ST. JOHN MARKETS

There were very few changes in the wholesale prices of produce during the last week. The supply has been reasonably steady. The following were the wholesale prices yesterday:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Eggs, western	0.10	to	0.12
Eggs, butchers	0.08	"	0.11
Eggs, country	0.07	"	0.08½
Butter, per lb	0.10	"	0.12
Butter, per lb	0.12½	"	0.13
Spring lamb, per carcass			
per lb	0.12	"	0.13
Veal, per lb	0.09	"	0.11
Eggs, hennery, per doz	0.26	"	0.27
Prints butter, per lb	0.26	"	0.28
Creamery butter, per lb	0.28	"	0.30
Fowl, per pair	1.25	"	1.60
Fowl, per pair, fresh killed per lb	0.00	"	0.20
Spring chickens, pair			
fresh killed, per lb	0.20	"	0.23
Turkey, per lb	0.25	"	0.28
Geese, per doz	0.00	"	0.60
Maple Syrup, per gal	1.00	"	1.25
Maple sugar, per lb	0.14	"	0.00
Potatoes	0.18	"	0.19
Beets	0.00	"	0.18
Carrots, per bbl	0.00	"	2.00
Turnips, per bbl	0.00	"	2.00
Parsnips, per doz	0.00	"	2.00
Beets, per doz	0.00	"	0.04
Mushrooms	0.00	"	1.50
Potatoes, bbl	1.40	"	1.50
Lettuce	1.40	"	1.60

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:

Salmon, cohoes	8.50	"	8.75
Salmon, red spring	9.25	"	11.00
Salmon haddies	4.40	"	4.50
Kippered herring	4.25	"	4.40
Sardines	4.00	"	4.35
Clams, 1s	1.35	"	1.45
Clams, 2s	2.25	"	2.35
Corned beef, 1s	2.25	"	2.35
Lobsters, 3s	2.35	"	2.40
Pineapple, sliced	2.10	"	2.15
Pineapple, grated	2.15	"	2.15
Singapore pineapples	1.75	"	1.85
Lombard plums	1.10	"	1.15
Raspberries	2.20	"	2.25
Plums, per doz	1.10	"	1.15
Peaches	1.40	"	1.80
Strawberries	2.20	"	2.25
Tomatoes	1.65	"	1.70
Mushrooms	0.90	"	0.95
Pumpkin	1.20	"	1.25
Baked beans	0.00	"	1.02½
Baked beans	1.25	"	1.35

PROVISIONS.

Pork, domestic mess	24.50	"	25.00
Pork, American clear	24.50	"	27.50
American plate beef	22.50	"	24.00
Lard, compound, tub	0.10½	"	0.10¾
Lard, pure, tub	0.15½	"	0.15½

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	4.70	"	4.80
Refined Empire granulated	4.60	"	4.70
No. 1 yellow	4.50	"	4.60
No. 2 yellow	4.20	"	4.30
Lyle's lumps	6.00	"	6.25

FLOUR, ETC.

Oatmeal	5.25	"	5.30
Standard oatmeal	5.80	"	5.90
Manitoba, high grade	6.25	"	6.30
Manitoba, medium patent	5.40	"	5.50
Manitoba, full patent	5.65	"	5.75

GROCERIES.

Valencia seeded raisins, 1s	0.07½	"	0.08
Valencia, do	0.08	"	0.08½
Malaga clusters	2.45	"	2.75
Currants, cleaned, 1s	0.07¾	"	.08
Cheese, per lb	0.15	"	0.15½
Rice	3.85	"	4.00
Cream tartar, pure, box	0.21	"	0.22
Carb soda, per box	2.10	"	2.20
Molasses, fancy, Barbados	0.38	"	0.39
Currants, hand picked	2.65	"	2.75
Currants, yelloweye	3.10	"	3.15
Split peas, per bag	3.85	"	4.00
Pearl barley	7.50	"	7.60
Pearl barley	2.90	"	3.00
Granulated cornmeal	4.75	"	4.85
Liverpool salt, per sack, ex store	0.70	"	.075

GRAINS.

Middlings, car lots	23.00	"	24.50
Middlings, small lots, bagged	25.00	"	26.00
Middlings, small lots, bagged	23.00	"	24.00
Cornmeal, in bags	1.40	"	1.45
Pressed hay, car lots, No. 1	13.50	"	14.50
Pressed hay, per ton, No. 1	14.00	"	16.00
Oats, Canadian	0.46	"	0.52

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0.00	"	0.20½
Imperial Rose and Chester	0.00	"	0.18½
Extra grade Sarnia and Sunlight	0.00	"	0.18½
Silver Star	0.00	"	0.18½
Turpentine	0.00	"	0.58
Linseed oil	0.00	"	0.60
Boiled oil	0.00	"	0.63
Extra lard oil	0.57	"	0.60
Extra No. 1 lard	0.51	"	0.00

FRUITS, ETC.

Walnuts, shelled	0.12	"	0.13
Almonds	0.15	"	0.16
California prunes	0.13	"	0.14
Filberts	0.12	"	0.14
Brazils	0.12	"	0.14
Pecans	0.14	"	0.16
Pitted dates, per lb	0.05	"	0.08
Peanuts, roasted	0.10	"	0.12
Malaga figs, per lb	0.04	"	0.05
Bananas, Messina, box	0.00	"	5.00
Bananas, per dozen	0.60	"	0.70
Bananas, per sack	4.00	"	4.50
Apples, 2s	1.50	"	1.75
Bananas	2.00	"	2.75
California navels	0.00	"	4.50
Nut figs, box	0.12	"	0.18
Florida oranges	4.00	"	4.50
Valencia regulars	0.00	"	4.00
Valencia imperials	0.00	"	5.00
Valencia 714	4.50	"	4.75
Malaga grapes	6.50	"	7.00
Onions, Valentia, per case	2.50	"	3.00
Onions, American, bag	1.75	"	0.00
Canadian onions	0.00	"	1.25

HIDES.

Calf hides (green) per lb	0.10½	"	0.11
Calf hides (solid) per lb	0.00	"	0.12
Calfskin	0.17	"	0.18
Sheepskin (one dealer's price)	0.80	"	1.10
Sheepskin (another dealer's price)	0.80	"	1.20
Tallow	0.00	"	0.05½

FISH.

Small dry cod	4.00	"	0.00
Medium dry cod	5.00	"	5.25
Pollock	3.75	"	4.00
Labrador herring, per bbl	5.25	"	5.50
Shad	2.75	"	3.00
Smoked haddock	0.02½	"	0.03
Smoked shad, half-bbls	8.00	"	12.00
Finnan haddie	0.02½	"	0.03
Herring, per box	0.85	"	0.90
Halibut	0.10	"	0.15
Kippered herring, per doz	0.50	"	0.60
Finnan haddies	0.06	"	0.07

A DISINFECTANT.

Waiter—"Some Worcester sauce for your fish?"

"No, some chloride of lime!"

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LII. ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1913 NO 53

150 DEAD LEFT IN WAKE OF WESTERN TORNADO

Big Section of Omaha Wiped Out

More Than 100 Killed and Larger Number Injured

Property Loss Many Millions—Hospitals Are Full as Well as Hotels and Other Places of the Maimed—Other Towns Hard Hit—Telegraphic Communication Crippled.

Canadian Press

Omaha, Neb., March 24—With the death list fluctuating around 150, and injured apparently 400, Omaha and the surrounding territory in Nebraska and Iowa tonight faced the problem of housing the thousands rendered homeless by last night's tornado.

The number of buildings destroyed was said to be in the neighborhood of 1,200, and the property damage loss is said to be in the vicinity of several million dollars.

Belated reports coming to Omaha tend to increase the enormity of the tornado's destruction and indicated that a much wider territory had been in the path of the storm than was first shown.

Next to Omaha, where the dead will probably remain around 100, Yutan and Ralston (Neb.), reported sixteen and fourteen deaths respectively, and Council Bluffs, twelve.

Omaha Hospitals Full.

The hospitals in Omaha tonight are full of injured, many of whom have not yet been identified, apparently because their friends are either dead or among the injured.

Tonight the stricken section of Omaha is patrolled by government troops from Fort Omaha, and the state militia. Governor Morehead has taken personal charge of the state troops. There has been little or no looting. The business men are co-operating in every way. The Omaha hotels have thrown open their doors for the injured. Every train into Omaha today brought scores of physicians from nearby towns who have friends and relatives and they made up one continual stream of visitors to the morgues and the hospitals.

The storm appeared to have started at Fifty-fourth and Centre streets. From there it traveled north, veering slightly to the east to leave now or this street. Then it took a northeasterly course to Fortieth and Farnham streets, sweeping its way through everything. Still traveling a little east of north, it covered a course from Fortieth street east to Thirty-fourth street, a distance of six blocks.

Striking Bemis Park, where the homes of the well-to-do Omahans are located, the storm turned sharply to the east and passed along Parker and Blonde streets to Twenty-fourth street, where its path was six blocks wide. In the latter section the damage is complete.

Finally at Fourteenth and Spencer streets the storm swept over the bluffs, high above the Missouri River, demolished the Missouri Pacific roundhouse, levelled the big trestle of the Illinois Central Railroad over Carter Lake, wrecked a number of buildings near the Rod and Gun Club, a fashionable outing place, and disappeared to the north.

Telegraph Companies Hit Hard.

New York, March 24—The telegraph companies were harder hit by the storm in the middle west than by any other storm since 1909, it was said at the local offices of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies today. Many miles of wire, their number not to be estimated, were blown down. Gangs of men were thrown into the stricken districts laying emergency weatherproof cables along the ground and with these to replace the fallen wires one fourth of the service of the Western Union between New York and Chicago had ben restored tonight. Fifteen circuits of about fifty had ben recovered and reports from intermediate points indicated a gradual improvement in the situation.

Omaha was reached early today by the Western Union from Chicago with a single wire after communication to Chicago through Memphis and St. Louis. Tonight Omaha is reached from practically all surrounding cities, it was said.

The Postal Telegraph Company was in communication with Omaha tonight by way of Chicago and Kansas City. The service between here and Chicago was nearly normal. Omaha, Sioux City and Council Bluffs were the only cities of importance which the Postal was having trouble in reaching readily, it was stated.

Telegraph officials said that the area of the storm, as indicated by the effect on their wires, extended for a radius of 600 miles south and west of Chicago and 200 miles east of Chicago. The eastern and southern divisions were in "practically good shape" they declared. It will be several days before the telegraph service will be normal, but by noon tomorrow emergency service will have been established.

Seven Dead at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., March 24—Seven persons were killed and seventeen injured at Berlin (Neb.) by the tornado which struck that village last evening. The village was almost completely wrecked, every one of the buildings being either totally or partially destroyed.

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

POWER SCHEME ON ST. JOHN HELD UP

Waterway Commission to Decide Fate of Dam Above Fredericton

VAN BUREN BRIDGE, TOO

It it Believed the Ashburton Treaty Will Have to Be Revised Before Permission Can Be Granted for Several Proposed Ventures.

Special to The Telegraph.

Bangor, Me., March 24—Hon. Oscar F. Fellows, of this city, counsel for the United States before the International St. John River Commission, has received instructions from the war department of the United States to ascertain whether or not there are any objections known or to be advanced by the commission why the proposed international bridge connecting Van Buren (Me.) with St. Leonards (N. B.) should not be erected.

The Van Buren Bridge Co., which is to construct the bridge, was incorporated under an act of the Maine legislature passed this winter. a Congress has passed a bill authorizing the bill and the necessary legislation in the province of New Brunswick was procured some time ago. Those who are interested in the proposition are at a loss to see the aim of the war department at present, as everything in relation to the bridge seemed settled and steps were being taken for the organization of the company.

Mr. Fellows, in his capacity as counsel for the government, has notified the members of the commission and has asked that a hearing be held on the matter at the earliest possible time, as the department is anxious to have a report. It is understood that the commission will hold this hearing at Van Buren, where the bridge is to be located, and that it will be held some time this week. No definite word has yet been received from the Canadian members of the commission.

The duties of the International St. John River Commission, a body appointed by the federal government and the Dominion of Canada, to investigate and report upon the use of the St. John river for the lumbering industry and the advisability and feasibility of national conservation of water upon its tributaries, have been increasing recently.

The "Van Buren War."

Its original duties grew out of the famous "Van Buren war," a bloodless affair of 1905, in which the American and Canadian interests in connection with the lumber industry engaged in strife to the extent of exchanging one or two rifle shots, cutting the booms in which the logs being driven down the St. John river were being held, and doing other damage. The Canadians, who were anxious to get their logs to Fredericton and St. John, many miles below, claimed that the big lumber mills on the American side of the river were unnecessarily delaying the sorting of the logs as they passed down by their mills, and that was where the trouble began.

The commission, which began its work in 1909, is about ready to report on this phase of the matter, and it is interesting to notice that since the investigations have been made on the river and the representatives of the commission have been at work, there has been no difficulty in the delay of logs.

As a part of its report to the respective governments the commissioners will incorporate the report of the board of consulting engineers under whose direction a complete survey of the St. John valley was taken and the amount of available water storage both for the lumber industry and for the development of power estimated, together with the approximate cost of the work. This report, which was made to the commission not long ago, contains the most valuable data in relation to the St. John river, which for a long way forms a part of the international boundary between the United States and Canada, ever compiled.

Its work, however, has been increased by reference to it of two very important hydro-electric power projects on the St. John river.

Power Schemes Held Up.

On the petition of the log driving companies on the St. John river, the Tobique Salmon Club, and Lord Strathcona, who has a fishing lodge on the Tobique, the matter of the erection of a dam by the St. John Hydro-electric Power Co. was referred to the commission.

The company wishes to build a dam across the St. John river, 25 feet high, and about 40 miles above Fredericton. The log driving interests claim that it will interfere with the handling of logs, the fishing interests say that it will ruin the salmon fishing for sport on the river and its tributaries, and the salmon fishing industry of St. John harbor, but the most significant objection is that it is contrary to Article III. of the Webster-Ashburton treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which provides that the navigation of the St. John river shall be clear and unobstructed to the citizens of both countries from its source to its mouth.

(Continued on page 8, sixth column.)

BORDEN ISSUES SECOND "CLOSURE MANIFESTO"

Calls Liberals the Obstructionists

Says They Are Opposing in Committee What They Voted For--Garbles Laurier's Amendment to Make His Point---Hints That Tories May Adopt Canadian Navy Plan Yet.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, March 24—Premier Borden's second "closure manifesto" was handed out this evening. It contains one new and significant feature. Mr. Borden is now nibbling at the Canadian navy idea he has taken a long step backward towards the safe ground he held in 1909. Instead of saying, as he did in December last, that a Canadian navy was impracticable and would take fifty or seventy-five years to build up, he now discreetly holds out the suggestion that the three Dreadnoughts to be immediately contributed to the imperial navy may, if the people of Canada so desire, become later on part of a Canadian naval force.

That is one of the first fruits of the Liberal fight in the commons, and of the resulting pressure of public opinion on the government. It is a big back-down from the original no-Canadian navy stand.

The "emergency" is all Premier Borden now stands by. The premier again maintains that the Liberals have already voted for Clause 2 of the bill, providing for the appropriation of the $35,000,000, and are now determinedly obstructing its passage in the committee stage. He deliberately ignores the fact that the Liberals voted for the clause only as it was qualified by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment that the $35,000,000 be spent in Canada towards the organization of a Canadian naval force in co-operation with the imperial fleet.

His other main point is that the Liberals are now blocking all public business by refusing to pass the naval bill. The Liberals have not blocked any other public business. The government has done the blocking by refusing to ask the commons to consider any other public business.

As to the statement that the Laurier government had itself intended to amend the rules of debate it is sufficient to note that Sir Wilfrid's reply to the Conservative's obstruction of 1911 on the reciprocity issue was not a closure bill but an appeal to the country.

The premier's statement says in part:

Borden's Statement in Part.

Canadian Press

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the clause which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers have been obstructing during the past two weeks is the first clause of the resolution which Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed by way of amendment on Dec. 12 last. Every member of the opposition, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, voted for that clause on Feb. 13 last as part of his amendment.

"There has been no display of brute force in the debate except on the part of those who first voted for this clause and then obstructed its passage. The clause in question, which thus forms part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolution proposed on Dec. 12 last, is as follows:

"'From and out of consolidated revenue fund of Canada there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding $35,000,000 for the purpose of immediately increasing the effective naval forces of the empire.'

"If Sir Wilfrid desires to recede from this declaration set forth in his resolution, then at most the question between the parties is whether this sum shall be devoted to the provision of three battleships for immediate and effective aid to the naval forces of the empire, or whether it shall be employed in establishing a Canadian naval service. If the contracts are let with the utmost despatch for the construction of three battleships they would not be ready to be placed in commission before the next general election. In case it should then be the wish of the Canadian people to recall these ships and make them part of a proposed Canadian naval service, it would be perfectly feasible to follow that course. There seems, therefore, no ground for opposition and certainly none for obstruction.

"It is absurd to assert that there has been any attempt to gag discussion inasmuch as the clause in question has been almost continually under debate from Dec. 12 last and has not yet been passed. Every possible facility for debate has been afforded to the opposition, and they have taken full advantage of it. Not only have they done this but they have accompanied the discussion with unworthy threats and taunts which have gone unrebuked by any leading man of their party."

HERE'S LAURIER'S NAVAL RESOLUTION MOVED DEC. 12

Ottawa, Ont., Dec 12—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's naval amendment is as follows:

"That all the words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:

"This House declines to concur in the said resolution and orders that the same be referred back to the committe with instructions to amend the same in the following particulars, namely to strike out all words after clause A and substitute therefor the following:

"The memorandum prepared by the Board of Admiralty on the general naval situation of the empire and communicated to this House by the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister on December 5, shows that several of the most important of the foreign powers have adopted a definite policy of rapidly increasing their naval strength;

"That this condition has compelled the United Kingdom to concentrate its naval forces in home waters, involving the withdrawal of ships from the outlaying portions of the empire;

"That such withdrawal renders it necessary that Canada, WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY, SHOULD ENTER ACTIVELY UPON A PERMANENT POLICY OF NAVAL DEFENCE;

"That any measure of Canadian aid to imperial naval defence which does not embody a permanent policy of participation by ships OWNED, MANNED AND MAINTAINED BY CANADA, AND CONTEMPLATING CONSTRUCTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN CANADA, IS NOT AN ADEQUATE OR SATISFACTORY EXPRESSION OF THE ASPIRATIONS OF THE CANADIAN PEOPLE IN REGARD TO NAVAL DEFENCE, AND IS NOT AN ASSUMPTION BY CANADA OF HER FAIR SHARE IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THE NAVAL STRENGTH OF THE EMPIRE.

"This House regrets to learn the intention of the government TO INDEFINITELY POSTPONE THE CARRYING OUT BY CANADA OF A PERMANENT NAVAL POLICY.

"It is the intention of this House that MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN AT THE PRESENT SESSION TO GIVE EFFECT, ACTIVELY AND SPEEDILY, TO THE PERMANENT NAVAL POLICY EMBODIED IN THE NAVAL SERVICE ACT OF 1910, passed pursuant to the resolution UNANIMOUSLY approved by this House in March 1909.

