a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Tweedie, Pugsley, Hazen and Allen, was appointed to consider the jurisdiction bill.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley presented the petition of Amos Palmer and others in favor of a bill to incorporate the I. O. G. T. of Norton. The house went into committee of the whole. Mr. Tweedie in the chair, read the bill to incorporate the St. John Real Estate Co. The bill was read a second time and the order of the day being called Mr. Oaman resumed his speech on the budget. He supported the educational and lumbering policy of the government and criticized the auditor general against criticisms of his report.

He was followed by Mr. Hart, whose speech was as critical as Mr. Oaman's was complimentary. Referring to the agriculture, he recommended the establishment of a training school for farmers' sons. He said: "The needed buildings are there as well as the land and the school could be applied to only taking up the rudiments essential to the farmer, the best of all fitting the youth to acquire further information later on, in short to teach him how to study. This would necessitate a large staff and the cost of the school would be more than the expense of keeping a lieutenant governor. It is almost out of the question now for the agricultural department to send him to an agricultural college in England, but he could send his offspring for a year or so to an institution so near home. I believe the general intention of the government is to apply to agriculture in the future. I believe that their duty instructors and other officers confine themselves too much to one locality."

Continued, Mr. Sweeney said: I feel we have a bright and glorious future before us. Our natural resources are only in the infancy of development. Our fur-bearing animals are on the coast and fill our rivers and lakes; our wealth in field and forest is being conserved by the government on broad and progressive lines, and as fully as the public revenue will permit, we are already feeling the benefit to a very remarkable degree. Let the opposition join hands with us in building up the country and making this province of Annapolis from the end of the English Bay to the end of the English Bay sportsman's paradise on the North American continent.

Mr. Maxwell, who followed, commended the new lumber policy, but said it is a long time coming. Regarding the St. John exhibition, he said: "I trust that the government this year will not forget the grant to the St. John exhibition, for I believe that no policy can be adopted by any government which is not in the interests of agriculture than these agricultural exhibitions. Such exhibitions are of great educative force and a stimulus to the farmers of the province. My colleague from St. John has stated that he is in a very favorable position with respect to the grant to the St. John exhibition, for I believe that no policy can be adopted by any government which is not in the interests of agriculture than these agricultural exhibitions. Such exhibitions are of great educative force and a stimulus to the farmers of the province. 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### HEARST'S ORGANIZATION GOING TO PIECES

Old Party Relations in New York Will Soon Be Restored, Says a Member of Hearst Civic Ticket.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—County Clerk Charles Hartsheim of Brooklyn, a republican, who has received the municipal ownership ticket, is of the opinion that the Hearst organization is going to pieces and that soon old party relations will be restored. He came out with this statement yesterday.

"Republicans who have been in the municipal ownership party for the last few months and who helped to carry the ticket through to success last fall in this borough, will go back to their old party as soon as they find there is no sincerity in the movement.

"Conservative democrats will not support Mr. Hearst on a democratic nomination and will vote for the republican nominee for governor. For that reason the next governor will, I believe, be a republican. From what I have recently learned I believe that Odell will help Hearst on the regular democratic ticket next fall, so as to get revenge upon the men who have so completely slighted him.

"Sheriff Flaherty is now looking for an alliance with Tammany Hall in this borough, and I make that statement with perfect confidence as to its truth. Murphy is eagerly looking for an alliance anywhere he may find strength, for he needs help. He knows that Sheriff Flaherty has much influence and a good following in this borough, and is anxious to get him in line. The sheriff is ambitious to hold a prominent position in the city and state, and is anxious to make a profitable alliance. He is directly in line for the Tammany leadership in this county.

"Men who have followed the municipal ownership movement with the idea that it represented real principles are getting disgusted with petty policies which are obscuring the issue the movement stood for, and are rapidly falling back into line with the parties with which they formerly were identified. The result is that, in this county at least, the movement is going to pieces very fast, and in a few months there will be little left of it. It was a great failure, but it had no substance. There was a fine opportunity for the party if it had been rightly led, and under present conditions, with small politics absolutely dominating the organization, it will not survive long."