"This House is, further, of the opinion that to increase the power and mobility of the imperial navy by the ADDITION OF TWO FLEET UNITS TO BE STATIONED ON THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS OF CANADA RESPECTIVELY, RATHER THAN BY A CONTRIBUTION OF MONEY OR SHIPS, is the policy best calculated to afford relief to the United Kingdom in respect of the burthen of imperial naval defence, and in the words of the admiralty memorandum to "restore greater freedom to the movements of the British squadrons in every sea and directly promote the security of the Dominions"; and that the government of Canada should take such steps as shall lead to the accomplishment of this purpose as speedily as possible."

Clause "A" in Borden's resolution reads:

(A)—That from and out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding thirty-five million dollars for the purpose of immediately increasing the effective naval force of the empire.

FURTHER DAMAGE BY FLOODS REPORTED

Another North Shore Bridge Washed Away and Large Quantity of Logs Go to Sea—Bridge Over Meduxnakeag Hanging Yet But is Likely Doomed—Farmer Loses Heavily by Water Flooding Barns.

Special to The Telegraph.

Woodstock, March 24—The scene of the destruction by the flood at Red Bridge was visited yesterday by many citizens. The bridge is still holding, although several feet off its foundation, and will undoubtedly go out when the jam of ice starts.

Joseph Faulkner, in addition to the loss of cattle, already reported, had a building, formerly a cheese factory, torn from its foundation and moved some fifty yards. The building is used as a store house and contained 200 bushels of oats, a large quantity of pork and other goods, which will be a total loss. The building managed to maintain its balance while being pushed around by huge cakes of ice. The whole contents of the cellar of his dwelling will also be lost.

A two-year-old colt was hoisted to the mow in the barn, and unless there is a further rise of water will be probably saved.

The telephone lines are down and workmen are having a hard time to make repairs owing to a wide area being flooded. The country service is badly crippled and many 'phones are out of commission.

Many Logs Carried to Sea.

Chatham, N. B., March 24—(Special)—Later news from Barnaby River shows that the Howe truss in the covered span of the bridge has stood the onslaught of the current, but the other two have been forced out. One pier is said to have been forced 200 feet down river while a second was only slightly displaced. The people are now forced to use the O'Donnell bridge over the river, necessitating a drive of more than eight miles.

Word reached here today that the bridge over the Bay du Vin river at Wine River post office has gone. This is a single span affair of about forty feet in length.

Reports state that about 1,000,000 feet of logs are loose and have been carried by the heavy freshet clear out to the tide water, going over the ice in their hurried rush down river. Such a sight has never before been witnessed on the river.

Today the river is clear of ice and this makes a record for the running of the ice in that vicinity.

MANY MOURN FOR CONDUCTOR HEINE

Funeral Services Last Night Largely Attended -- Easter Church Meetings Postponed.

Moncton, March 24—A funeral service for the late Conductor P. E. Heine was held this evening at his late residence, Bonacord street, and was largely attended. Revs. G. A. Lawson and E. H. Cochrane, pastors of the Baptist churches, conducted the services. Tomorrow morning the body will be taken to Norton on the Maritime express for burial. Orangemen of the city will march in a body from the house to the I. C. R. depot.

Many expressions of sympathy are being received by the family from friends from a distance. Messages were received today from Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, Ottawa; Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., Sussex; Hon. H. F. McLeod, provincial secretary, Fredericton, old friends of Conductor Heine in the Orange order.

The Easter meetings in St. George's and St. Paul's churches tonight were postponed, the former until Monday, April 19, the latter until Thursday night next.

Chief Rideout arrived in the city tonight with Harry Dryden, arrested in St. John on a charge of non-support of his family, laid by his wife. Recently the Drydens lost their only two children, who died within a few days of each other. The accused will likely be arraigned before Magistrate Steeves tomorrow.

FIVE-MASTER DRIVEN ASHORE

Boston, March 24—The five-masted schooner Jane Palmer, of Portland (Me.), the largest of her type, was dragged from her anchorage in the upper harbor today by a southwest gale and grounded on the flats on the east side of the harbor. The Palmer struck at high water but it is expected that she will be floated tomorrow without damage.

FURTHER FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS USELESS

Nothing to Be Gained Say Powers

Have Notified Allies That They Have Fixed Terms of Settlement

Are Unanimous Over Division of Turkish Territory and Spoils of War for the Victors—Turkish Army of 15,000 Surrenders to Servians.

Canadian Press

London, March 24—The powers have come to an agreement regarding the boundaries of northern and northeastern Albania from Jakoca to Lake Ochrida. Their decision will be made collective to the allies who at the same time will be informed that as Europe has settled the question there will be no further need of military operations, the result of which would not in any way affect the powers' agreement.

The ambassadors will now take a hand in the question of the southern limits of Albania.

A Sofia despatch says that sharp fighting took place today both at Adrianople and Tchatlja. Details are lacking.

15,000 Turkish Troops Surrender.

Cettinje, March 24—Djavid Pasha, with a Turkish army numbering 15,000 men, has surrendered to the Servians on the Skumbi River in Albania.

Djavid Pasha was commander of the seventh army corps and formerly army commander at Uskup.

CANADA A MENACE TO THE PAPER TRUST

American Official Advocates a Stiff Duty on Importations

SUPPLY IN DANGER

Would Use Money Collected on Canadian Products for Reafforesting New England's Depleted Limits—Too Much Yankee Money Being Invested Across the Border.

Special to The Telegraph.

Bangor, Me., March 24—That Canada, through recent wonderful development along the line of the pulp and paper industry, has come to be the chief competitor and menace to similar interests in this country, was brought out in an address made by Martin L. Griffin, of Rumford (Me.), before the Maine section of the American Chemical Society held at Auburn. Chemists representing some of the largest pulp and paper mills and other manufactories of the state were present.

Mr. Griffin was speaking on the government's interest in the pulp and paper industry and like the majority of speakers on this important subject sounded a warning against the depletion of the natural forest resources of America.

"At present and for some time to come," he said, "Canada will be the chief menace to this industry in our own country. A few years ago Canada's acquired resources were limited; her natural, very great. The development there in producing pulp and paper has been largely done by us.

"Our architects have planned Canada's great mills and our machinery builders are furnishing a large part of the equipment. We are pioneers everywhere in building and equipping the largest and fastest running paper machine in the world.

"It results, therefore, that Canada has today all we possess and large resources in wood which we no longer have. The larger part of our wood now comes from Canada and it requires skilful diplomacy to get it.

"The state of Maine, according to the speaker, is ideal for the pulp and paper industry with its physical advantages of location, rivers and lakes and its large wooded area.

"When the pulp and paper industry of Maine wanes and dies, as it must, if matters are allowed to take their present course there will be no other to take its place," he claimed.

Industry in Danger.

"The wood pulp industry once thriving in New England, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin, is now flitting about the international border and it will soon vanish to the other side unless heroic means are taken speedily to preserve this industry to our home market, the greatest in the world."

The means to which the speaker referred consist of a substantial duty, which he recommends the government should levy. The government's duty as he outlined it before the American Chemical Society, is substantially as given below:

"First, it should protect this industry not because we pay our laboring classes more; this is now an argument that is worn out and the difference is not worth talking about, nor because there is a trifling duty upon a few chemicals we do not import. There is a duty of $2.50 per ton on china clay which should be free, as it does not exist in this country. But this is not a burden. The paramount reason why this great industry should be protected is because the vanishing point of our raw material in wood is coming nearer every year. Given its raw material on equal terms with other countries it needs no protection.

"This protection should be equal to the cost of the wood laid down at the mills. It would be better to make it more than this and to use the entire revenue so derived in the work of reforestation.

"Second, the state should protect its visible supply by putting a tax on all timber cut at so much per thousand feet as a renewal and depreciation fund to be used co-operatively, to include all that cut timber for profit. There should be co-operation and joint responsibility to give back to the soil, for the benefit of those who come after, their share of the unearned increment in timber values we have not earned.

"I advocate, therefore, the levying of a duty, by the federal government, upon all imports of wood products, either as paper, or to be used in the manufacture of paper, equivalent to $5 per cord of 128 cubic feet, and that the revenue therefrom be devoted to reforestation under a national scheme of distribution and control.

"This equivalent would amount to $5 per ton on mechanical ground wood, $6.25 per ton on common news, $10 per ton on chemical wood pulp, $10 per ton on chemical wood paper."

It is also recommended that a tax be levied by the several states on all timber cut for profit, the proceeds of which to be devoted to conservation and reforestation within their own boundaries.

CAMPBELLTON SUSPECT CAUGHT BY BOSTON POLICE

Joseph Wedge Taken from Schooner on Burglary Charge—Deaths of Former New Brunswick People at the "Hub".

Special to The Telegraph.

Boston, Mass., March 24—Arrested on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, Joseph Wedge, aged 32, a native of Prince Edward Island, was taken from the schooner Frederic A. Duggan, when that vessel arrived at quarantine today from Gulfport (Miss.)

Wedge is wanted in Campbellton (N. B.) for alleged burglary. Immigration Commissioner Billings received instructions to apprehend the man upon the arrival of the vessel. Captain Bird, of the harbor police, received word that the Duggan was anchored at quarantine and the police boat Guardian immediately started. From the description Wedge was easily identified. He was brought up to the city and turned over to the immigration authorities.

The following deaths of former maritime province people are announced:

In Boston, March 24, Josephine A. Waterhouse, aged 83, formerly of Fredericton.

In Roxbury, March 23, Mrs. Louisa Williams, wife of William G. Williams, aged 80, formerly of St. John.

In Roxbury, March 24, Catherine Harrigan, of 4 Herman street, formerly of St. John.

In Melrose (Mass.), Annie L. Lingley, wife of Herbert W. Lingley, formerly of St. John.

In Roxbury, John M. Kneeland, formerly of St. John.

BODIES OF TWO STELLARTON BOYS FISHED FROM WATER

New Glasgow, March 24—(Special)—The body of John Connors, the elder of the two boys who perished Saturday evening, was found this afternoon on a small island opposite the Allan shaft. The body was found face downwards in a small grove of trees about fifty yards from the shore. The lady was in his bare feet and his boots and stockings were found within ten feet of the body. Clutched in his hand was the sweater coat of his smaller brother.

The body of the younger lad was found a few minutes later nearly 100 yards above the spot where the other was discovered lying in eighteen inches of water.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ROTHESAY

Rothesay, March 20—Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, of St. John, was in Rothesay on Tuesday, taking tea with Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm and afterwards attended a congregational business meeting of the Presbyterian church. During the next few weeks there will be no Sunday service.

Mr. Moffet Bell came home from King's College, Windsor, end of last week to spend the Easter holidays.

Mrs. J. Lee Flewelling, of Gondola Point, is here visiting her niece, Mrs. J. R. Robertson.

Miss Jane Lockhart, of St. John, is guest of Mrs. H. A. Calhoun.

Miss Mabel Gilbert left on Friday to visit friends in Boston.

Miss Sanderson is going to Boston with Miss Raymond and will be her guest during the vacation days.

Both Netherwood and the Boys' School closed today for the Easter vacation.

The many friends of Miss Ethel Kennedy are looking joyfully forward to welcoming her home at the week after an absence of about five months spent in New York, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Steele.

Mr. Fred Foster left today for Dorchester on an Easter holiday visit to his mother, Mrs. A. B. Pipes.

Miss Lillian Dobbin expects to leave next week for Winnipeg to spend some time with friends.

Mrs. John H. Thomson has gone to New Glasgow to spend Easter with Miss Carmichael.

Mr. Woodbury Merritt, who has been here visiting his sister, Mrs. J. R. Robertson, left for his home, Calgary, at the week-end.

Mr. H. F. Puddington and son, Mr. Elmer Puddington, were today passengers by the C. P. R. en route to Boston to spend Easter.

PETITCODIAC

Petitcodiac, N. B., March 20—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Moncton, spent the week-end in town, guests of friends.

Mrs. Lee B. Stockton and Miss Gertrude Bourns spent Saturday with friends in Moncton.

Miss Hazel Palmer spent part of last week in Shediac, the guest of Misses Tait.

Uz King has returned from a business trip to Boston.

Mr. William Godfrey, of Mount Allison University, is in town, the guest of his friend, Mr. Bert Cochrane.

The ladies of the Aid Society of the Methodist church were very pleasantly entertained on Tuesday last by Mrs. Wallace Bleakney.

Rev. Gideon Swim spent Sunday in Salisbury with Rev. Mr. Francis.

Mrs. Herbert Trites is visiting friends in Moncton.

Miss McFarlane, of New Glasgow, is visiting her cousin, Miss Georgia McFarlane.

Miss Ethel Wheaton, Boston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Wheaton.

Mrs. Charles Pickard has returned to her home in Sackville.

Miss Bradshaw has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Moncton.

Mrs. William Pollock has returned from a trip to St. John.

Mrs. H. W. Church is visiting friends in Moncton.

A very enjoyable entertainment was given in the public hall on Monday evening, the 17th, under the auspices of the Methodist church. The reader of the evening was Miss Atkinson, of Mount Allison, who gave a number of splendid selections. The Baptist quartette, consisting of Messrs. Scribner, Church, McRae and Bickerton, gave a song which was very much appreciated. Mr. Bert Cochrane gave a solo in his usual pleasing manner, followed by the Methodist quartette, consisting of Messrs. Godfrey (Mount Allison), Girvan, Miller and Cochrane. Mrs. Irving, of Sussex, was the accompanist. Miss Atkinson and Mr. Godfrey while in town were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Cochrane.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jones celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding on Friday evening of last week. A number of friends were present and spent a very enjoyable evening. Dainty refreshments were served at midnight.

Mrs. Irving, of Sussex, was Mrs. C. H. Keith's guest on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Killan, of Halifax, were in town last week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Allison Jonah.

Miss Eva Stockton spent Thursday with friends in Moncton.

Mrs. W. B. Fawcett was a visitor in Moncton this week.

Mrs. D. L. Trites has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives in St. John.

Mrs. Taylor is visiting in Moncton, the guest of her son, Dr. Fred Taylor.

The ladies of the Aid Society of the Methodist church were very pleasantly entertained on Tuesday by Mrs. Sterling L. Stockton.

Misses Turnbull and Wilmot spent Monday with friends in Moncton.

Miss Fleming, of Boston, is Miss Bird Bleakney's guest this week.

SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., March 20—Miss Hazel Fairweather was hostess at a most delightful bridge of five tables Thursday evening of last week i nhonor of Miss McInerney, of St. John. Miss Jean Langstroth and Miss Carrie Roach won the honors. Among those present were Miss Florence McIntrney, Miss Mary Macaulay, Miss Blanche McLeod, Miss Carrie Roach, Miss Nettie Morison, Miss Freddie Hallett, Miss Jean Langstroth, Miss Bess Parker Miss Helen Jonah, Miss Della Daly, Miss Kate White, Miss Grace Kirk, Miss Culbert, Miss Louise White, Miss Upham, Mrs. Percy Wilbur, Mrs. Arthur Maggs, Mrs. Hazen Adair, Mrs. Keltie White, Mrs. H. B. Clarke.

Miss Damie Warren was a visitor to St. John this week.

Miss Jean Langstroth entertained the younger set bridge club last Saturday evening. Miss Blanche McLeod won the prize.

Mrs. A. H. Robinson, of Havelock, spent Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. George W. Fowler.

Mrs. Shaw and Miss Gertrude Young, of St. John, spent Sunday here, the guests of Mrs. H. E. Goold.

Mrs. G. Hazen Adair left today for her home at Hopewell Hill, where she will spend a few weeks.

Miss Mae Arnold and Mrs. T. C. Brown were visitors to St. John this week.

Miss Jean B. Peacock left Thursday for Montreal where she will spend Easter with Mrs. W. R. C. Anderson.

Miss Allison and Miss Mary Allison are home from Mt. Allison for the Easter holiday.

The Masons of Zion Lodge, F. and A. M., gave a dinner Monday evening in honor of Mr. H. T. Legg, who will leave soon for East Florenceville. Mr. G. W. Fowler, M. P., also gave a dinner in Mr. Begg's honor, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy P. Gunn left Thursday for Calais.

Miss Mary Allen left Thursday for Fredericton to spend Easter with her sister, Mrs. Theodore Roberts.

Miss Annie Huestis has returned from a visit to St John.

Mrs. C. W. Macdougall was a visitor to St. John Thursday.

Miss Annie Huestis has invitations out for adance on Easter Monday.

Mrs. Mark Teakles has returned from St. John, after spending the winter there.

Miss Eleanor Maggs is a visitor in St. John today.

Mr. Abner Smith and Miss Alice Smith, of Sackville, are the guests of Mrs. Wm. H. McLeod.

Miss Louise MacLeod left this week for Revere (Mass.), where she will be the guest of Mrs. Arnold Rye.

Miss Farris is spending the Easter holiday at her home in Queens county.

Miss Cameron Macdougall is spending the holidays at her home in Shediac.

Miss Kathleen Kirk has returned from U. N. B. for the holiday season.

Master Robert Langstroth, of St. John, is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McFee.

Mr. W. A. Macdougall, bookkeeper in the Sussex Mercantile Company, left for his home at Debec on Friday morning.

Miss Wetherell, of Mount Allison University, is spending the holidays here, the guest of Miss Mary Allison.

Miss Margaret Curran left for her home at Rexton on Thursday to spend her Easter vacation.

Miss Caulie McInerney is spending the holidays at her home in Rexton.

Mrs. J. M. Kinnear was a visitor to St. John this week.

Mrs. Arthur Maggs was hostess at a very pleasant bridge Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Geo. Keltie White and Mrs. Frank De Boo won the honors. oSme of those present were Mrs. James Lamb, Mrs. J. M. Kinnear, Mrs. Keltie White, Mrs. Wm. Stockton, Mrs. Frank De Boo, Mrs. H. B. Clarke, Mrs. H. H. Dryden, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. McAlister, Mrs. Kirk and others.

MONCTON

Moncton, March 19—Miss Kathleen Smith and Mr. Arthur Smith, of Sackville, spent the week end in the city the guests of their aunt, Mrs. R. A. Borden and Judge Borden.

Miss E. M. Estano, of Sydney, is spending several weeks with relatives in the city.

Miss Clarence Purdy, of Amherst, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Purdy.

Mrs. C. W. Robinson has returned from Point de Bute where she spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. R. T. McLeod.

Miss Elizabeth Polleys, who has been spending a month with friends in the city has returned to her home at Boston.

Mrs. Ernest McFarlane and sister, Miss Wiseman, are the guests of relatives at Newcastle.

Mrs. Leslie Donald was hostess at a pleasant tea on Friday afternoon when a number of friends were present. Little Miss Elizabeth Reltie attended the door and Miss Georgie Ryan and Miss Helen Matthews assisted in serving.

Mrs. Elliott, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Whimbey.

Mrs. A. E. Killam entertained a number of friends at a thimble party on Friday afternoon. The Misses Blanche O'Brien Florence Killam, Helen Gay and Blanche Keith, assisted the hostess in looking after the comfort of her guests.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gallagher and children, of Shediac, spent the week end with relatives in the city.

Mrs. John Ford and Miss Jessie Ford, of Sackville, are the guests of friends in the city.

Mrs. H. W. Murray and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Shediac, spent Saturday with Dr. C. A. Murray.

Miss Hazel Hoar entertained a number of friends at her home on Friday evening. Mrs. R. S. Wilby and Mrs. F. W. Taylor assisted the hostess in serving.

Dr. R. L. Botsford and Mrs. Botsford have returned from a trip to New York.

Mrs. H. W. Church, of Petitcodiac, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mrs. J. M. Snow is visiting friends in St. John.

Mrs. H. W. Dernier and Mrs. M. J. Norfolk have returned from Sussex where they were called on account of the serious illness of their brother, Mr. J. S. Henderson.

Mr. Edward McCarthy, of Dartmouth, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCarthy.

Miss Hattie Tweedie has returned from a short stay in St. John.

Mrs. J. R. Gates and her two little children have gone to LeRoy, New York State, to join Mr. Gates and sttle permanently, Mr. Gates having been called to the pastorate of the Methodist church in that city.

Mrs. Webster, of Buenos Ayres, South America) who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McCully has gone to her former home in Pictou to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. J. A. Chapman has gone to Rexton to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Bishop.

Miss Gladys Irving has returned to her home at Rexton after spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Irving.

Mrs. Harry Willett and little daughter of Bathurst are the guests of friends in the city.

Miss Batrice Shannon has returned from Shediac where she was the guest of Miss Mary Weldon.

Miss Steeves and Miss Goodall have returned from Dorchester where they were the guests of Miss Daisy Burnett.

Miss Emma Price has returned from Shediac where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Webster.

Miss Warren, of Sussex, is the guest of Miss Mary Campbell.

Miss Mollie Wall, of Campbellton, is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Hooper.

Rev. J. L. Batty was called to Middleton (N. S.), on Monday on account of the death of his brother-in-law. Mrs. Batty was already in Middleton, having been in attendance on her brother for several weeks.

Mrs. F. C. Jones has returned from Boston, where she has been spending a month. Mrs. Jones was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Stewart, of Charlottetown, who will be her guest for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harris spent part of the week in St. John.

Mrs. C. F. McLatchy, of New Glasgow, spent Wednesday in the city en route to her former home in Hillsboro, where she will spend Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gordon and little daughter left on Wednesday for Yarmouth where Mr. Gordon takes charge of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have made many friends since coming to the city a few years ago and their departure is sincerely regretted. Mr. Gordon was secretary-treasurer of the Humphrey Golf Club and was kindly remembered by the members of the club on Tuesday afternoon. Dr. E. B. Chandler, president of the club, presented Mr. Gordon with an address and a handsome silver entre dish suitably engraved. Mr. Gordon responded in happy terms, assuring the members of the club of his appreciation of their gift.

Miss Minnie McKenna, of Sussex, spent the week-end with Mrs. George D. LeBlanc.

Miss Ida Ketchum, of St. John, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mrs. Percy Crandall entertained a number of friends at a thimble party on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris are spending a few days in Amherst.

Mrs. H. W. Newnham and little daughter are spending Easter in St. John, the guests of Mrs. Newnham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kaye.

Miss Margaret Holstead has gone to Boston to spend some time with relatives and friends.

Miss Alice Oulton is spending a few days in Sackville with Mrs. A. Luca.

Miss Grace Jackson, accompanied by her friend, Miss Hilda Allen, is home from Mount Allison College to spend the Easter holidays.

Miss Ina Sullivan is home from Chatham to spend the Easter holidays.

Mrs. W. P. Hogarty and two children, of Montreal, are spending the Easter holidays with Mrs. Hogarty's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown.

The funeral of Mr. P. S. Archibald, whose sudden death took place on Sunday, was held Tuesday afternoon. Rev. D. MacOdrum, pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church, conducted the service at the house. The choir of the church was also present and rendered several hymns. The pall-bearers were Messrs. David Pottinger, J. W. Y. Smith, J. R. Bruce (Shediac), J. R. Stone (St. John), L. B. Archibald (Truro), and R. W. Simpson. The remains were taken to Antigonish for interment, being accompanied by the only daughter of the deceased, Mrs. B. L. Harris, and Mrs. Edward McSweeney and Messrs. David Pottinger, G. B. Willett and R. W. Simpson. Mr. Archibald was one of Moncton's oldest and most respected citizens and much sympathy is felt for the family in their sudden bereavement.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, March 20—Mr. I. P. Jonah, of Amherst (N. S.), who has been in town for some time, returned home last week.

Misses Elinor Lingley and Jean Thurber, who were visiting in Sackville, returned home last week.

Mrs. Allen J. Ferguson was hostess last Friday evening at an enjoyable bridge of four tables, in honor of Miss Carrie Moss, of Amherst (N. S.). Included among the guests were Miss Carrie Moss, Miss May Williston, Miss Laura Williston, Miss Jennie Gremley, Miss Addie Stables, Miss Florence Ferguson, Miss Helen Stables, Miss Isa. Leighton, Miss Jean Morrison, Miss Jean Robinson, Miss Bert Ferguson, Miss Roberta Nicholson, Miss Margaret Hubbard, Miss Kathleen Armstrong, Miss Edna Payne and Mrs. Howard Williston.

Mr. Claude Moore, of Moncton, spent the week-end in town, the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Leighton.

The many friends of Mr. Wm. E. Fish, regret to hear that he is ill in the Chatham hospital.

Miss Carrie Moss, of Amherst, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Howard Williston, for some time, returned to her home last Monday morning. Her cousin, Miss Laura Williston, accompanied her, and will make a short visit with friends and relatives in Amherst.

Miss Lou. Gilker, of Campbellton, who has been the guest of her friends, Miss Blanch Taylor, returned to her home last Saturday.

Mrs. Phillipps, and nieve, Miss McMillan, of Milwaukee, arrived in town Wednesday and are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. James A. Rundle.

Miss Edna Vye, of Indiantown, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Isa Leighton, returned to her home last week.

Miss Clare Creaghan is the guest of her sister, Mrs. King Hazen, of St. John.

The weekly sewing circle of the Ladies' Aid of St. James' church, met at the home of Mrs. Jas. Rundle last week, and a most pleasant and profitable time was spent.

Rev. R. H. Stavert, of Harcourt, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ingram, while in town last week.

Miss Keith, of Campbellton, who has been the guest of Mrs. Leard, returned to her home last Monday.

Mrs. John D. Buckley returned last week from Jacquet River, where she was visiting her sister, Miss Fitzgerald. The latter is convalescing from her recent illness.

The many friends of Sir Max Aitken regret to learn of his illness. Lady Aitken, who was visiting in Montreal, left last week for her home in England.

Miss Alice Johnstone is spending the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Johnstone, of Loggieville.

Mrs. William A. Hickson and daughters, Miss Florence and Miss Hazel, in company with Mr. and Mrs. William Park, left this morning for Halifax, from whence they will take passage on the steamer Empress of Britain, for the old country.

Miss Lily Williamson returned home Thursday from a pleasant visit with her friend, Miss Edith Flett, of Nelson.

Miss Dorothy Nicholson, of U. N. B., is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Nicholson, for the Eastern holidays.

Mrs. John G. Kethro is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Loggie, of Loggieville.

Mr. E. A. McCurdy and daughters, Misses Elva and Margaret, left on Friday for Halifax to spend the holidays with Mrs. McCurdy, who has been in Halifax for some time.

Mrs. C. C. Hamilton left Wednesday on a visit to friends in Shediac.

Miss Constance Campbell, of Sussex, is in town, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. William Park.

Miss Evelyn Williamson, of the N. B. Telephone staff, of Fredericton, arrived home Thursday to spend the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Williamson.

Miss Dorothy Wilson, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Scammell, of Fredericton for some time, returned home Thursday.

Misses Claire and Josie Wheeler are spending the Easter holidays in Fredericton, the guests of their brother, Allen J. Wheeler.

Miss Cannie Armstrong, of Sackville Ladies' College, is home to spend the Easter holidays.

Miss Ruth Fish, student of U. N. B., arrived home Wednesday to spend the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shas. E. Fish.

Mr. R. W. O. Barnes, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff here, left Friday morning for his home in Hampton, to spend the Easter holidays.

DORCHESTER

Dorchester, March 19—Miss Donnelly, who spent the past month in town, the guest of her brother, Mr. T. D. Donnelly, chief engineer at the shale works, Taylor's Village, left on Thursday last for her home in New York.

Mrs. George E. Mahon is visiting relatives in Halifax.

Mr. R. W. Hewson left this week for Ottawa to spend a few days.

Miss Muriel Chapman returned on Saturday from Amherst, where she has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Inglis Bent.

Mrs. C. L. Hanington entertained a few friends very pleasantly after rink on Thursday evening last. Those present were: Misses Mabel McDonald, May Palmer, Jo. Oulton, Carmelita Richard, Nina Tait, Messrs. T. D. Donnelly, C. Steele.

Mrs. M. I. Chapman, of Moncton, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Harry Willett and little daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. C. L. Hanington, left on Thursday for their home in Bathurst.

Mr. Gerald Foster, who is attending King's College, Windsor, is spending his Easter vacation as the guest of his mother, Mrs. A. B. Pipes.

Much sympathy is expressed by the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Emmerson, jr., of Amherst in the death of their little son, Record.

Mr. Will McQueen, of Mount Allison, Sackville, is spending Easter at his home, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McQueen.

Misses Louise and Marjorie Friel, who are attending convent in Chatham, are home for the Easter vacation, the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Friel.

Mrs. George G. Jones, who has been visiting Mrs. D. D. MacDonald, has returned to her home in Petitcodiac.

Miss Nellie Chapman, of Amherst, was in town last week, the guest of her cousin, Miss Aileen Chapman.

Mrs. A. B. Pipes entertained a few young people at 5 o'clock tea on Monday afternoon. Those present were: Misses Aileen Chapman, Carmelita Richard, Josephine Oulton, Muriel Chapman, Messrs. Gerald Foster, Ralph Hewson, Cyril Chapman.

About thirty young people enjoyed a very merry sleigh drive to Taylor's Village on Monday evening last.

Mr. H. J. McGrath spent several days in Fredericton this week.

Miss Mary Crisp, daughter of Rev. James Crisp, is visiting her brother, Mr. Fred Crisp, in Salisbury.

Miss Garda Tingley is taking a course in vocal culture at Mount Allison Ladies' College, Sackville.

The friends of Mr. W. D. Wilbur are pleased to see him out again after his recent illness.

Misses Pearl and Vera Cossman and Imogene Chapman, of Moncton, were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Steele, of the Windsor, spent Sunday last in Moncton.

Masters Jack and Henry Friel, who are attending St. Joseph's College, are home for Easter.

SHEDIAC

Shediac, N. B., March 20—Miss Frances Steel, of Mount Allison, is spending the Easter holidays in town, the guest of her parents, Rev. G. and Mrs. Steel. Miss Marguerite Evans, who is also a Mount Allison student, is spending the vacation the guest of her friend, Miss Steel.

Master Earle Frier, of Sussex, arrived in town recently to spend some time with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Frier.

The ladies of the Methodist Aid were very pleasantly entertained on Tuesday afternoon of this week at the residence of Mrs. R. C. Tait.

Congratulations are being extended to Dr. and Mrs. Eric Robidoux on a recent visit from the stork, when a baby daughter was brought them.

Mr. Ivor Murray, of the Bank of Montreal, Moncton, was at his home in town this week and left on Tuesday for Peterboro (Ont.), to which city he has recently been transferred.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McQueen spent part of the week in Moncton, having taken their little son, Master Robert, over to the general hospital for operation of the throat.

Mr. Fred Moore, of Moncton, was in town for over Sunday, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Moore.

Mrs. H. W. Murray, in company with Mrs. Geo. White, recently visited Moncton.

Master Allan Tait and Miss Eleanor Tait, students of Mount Allison, Sackville, arrived home on Wednesday to spend the Easter vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tait.

Mrs. C. Hamilton, of Newcastle, is spending a few days in town, the guest of the Misses Margaret and Gertrude Evans.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Sewing Circle were entertained this week at the home of Mrs. Dewitt.

Mrs. S. C. Charters, Point du Chene, has been spending a few days in Sackville, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Black.

Miss Cameron MacDougall, of Sussex, arrived in Shediac recently to spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. MacDougall.

Miss Annie Dysart, of Cocagne, accompanied by her sister, Miss Miriam, left on Wednesday of this week for Boston to spend a few weeks with relatives in that city.

Miss Lena Tait intends leaving this week for Halifax, to remain for some days with friends.

D. W. Harper, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlotte street, St. John, accompanied by his wife and baby daughter, Doreen, is spending the Easter holiday with his mother, Mrs. D. S. Harper.

Miss Hazel Palmer, of Petitcodiac, was the guest for a few days recently of her friend, Miss Ella MacEncrowe.

Dr. B. C. Borden, president of Mount Allison University, accompanied by Mrs. Borden, spent the week-end in town at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tait. On Sunday evening Dr. Borden delivered an extremely eloquent sermon in Methodist church, which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Miss Beatrice Harper spent a short while in Moncton during the week, the guest of Mrs. Frank Smith.

O. M. Melanson, M. P. P., returned recently from Fredericton in company with Mrs. Melanson, who had been spending a few weeks also in the city.

Miss Laura Bray, of Hopewell Cape, is visiting in town, the guest of Captain and Mrs. J. C. Bray.

Shediac citizens were very sorry to learn on Tuesday of this week of the death of one of the oldest residents of Point du Chene in the person of Mr. J. MacDonald, of the Point du Chene House. He had been in failing health for the past two years, having suffered a slight stroke of paralysis in October last. Beside the widow, five children survive, two sons and three daughters—Harry, who travels for S. Hayward & Co., St. John; Harold, of the I. C. R., Moncton; Mrs. Alexander Tapley, St. John; Mrs. W. Lutz, Point du Chene, and Estelle, residing at home. Mr. and Mrs. Tapley and children arrived in Shediac a very short time previous to Mrs. Tapley's father's death, and are returning very soon again to St. John. The funeral is taking place this afternoon (Thursday), interment to be made in the R. C. cemetery in town. Much sympathy is extended the members of the bereaved family. Miss Estelle McDonald, who had been spending some weeks in St. John, arrived home a short while in advance of her father's illness.

Miss Fraser and Miss Hawker, of Mount Allison, are spending the Easter vacation with Mrs. J. Livingston in town.

Rev. Sydney Boyce, of Sackville, student of theology, spent Sunday in town at the home of Mr. Jas. Frier. Mr. Boyce on Sunday morning preached a very able sermon in the Methodist church in the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. George Steel.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mugridge have been receiving the sympathy of the community in the loss of their home, Shediac West, which was burnt on Saturday morning of this week, almost the whole of the furniture being completely lost. Mrs. Mugridge was in Moncton at the time of the fire. At present Mr. and Mrs. Mugridge and family are occupying the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Puddington in the near vicinity, Mr. and Mrs. Puddington having left some time ago to spend the winter in Nova Scotia.

A very sad death occurred on Monday morning of this week at St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, when Edgar Bourque, son of Mr. Anthony Bourque, of this town, died of pneumonia after a short illness. He had recently been at his home in town called to the deathbed of his mother, and had there contracted the fatal malady, the disease developing shortly after his return to college. Deceased student was considered extremely bright in his classes and was highly esteemed by a very large circle of friends. Interment took place on Wednesday morning in the Shediac R. C. cemetery. Mr. Bourque has great sympathy in his fresh bereavement, following so very closely upon the loss of his wife.

Mayor Paturelle is spending a few weeks in New York.

Miss Wilson, of Chatham, has been spending a few weeks at Shediac Cape, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. R. Bruce.

ANDOVER

Andover, N. B., March 19—Mrs. Harry Hopkins and Mrs. Palmer, of Aroostook Junction, spent a few days in St. John last week.

The members of the circulating library met on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Scott and selected their books for the coming year. Mrs. H. H. Tibbitts was elected president and Mrs. F. N. Welling, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Vaughan Bedell is home for a few weeks.

Mrs. Dunbar, of Fredericton, was the guest last week of Miss Ada Gibson.

Mrs. Sherwood, of Hillsboro, was the guest last week of Mrs. Wm. Spike.

Miss Grace Porter returned on Saturday from a three weeks' visit in St. John.

Invitations are out to the number of 200 for an Easter ball on Tuesday evening, March 25, in the Opera House.

The friends of Mrs. A. C. Bell will be sorry to hear of her accident on Monday, when she fell on the steps going to the cellar, breaking her right arm in three places. Drs. Welling and Peat set the broken arm.

Mrs. Scott, of Hartland, is visiting her foster daughter, Mrs. Wm. Spike.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Muriel Kupkey and Mr. Herbert Baird on April 2 at Trinity church, Andover.

Mr. Burton Stewart, of Whitby (Ont.), is home for a few weeks.

At the service of Rev. Mr. Bell on Sunday last in Union Hall, Perth, the girls' choir gave several Easter selections, which was much enjoyed. A special collection was taken for temperance and moral reform work in connection with the church.

Five officers of the Grand Lodge visited Benjamin Lodge, F. A. M., on the 13th inst. A large attendance of the members of the lodge were present and after the business of the lodge was through a supper and a social was enjoyed. The visiting officialss next day went to Grand Falls to visit the lodge in that place.

Dr. Dickinson, of Perth, left on Tuesday for Chatham, called there by the serious illness of his sister.

Miss Iva Baxter, of the Normal school staff, Fredericton, is spending her Easter vacation with relatives in Haverhill.

The Royal Scarlet Chapter of Victorio County met in Orange hall on Friday evening. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: W. C. in C., W. B. Ervin, Hillandale; E. C. in C., J. B. Stevenson, Arthurette; chaplain, G. S. Wiggins, Four Falls; scribe, C. E. Whitlock, Andover; treasurer, Walter Hamilton, Maple View; Sir H. at A. J., J. Scott, Andover; 1st lecturer, Wm. Watson, Andover; 2nd lecturer, J. W. Dickinson, Perth; 1st conductor, Asa Adams, Carlingford; 2nd conductor, A. Griffin, Andover; I. H., S. Scott, Bairdsville; O. H., E. Woolverton, Four Falls.

CHATHAM

Chatham, N. B., March 19—Miss Mary Adams, of Halifax, arrived on Saturday from Montreal and is the guest of Miss Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander G. Templeton, of 9 Peters street, Cambridge (Mass.), announce the engagement of their daughter, Oliva May, to Mr. George Ernest Ryan, of Chatham (N. B.)

The young ladies of grades X. and XI. gave a very pleasant luncheon on Monday from 12 to 1 o'clock in honor of the trustees of the town school. Among the latter who were present were Mrs. M. R. Loggie, W. L. T. Weldon, Mayor Cassidy and Col. McCulley.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. P. Dickison, of Perth (N. B.), are the guests of Dr. Dickison's mother.

Mr. James Beveridge returned on Saturday from Montreal.

Col. Mackenzie went to Halifax Friday morning on special militia matters, and returned Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Gordon H. Logie left on Saturday for Montreal, where she will join Mr. Logie.

Mr. William Anderson, of Burnt Church, was a passenger on Saturday's Ocean Limited from Montreal and passed through to Loggieville, from where he drove to his home. Mr. Anderson underwent an operation in the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal three weeks ago and is recoverin gvery satisfactorily. News of his returning good health wil lbe received with much pleasure by his many friends on the Miramichi. Mrs. Anderson, who has been with her husband in Montreal, accompanied him on his return.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, March 19—The first of the Easter weddings to take place will be that of Miss Kathleen, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hodge, to Mr. Duncan Cameron-Davidson, manager of the Royal Bank at Dudesbury (Alta.) Bridges, tea parties and afternoon teas have been given this week in honor of the bride-elect.