### SOFT DRINKS SUPPLANT LIQUOR IN THEATRES

LONDON, Feb. 23.—One of the most interesting signs of the change that has come over play-goers as well as the general public is the way in which managers have now to cater for their patrons. Sydney Smith, the manager of Drury Lane Theatre, in an interview this week, said that the tea and coffee habit has quite revolutionized the trade done at the theatre bars. Only a few years ago nothing was asked for there but spirits, wines, beer and mineral waters, whereas during the run of the present season the average sale of tea in the saloon has been 1,000 cups a day, and of coffee 600; while in addition a dairy is kept busy supplying milk for children. At the Empire Theatre, too, the change is equally rapid. Champagne, which used to be in a great demand, is rarely called for now, except when it is used for champagne cocktails. Tea and coffee have come largely into demand, and two chocolate bars have been established where, formerly, wines or spirits formerly were sold. The experience is the same or very much the same at the Alhambra. One of the first managers in London to recognize that play-goers desired good tea and coffee was Lewis Waller. At the Imperial Theatre the foyer at matinees is like a fashionable hotel, and there is served there throughout the performance and afterward. Many of the theatres are accordingly coming into line with the "tea policy."

### SAVE NIAGARA, PLEADS CANADIAN CLUB

A meeting and informal reception was held by the Canadian Club of Boston at its headquarters, 3 Joy street, Boston, Thursday evening, President Charles H. McFadyen, presiding. Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, formerly of Kings Co., N. S., a member of the club, and president of the Massachusetts college of osteopathy, gave an interesting talk on the history and modern developments of medicine, and an address was also given by President John A. Campbell of the Intercolonial Club of Boston.

The following resolutions relative to the preservation of Niagara Falls were unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the Canadian Club of Boston, expresses its hearty sympathy with the efforts at present being made to preserve Niagara Falls, whose existence is now being menaced by the rapid increase of industrial plants in the vicinity of that beautiful and cherished international cataract; and be further

### BRITISHERS IN AFRICA THREATEN SEGRESSION

United States of South Africa is the Dream of Many—Conditions Resemble Those in America Before Revolution.

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 23.—Many are the parallels which South Africaners are today pointing out in American history as throwing a flood of light upon the situation here. First of all is the statement, openly made in some of the local papers, and taken up in detail by the London Daily Telegraph, to the effect that Great Britain is abusing her South African colonies just as she abused her American colonies over a century ago, and that she deserves to lose them as she lost the thirteen original states on the west shores of the Atlantic a century and a quarter ago. The injustice of the situation is apparent, just as it was apparent to the people of the new world in 1776. The people of South Africa are complaining that they are obliged to pay the taxes and do the work of the upbuilding of the Empire here, and they really have no more say about immigration and kindred subjects than did the people of New York and Boston and other cities and towns who raised the no taxation, no representation cry.

"With nations as with individuals, sometimes the best way to get things done is to threaten. The British are doing this, and the people who were smiling at the threats of a new declaration of independence and the formation of a new United States of Africa are the Boers. For no matter what might be said for or against them—their excessive taxation schemes, their high and exorbitant demands for franchises, their monopolistic treatment of questions like those of the sale of dynamite and gunpowder—they never depended upon a general election in a foreign country for the settlement of internal questions. Their cry always was that of South Africa for the South Africans, and they never would even have thought of stopping or attempting the stoppage of the importation of Chinese labor, provided it was needed in the economic development of the country. Hence many of the mine owners are today wishing that they were back under the rule of the Boers.

"We are sick of the present form of government—it is a farce," said one of the leading mine owners of this city in a recent interview. "Money is wasted in thousands of dollars by the various ways—a necessary expense—incurred. If this country is going to be made a political counter by the parties at home, everything will go to the dogs, and English as well as the Dutch will be thinking of seceding from the old country. It is already spoken of by intelligent Englishmen everywhere."

Meanwhile, mass meetings are being held to protest against the manner in which the South African colonies have been treated. The principal meeting of this kind was held the other night at the Wanderers' hall. This meeting revealed at least two strong and growing movements of public opinion among the whole British community. The first is a desire to express an emphatic protest against the manner in which the colonies levelled at this country for party purposes by liberal candidates at the recent general elections in England. The monotonous nature of these elections has been repeatedly appreciated to the full, and the indignation that has been aroused is shared even by the small remnant of unbelievers in Chinese labor as such. The mayor of this city, who personally was for long the staunch opponent of the importation of Chinese, received a petition signed by over 500 leading citizens not connected in any way with the mining industry, and finally consented to reside at the Wanderers' hall public meeting of protest. There is no question about the strength of the feeling of bitterness which has been stirred up. It is directed against the leaders of the campaign that the general body of the electors, who are regarded as dupes.