Mrs. Frederick Baird entertained at a bridge of four tables in honor of Miss Hodges on Saturday. The prize winners were Miss Louise Sterling and Mrs. George Howie. Miss Louise Edgecombe was today hostess at a bridge of four tables given in honor of of the bride-elect. The prize winners were Miss Cunningham, Miss Kitchen and Mrs. Lukae Morrison taking the consolation to the bride-elect. Mrs. W. C. Crocket will entertain at a girls drawing room tea tomorrow in honor of Miss Hodge.

Miss Marion Crocket returned home yesterday from visiting friends in St. John.

In view of the early prorogation of the legislature, Mrs. Wood left yesterday for her home in Sackville.

Mrs. Smith, of Halifax, who has been the guest of Mrs. Wood has returned home.

The stork visited the home of Mr. C. A. Kirk, manager of the Bank of British North America, yesterday and left a son.

A new feature in the entertaing of the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Wood was the very enjoyable bridge parties. On Thursday evening a bridge of three tables was much enjoyed and on Saturday evening the same number was given. A sitdown supper instead of the usual bridge tables was more sociable, when the decorations were exceedingly beautiful and the place cards attractive and unique.

Miss Kathleen Taylor, who has been spending the winter in Chicago and her sister, Miss Anna, who spent the winter in Montreal, arrived home on Friday in company with Mrs. Frederick Baird, who has been some time in Ottawa, all looking exceedingly well after their winter's outing.

Dr. and Mrs. Anglin, of St. John, were visitors here this week.

Mrs. J. Fraser Gregory, who accompanied Mr. Gregory here last week, returned to St. John on Saturday accompanied by Mrs. R. W. McLellan for a wek end visit.

Mrs. R. W. McLellan entertained informally at a bridge of two tables on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Gregory.

Colonel Loggie and Mrs. Loggie will leave tomorrow evening for Montreal where they will spend the Easter holidays.

Friends of Dr. James Bridges and Mrs. Bridges will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Bridges has so far recovered from her long illness as to be able to accompany her husband to Virginia, where they will spend a two months holiday.

Mrs. C. E. Jones is leaving on Saturday for Woodstock where she will spend the Easter holdays with her brother, Rev. Frank Baird.

Miss Hoyt, who has been visiting friends here, returned to her home in Woodstock yesterday.

Mrs. F. S. Hilyard entertained informally at a bridge or two tables on Wednesday evening, as a surprise to her daughter, Mrs. John Campbell Allen, whose birthday it was.

Miss Minnie Crocket is enjoying her Easter holidays at her home here.

Mrs. Robert F. Randolph left last evening for Montreal, having received word that her daughter, Miss Constance Randolph, who is at school, is ill with scarlet fever.

Friends will be interested to hear that Mrs. Doull who recently left here to reside in Quebec, is spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. Butler, in Malden (Mass.)

Mrs. R. J. Townsend, of Saskatoon, is the guest of Mrs. A. B. Kitchen.

Miss Moore will spend the Easter holidays in St. John with her cousin, Mrs. Thomas Bullock.

Miss Ella Thorn is spending the holidays with friends in St. Andrews.

Miss Agnes Thorne is spending the Easter with her cousin, Mrs. Henry Thorne.

Mrs. John C. Beckwith, of Montreal, is visiting Mrs. Brown Maxwell.

Mrs. O. R. Patriquen, of Norton, Kings county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles D. Richards.

Fredericton, March 21—(Special)—The annual Good Friday clay pigeon shoot took place this afternoon at the flats. James S. Neill was the winner with a percentage of 70.

Word has been received here that the ice in the Nackawick Stream ran out last night and damaged the super-structure of the bridge of the Southampton Railway near the mouth of that stream to a considerable extent. A train which was south of the bridge is reported to be stalled on account of the accident.

The weather today was warm and the snow is melting rapidly. An unusually early break up of the streams and of the St. John River is expected.

Fredericton, March 23—Colder weather set in Saturday night and continued all day Sunday, with the result that the freshet, which did considerable damage on the tributaries of the St. John river last week, was checked, and the water is falling.

The Gibson branch of the C. P. R. and the Canada Eastern branch of the I. C. R. were both interfered with by washouts. Passengers on the express on the Canada Eastern were transferred over the break near Covered Bridge Saturday and were brought to the city. The express due here Saturday morning arrived at 1.30 this afternoon and left later on the return trip.

A company composed largely of Fredericton men and headed by Ald. E. G. Hoben, this morning closed a deal for the purchase of the steamer Hampstead from the St. John River Steamboat Co. The price paid for the steamer is said to have been between $3,000 and $5,000 and she will be renovated and properly fitted up in time to go on the Fredericton-Gagetown route the coming season.

At the Salvation Army citadel on Monday evening Miss Mabel Hanson, formerly of this city and lately in the United States, and Arthur Ogden, who has been a resident of Fredericton for several years past, are to be married. The ceremony will be performed at 8 o'clock in the evening by Major Taylor, assisted by Staff Captain Coombs, divisional commander, of St. John, who will be in the city conducting special Easter meetings.

A serious washout is reported on the I. C. R. near Covered Bridge. The ice in the Nashwaak is badly broken up and the river is rising rapidly. The I. C. R. express is stilled at Covered Bridge and the passengers cannot be transferred.

In many places the low lands are flooded. The water in the main river is rising rapidly.

Several small bridges are reported to have suffered damage.

Samuel Pickard of Keswick, died Friday, aged seventy years. He was a brother of the late John Pickard, M. P.

Walter B. Barker of Upper Kingsclear died Friday, aged eight-four. He was a son of the late Captain Barker, who died a few years ago at the age of 101.

The damage to the steel bridge on the Southampton Railway is reported quite serious.

SACKVILLE

Sackville, March 19—Mrs. S. W. Hunton and daughter, Edith, left on Wednesday for Halifax, where they sail by steamer Royal Edward for Bristol, England. They will spend three months in different parts of England.

Mount Allison closed for the Easter recess on Wednesday afternoon and the majority of the students have left for their homes or to visit friends nearer Sackville. Classes will be resumed again on March 26.

Mayor C. W. Fawcett is on a business trip to Boston this week.

H. M. Wood has returned from a brief visit to Sydney.

Rev. C. F. Wiggins, rector of St. Paul's, has recovered from a severe attack of grippe and is holding special services this week here and at West Sackville. Holy Week is also being observed by evening meetings in the other churches of the place, which are well attended.

The young ladies of the Methodist church held a tea and sale of fancy work on Friday evening, which was highly successful and netted over $100 to the funds of the Ladies' Aid Society. Those in charge of the fancy table were Mrs. C. W. Fawcett, Mrs. D. Allison, Miss Nellie Turner. At the candy table were Mrs. F. J. Wilson, Miss Etta Ayer and Miss Marion Smith, and serving tea, Misses Violet Knapp, Jean Howard, Jennie Richardson, Mary Snear, Bessie Weldon, Annie Ford, Ada Ford, Amy Hickey, Marie Desbarres, Dorothy Hunton, Carrie Cahill.

Mrs. C. A. D. Siddall was the hostess at an enjoyable thimble party on Thursday afternoon. Those present were Mrs. Price, Mrs. C. George, Mrs. J. L. Smith, Mrs. Wheaton, Mrs. G. A. Fawcett, Mrs. Albert Fawcett, Mrs. Bowser, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. George Palmer, Mrs. Frank Palmer, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. G. Hicks, Mrs. Scurr, Mrs. J. K. Ayer, Mrs. Bliss Ayer, Mrs. W. Wheaton, Mrs. F. Estabrooks, Mrs. Melanson, Mrs. Milton, Mrs. T. Siddall, Mrs. Babcock, Miss Jones. An amusing feature of the occasion was a needle threading contest. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Siddall again entertained when the guests included Mrs. Robert Duncan, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. H. F. Pickard, Mrs. H. E. Bowser, Mrs. A. B. Copp, Mrs. E. H. Fowler, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. C. F. Avard, Mrs. A. Avard, Mrs. H. Ford, Mrs. Edgar Ayer, Mrs. Doncaster, Mrs. W. Fawcett, Mrs. McCready, Mrs. Teare, Mrs. Bliss Anderson, Mrs. A. Anderson, Mrs. Bleakney, Mrs. W. C. Avard, Mrs. W. Teed, Mrs. J. L. Dixon, Mrs. G. S. Wry, Miss Emma Trueman. Those assisting at the tea hour were Misses Margaret Harper, Frances Siddall, Evelyn Smith, Grace Avard and Doris Ayer.

Mrs. Lucas, wife of Rev. A. Lucas, S. S. secretary, who is removing to London (Ont.) to reside and who has been the efficient superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school the past four years, was on Sunday afternoon at the close of the school presented with an address and a purse of gold. Much regret is expressed at the going of this family from Sackville, as they have been prominently connected with all the religious and social life of the town since their coming here to reside. On Monday afternoon Mrs. Amasa Dixon entertained delightfully in honor of Mrs Lucas, who left for Sydney on Wednesday to visit her son before leaving for London.

Mrs. Fred Thompson was called to Cornwallis (N. S.) last week by the death of her uncle, John W. Fullerton.

Mrs. Hector McKinnon, of Woodpoint, met with a serious accident on Thursday, when she fell and fractured her hip bone.

Mr. Arthur Smith and Miss Kathleen Smith spent Sunday in Moncton, guests of Judge and Mrs. Borden.

Mr. Thomas Mitton, who spent a year in the Bank of Nova Scotia here and has since been at the Amherst branch, has been transferre dto Winnipeg and left last week for the west.

Mrs. Bass left last week for her home in San Diego (Cal.), after spending the past three months at her old home in Botsford and with other Westmorland relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Copp, of Baie Verte, are guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. Avard, Shediac.

Miss Margaret Lovely is visiting friends in Parrsboro.

Friends of Miss Frances P. Estabrooks, daughter of Alderman Thomas Estabrooks, will regret to hear that she has been obliged to undergo an operation for appendicitis at the Montreal General Hospital. She is now recovering. Miss Alice Marshall, youngest daughter of Rev. Thomas Marshall, recently of Sackville, is also recovering from a similar operation performed in the Charlottetown hospital last week.

Mr. Abner Smith entertained upwards of twenty of his gentlemen friends very pleasantly on Friday evening at his home in Middle Sackville.

Rev. T. D. Hart is suffering from a relapse of the illness from which he has been confined to his home the past three months.

Mrs. Gronlund, of St. John, is a visitor here this week.

A marriage of interest on Wednesday was that of Miss Grace Wheaton and Mr. Henry Amos, both of Sackville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Cann at the Baptist parsonage.

DALHOUSIE

Dalhousie, N. B., March 20—Mr. R. Y. Blackall, a native of Caraquet (N. B.) and who was a prominent merchant in Dalhousie for several years, arrived here on Monday from Vancouver, where he has been residing since five years and has been very successful. His wife is a Dalhousie girl. She was Miss Annie Gordon, who for several years was a resident o fthe New England states. The object of Mr. Blackall's trip to New Brunswick was to bring the body of his mother for interment in the family lot in the Presbyterian cemetery at Caraquet. The late Mrs. Richard Blackall died in Vancouver on March 2 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. St. Croix. She was 70 years of age and had been in the west for a year. The funeral service at Vancouver was held on the 6th inst. and was conducted by Rev. E. A. Henry, of the Presbyterian church of Vancouver. At Caraquet the funeral was held on the 14th from the home of Mrs. James Blackall and was largely attended. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. M. Matthews, of Bathurst. R. J. Blackall, who took charge of the body at Vancouver, was accompanied by his brother, W. P. Blackall, of Revelstoke (B. C.), and they were poined at Bathurst by their two brothers, Irvine and Howard, of Chicago. The late Mrs. Blackall, nee Blanche L. Kerr, of Bathurst, is survived by one sister, Mrs. John Magee, residing in Ontario, and one brother, Alex. Kerr, of Vancouver. One daughter, Mrs. St. Croix, Vancouver, and five sons, four already mentioned, and A. J. Blackall, of Vancouver.

Mr. R. J. Blackall spent Tuesday here, a guest at the Queen. He renewed many old acquaintances. He is a real estate dealer and is well satisfied with his success. He, however, advises those who are doing fairly well in the east to remain. Mr. Blackall will spend some time in Chicago on his return west.

Miss Sutherland has returned here from her home in New Glasgow (N. S.)

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cullen, of Carleton (P. Q.), were in town last week and were guests at the Alain House.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Jones are receiving congratulations over the arrival on Monday of a baby girl.

Miss Lucienne Samson is visiting Miss Stella B. Poirier at Bonaventure county (P. Q.)

Miss Lillie Winton, of Jacquet River, spent Sunday at Point LaNim, the guest of Miss Ella Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Harquail, of Campbellton, spent Tuesday in
guests at the Queen.
Miss Vera McInerney
Easter holidays at her hom
Mrs. Albert Croswell is
her home at Dalhousie Jun

CAMPBELLT

Campbellton, March 20—M
ards left last Monday to
Stellarton and Moncton.
Mr. Frank Lockhart, of
friends here last week.
Miss Sadie Appleton, of
the guest of Miss George A
Mrs. D. G. Stewart, who
ing her parents, Mr. and M
art, has returned to her
housie.
Miss Lulu Gilker has re
visit to Newcastle.
Mrs. Thos. Roy has re
home in Digby after a mon
relatives here.
Mrs. Jas. Wall is in Dalho
of her parents, Mr. and M
Laney.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wran
from a trip to Montreal and
Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Gra
turned from a trip to Toron
Mr. Austin Kane, son of
John Kane, of Campbellton,
pointed manager of the B
Scotia, Mount Dennis (Ont
has many friends in Campbe
be glad to hear of his promo
Miss Maud Murray has
Pittsburg, having been called
count of the serious illness o
Mrs. M. M. Mowat ente
very enjoyable sewing party
evening of last week.
Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, of West
Vancouver, occupied the pulp
drew's Presbyterian church
evening.
The first ladies' hockey
season was played last Frida
the Campbellton skating rin
young ladies of U. N. B.,
crossed sticks with the M
Campbellton, the Marathons
to 0. The line-up was as follo
U. N. B.—Alma Gale, goal;
leton, point; Ina McKnight,
Ethel Anderson, right win
Lockard, left wing; Freda
Hazel Lingley, centre.
Marathons—Etta Mowat,
Mowat, point; Connie Murray
Mona McLennan, right winf
ham, left wing; Gladys Kean,
ces Fish, centre.
After the game the vistors
tained at a dance in the Maso
chaperones were Mrs. A. E.
Mrs. Lunam and Mrs. West,
ton.
Miss Jean Henderson has
a trip to Moncton and St. Jo
Miss Ruth Fish was the
sister, Miss Frances Fish, ov
Miss Tessie Lingley entertai
enjoyable afternoon tea las
honor of her sister, Miss H
and the U. N. B. hockey tea

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, March 19—Mrs
Houlton, was the guest of her
Harry D. Baird, last week.
Rev. Frank Baird is atten
tery in St. John this week.
Miss Faye Camber is visiting
of Dr. N. R. Colter, St. John
Hon. J. L. Carleton spent
week in St. John.
Mr. George E. Phillips and
Phillips left on Wednesday
Boston and New York.
Mrs. A. W. Hay was ho
o'clock tea on Tuesday.
Mr. Arthur J. Everett
week to St. John, after
weeks in town with his famil
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bentl
at bridge on Thursday even
W. P. Jones, K. C., was in
ing part of last week.
Miss Emma Henderson is sp
weeks in Hartland.
Mrs. John Loane and M
Loane were visitors in St. o
Mrs. W. D. Camber left
for Boston.
Mrs. J. O'Connor, of Holy
returned to her home on Satu
short visit in town.
Mr. Perley Hartley spent
home with his parents, Mr. a
Hartley.
Woodstock, March 21—In
tion between Byron Bull vs.
& Quebec railway, Mr. Bull
$100, the amount previously o
railway and refused. The
pealed and Judge McKeown s
of the arbitrators aside.
The 67th Regiment Band a
for a three days' fair to be
armory.
The bigbrick building own
Hay & Son was sold today at
bought by John McLaughlin
cupy it to carry on his large a
business.
Miss Jennie F. King has be
principal of Broadway school
the unexpired term. The yo
been on the teaching staff o
Memorial school.
Police Magistrate Holyoke
the Scott act inspector that e
ods of settling offences for vic
act must cease, all cases must
of in court. Under the nev
inspector must go to court
nesses and prove the guilt o
accused.
In the case of the two Itali
a dynamite explosion on the
way, the following verdict w
"The jury empanelled to inqu
death of Angelo Spagnoli a
Ramuldi, find, after viewing
and from the evidence adduc
deceased came to their deaths
March 19, 1913, from an explo
mite on the construction wo
& Kelly, contractors, at or
Creek, Carleton county (N. B
men were at work some dista
other employes, and alone,
lieves that their death was
dental.
"John A. Lindsay (coroner)
ens, John A. Atherton, A.
Wm. Balmain, Wallace Gibso
F. B. Carvell, M. P., arriv
terday from Ottawa and was
of many deserving compliment
tude in the naval debate.
says the fight has only comme
attempts to put through clo
resisted with the whole power
sition—a power that the gov
reason to respect.
The annual meeting of the
67th Regiment, Carleton Lig
was held at Day's hotel,
Thursday night. It was deci
a bugle band in conjunction w
band. A banquet was a feat
meeting. Major J. J. Bull a
here.

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, March 20—Mr
returned on Tuesday from
Miss Bardley has been qu
with a severe attack of bronc
Miss Alice O'Neil left on
an extended visit to Bosto
York.
Mrs. Waterbury and Miss
bury, of Boston, are spending

y of the students have left for their
es or to visit friends nearer Sackville.
ses will be resumed again on March
ayor C. W. Fawcett is on a business
to Boston this week.
M. Wood has returned from a brief
to Sydney.
ev. C. F. Wiggins, rector of St. Paul's,
recovered from a severe attack of
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here and at West Sackville. Holy
k is also being observed by evening
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e, which are well attended.
e young ladies of the Methodist
ch held a tea and sale of fancy work
Friday evening, which was highly suc-
ful and netted over $100 to the funds
he Ladies' Aid Society. Those in charge
he fancy table were Mrs. C. W. Faw-
Mrs. D. Allison, Miss Nellie Turner.
the candy table were Mrs. F. J. Wil-
Miss Etta Ayer and Miss Marion
h, and serving tea, Misses Violet
pp, Jean Howard, Jennie Richardson,
y Snear, Bessie Weldon, Annie Ford,
Ford, Amy Hickey, Marie Desbarres,
othy Hunton, Carrie Cahill.
rs. C. A. D. Siddall was the hostess
n enjoyable thimble party on Thurs-
afternoon. Those present were Mrs.
e, Mrs. C. George, Mrs. J. L. Smith,
Wheaton, Mrs. G. A. Fawcett, Mrs.
rt Fawcett, Mrs. Bowser, Mrs. Mc-
zie, Mrs. George Palmer, Mrs. Frank
ner, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. G. Hicks,
Scurr, Mrs. J. K. Ayer, Mrs. Bliss
r, Mrs. W. Wheaton, Mrs. F. Esta-
ks, Mrs. Melanson, Mrs. Milton, Mrs.
iddall, Mrs. Babcock, Miss Jones. An
sing feature of the occasion was a
le threading contest. On Saturday
rnoon Mrs. Siddall again entertained
n the guests included Mrs. Robert
can, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. H. F. Pick-
Mrs. H. E. Bowser, Mrs. A. B. Copp,
E. H. Fowler, Mrs. McNaughton,
C. F. Avard, Mrs. A. Avard, Mrs.
Ford, Mrs. Edgar Ayer, Mrs. Doncas-
Mrs. W. Fawcett, Mrs. McCready,
Teare, Mrs. Bliss Anderson, Mrs. A.
erson, Mrs. Bleakney, Mrs. W. G.
rd, Mrs. W. Teed, Mrs. J. L. Dixon,
G. S. Wry, Miss Emma Trueman.
e assisting at the tea hour were Misses
garet Harper, Frances Siddall, Evelyn
h, Grace Avard and Doris Ayer.
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etary, who is removing to London
.) to reside and who has been the
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day school the past four years, was on
day afternoon at the close of the
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ford and with other Westmorland
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e, are guests of their daughter, Mrs.
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arrsboro.
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this week.
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that of Miss Grace Wheaton and Mr.
y Amos, both of Sackville. The cere-
y was performed by Rev. H. Cann at
Baptist parsonage.

DALHOUSIE

lhousie, N. B., March 20—Mr. R. Y.
kall, a native of Caraquet (N. B.) and
was a prominent merchant in Dal-
e for several years, arrived here on
day from Vancouver, where he has
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successful. His wife is a Dalhousie
She was Miss Annie Gordon, who
several years was a resident o fthe
England states. The object of Mr.
kall's trip to New Brunswick was to
the body of his mother for inter-
in the family lot in the Presbyterian
tery at Caraquet. The late Mrs. Rich-
Blackall died in Vancouver on March
the home of her daughter, Mrs. St.
. She was 70 years of age and had
in the west for a year. The funeral
e at Vancouver was held on the 6th
and was conducted by Rev. E. A.
y, of the Presbyterian church of Van-
r. At Caraquet the funeral was held
e 14th from the home of Mrs. James
kall and was largely attended. The
es at the house and grave were con-
d by Rev. M. Matthews, of Bath-
R. J. Blackall, who took charge of
body at Vancouver, was accompanied
is brother, W. P. Blackall, of Revel-
(B. C.), and they were joined at
urst by their two brothers, Irvine and
rd, of Chicago. The late Mrs. Black-
nee Blanche L. Kerr, of Bathurst, is
ved by one sister, Mrs. John Magee,
ing in Ontario, and one brother, Alex.
of Vancouver. One daughter, Mrs.
Croix, Vancouver, and five sons, four
dy mentioned, and A. J. Blackall, of
couver.
. R. J. Blackall spent Tuesday here,
est at the Queen. He renewed many
acquaintances. He is a real estate
r and is well satisfied with his suc-
He, however, advises those who are
fairly well in the east to remain.
Blackall will spend some time in Chi-
on his return west.
ss Sutherland has returned here from
home in New Glasgow (N. S.)
. and Mrs. Francis Cullen, of Carleton
Q.), were in town last week and were
s at the Alain House.
. and Mrs. L. D. Jones are receiving
ratulations over the arrival on Mon-
of a baby girl.
ss Lucienne Samson is visiting Miss
B. Poirier at Bonaventure county
Q.)
ss Lillie Winton, of Jacquet River,
Sunday at Point LaNim, the guest
Miss Ella Hamilton.
r. and Mrs. W. Harquail, of Camp-

bellton, spent Tuesday in town and were guests at the Queen.

Miss Vera McInerney will spend her Easter holidays at her home in Rexton.

Mrs. Albert Croswell is seriously ill at her home at Dalhousie Junction.

CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, March 20—Mrs. Wm. Richards left last Monday to visit friends in Stellarton and Moncton.

Mr. Frank Lockhart, of Truro, visited friends here last week.

Miss Sadie Appleton, of Stellarton, is the guest of Miss George Appleton.

Mrs. D. G. Stewart, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, has returned to her home in Dalhousie.

Miss Lulu Gilker has returned from a visit to Newcastle.

Mrs. Thos. Roy has returned to her home in Digby after a month's visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Jas. Wall is in Dalhousie, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John DeLaney.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wran have returned from a trip to Montreal and Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Graham have returned from a trip to Toronto.

Mr. Austin Kane, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kane, of Campbellton, has been appointed manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Mount Dennis (Ont.) Mr. Kane has many friends in Campbellton who will be glad to hear of his promotion.

Miss Maud Murray has returned from Pittsburg, having been called home on account of the serious illness of her father.

Mrs. M. M. Mowat entertained at a very enjoyable sewing party on Tuesday evening of last week.

Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, of Westminster Hall, Vancouver, occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last Sunday evening.

The first ladies' hockey match of the season was played last Friday evening in the Campbellton skating rink, when the young ladies of U. N. B., Fredericton, crossed sticks with the Marathons, of Campbellton, the Marathons winning by 1 to 0. The line-up was as follows:

U. N. B.—Alma Gale, goal; Beatrice Carleton, point; Ina McKnight, coverpoint; Ethel Anderson, right wing; Gertrude Lockard, left wing; Freda Russel, rover; Hazel Lingley, centre.

Marathons—Etta Mowat, goal; Muriel Mowat, point; Connie Murray, coverpoint; Mona McLennan, right winf; Mary Graham, left wing; Gladys Kean, rover; Frances Fish, centre.

After the game the vistors were entertained at a dance in the Masonic hall. The chaperones were Mrs. A. E. G. McKenzie, Mrs. Lunam and Mrs. West, of Fredericton.

Miss Jean Henderson has returned from a trip to Moncton and St. John.

Miss Ruth Fish was the guest of her sister, Miss Frances Fish, over Sunday.

Miss Tessie Lingley entertained at a very enjoyable afternoon tea last Friday in honor of her sister, Miss Hazel Lingley, and the U. N. B. hockey team.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, March 19—Mrs. Mann, of Houlton, was the guest of her brother, Mr. Harry D. Baird, last week.

Rev. Frank Baird is attending presbytery in St. John this week.

Miss Faye Camber is visiting at the home of Dr. N. R. Colter, St. John.

Hon. J. L. Carleton spent part of last week in St. John.

Mr. George E. Phillips and Miss Lucy Phillips left on Wednesday for a trip to Boston and New York.

Mrs. A. W. Hay was hostess at a 5 o'clock tea on Tuesday.

Mr. Arthur J. Everett returned last week to St. John, after spending two weeks in town with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bentley entertains at bridge on Thursday evening.

W. P. Jones, K. C., was in Ottawa during part of last week.

Miss Emma Henderson is spending a few weeks in Hartland.

Mrs. John Loane and Miss Dorothy Loane were visitors in St. ohn last week.

Mrs. W. D. Camber left on Saturday for Boston.

Mrs. J. O'Connor, of Holyoke (Mass.), returned to her home on Saturday after a short visit in town.

Mr. Perley Hartley spent Sunday at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hartley.

Woodstock, March 21—In the arbitration between Byron Bull vs. the St. John & Quebec railway, Mr. Bull was awarded $100, the amount previously offered by the railway and refused. The case was appealel and Judge McKeown set the award of the arbitrators aside.

The 67th Regiment Band are arranging for a three days' fair to be held in the armory.

The bigbrick building owned by Hugh Hay & Son was sold today at auction and bought by John McLaughlin who will occupy it to carry on his large and increasing business.

Miss Jennie F. King has been appointed principal of Broadway school, to fill out the unexpired term. The young lady has been on the teaching staff of the Fisher Memorial school.

Police Magistrate Holyoke has notified the Scott act inspector that existing methods of settling offences for violation of the act must cease, all cases must be disposed of in court. Under the new ruling the inspector must go to court with his witnesses and prove the guilt of the parties accused.

In the case of the two Italians killed by a dynamite explosion on the Valley railway, the following verdict was returned: "The jury empanelled to inquire into the death of Angelo Spagnoli and Romolo Ramuldi, find, after viewing the remains and from the evidence adduced, that the deceased came to their deaths at 3.45 p. m. March 19, 1913, from an explosion of dynamite on the construction works of Scott & Kelly, contractors, at or near Bull's Creek, Carleton county (N. B.) As these men were at work some distance from the other employes, and alone, the jury believes that their death was purely accidental.

"John A. Lindsay (coroner), H. D. Stevens, John A. Atherton, A. L. Burpee, Wm. Balmain, Wallace Gibson."

F. B. Carvell, M. P., arrived here yesterday from Ottawa and was the recipient of many deserving compliments on his attitude in the naval debate. Mr. Carvell says the fight has only commenced and any attempts to put through closure will be resisted with the whole power of the opposition—a power that the government has reason to respect.

The annual meeting of the officers of the 67th Regiment, Carleton Light Infantry, was held at Day's hotel, Florenceville, Thursday night. It was decided to form a bugle band in conjunction with the brass band. A banquet was a feature after the meeting. Major J. J. Bull attended from here.

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, March 20—Mr. Errol Stinson returned on Tuesday from New York.

Miss Bardley has been quite ill lately with a severe attack of bronchitis.

Miss Alice O'Neil left on Saturday for an extended visit to Boston and New York.

Mrs. Waterbury and Miss Ethel Waterbury, of Boston, are spending the Easter holidays with Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Grimmer.

Sir William Van Horne was a visitor in town this week.

The Misses Lynch entertained at a most charming and informal afternoon tea on Thursday afternoon of last week, Mrs. F. P. McColl presided at the tea table, which was prettily decorated with hyacinths and hot house daisies. The guests were Mrs. F. P. McColl, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. R. A. Stuart, Jr., Miss Bessie Grimmer, Miss Helen Babbitt, Fredericton; Miss Hazel Grimmer, Miss Kaye Cockburn, Misses Alice and Mary Grimmer, Miss Helen Mowatt.

The Misses Mattie and Bessie Mallock are spending the Easter holidays in Fredericton.

Mrs. R. A. Stuart, Jr., and Miss Nellie Stuart were hostesses at a delightful afternoon tea on Wedensday of last week from 4 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. Wm. Morrow poured tea and Miss Kaye Cockburn served. The guests included Mrs. F. P. McColl, Mrs. Wm. Morrow, Misses Nellie Mowatt, Helen Babbitt, Alice and Mary Grimmer, Bessie Grimmer, Kaye Cockburn, Josephine and Daisy Lynch, Mildred and Helen McColl.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrow entertained the members of the graduating class of the Grammar School on Friday evening at their home.

Miss Kaye Cockburn was hostess at a small St. Patrick's Day dinner party on Monday night.

Mrs. F. P. McColl entertained a few ladies very informally at afternoon tea on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Fred Rowland has gone to Boston to remain for several months.

Mrs. Will Burton came from St. Stephen on Thursday to attend the annual meeting of the W. A. of All Saints' Church, while here she was a guest at the anchorage.

Miss Marjorie Babbitt, who is attending school at Rothesay, arrived home on Thursday to spend the Easter vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Will Reed was called to her old home in Blackville, Northumberland Co., by the illness of her mother.

Miss Margaret Burton has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jos. Balcom, in Eastport, lately.

The young ladies of the office staff of the Can Sardine Company, Chamcook, held a house warming in their new rooms on Tuesday evening of last week. A number of the young people drove out from town and spent a delightful evening with them.

BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, March 19—Last week the St. Croix towns were unusually gay. This week society are more seriously minded, and all functions are put aside until after Easter.

At the annual meeting of the Christ church parochial branch of the woman's auxiliary on Tuesday of last week, Mrs. John Black was elected president, Miss Newman secretary, Miss Mary Ward recording secretary, and Mrs. Newnham honorary president. The meeting was a most satisfactory and pleasant one, and just before its close Mrs. James McBride was presented with a life membership in the diocesan branch of the society, and also presented with the little gold cross, the symbol of her membership.

It was heard with regret last week that Rev. Craig Nichols, who has been rector of Trinity church for the past three years, had resigned Trinity parish and has accepted the rectorship of the parish of Westfield, St. John county, and will leave St. Stephen early in May.

Mr. John W. Scovil has returned from a trip to American cities.

A very pleasant bridge party was given by Mrs. Thompson McNeill at her handsome home on Friday afternoon, from 3 until 6 o'clock. The prizes were won by Mrs. John W. Scovil and Mrs. George Ensor. There were man ylovely gowns. Mrs. McNeill looked exceedingly well in a handsome dress of violet messaline trimmed with gold and black insertion. Tea and dainty refreshments were served at 6 o'clock, and several special guests arrived at that time. Other guests were Mesdames J. W. Richardson, Aubrey Upham, John M. Flewelling, Joseph McVay, Geo. Murchie, Kemp Harmon, Frederick M. Murchie, F. W. Nicholson, George Ensor, Frank Sharpe, Melville McCormick, John W. Scovil, Allan McDonald, Charles McIninch, John P. Nason, David Bruce, Robert Todd, Helen Harmon, Misses Ida Harmon, Emma Bonness, Ada Maxwell and Julia McGlinchey.

Miss Mildred Todd entertained a small party of friends at her home on Saturday evening.

Dr. Frank I. Blair, who spent last week in Boston, arrived home at noon on Saturday.

Miss Katherine Nichols left last week for Portland (Me.) to visit relatives.

Mrs. Harry Healey gave a most delightful bridge at her home in Milltown on Wednesday afternoon at which Mrs. J. M. Johnson, of Brookline (Mass.), was the guest of honor. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. David Bruce and Mrs. Irving McAllister. There were some lovely gowns. Mrs. Haley wore a dress of pale blue silk with trimmings of Irish crochet lace. Mrs. Johnson, who received with Mrs. Haley, was attired in a most stylish costume of grey silk with steel and silk passamenterie as garniture. The hours of the party were from 3 until 6 o'clock, and at the tea hour refreshments were served. Misses Margaret Murchie, Vera and Lelia Murchie, nieces of Mrs. Haley, with Mrs. Henry W. Gillespie and Mrs. Fannie Murchie, assisted Mrs. Haley in serving the guests and taking charge of the dining room, which was prettily adorned with carnations and ferns for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert W. Ganong are visiting Boston and will spend the Easter season in New York city.

Mrs. Augustus Cameron, who has spent the past two weeks with friends in Boston and New York city, arrived home on Monday.

Miss Winifred Snider is spending the Easter vacation at her home in Sussex.

Mrs. Joseph McVay was the hostess to a thimble party on Thursday evening. There were thirty guests, each with a dainty piece of work and with the sewing and merry conservation the hours flew fast. Mrs. E. B. Wyllie sang several pretty songs, which were much enjoyed and appreciated. At 11 o'clock supper was served but it was long past midnight before the guests left for their homes and many were the pleasant comments on Mrs. McVay's hospitality and happy way of entertaining.

Mrs. S. R. Belyea, of Cherryfield, is in town to spend Easter with her mother, Mrs. John B. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albertus Hyslop are congratulated on the birth of a son on Thursday last, March 13.

Mr. Mortimer, of Montreal, spent the week end in town, and was registered at the Windsor.

Miss Florence Newnham, daughter of Ven. Archdeacon Newnham, is taking a course in chemistry at the Harvard Medical College in Boston.

Hon. and Mrs. George A. Curran are visiting Augusta, Maine.

Misses Carrie Rigby and Minerva Hibbard, of St. Andrews, were recent visitors in town.

Miss Hazel Grimmer, of St. Andrews, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Frederick E. Rose, last week.

Miss Margaret Lockary is spending a few days in New York city.

Mrs. Maria Burton, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Albert A. Laflin spent a day or two in St. Andrews during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. MacNichol and Mr. Frank MacNichol are in Boston for a short stay and are registered at the Touraine.

Miss Alma Fitzmaurice is visiting New York city for a fortnight.

Miss Annie Young, who has recently been in Boston and New York city, is again at home.

Mr. J. Edwin Ganong, of Toronto, was a recent visitor in town and was most cordially welcomed.

Mrs. Dutton is the guest of Mrs. Clifford Vanstone this week.

This morning the community was shocked and saddened when it was known that after a brief illness Mr. David Hume Bates had past away. He leaves a widow and two sons, and one daughter. Dr. E. C. Bates, of Houlton, Maine, and a younger son, Jerome, who is still at home, and Mrs. Marshall McKusich, who resides in Vermilion, South Dakota, and who is expected to arrive home on Firday. Although business called Mr. Bates away from his home the greater part of the time, yet he was well known and highly esteemed by numerous friends who always enjoyed the pleasure of his society in his most hospitable home when ever he was in town, and his sudden death is to many a great regret. To Mrs. Bates and her children is extended the most sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their sorrow and bereavement.

The many friends of Mrs. Albert E. Neill will regret to know she is very ill in Orlando, Florida, where she has been spending the winter months.

Miss Bessie Greene left this evening for Montreal, where she will spend some time.

HAMPTON

Hampton, N. B., March 21—On Saturday evening, the 15th inst., Mrs. T. Wm. Barnes entertained a number of her lady friends at an auction bridge party, to meet Mrs. Kent Scovil, of St. John, who was her week-end guest. There were three tables and the decorations were pink carnations and suitable greening. The refreshments served were most delectable. Mrs. Scovil poured, and the Misses Sybil and Harriet Barnes waited on the guests, among whom were Mrs. E. A. Schofield, Mrs. Wm. Langstroth, Mrs. J. St.C. Sutherland, Miss Ruth Thurber, Mrs. C. S. March, Mrs. R. A. March, Mrs. F. M. Humphrey, Mrs. J. E. Angevine, Mrs. C. H. Smith, Mrs. R. H. Smith, Mrs. N. M. Barnes and Miss Marjorie Barnes. The prizes were of a souvenir character, and were won, 1st by Mrs. N. M. Barnes, and Mrs. Wm. Langstroth, and 2nd, by Mrs. J. E. Angevine and Mrs. T. M. Humphrey. Before the party broke up, Mrs. Kent Scovil delighted the company with high class piano selections in her own masterly and sympathetic manner.

Mrs. Margaret Evans goes to Lepreaux this week to visit her sister, Mrs. Hanson for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Baird, with their daughter, Miss Hazel Baird, and young son, took their departure from Hampton on Tuesday, on their journey to Edmonton, Alberta, where they are to take up their residence. Their removal is a distinct loss to the community, especially that of Miss Baird, who was a decided favorite among the young people in tennis and other circles.

The Rev. A. D. Morlon, D.D., of Sydney (C. B.), the newly appointed superintendent of the Methodist supernumerary funds, spent a week or so at Hampton, taking over the work in succession to the late Rev. Edwin Evans, D.D. Miss Margaret Evans, who assisted her father as amanuensis and secretary for some years, retains her position as deputy superintendent. Dr. Morton was the guest of Mrs. E. Evans, during his stay, and preached an excellent sermon in the Methodist church on Sunday evening. He is very enxious to take up his residence here, but at present finds no suitable house to be rented, so may have to locate in St. John. He returned to his home at Sydney on Tuesday.

The severe rain storm on last Friday evening prevented the monthly meeting of the Ladies' Corinthian Club, which was to have met with Mrs. E. A. Schofield at Allandale.