The second movement is due to a founded fear that liberal government contemplates tampering with the essential principles of the Transvaal constitution promulgated last fall.

The meetings that have been held here, at Frerria and elsewhere, are serious demonstrations of feeling which the imperial government thought flushed with the triumph of recent elections in the United Kingdom, will hardly care to fail to recognize. Even Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, who is quoted as declaring his eternal loyalty to the empire, said: "We have started a snow-ball and we intend to continue until we get self-government and equal rights."

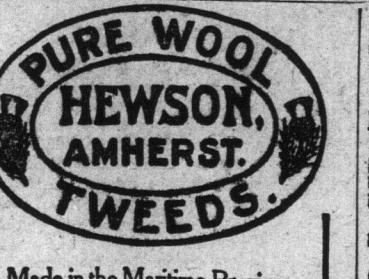
### N. S. WRECK REPORT BELIEVED A FAKE

No Trace Can Be Found of Yessel Reported Ashore at Little Hope Near Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., Feb. 23.—The report circulated today of the wreck of a vessel at Little Hope came from a resident at Fort Jollit, who states that he saw a ship's light near the island last night very low upon the water, and at daybreak this morning he discovered masts with men standing in the rigging. He sent his boy six miles to the nearest telegraph office to ask Liverpool to send assistance.

The tug Mersey was at once sent and the schooner returned tonight and reports no sign of any vessel or wreckage.

A new automatic gas buoy was placed 14 miles off Little Hope a few days ago, and as no notification of it was issued, it is thought the man at Fort Jollit was deceived.



### CATHOLICS IN CHINA IN GRAVE PERIL

Besieged in Their Houses in Some Places—Uprising in the Province of Honan is Quelled

PEKIN, Feb. 23.—The trouble in the province of Honan has subsided, the provisional governor having sent troops to the scene of the disturbance. The government did not promptly as in the case of all the recent outbreaks, but it is difficult to foresee where an uprising is likely to occur. In parts of the interior where there are catholic missions, strong Boxer organizations have been maintained since 1900 and the Catholics in the villages have lived almost in a state of siege, their houses being fortified and the inhabitants armed and constantly prepared to resist attack.

A despatch from Chow Kiaokou, province of Honan, says that the Benevolent and Righteous Society has been drilling for months in anticipation of a proposed rising March 3. The officials prohibited holding the lantern festival at the end of the new year celebration at the result in disorders. An attack on the Catholics occurred at Yunchow was threatened, but it failed although a family of five persons was massacred. Soldiers arrived on the scene February 14 and the Boxers fled. The locality is now quiet.

### N.B. APPEALS DISMISSED BY SUPREME COURT

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—In the supreme court today the appeal was taken up in the case of the town of Dartmouth against the municipality of the county of Ebe and the Duke of Devonshire as to whether the ratepayers of Dartmouth, aside from supporting their own schools, are liable also for a contribution towards the county school system of Nova Scotia supreme court gave judgment for the ratepayers of Dartmouth. Without calling upon respondent counsel, appeal was dismissed with costs. Harris, K. C., for appellants; Newcombe, K. C., for respondents.

McInerney v. the Kennedy Island Mill Co. was then heard. The defendant appeals from the judgment of the supreme court of New Brunswick, refusing his motion for a new trial of the ground of mistrial, and condemning him to pay the company about \$3,000 balance of advances made on account of a contract for making saw logs. J. A. Ritchie, K. C., for appellant. Lawson for respondents.

On the conclusion of the appellant's arguments, the appeal was dismissed with costs without calling upon respondents.

The court also dismissed, with costs, the appeal in the case of Gagnon v. Cyr, an action to set aside a New Brunswick will involving a title to property valued at \$20,000. J. A. Ritchie, K. C., for appellant; and Laforet for respondent; A. W. MacRae of St. John, and Michael of Edmundston, for respondent.

### 1,000 P. E. I. DAIRYMEN DISCOURAGED

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 23.—Last year P. E. Island produced 1,641,780 lbs. of cheese, valued at \$17,000, and 48,700 lbs. of butter at \$104,636, an increase respectively of \$15,000 and \$4,000 over 1904, but the total quantity of milk was three-quarters of a million pounds less, owing to the shortage of the dropping out of a thousand and a half cows during the previous year. Had all kept on, the yield would have been ten million pounds greater.

The facts were brought out at the annual meeting of the Provincial Dairy Association today.

An address on the improvement of the dairy herds was given by C. T. Whitehead, and the general manager of the province to increase the quantity of milk on the island was the main burden of the discussions at the meeting.

The department of agriculture will pay the travelling expenses of islanders to Sussex to attend the dairy school, which has been removed from P. E. Island.

### WHAT ST. JOHN WOMEN WEAR AND ARE LIKELY TO WEAR.

OBSERVATIONS OF A WOMAN WHO FOLLOWS THE WORLD OF FASHION AT REASONABLY CLOSE RANGE.

By POLLY CADABOURT.

THIS IS THE TIME WHEN BUYERS OF REALLY SWELL STYLES IN SPRING AND SUMMER hosiery are looking around for novelties to tone up their lines and they search far to find them. Many of this season's creations are beautiful and artistic in the highest degree. Among these are black gauze blouses with self-embroidery, the handsomeness of which is increased in addition to which is a small white flower pendant from the end of each of a number of vertical rows of the black embroidery. These rows are joined at the ends by a chain of small white designs. The whole pattern is so worked as to stand out in heavy relief, yet it is exceedingly delicate and there is an absence of heaviness in the appearance. This very trying color for most complexions can hardly meet with favor among the masses, but there is no doubt that many women will brave all criticism to carry favor with Mrs. Grundy. For those who must have purple hose, provision has been made, and very delicate they are. Some of the newer greens, reds and terra cottas seem to prove that color-making is rather an art than a science. The trade are showing their appreciation by taking hold liberally on the above-mentioned and other equally elegant styles.

NOTWITHSTANDING BROWN HAS BEEN OUT IN FAVOR FOR SOME TIME in American cities, owing to the fact that it recently had an extensive vogue, we think it will be reinstated. Already leading women buyers are calling for increased quantities of browns, and we therefore put it in fifth place. We place gray at the foot of the parade, and think it will be well to witness the largest output of materials ever known in the history of dress goods business. While it is a beautiful color we naturally think that the wearing public will be satisfied with it and consequently its sales will gradually grow less.

THE PRINCESS COSTUME WILL DOUBTLESS BE AN ENTIRE SUCCESS. For immediate use and for spring it is the leading fashion idea. The style, however, is not so well adapted to the very sheer fabrics that bid fair to be greatly in vogue during summer. The Empire effect is yet only pronounced as an influence suggesting new trimming, adjustment and figureline. Popular materials for spring are broad clove or below the waistline, if above, it shows the figure line; if below, it just touches the spring of the hips. In suits these two effects are typified in the Eton and the pony coat. Another type of wrap is the long enveloping one, for utility as well as beauty. In the cut of this garment both princess and empire lines are suggested.

TAKEN ALTOGETHER, SPRING HEADWEAR MAY BE CONSIDERED IN POINT OF SHAPE and dimensions rather satisfactory and rational than previous years. Hats, moreover, have crowns and brims, the first neither too high nor too low, the latter of medium breadth. The mode of trimming, however, is quite a different question. When the hat is to be worn, it is generally loaded, a heavy rather than a pleasing appearance being the result. When feathers constitute the garniture, they are of the ostrich quality, they are of the ostrich quality and are certainly, both as regards quality and shading, but posed on the hat in such a peculiar manner that there is often something positively grotesque about the appearance. For instance, three long ostrich plumes frequently form a side garniture. They are fastened to the side of the crown, where they stand bolt upright, rising to an absurd height above it; or else they are placed at the back of the hat, at the foot of the crown, resting flat on the brim, beyond the edge of which they stretch unsupported to their entire length, preserving their horizontal position as best they can. Paradise plumes are extremely fashionable and these again are placed in a most extraordinary manner on the hat, as they are posed at the side, but stand off beyond the brim at right angles with it. Nothing is more in vogue than all varieties of cachepheins, turbans. They consist of a semi-garland of flowers—often composed of eight or ten full-blown roses, or some flowers equally effective that come by how of ribbon or lace. This requires a shaped support of tulle or straw, according to the nature of the hat, encircling and resting on the head below the crown. On this the floral garniture is posed, the brim above it being heavily raised. The outside of the hat is almost without trimming, a simple drapery of tulle or gauze encircling the crown. Very large bunches of violets are also much in vogue, and one of the prettiest, of present trimmings, the more so as they are posed on the hat in the normal manner, and with the exception of a light net tulle they constitute the sole adornment of the hat. Violets are alone a favorite spring flower. This year they are, in preference, white and pink, and the large Parma species. With almost all flowers we see a mingling of light sprays of fern. It is an improvement, and in many cases prettier and more effective than the use of the flowers themselves. They are not artificial ferns either, but of the preserved type, which has hitherto been reserved for drawing room decorations. Another new and prettier idea is to mingle such ferns with feather aigrettes, the neck being mounted together.