The Kensington Club met at the home of Mrs. F. M. Humphrey on Tuesday evening.

The Hampton ladies' reading club met Mrs. H. C. Rice, at the Methodist parsonage on Monday evening.

Judge Cockburn, of Ontario, is to be here on Wednesday, April 2, when as High Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, he will, with other prominent men, address a public meeting to be held in Agricultural hall, under the auspices of Court Hampton.

This evening the last regularly lecture in the winter course was held in Methodist hall, the speaker, being the Rev. W. F. Gaetz, of Queen Square Methodist church, St. John, and his subject "Life at Labrador." He was assisted by Professor Moritz Emery, who entertained the audience with a number of finely executed selections on the piano. At the close ice cream and cake was served by committee of ladies. The Rev. H. C. Rice was chairman and introduced the lecturer in a brief eulogistic address.

PARRSBORO

Parrsboro, March 20—Mr. A. O. Seaman is on a trip to Boston.

Mrs. Spicer, who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Jenks, returned to her home in Spencer's Island last week.

Mrs. James W. Day, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hugh Tucker, has returned to her home in St. John.

Mrs. J. Newton Pugsley is spending a few days in Amherst and River Hebert.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Smith, of Amherst, spent Sunday in town with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Henderson.

Mrs. P. L. Spicer entertained the whist club on Thursday evening.

Miss Gwendoline McLaughlin went to Halifax on Friday to train for the nursing profession at the Halifax Infirmary.

Messrs. M. D. Walsh, Leo F. Gillespie and B. L. Tucker spent Thursday and Friday of last week in Amherst.

Miss Abbie Layton is home from New York spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Layton.

Miss Veronica Loasby, who is employed as stenographer in the private office of the Hon. Frank Cochrane at Ottawa, will spend the Easter holidays in New York, the guest of Mrs. James McGrath.

Miss Elizabeth Dyas returned last week from a trip to Boston and Calais.

Mr. E. A. Vaughan, who has zeen in Boston attending the automobile show, returned on Tuesday.

Miss Nellie O'Regan is spending the Easter holidays in the Joggins with her sister, Miss Mamie O'Regan.

Mrs. Dennis Morrissey, who has been in St. John visiting Mrs. J. W. Dalton, returned last week.

Mrs. Peppard, of Boston, and Miss Elizabeth Fraser, of St. John, arrived in town yesterday, having been summoned here by the death of the late Mrs. Nordby.

Mr. Robert Hill is home from New Hampshire spending a few weeks.

The condition of Mr. William Pugsley, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Thomas Gallagher has sold his residence on upper Main street to Mr. Freeman Smith. Mr. Gallagher and family have moved into the residence of Mrs. T. W. McKay on Chapel street.

Miss Annie Smith returned to Westville on Friday.

Mr. George Hatfield, of Amherst, spent a few days in town last week with Mr. J. W. Hatfield.

Mrs. Arthur Brown had the misfortune to fall on the ice one day last week and fracture her wrist.

Mr. Cook, of Red Beach (Me.), who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. W. Randell, left for his home on Tuesday.

Among the students home for the Easter holidays are Miss Vera Gavin, from Mt. St. Vincent Academy; Miss Kathleen Elderkin, Miss Alice Yorke, Messrs. Paul and Harold Kirkpatrick, Morton Durant, Aubrey Pugsley, Fred Rand and Edwin Clay, from Mount Allison.

Mrs. R. M. McCaul was the hostess at a small but very delightful 5 o'clock on Thursday.

Mrs. H. C. Jenks was the hostess at a most enjoyable dinner party on Friday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. E. MacLeod, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Elderkin, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Spicer, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCaul and Dr. and Mrs. Rand. Mrs. H. M. Wylie also gave a dinner party on Wednesday evening of last week which was a very delightful function. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jenks, Captain and Mrs. Spicer, Captain and Mrs. Chas. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fullerton, Mrs. McLellan, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Elderkin. Miss Ada Smith and Miss Bessie Proctor assisted.

The community was shocked on Monday night on learning that Mrs. Mary Nordby, widow of Capt. N. C. Nordby, had passed away. Mrs. Nordby had been ill a week with pneumonia but her condition was not considered serious until Sunday. She was the eldest daughter of the late Alexander Fraser, of this town, wa sa most estimable lady, kind and beneficent and always willing to assist and comfort those in need or sorrow. She was an active member of St. George's Episcopal church. She leaves a sister, Miss Helen Fraser, and nephew, Carl G. Fraser, to whom much sympathy is extended.

AMHERST

Amherst, March 19—Senator N. Curry and Mrs. Curry, of Montreal, are spending a few days in Amherst, and at their country residence, Greenbank, at Tidnish.

Rev. Dr. Hearts has returned from Yarmouth, where he was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Williamson.

Mayor Fage has been confined to his home with a severe attack of grippe, but is now able to be out again.

Mr. Harold L. Hardwick, who has been with W. L. Ormond, druggist, for some months, left for his home in Annapolis Royal today.

Miss Nellie Chapman is paying a visit to her sisters, Mrs. Victor Curry, and Mrs. Cousins, in Montreal.

Mrs. Lockatt, of Bridgetown, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. D. Rogers.

Mrs. James McDonald, of Sydney, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. W. Foster, returned home today.

Mrs. F. L. Milner entertained at three tables of bridge on Monday evening for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Dechman, of Bridgetown. The prize was won by Mrs. W. B. Calhoun and the following ladies were present: Mrs. B. D. Rogers, Mrs. Lockett (Bridgetown), Miss Rogers (P. E. Island), Mrs. Dunlop, Mrs. J. G. MacDougall, Mrs. C. L. McLeod, Mrs. A. B. Copp (Sackville), Mrs. A. M. Bonnyman, Mrs. C. W. Moore, Mrs. G. K. McKeen, Mrs. C. A. Lusby and Mrs. Deckman.

Mrs. B. D. Rogers entertained at ten tables of whist last week.

Miss Olla McLeod entertained at a very enjoyable thimble party last week in honor of Miss Hilda Blomgrist, of Truro. Miss Gladys Carter, Miss Muriel Craig, and Miss Blomgrist assisted with the refreshments.

Mrs. Rufus R. Robb entertained at a very large thimble party on Thursday afternoon, when about fifty ladies were present. Mrs. J. T. Chapman, Mrs. M. S. Bent and Mis sAlward assisted the hostess. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Robb, with her daughter, Miss Grace Robb, were hostesses at a very large tea. Mrs. M. S. Bent poured tea at a very prettily arranged tea table and was assisted by Miss Mona Bonnyman, Miss Olla McLeod and Mrs. Leander B. Trenholm. Mrs. F. M. Blenkhorn, of Maccan, cut the ices, and was assisted by Miss Bertha Murray and Miss Olga Chapman. Mrs. J. T. Chapman assisted in the drawing room.

Miss Rogers, of P. E. Island, is the guest of her brother, Mr. B. D. Rogers, and Mrs. Rogers.

The Golf Bridge Club met at the home of Mrs. C. T. Hillson on Friday evening last. Cards were played at twelve tables and the hostesses were Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Allan, Miss Ada Black and Mrs. C. E. C. Phelan.

Mrs. D. C. Allan was in Truro for a day last week.

Miss Muriel Calhoune, accompanied by Mrs. J. L. Batty, of Moncton, left on Friday last to visit relatives in Middleton.

Mrs. Minnie Mooney, who has been spending the past two months visiting friends in New Glasgow and Stellarton, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Robson Douglas, who have been in Great Britain for the past two months, have returned to Amherst.

Mr. James Brown, of Moncton, a former citizen of this town, was in town last week and was given a very hearty welcome by his many friends here.

Mrs. Fred. O. Mumford and Miss Edna Davison, of Halifax, are guests of Mr. Mumford's sister, Mrs. Gordon Dewar.

Mr. A. D. Ross, editor of the Daily News, is confined to his home with a severe attack of tonsiltis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Odber Cates left on Monday for Vancouver to spend some months with Mr. Cates' parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cates. They will visit Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis en route.

Mr. J. Clarence Purdy is visiting in Moncton, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Purdy.

Mr. Percy C. Black and Mr. C. S. Sutherland returned on Saturday from a business trip to the upper provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gorman spent the week-end in Campbellton.

Mrs. F. G. Wheaton spent a few days in Truro last week.

Mr. Rupert L. Rand, who has been attending the auto show in Boston, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. A. B. Copp, of Sackville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. L. McLeod.

Mr. W. B. Vail has returned from a trip to the United States and a number of Canadian cities.

Miss Florence Zinck leaves tomorrow for her old home in Bridgewater, returning to Amherst on Monday, and will leave on Tuesday for Summerland (B. C.)

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Harris, of New York, are visiting friends in town.

Mr. William G. Biden, of Truro, is spending a few days in town.

Miss Fullerton, of Parrsboro, is the guest of Miss Myrtle Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Barker left for St. John today to spend a few days. Mr. Barker has fully recovered from his recent serious illness, but is not yet however equal to the strain of business.

Rev. J. B. Woodland, of Windsor, the well known Baptist clergymen, spent the week-end in Amherst.

The first annual banquet tendered by the Canadian Car Company to the clerks, storekeepers and foreman of the company was held on Saturday evening at the St. Regis Hotel. Senator N. Curry, who was expected to be in Amherst for the function, unfortunately did not arrive. The dinner was a decided success in every way. After the very excellent bill of fare had been disposed of, a musical programme and speeches were taken up, selections being rendered by the Canadian Car Orchestra, the Fraser Quartette, and solos from Mr. Elmer Farnell, C. D. Winchester, Mr. Kemp and Webster Fraser. Mr. G. T. Douglas, superintendent of the works, spoke for a short time. Henry McVane, J. M. Bishop and a number of others made short speeches. A few toasts were proposed, The King, and Our President, being the two important ones, and were responded to in the usual manner. The dinner was ended by the entire company of 100 singing the national anthem.

Mrs. M. M. Sterne left yesterday for River Hebert to visit relatives.

Miss Alice Yorke left today for Parrsboro to spend Easter with her mother.

Dr. Read, of Halifax, was in Amherst last week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. Alex. Christie.

Miss Louise Munro, who is a student at Mount St. Vincent Academy; Misses Madeline Bliss, and Marion Rogers, of Edgehill; Misses Frances Foster, Janie Pride and Margery Pride, of Acadia Seminary, are all home for the Easter holidays.

Mr. Fred Duprey and Mr. George Morrison, of King's College, Windsor, are spending the Easter holidays with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Duprey.

Mr. J. Roy Lawson, of the Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, is expected home tomorrow for Easter.

Mr. T. S. Duprey, manager of the Bank of Montreal, left today on a business trip to Kingston, (Ont.)

YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, N. S., March 20—There will be launced the latter part of this week, from the yard of R. D. Butler, South End, the first gill netter to be built in Nova Scotia. This vessel is to be named the Lilly M. Hodge, and is 61 feet over all, 13 feet beam and 6 1-2 feet deep. She is driven by twin screws fitted to two gasoline engines of 25 horse power each. She will carry over 200 gallons of gasoline. The boat is electric lighted, has a whistle operated by compressed air, and has accommodation for the captain, engineer, electrician and a crew of nine. All her appointments are excellent. She is fitted with a power net lifter, which will draw the net full of fish aboard, so that the crew may handle the catch under cover.

The Lilly M. Hodge is owned by the Lockeport Cold Storage Company and will be commanded by Capt. James Benham, of Lockeport.

The "Booster" Club is flourishing, having now over fifty members, while applications for membership are being filed right along.

George S. Taylor, for nearly fifty years one of the best known merchants here, has retired from active work. Mr. Taylor has conducted through all that time a custom tailoring and gentlemen's outfitting establishment, and has employed a large number of hands. He first came to Canada in May, 1859, when he went to work at St. John for his brother, John K. Taylor, who was there engaged in the tailoring business, but in 1863 he removed to Yarmouth, where he has since resided.

F. K. Spinney has been elected president of the Yarmouth County Agricultural Society in succession to the late Robert Caie.

H. J. Gordon, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Moncton, has been transferred here to take charge of the branch at this place. Mr. Walker, the present manager, will leave here very shortly, having been transferred to Havana City, Cuba. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will be missed by their many friends, but who will at the same time wish them success in their new home.

Mrs. S. W. Williamson, Miss Mabel Cann and Miss May Crowell left here last evening by steamer for New York, where they will spend the Easter season.

Seymour C. Baker returned from Montreal on Saturday last via Boston.

Miss May Eakins was a passenger from New York on Saturday last.

Capt. George Wetmore arrived in Yarmouth on Saturday morning to visit his family.

Edward Kenney, who has been visiting his parents, Captain and Mrs. D. V. Kenney, left here by steamer on Saturday to return to Hazelton (B. C.) He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Norma Kenney, who will visit in Medicine Hat.

David S. Saunders returned from a business trip to Boston on Saturday last. He purchased three automobiles while away.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, March 19—Although the meetings held throughout this section by the government dairy superintendents, Messrs. Daigle and Eveleigh, aroused more or less interest in the question of creameries, and considerable feeling was found in favor of these establishments, it is practically assured that no action in the direction of establishing such a factory for the parishes of Hopewell and Harvey, as suggested, will be taken this spring at least.

The last meeting at Albert on Friday evening was not well attended, the weather being very unfavorable, and with the indifferent support guaranteed the matter could only be dropped for the present. The speakers, in explaining the advantages of creameries over home dairying, hoped the farmers would see their way clear to make a start in this line some time soon, if not this year. In the meantime, it was strongly urged that better stock should be kept, and better feeding practiced, with proper testing of the cows in order that the most profitable stock should be kept.

Wm. E. Barkhouse is confined to his bed with a very painful affection of the knee joint, which came on very suddenly yesterday, and makes a quite serious condition. Dr. Murray is attending him.

Word has been received that Mrs. Geo. Nelson, of Springhill, formerly Miss Stevens, of Hopewell, who was operated upon for appendicitis, is progressing favorably and will soon be able to leave the hospital.

The recent rains and general spling-like conditions, have bared the front roads, and the lumber operators are again handicapped, hauling on runners being confined to the wood roads, where there is still snow. Much of the lumber will have to be rehandled and put on wagons. It is generally considered that the cut this season will be curtailed materially owing to scarcity of snow. The first deal steamer, it is understood, is due here about April 20.

The Hill juniors lost to the Riverside boys on Saturday night in a closely fought basketball game. The score was 27 to 24.

Hopewell Hill, March 20—G. Moody Reid, of Albert, left today on a visit to his daughters in Montreal. Mr. Reid has been quite ill for a long time, but is now much improved.

Miss Nellie Rogers, a student at Mount Allison University, and Miss Mary Newcombe, teacher in the Sackville high school, are at their homes here for the Easter vacation.

Miss Ellen Feltham has returned to the Hill, after a few months spent in Nova Scotia.

Mrs. G. H. Adair, of Sussex, came by today's train to spend Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McGorman.

C. D. Dickson, principal of the Hill school, is spending the holidays at his home at Hampton.

An interesting entertainment, under the auspices of the Juvenile Templars of Hopewell Cape, was held in the hall there last evening, a large audience being present. Miss Evelyn Bennett, who has been leader of the lodge for a long time, presided, and a nice programme of recitations, dialogues and music was carried out. The musical part of the programme was under the direction of Mrs. C. M. Pye. The receipts are to go towards repairng of the public hall.

Hopewell Hill, March 21—The prospect is that navigation will be open unusually early in the Shepody Bay and river. One of the men at the Grindstone Island light station, which was ice-bound for a time, came off today without difficulty and got the mails. The bay steamer Harbinger, which has been in winter quarters at St. John, is being got ready for her route, and is expected up with freight in about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nelson, of Lower Cape, have gone on a trip to Nova Scotia.

Miss Amy Keiver, of Moncton, is spending Easter with friends at Riverside.

Miss Alfaretta Jonah, of Dawson, Albert county, is the guest of friends, at the Hill.

Misses Julia Brewster, Edna Steeves and Hellen Newcombe, teachers, are spending the holidays at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clare Robinson are visiting friends in Moncton and Sunny Brae.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, March 20—The members of Lodge St. Andrew's F. & A. M., gave a supper at Hotel LeBlanc on Monday evening in honor of their chaplain, Rev. A. D. Archibald. Mr. Archibald was presented with an address and a gold-headed cane. The address was read by the deputy grand master, R. A. Irving. Mr. Archibald, returned to Pictou on Tuesday, where he was inducted a few weeks ago to the charge of the Prince street church.

W. H. McLeod arrived here on Tuesday from Fredericton to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Robert Hannah, which took place yesterday. He left this morning to return home. He was accompanied by Mrs. McLeod, who came last Friday, on account of her mother's serious illness.

James Irving came home on Saturday from the Moncton hospital much improved but he is suffering from a heavy cold which he caught while returning.

Clarence Allenach is still confined to bed, and friends will be sorry to learn that his doctor says it will be necessary for him to remain there for a month or two.

Miss Kathleen O'Leary, a student at Mount St. Vincent Convent, Halifax, is home to spend Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. O'Leary.

Miss Leah O'Leary, a student at Chatham, is spending a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. O'Leary.

Mrs. H. H. James went to St. John yesterday to visit friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Murray left yesterday on a trip to Halifax and Antigonish. Mrs. Robert I. Cauley and little daughter accompanied them.

Mrs. J. W. Howard has returned from a short trip to Moncton.

APOHAQUI

Apohaqui, March 20—Mrs. Ivan Wright entertained very pleasantly on Saturday evening of last week for her daughter, Miss Ethel, in honor of her birthday. A large number of Miss Wright's young friends were present and spent a most delightful evening.

Miss Grace Aiton entertained a number of her pupils and several other friends at a thimble party last week.

A. H. McCready, of Sackville, and Master Ralph McCready are the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McCready.

The friends of W. A. Jones will regret to hear of his serious illness.

Geo. B. Jones, M. P. P., returned from Fredericton today to spend Eastertide with family here.

Mrs. Walter T. Burgess left this morning to spend a week at her old home in St. Stephen.

Colby H. Jones came home last evening from Fredericton where he has been attending the U. N. B.

Miss Kate Abrams, of Moncton, is the guest of Miss Nettie Sinnott.

Miss Beulah Hicks returned from St. Jonh this afternoon to spend Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Hicks.

G. A. McGee, of Alberta, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Gregg and Mr. Gregg.

Miss Almedia Dunfield, of Anagance, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. C. W. Weyman.

John Ryan, of Chipman, has been spending a few days with friends here.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., March 21—Miss Maude Estey, principal of the Superior school here, went to Boston yesterday to spend a week's holidays.

Mrs. John T. Savage and children, of Melrose, are visiting Mrs. Savage's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fraser.

Daniel McInerney returned home from Montreal Tuesday.

Miss Mildred Carter returned to her home in Kouchibouguac yesterday after visiting friends here.

Rev. A. D. Archibald went to Pictou (N. S.), Wednesday to settle in his new home. Mrs. Archibald and children have gone to her former home in Chipman to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harper before joining Mr. Archibald in Pictou.

Miss Frace Cail, teacher at East Galloway, visited friends here yesterday.

Miss Annie Palmer is steadily recovering from an attack of heart trouble.

Miss Helen Carson is able to be out again after having been laid up with a heavy cold.

Miss Alice McLean, who has been very ill, is convalescent.

Mrs. Sarah Warren has gone to Harcourt to spend Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. deMille are taking up house-keeping in the Captain Gordon house on Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cullen are moving to the Barnes house on Main street.

Miss Babin went to Sussex yesterday on a business trip.

Rexton, N. B., March 22—Dr. M. J. deOlloqui, of Rogersville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. A. deOlloqui.

Miss Emma Lanigan returned home yesterday from Dorchester, where she has been teaching.

Miss Vera McInerney came home yesterday from Dalhousie to spend her Easter holidays.

Mrs. M. S. Cairns, of Waterside, Albert county, was a recent visitor to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McIntosh, at Upper Main River.

James McGregor, who has been attending business college in St. John, came home yesterday to spend the Easter holidays.

Miss Margaret Fearon, who has charge of the J. M. Dunn hospital at Bathurst, spent a few days last week at her home at Bass River.

James and Robert Williston, of Bay du Vin, Northumberland county, were recent visitors to their uncle, Robert Rogers, at Bass River.

Gordon Ward, of Bass River, has returned home from Victoria county.

The Misses Lynn, Mary and Bessie Wright, who have been teaching in different parts of Westmorland county, are spending their holidays at their home in Jardineville.

Miss Christie Rogers, of Bass River, is visiting Moncton friends.

Robert Wright, of Pine Ridge, has returned home from Salmon River, where he has been employed during the winter months.

Leslie and Seymour Cail, of Pine Ridge, have returned home from Nova Scotia, where they have been working.

Mrs. Samuel Girvan, of East Galloway, has returned from from a visit to her former home at Pine Ridge.

Mrs. George Thompson, of Main River, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. Robertson, Richibucto.

Miss Elizabeth O'Connor, who has been teaching near Moncton, came home yesterday to spend her holidays.

Miss Flo. Mundle, who teaches near Dorchester, is also home for the holidays.

George Daigle, of Little Aldouane, captured a pair of live racoons Tuesday. They are male and female.

The mica mine which has been discovered near Kouchibouguac, is being worked and the engineers are very much pleased with the result. Previous to Saturday last there were twenty-isx men engaged in making borings, but on account of Saturday's rain work had to be suspended.

WESTFIELD BEACH

Westfield Beach, March 21—Among those who came out from the city on the special train today and spent the day here were F. W. Blizzard, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Rankine, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bullock, Mrs. P. R. Inches, Charles Inches, Frank McDonald, Miss Hatheway, Miss Pearla Hubbley, Master Allistor Morrison, Master Balfour Patterson, E. C. Prime, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Golding, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Philps, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mitchell and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crockett and children, Mr. and Mrs. Crockett, sr., Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Elkin, and others.

Miss Jessie Gilliland, of Brookville (N. B.), is spending the Easter holidays at her home here.

The Misses Dunham and brother, who have for several months been occupying a portion of Mr. Lingley's house at Sagwa, have gone to St. John. They will be greatly missed in this community, where they had become very popular.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Burden, of Boston, have been recent viistors to their residence here.

Miss Darrah, of Chipman, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gilliland at Ononette.

C. S. Philps and A. B. Gilmour, of St. John, are making extensive alterations in their summer homes at Ononette.

Miss Pearl and Master Clarence Prime, of St. John, have been the holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Prime.

Mrs. A. E. Rowley and son, Harry, expect to leave tomorrow to visit relatives in Boston for a few weeks.

Miss Marion Machum is spending the Easter holidays with her sister, Miss Elva Machum, at Montreal. The latter is a student at McGill College.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Mackenzie, of Nerepis, on Wednesday evening delightfully entertained the Westfield adult Bible class and their friends. By special arrangements the trip both ways was made by the Boston express. A number of friends were also present from Welsford. After a few hours spent in playing games and music, dainty refreshments were served. Before departing for their homes, E. R. Machum proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie on behalf of those present. Mr. McKenzie replied briefly and expressed the wish that they may often meet their friends again on such a pleasant occasion.

PORT ELGIN

Port Elgin, March 21—Captain Robert Anderson arrived home Saturday from Halifax. He intends remaining home until after Easter.

Miss Mary Mitton came from Sackville Wednesday afternoon to spend Easter at her home here.

Stanley Murray left Thursday evening to spend Easter at his home in Upper Dorchester.

Mrs. Wm. MacLeod, who has been confined to her room with a severe attack of la grippe for the past week, is able to be up again.

Miss Harriet Alward left on Thursday evening to spend Easter at her home in Hampton.

Miss Margaret Moore left Thursday evening for her home in Richibucto, wheer she will spend Easter with her parents.

Miss Alice Read went to Amherst Thursday evening.

R. S. Pridham arrived home from Montreal on Friday.

Hugh Brownell arrived home from Fredericton on Thursday to spend Easter with his parents, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brownell.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., March 22—Edward Giffin, of the Moir Company, Halifax, is the guest here of his brother-in-law, Rev. F. G. Francis. On his return home Mr. Giffin will take his little son, Audley, with him. The little lad has been with Rev. and Mrs. Francis since the sudden death of his mother, which occurred last autumn.

Mrs. Victor E. Gowland and her friend, Miss Sarah Reeder, spent Good Friday with friends in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart, of Coles Island, are the guests here of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Herrington.

Rev. F. G. Francis is holding a series of special religious services at Allison (N. B.)

Gerald Moore, of the clerical staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Petitcodiac, was in Salisbury on Friday visiting his sister, Mrs. H. N. Crandall.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, of Albert (N. B.), were in Salisbury this week calling on their son, Dr. P. M. Atkinson. They went to Moncton on Friday for a short visit with their daughter, Mrs. McNaughton, wife of Dr. J. A. MacNaughton.

Misses Louise Trites, Helen Barnes and Lloyd Taylor, students at Mount Allison, came home Friday evening for the Easter holidays.

The contest going on this term in the Salisbury Superior school is producing excellent results and is proving a great incentive to study. The scheme reflects much credit on the clever young principal, E. D. MacPhee, and his assistant teachers, Misses Wright and Gaynor. The standing for the two respective factions during the first two weeks of the contest up to Thursday, the 20th inst., shows the following result:

Primary department—Blues, 937; Reds, 999.

Intermediate department—Blues, 6,799; Reds, 6,860.

Advanced department—Blues, 6,060; Reds, 6,106.

The pupils wearing the red badge are captained by Miss Zella Taylor, of the tenth grade, while the blue badge pupils are under the leadership of Arthur Steeves, also of the tenth grade.

Root vegetables which have withered can be revived by slicing off the end and placing them in cold water for a few hours.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 26, 1913

MORE REBELS

It now appears that there are "rebels" in the British House of Commons as well as in the Canadian House. When the Liberals at Ottawa demanded certain perfectly proper and important information the other day they were met by an outcry from the Conservative benches, some of the epithets being "Rebels," "Rattlesnakes," "Traitors," and the like. The intention of the Conservatives in making use of these epithets was to attempt to create the impression that all persons who did not accept the Borden naval programme without further argument were "disloyal."

Well, it seems that "disloyalty" has crept into the British House of Commons also. The Canadian Associated Press, in a cable dated at London March 18, brings the news that a Liberal resolution is to be introduced in the House of Commons when that body goes into committee of supply on the navy estimates, and that the resolution will be expressed in the following terms:

"That this House, whilst cordially welcoming and appreciating the generous desire expressed by his Majesty's Dominions beyond the seas to co-operate with the mother country in providing for the naval defence of the Empire, is of the opinion that no steps ought to be taken by his Majesty's Ministers either to recommend or accept any scheme for carrying out such co-operation until the matter has been definitely submitted to this House."

The Canadian Associated Press, which has never been pro-Liberal in tone, goes on to say that while this resolution is to be moved by Mr. Philip Morrell, M. P. for Burnley, it is "by no means a one-man affair, as has been suggested. Enquiries show Mr. Morrell was chosen by ballot, and that the resolution in fact represents the sentiments of a large and influential group of Liberal members who feel that the policy of contribution, as proposed by Premier Borden, instead of uniting and securing a loyal Canada, will rather lead to disunion and disintegration, and will also raise the question of representation, which a great many of them are not yet prepared to accept."

This cablegram covers very important ground. Sir Wilfrid Laurier rendered an Imperial service of high value when he committed the Dominion of Canada definitely to the principle of participation in the naval defence of the Empire, and made it clear, by legislation—supported at that time by Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster—that this country was prepared to begin at once the construction of an auxiliary naval force which would be placed at the disposal of the Empire in time of war. Mr. Borden at that time spoke out strongly for the construction of the ships in Canada, to be built from our own materials, by the instructed skill of our own people, and to be manned and maintained by this country. Later, through his alliance with the Nationalists, he abandoned this truly Canadian policy in favor of the system of contribution which has led to the present deadlock at Ottawa.

As a result, we find people in the United Kingdom alive to the danger of imposing upon this country a policy of contribution with which most of its people are not at all in sympathy. To force such a policy through the Canadian House of Commons, without consulting the electors, would do grave harm to the cause of Imperial unity, and would endanger the harmonious development of Imperial naval defence, which almost every one in this country desires to see brought about. Mr. Borden's policy, and his methods in advancing that policy, do not make for harmony here or throughout the Empire. His is a mistaken and dangerous course, and the Liberals at Ottawa have done admirable service in withstanding it until it can be thoroughly dissected and understood by the great body of electors.

HOW AUSTRALIA DOES IT

"Three keels laid in one day is an event of magnitude in any naval dockyard. In Australia it is unique. It epitomizes the determination of the people of Australia to do their duty in the way of national defence. It means that the dream of an Australian-built navy is surely crystallizing into actual accomplishment. The event, as the Minister said, would in time become historic."—Sydney, Australia, Morning Herald.

INDUSTRY AND ARMAMENTS

One of the greatest checks to the profitable expansion of sound business today is the high rate of interest. The London Nation gives a reasonable explanation for this high interest, which attests a scarcity of capital, when it points out that the civilized countries of the world are preparing this year to spend between them an added £100,000,000 upon equipments of destruction. This increase of twenty per cent in the aggregate expenditure on armaments is bound to have disastrous results in the world of industry and finance.

The Nation says: "One hundred million pounds sterling, which would have been applied mainly to the two processes of raising the standard of consumption of the population of those countries and of making provision for the fresh capital needed for their expanding industries, is now violently torn from their useful work, and devoted to instruments of destruction and the maintenance of the men who operate them. Vast quantities of food, clothing, machines, railways, and other useful commodities which would have been made for the benefit of those peoples are cancelled, and in their places are put more guns, ships, fortresses, barracks, and military and nval stores. Nor is that all. Another year is stolen from the working life of the entire male population of France, while many more thousands of Germans, hitherto exempt from military service and free to pass from the schools into industry, are now put under the yoke of a military discipline, which not only consumes their time and energy during the most plastic period of youth, but corrupts those qualities of self-reliance and initiative which are of primary importance to the citizens and workers of a free, progressive nation. The aggregate effect of such a policy is evidently to impair the present, and still more the future productive power of each nation that practices it."

At present interest is rising more rapidly than money wages, and high interest always shows that an increasing share of the wealth that is produced goes to capital and a decreasing share to labor. This great increase in armamente cannot but increase the industrial unrest, raise the cost and lower the standard of living. Economic laws are as certain in their operation as the law of gravity, and they cannot be disregarded by governments or individuals without the most serious consequences.

DR. PUGLSLEY AND THE STANDARD

The Standard newspaper is still greatly perturbed over the fighting ability displayed by Hon. William Pugsley in the House of Commons during the last few days. And because Dr. Pugsley and his associates, by spirited and skilful resistance, prevented Mr. Borden from employing the legislative steam roller successfully, the Standard paints Dr. Pugsley as a dangerously violent man, betrayed by his own evil temper. A day or two ago the Standard told its readers how Dr. Pugsley attempted to bulldoze Mr. Robidoux, by "suavity of manner and glittering speech." Since placing that gem on the record the Standard has continued, day after day, to portray Hon. Mr. Pugsley as a despairing but none the less desperate character who is at any moment likely to pull down the pillars of the temple. All of this, of course, represents Conservative dislike of Dr. Pugsley, finding its way to the public through a very imperfect medium.

We are re-publishing today an estimate of Dr. Pugsley which appeared in the Ottawa Free Press on March 17. The Free Press is one of the leading Liberal journals of this country, and its knowledge of parliamentary affairs, and the standing of our public men who figure conspicuously there, is generally accepted as based on good judgment and thorough information. It will be observed that the Free Press gives Dr. Pugsley great credit for the vigor, the skill, and the courage with which he carried on the fight for free speech and for principles which every one now regards as of vital importance to the country at large.

The Standard is doing Dr. Pugsley no small service by the extreme foolishness of its misrepresentation. The medicine it offers daily to its public is too strong even for the most seasoned Conservative stomach.

THEIR NEW PLATFORM

If Mr. Borden were to go to the country tomorrow he would do so for the purpose of appealing from the decision of the Liberals at Ottawa to the judgment of the electors at large. Having failed to force through his programme in the House of Commons, Mr. Borden would give the country an opportunity of saying whether he was right or wrong in attempting to carry into effect his new naval programme without consulting the people of the Dominion. In making an appeal to the country Mr. Borden would find it necesary to formulate a new platform for the Conservative party, based upon recent developments of Conservative policy.

Mr. Borden's first plank would be:

"It would take Canada from twenty-five to fifty years to build first-class fighting ships."

Mr. Borden would put forward this plank, which offends the self-respect of a great people, in defiance of the fact that Australia is to do its own shipbuilding, and that other countries, not in twenty-five years or in fifty years, but in a very short period, have constructed shipyards and launched vessels of war of the first class.

In putting forward this, his first plank, Mr. Borden would be discarding as unworthy his very strong and frequently repeated assertion of 1909 and 1910 to the effect that if Canada is to participate in Imperial naval defence the ships should be built in this country, out of our own materials and by the instructed skill of our own people.

Mr. Borden's real excuse for abandoning his former position is his desire to keep the Nationalist party in Quebec in alliance with the Imperialist Tories of Ontario. This has been shown to be the case beyond question. But while that is the real reason, the pretended reason for the new programme is that there exists an Imperial "emergency," of a character so grave as to make it necessary for this country to abandon the only plan worthy of a self-governing portion of the Empire, and replace it by a policy of tribute, of contribution, of "ship money." True, Mr. Borden has spoken indefinitely at times of a permanent policy to follow his proposed contribution of Dreadnoughts, but as to a permanent policy the whole country knows Mr. Borden's real opinion, which is that Canada cannot seriously undertake the building of warships until it has spent twenty-five or fifty years in learning a lesson which other countries have learned in a few years at most.

When Conservative standard-bearers go before the electors of this country and lecture them upon their presumption in daring to think that Canada can build ships as well as Australia, the situation of the orators, obviously, is going to be somewhat awkward. But there is a consideration more important than any offence to our self-respect, more objectionable than the "Little Canadianism" of the Borden programme. And this consideration is that the trend of the Borden policy, and its effect if carried out, would constitute a reversal of the tried and sound line of British Imperial development. That is to say, the policy of contribution, the acceptance of the theory that we cannot build the ships in Canada, would be a reactionary victory, a movement back toward that centralization from which Canada, and Australia, and New Zealand, have gradually escaped through the sturdy aspirations of their own people and through the wisdom of their own statesmen and of the statesmen who have guided the affairs of the United Kingdom. Today every leader of importance in the United Kingdom stands for the fullest self-governing powers for all of the King's Dominions, and there is not one of these leaders who proposes, or desires, that there should be imposed upon Canada any naval policy, or any policy having to do with Imperial affairs, which has not the full sanction and sympathy of the Canadian people.

And this is a matter which surmounts all the others in importance. Should the Borden government, by the employment of gag methods at Ottawa, succeed in fastening upon this country a policy of tribute to which more than half of the people of Canada had not assented, the result would not be Imeprial strength but Imperial weakness. On the other hand, the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates, who believe that Canada should build, man, and maintain the ships of war, would lead not only to the establishment of vastly important industries in this country, but would place not merely the signed cheque of this country but its keen interest, its manhood, its skill, and its every resource behind the plan by which Canada would take up its proper share of the duty and the burden of defending the Empire on the high seas.

Reports from Ottawa indicate that Mr. Borden will resort to every possible device to avoid an appeal to the country. Certainly it is not difficult to understand his reluctance to place his scheme of "Little Canadianism" within reach of the electors.

A NEW CRUSADE

There is a literary finish in the utterances of President Wilson that gives his first state paper a very high distinction, but it is chiefly on account of its elevation of tone that it has captured the imagination of lovers of good government everywhere. It looks as if the United States were entering on a new era with the President sounding the call for a new crusade, when he says:

"We have not hitherto stopped thoughtfully enough to count the human cost, the cost of lives snuffed out, of energies overtaxed and broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men, and women and children upon whom the dead weight and burden of it all has fallen piteously the years through."

This new crusade that he proclaims differs most drastically from the eariler ones of history. This one has for its object the conservation of human life; the others were most prodigal of human life. Richard of England, the great hero of the Crusades, is described by the historians as mowing men down with his sword as reapers mow down the corn with their sickles. Such was his courage that the Turks scarcely dared even to shoot arrows at him from a distance, for when the javelins and arrows of the Infidels covered the ground and darkened the sky like hail-storm or tempest, the English King seemed as invulnerable as Achilles whose body was rendered immune from the darts of death by being dipped in the Stygian waves. Saladin is said to have asked the fugitives of his army why they did not take Richard captive, and the answer was, "In truth, my lord, Melek Richard, about whom you ask is not here; we have never heard since the beginning of the world that there ever was such a knight, so brave and so experienced in arms. In every deed of arms he is ever the foremost; indeed, he is without a rival, the first to advance and the last to retreat; we did our best to seize him but in vain, for no one can escape from his sword; his attack is dreadful; to engage with him is fatal, and his deeds are beyond human nature."

There is a strongly grounded confidence in the quality of President Wilson's statesmanship. He exhibits the rare combination of the mystic with the practical man. Will he be effective against the Turks—the fraud promoter, the commercial freebooter, the rebater, the law-defying monopolist, the sinister forces that lack reverence for human life, and the forces, equally sinister, that debauch governments and make them instruments of evil? His fight is not against a rabble multitude but against a thoroughly organized army. This army holds in its right hand the buckler of worldly success, and in its left the sword of "influence." It will be able to withstand much punishment in the evil day, for its buckler is almost impenetrable by any kind of weapon, and its sword pierces through the most cunningly devised harness.

President Wilson has reconnoitred the foes of the democracy and marked where they are massing; but the only difficulty appears to be that his crusading energy makes him a somewhat strange figure in the party at present. There is much to be done before his followers can be raised to his own level. This is his great problem if he is not to duplicate the unhappy experience of Cleveland. The presidency of Cleveland was wrecked by the stupid obstinacy of the representatives of the industrial South. They received as clear a mandate as Wilson has to reduce the tariff, and the party was wrecked because they disregarded it.