THE NECKWEAR DEMAND IS DEVELOPING VERY SATISFACTORILY. There is every reason to believe that a large business will be transacted during the season on extremely broad lines. Scarves of every description seem destined to enjoy a big vogue, and in particular a very sheer sort in metallic finish. They are used for a variety of purposes and are to be worn around the neck or others as head-toppers. Some are only about six inches in width, while others are half a yard wide. They are of chiffon, liberty and crepe de Chine principally. Too great emphasis cannot be laid on these scarves. Every description will be good all through the spring and summer season. They are being bought today and used in large quantities in a multi-like effect, being worn inside the coat, but allowed to hang down in front so that they show, either in whole or in part. The effect created is very pleasing. Red scarves show up particularly well in this manner, though light blue and pink are also strong favorites. Later on their vogue will broaden to include blue and they will be used to a much greater extent as a hat trimming, or rather as a hat adornment, being worn over the hat and tied at the throat in a large bow. They will also be used to replace the automobile veil. These are only two of the forms in which the scarf will be employed. A great variety of other uses will doubtless present themselves as against General Lord Kitchener. In amending the proposal of the present vicar, the Earl of Minto, as inspired by the late government, Mr. Morley takes the line of least resistance and his decision is approved by most of the morning papers. The Daily Telegraph, however, doubts whether this arrangement will compose a controversy and problem admittedly of great difficulty, and considers that Lord Kitchener ought to be paramount.

### NEWS OF SYDNEY

SYDNEY, C. B., Feb. 23.—Dominion No. 3 collier goes on double shift on the first of March. The Reserve colliery is now on double shift and the report is current that one or two of the other collieries will go on double shift in a short time.

### DEATH ANNOUNCED OF J. G. CAMPBELL

Charles Campbell, manager of the Dufferin Hotel, yesterday afternoon received a telegram apprising him of the death of his brother, J. G. Campbell, at Smith's Infirmary, Staten Island, New York. Mr. Campbell was well known in St. John, having for several years been connected with the lumber firm of Miller & Woodman, and later was in the employ of James Miller, at Economy, N. S. His most recent business connection was with Williams & Co., of New York. The deceased leaves a widow, formerly Miss Blair of Truro, who was with him at the time of his death. The funeral will take place at New York on Friday.

### RETURNED MISSIONARY SHOCKS CONTRIBUTORS

LONDON, Feb. 24.—On his return from many years' mission work in Assam, the Rev. W. Drew, at a meeting at Torquay in aid of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, succeeded in stirring up a veritable hornet's nest among the society women present. The society women want to think that native women want to see scolding about roads and lanes on bicycles, or to be introduced into society and taught to dance?

There is nothing European ladies will not do, say the native women. They will actually go to a ball to show other women's husbands that they can raise a strong campaign fund by a levy of a penny a week on members.

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### NEW SECRETARY FOR INDIA TAKES SIDE OF LORD CURZON

LONDON, Feb. 23.—John Morley's first official act as secretary for India has been to interfere in the Thorny dispute which led to the resignation of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the former Indian viceroy. His decision as indicated by despatches just published, is strongly in favor of upholding the supremacy of the civil government in Indian military matters, which confirms the view taken by Lord Curzon as against General Lord Kitchener. In amending the proposal of the present vicar, the Earl of Minto, as inspired by the late government, Mr. Morley takes the line of least resistance and his decision is approved by most of the morning papers. The Daily Telegraph, however, doubts whether this arrangement will compose a controversy and problem admittedly of great difficulty, and considers that Lord Kitchener ought to be paramount.

### FAMOUS OARSMAN LAID TO REST

The funeral of Robert Fulton took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 148 Watson street, Carleton, and was one of the largest attended in St. John for years. Hundreds of citizens in all stages of life followed the remains of the veteran oarsman to his last resting place, and thousands of people witnessed the lengthy procession as it wended its way from the sorrowful home to Cedar Hill cemetery. During the last few days while the body of the deceased oarsman lay in the casket six hundred of his friends called to take a last farewell look at the familiar features and tender their sincere sympathy to the bereaved widow and family, while many sympathizers were sent to the sad home. Among the numerous beautiful tributes laid on the casket was a broken arc composed of white roses, tulips, lily of the valley and maiden hair fern, from Collector A. T. Dunn, and the customary official and another handsome tribute in the shape of a broken arc sent by Elijah Ross, a remaining member of the famous Paris crew.

### Large Attendance at Funeral of Robert Fulton

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Fulton home was crowded with friends and relatives of the deceased, and the funeral services, which were most impressive, were opened with a selection by the holder of the cross, Rev. Henry Marr of Carleton Methodist church, read the fifteenth chapter of St. Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians, and the nineteenth Psalm. The quaffard of Ludlow street United Baptist church, conducted the church service. The services at the home concluded with the Lord's Prayer and benediction by Rev. Mr. Marr.

At three o'clock the funeral procession left the house. Carleton Union Lodge, F. and A. M., members of the grand lodge and other lodges, in regalia, preceded the hearse, and following by the chief mourners, of whom were George Price and Elijah Ross, the two remaining members of the Paris crew, were the trustees and members of the quarterly board of Carleton Methodist church, custom house employee and hundreds of other citizens. At Cedar Hill cemetery, where the remains were interred, the funeral services were most impressive. Rev. Mr. Marr of the Carleton Methodist, and Rev. Mr. Buford, of Ludlow street United Baptist church, conducted the church service. Six members of Carleton Union Lodge carried the remains from the hearse to the grave and when the regular services were finished the Masonic members gathered about the grave and Rev. Mr. Marr read the usual Masonic burial service. After the interment the Masonic members marched back to their hall.

Cedar Hill is now the resting place of two of the famous Paris crew, the body of Samuel Hudson having been buried there some years ago. Charles Fulton, youngest son of the late Robert Fulton, arrived in the city Friday from Montreal, and it is intimated that his mother and sister will remove to his home in Montreal.

### ST. JOHN VOL 29.

### BATTERED FIGHTER

Harry Tenny Suck With Frank N.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Harry Tenny, who was knocked by Frank N. Suck, pugilist died today. Physicians who had examined him realized his despair and gave warning that he expected if the fighter could sustain within a short time. Some uneasiness was expressed by persons connected with when the condition of Tenny was noted. He before Neil's hard left hand the fourteenth round, the centre of the ring. Tenny counted him out, but in the shouting Referee heard the completion of the round when Tenny staggered and allowed the fight to proceed. A howl of derision greeted the referee's ruling, but it was so that Neil went at his opponent and hammered him into a condition against the less and without strength blow in return, Tenny dropped the ropes. His head sank and his arms dropped to his position Tenny was lifted to the floor by Neil and was by the referee. He was carried to a dressing room. When an hour later he complained his body which he ascribed rifle blows with which Neil had struck him. Later he was removed to the home where he grew worse until death.

Mark Shaughnessy attended at the bath. The beaten pugilist explained of terrible pains in his head. At 4 o'clock this morning sleep and the physician told that all danger was over. At 6 o'clock Shaughnessy was a cry from Tenny. The pugilist was doubled up in agony at call was sent in for the century ambulance. Before Tenny was dead. After he was taken to the McShinnity's was summoned. Heart action was very weak.

### NEWFOUNDLAND LEGISLATURE

Colony's Condition, Says the nor's Address, is One of ample Prosperity

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 1.—The annual legislature was opened by the governor, Sir MacGregor, announcing the condition to be one of unexampled prosperity. The past year's trade, he said, were unequalled; the outlook for the future is promising in the history of the government announced that measures would be introduced to secure their fishery regulation, to forest reserves, to safeguard against injury and to establish the public ownership of the telegraph lines was providing satisfactory and that business steadily increasing. He stated the government had agreed to the government to operate stations along the Labrador coast these with the cable graphs and to transmit over lines to their destination all messages from ocean shipping at the Marconi stations within Newfoundland jurisdiction.

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