Not only is President Wilson's programme in danger from the attitude of the conservatives in the party toward it, but there is the other great stumbling-block of patronage. Dr. Wilson has surprised and pleased public opinion by refusing to receive aspirants for office, but the party is hungry, and while the idealist is dipping his brush in the sunlight for colors radiant enough to paint the new Republic which will not be wasteful and prodigal of human life, the "practical politician" will be working overtime and in the dark to feed the hungry office-seeker and satisfy personal and factional interests. It will be difficult to avoid disgraceful excesses similar to those which disgraced the Tory party in Canada on their accession to office. But the Democrats have a great opportunity. In the efforts of the President to apply conscience to government he will have the sympathy of good men in all parties. In the rapids of the new era he will steer with skill and wisdom, and the least thing the party should do is to act in good faith in doing what it has deliberately led the country to expect of it.

THE MESSAGE OF EASTER

The burden of the old drama of Us, "If a man die shall he live again?" is the riddle that man is always attempting to read. It is of endless human interest, and no matter how often abandoned it must needs be again renewed. Socrates' advice regarding it was that man "should persevere until he has attained one of two things; either he should discover or learn the truth, or if this be impossible, I would have him take the best and most irrefragible of human notions, and let this be the raft upon which he sails through life—not without risk, as I admit, if he cannot find some word of God which will move and safely carry him."

The instinct for life is apparently universal. Herodotus tells us that it was the custom of the Egyptians at their banquet tables to have passed among them a miniature mummy case, in which lay a human image, and the slave who carried it whispered in the ear of each, "Be happy now, for this is what you will come to at last." But the existence of the mummy testified to the belief which preserved it, that is, that the soul was kept in life as long as the mummy endured. There is no culture so high that it does not claim this instinct as a part of its highest thought, nor is there any tribe known so degraded that it does not in some way possess the instinct of a future life.

The Sphinx proposed first this ancient riddle, "What creature is that which in the morning walks upon four legs, upon two at noon, and upon three in the evening?" Oedipus finally answered: "That creature which walks upon four legs in the morning, two at noon and three at night is man. In the morning of life, he creeps like the beast. At the noon tide hour he stands erect. When the evening shadows gather he must have a staff." The ancients said that the Sphinx destroyed herself when Oedipus answered her riddle, but the Sphinx is yet alive, for the answer is terribly inadequate to the question, What is man? The Sphinx, with the breasts of a woman and the cruel claws of a tiger, is the eternal parable of nature. She is equally equipped to produce and nourish or to rend and kill. It is almost impossible to decide from her stony gaze which she means to do.

Prof. James, of Harvard, devoted twenty-five years, more or less, of his busy life trying to find a scientific answer to the question. Some one remarked to him that after so long a time given to the subject it would be rather shameful were he unable to state any definite conclusions whatever as a consequence. He wished then to go on record as believing in real super-normal knowledge on the part of mediums. In really strong mediums that knowledge seems to be abundant, though it is usually spotty, capricious and unconnected. There is something in the phenomena, he says, which mediums claim is proof of the active spirits of the departed. He is baffled as to what to think of this or that particular story, for the sources of error in any one observation are seldom fully knowable. But weak sticks make strong faggots; and when the stories fall into consistent sorts that point each in a definite direction, one gets a sense of being in the presence of genuinely natural types of phenomena. He suggests that the fact that the dead seem able to communicate with the living under certain conditions may be due to another fact that in the universe there is a lot of diffuse soul-stuff, unable of itself to get into consistent personal form, or to take permanent possession of an organism, yet always craving to do so. It might get its head into the air, parasitically, so to speak, by profiting by weak spots in the armor of human minds, and slipping in and stirring up there the sleeping tendency to personate. It would induce habits in the subconscious region of the mind it used thus, and would seek above all things to prolong its social opportunities by making itself agreeable and plausible. It would drag stray scraps of truth from its wider environment, but would betray its mental inferiority by knowing little how to weave them into any important or significant story.

This region is so beset with all kinds of difficulties that this great psychologist came to doubtful and indefinite conclusions. Henry Sidgwick after twenty years of patient study was in the same state of doubt and balance that he started with. Sir Oliver Lodge and Prof. Myers, and other able men, professed to have quite definite proof of the continuance of the spirit after death. But we must await further patient investigation before coming to finality of decision on the problem. Science as yet can only say:

"Into the dark and silent night before us
Naked we glide.
No hand hath mapped the constellations o'er us
No comrade at our side—
No chart, no guide."

It cannot lead us past the pessimism of the pagan who gathered the cloak of death about him with the words, "Vale Aeternum"—everlasting farewell.

We are driven back to that faith which is linked with all human progress, which has nerved men to great deeds—the faith in an Easter morning triumph, with the noble message, "All hail!"

A FULL PROGRAMME

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said recently, in speaking of the land question, that the situation today needs courage, and that nine parts of courage is faith. "The first matter for the true government of men is this: 'Be not afraid.' With legislation on the land problem promised, legislation touching education, and now the reform of the House of Lords, the present session of the House will not be lacking in interest.

Undoubtedly the question of the land is the one that will arouse most opposition. To this, all other problems are tributary and incidental. Any attempt at real reform will be met by the truculent ferocity which has characterized Tory opposition to recent legislation. This question is at the root of reforms, and governments in the past have dealt with it as if they were handling a hedgehog. Cardinal Manning did not exaggerate when he said: "The land question means hunger, thirst, nakedness, notice to quit, labor spent in vain, the toil of years seized upon, the breaking up of homes, the misery, sickness, death of parents, children, wives, the despair and wildness which springs up in the hearts of the poor when legal force, like a sharp harrow, goes over the most sensitive and vital right of mankind. All this is contained in the land question."

It has not grown any less intense in interest nor less sweeping in its reach since Cardinal Manning's day. Labor and the land are still the two necessities of production and of life. The government will ask for nothing unreasonable, and nothing for which the people have not a right, but this does not mean that stormy passions will not be aroused before the people receive their rights. Bonar Law drew very drastically upon the resources of political invective when he informed the Premier that "he had no convictions," but all other questions will pale their ineffectual fires before the intenseness of this. Lloyd George, in the speech to which we have made earlier reference, gave some indication of the form the discussion may take. He said:

"There are some Liberals who do not protest very strongly. But if you inquire into the title and into the property of our great families of the land you will say that they built their fortunes out of demolished altars and unroofed almshouses, and every poor snob in Britain shivers with horror and says: 'Just think of talking about a duke or a marquis in that way.' Lord Hugh Cecil—who is very shocked at the naughtiness of his ancestors, and thanks God he is not like them—says: 'After all there is a Statute of Limitations. It is true that they have got this land now, but they have had it for three hundred and fifty years.' That is, for three hundred and fifty years they have kept the poor out of their rights, and therefore they have a right to do it for 350 centuries. That is a mean plea at best. This is robbing God. 'A thousand years in His sight are as a day,' and 350 years are as a morning. It is not a plea to put forward by men of Lord Hugh Cecil's stamp."

Lloyd George has the courage to go on, and apparently he has the necessary faith in the people. It is a fight full of hope for the democracy. Regarding his own section he says:

"In the South Wales valleys you have got hundreds of thousands a year paid in rents and ground rents and dead rents and wayleaves and licenses and fees—paid by men who risk their lives every day to earn it; paid by men who spend their days in dust and darkness to win it. There is not a day in their lives they do not give two hours, stolen from the sunlight, to pay these exactions. They come up to seek rest and recreation and they find crowded houses unfit for human habitation."

The whole question will raise very wide issues; but the result of it will be to limit the power of the "10,000 little Tsars" who now hold almost absolute autocratic sway.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The citizens of St. John will await with eager interest the next move in connection with street railway matters. They are disposed to regard recent developments with general favor.

* * *

There is reason to believe that it will be possible to interest English capital in the purchase of land and erection of dwelling houses in the suburbs of St. John. This should also prove to be an inviting field for local capital.

* * *

The missionary who came back from Central Africa to find London a pagan city, as he describes it, would perhaps find on closer inquiry that there is quite as much real religion as formerly, with less emphasis upon some things which formerly were regarded as essentials.

* * *

Canadian Conservatives are talking about obstruction. Many people will no doubt recall the fact that the Conservatives in Great Britain resorted to more or less obstruction for a great many years in their efforts to prevent the passage of the Home Rule bill.

* * *

The Standard on Saturday made one more wild attack upon Hon. William Pugsley. He and certain others who are described as the "whole gang" are charged with a desire to "see the whole British Empire go to perdition rather than to give immediate and effective aid to Imperial naval defence." The strong position which Dr. Pugsley has taken at Ottawa and in the country, in such striking contrast to the small part played by Hon. Mr. Hazen, has no doubt affected the judgment as well as the temper of the Standard.

* * *

The Toronto Globe says that 1,000 of Ontario's most prosperous farmers left last week to take up homesteads in Alberta and Saskatchewan. They came in to Toronto from various parts of the province and went West on special trains. On the same day about 500 new settlers arrived in Ontario from the Old Country. The majority of these, however, will not take the place of the migrating farmers, but will settle in the cities. Thus the province of Ontario is confronted with a very serious situation. Its cities are growing constantly, but it is also constantly losing portions of its best farming population. This is an unhealthy condition of affairs and presents a very serious problem to the government of that province.

* * *

A bitter word in reference to the case of Hon. Mr. Coderre is found in the editorial columns of the Montreal Witness. The Witness is glad that the Coderre matter was not left in the hands of a parliamentary committee. But it adds:

"All the same, we do not envy a member whose pathway to Parliament is marked by such degrading accompaniments as have been revealed in this case. There are few things in which Parliament is so untrue to its dignity as in the things it cheers. Here was a man who, according to a letter of his own, laid before the House, had busied himself to find public berths for supporters whom he knew to be perjurers, and here was Parliament refusing to examine into conduct so derogatory to its honor, and then cheering a member's escape from investigation."

SPRING BLOOD IS WATERY BLOOD

How to Get New Health and New Strength at This Season

Spring ailments are not imaginary. Even the most robust find the winter months most trying to their health. Confinement indoors, often in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, the office, the shop and the schools, taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery and is clogged with impurities. Some people have headaches and a feeling of langour. Others are low-spirited and nervous. Still others are troubled with disfiguring pimples and skin eruptions, while some get up in the morning feeling just as tired as when they went to bed. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of order and that a medicine is needed. Many people take purgative medicines in the spring. This is a serious mistake. You cannot cure yourself with a medicine that gallops through your system and leaves you weaker still. This is all that a purgative does. What you need to give you health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine that will enrich the blood and soothe the jangled nerves. And the one always reliable tonic and blood builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills not only banish spring weakness but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism, and other diseases due to bad blood. Miss Lillian Howe, Portland, Ore., says: "A little over a year ago I was in a very anaemic condition, suffering from most of the symptoms of that trouble. Often I spent sleepless nights, and felt as though I did not care whether I lived or not. In this condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after the use of ten or twelve boxes I was restored to the blessing of perfect health. I feel, therefore, that I cannot say too much in praise of this medicine."

If you are ailing this spring you cannot afford, in your own interest, to overlook so valuable a medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PROVINCIAL PERSONALS

Fredericton Gleaner: Messrs. Bud Burden and John Crowley spent the holiday in St. John. Friends of Dr. James Bridges and Mrs. Bridges will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Bridges has so far recovered from her long illness to be able to accompany her husband to Virginia, where they will spend a two months holiday. Miss Mary Hipwell, of the receiver general's office, is spending Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Hipwell, at St. John. Fred Manning went to St. John yesterday. Ald. W. E. Farrell left on Thursday on a business trip to Toronto and other upper Canadian cities. Publicity Commissioner George McDade is spending Easter at his home in St. John. Dr. A. P. Crocket, of St. John, is at the Queen Hotel today. Miss Moore is spending the Easter holidays in St. John with her cousin, Mrs. Thomas Bullock. Mrs. J. King Hazen, who has been visiting her son, Hon. J. D. Hazen, at Ottawa, returned home yesterday. Mr. A. D. Jaffrey, of St. John, spent the holidays in the city. Miss Frances McNally is here from St. John to spend the Easter holidays. Dr. J. B. Crocker is spending Easter at his former home on the Miramichi. Harold Bearisto went to St. John on Thursday. R. A. Malloy and C. A. McKay returned from St. John on Thursday evening. Miss Violet Wilson is visiting friends in St. John. Mrs. D'Arcy McGrath and Mrs. R. J. Walker have returned from visiting firends in St. John. Miss Leona Dunbrach is spending Easter with friends at St. John.

Moncton Transcript: Miss Helen Church, daughter of the late Dr. Church, of this city, and now a resident of St. John, spent Good Friday with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bell, St. George street. Mrs. J. J. Pinkerton, a former pastor of the Wesley Memorial Church in this city, is spending the Easter holidays in Moncton, the guest of Mrs. J. S. Magee. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Purdy returned to their home in Amherst on Friday. Mrs. Purdy has been spending the past week in Moncton, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Purdy, and Mr. Purdy spent a day in Moncton en route home from St. John. The Misses Villah and Gladys James, of St. John, are visiting friends in the city. Miss Alice Gross left yesterday for St. John to spent the holidays with Miss Ethel Estey. Mrs. B. A. Stamers, of St. John, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Killam, Highfield street, for the Easter holidays.

Moncton Daily Times: Miss Lillian Fawcett is spending the Easter vacation at the home of Mr. J. C. Sandgster, Weldon street. Chief of Police Rideout was in St. John yesterday on business. Miss Alice Gross left yesterday for St. John to spend the holidays with Miss Ethel Estey.

Campbellton Graphic: A. E. O'Donnell left on the express this morning for St. John. While there the popular chief of the fire department will look into the matter of fire apparatus. A. E. G. MacKenzie is in St. John.

Ricihbiucto Review—Mrs. Ernest Farrell and daughter, Doris, left Tuesday for St. John, where her husband has secured employment on the harbor improvement job. They will reside in St. John. Adolphe Daigle went to St. John this week.

Digby Weekly Courier: Miss Susie Beaman returned Monday from her visit to St. John Saturday. H. B. Burnham, of the Canadian customs service, passed through Digby Tuesday from St. John for Annapolis. Angus Winchester, who was a passenger to Digby on Monday, returned to St. John on Tuesday. T. E. G. Lynch was a passenger from St. John Saturday.

Charlottetown Guardian: W. S. Curtis, St. John, was in Summerside Tuesday.

Miss May Ellis, of St. John, is spending the Easter holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. E. C. Cole.—Miss Elizabeth McInerney, of St. John, is spending the weekend with the Misses Corbett, Botsford street.—Moncton Times.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF SALVATION ARMY COMING TO CANADA

Toronto, March 21—General Bramwell Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, who will arrived in Canada

GENERAL BRAMWELL BOOTH.

on Nov. 1, and in Toronto a few days later. The occasion will be made memorable by a great army demonstration in Toronto.

ARCHDEACON PENTREATH DIES AT PASO ROBLES

One of the Best Known of Anglican Clerics in Western Canada.

Vancouver, March 20—News has been received here of the death at Paso Robles of Archdeacon Pentreath yesterday morning. He was formerly of Brandon and Winnipeg, and was one of the best known Anglican clerics in western Canada.

Deceased was born at Clifton (N. B.), Dec. 5, 1816. In 1897 he became Archdeacon of Columbia and superintendent of missions for the diocese of Westminster (B. C.) On the formation of the new diocese of Kootenay in 1900 he added to his other duties that of Archdeacon of Kootenay. In conjunction with the Rev. J. D. H. Browne he founded The Church Guardian in 1870, and later Church Work.

ABE MARTIN

A girl that kin change th' film in a player pianner an' fix her hair six ways is called accomplished these days. Pinky Kerr has refused a fine clerkship in Washin'ton as he says it would be too hard t' git in th' band.

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The Farmer's Question Box

Queries of Interest to Rural Residents Answered by Experts.

[Note.—In order to test the interest in this department, The Telegraph has made arrangements with several professors at Macdonald Agricultural College to furnish anewers to questions sent to this newspaper. These gentlemen are experts in their various departments. We shall not be able to deal with questions that are not clearly written or which are not of general interest throughout the country. Queries of interest to the questioner only or to very few, should not be sent to this department. Brief quetsions answered first.]

Question—What varieties of oats do you consider most suitable for New Brunswick?

Answer—In answering this question several significant points must be kept in mind. (1) Oat production is limited by environmental factors. (2) An oat suitable for Northern New Brunswick might succeed poorly in Southern New Brunswick, and vice versa; likewise eastern and western New Brunswick. (3) Low per cent hull, freedom from attacks of rust, resistance to excesses of rainfall, drought, heat, etc., combining high production capacity is the desideratum sought. This combination is difficult to obtain; and when secured may be suited only to a narrow range of conditions. The Daubeney variety possesses the desirable combination in a marked degree but unfortunately it will not succeed under such a wide range of climatic and soil conditions as the Banner variety. If the summer season should be characteristically catchy as is often the case in parts of New Brunswick or the spring season late making the growing season rather short an early maturing oat like Daubeney or the White Russian of long-standing repute are to be recommended. For a wider range of conditions or for the central and southern parts the Banner, Sheffield Standard, Abundance and oats of that type will be found satisfactory.

G. H. C.

Question—Can grains of different kinds be mixed and grown profitably? If so what kinds and varieties of each should be mixed?

Answer—For feeding purposes only this practice is to be highly recommended as immensely higher yields can be obtained than when the same grains are grown singly. There are several factors, however, which must not be lost sight of, if greatest satisfaction would be realized.

(1) Varieties chosen should be heavy yielding and mature at the same time.

(2) Mixtures to be most remunerative must be mixed in proper proportions. Wheat should not be mixed as it will not mix well with oats or barley on account of its lateness of maturity. Pease likewise do not mix well because they not only ripen later than oats or barley but they cannot be seeded sufficiently early to allow of highest production in oats, and moreover they climb upon the accompanying crop and pull it down to such an extent as to render cutting with the binder almost impossible.

Experiments at Macdonald College with some twenty-eight different combinations indicate that Mensury barley and an equally early maturing oat, Daubeney or Alaska or perhaps the White Russian of New Brunswick seeded at the rate of 1 1-2 bushels of barley and 1 bushel of oats give the highest yields of the many combinations tried. If the Banner oat or Abundance or Sheffield Standard were used it would then be necessary to sow a late two-rowed barley of the Duckbill type to secure best results. The Mensury, Daubeney combination, however, best meets the requirements demanded of a mixed crop.

G. H. C.

Question—Will you kindly recommend soiling crops suitable for a partial system of soiling in New Brunswick, where it is desired to feed milch cows and calves in the stable from the first of August.

Answer—Of the numerous mixtures tested for furnishing palatable, nutritious feed for stock in summer, the most satisfactory is a mixture of Early Gothland Oats and Prussian Blue Pease, sown at the rate of two bushels of oats to 1 1-2 bushels of Pease. In case the Early Gothland oat is not obtainable, any vigorous growing medium early maturing oat of rather coarse luxuriant growing straw will answer. This mixture sown at intervals of ten or twelve days of several seedings, will materially extend the period during which oats and pease may profitably be employed as a green feed.

Millet may be used for this purpose although it lacks the real feeding value of the foregoing mixture. It may be sown late in June, however, and yet provide much satisfying feed.

Corn of the early maturing sorts may be put to good advantage. The Longfellow flint or the Stowell's Evergreen Sweet will both give a large tonnage of sweet, nutritious succulent feed. It should be sown early. The Stowell's Evergreen has the remarkable quality of remaining immature over a long period, thus prolonging its period of usefulness.

Alfalfa, where grown makes an excellent soiling crop throughout the entire summer. A small acreage of it will provide feed exclusive almost of other crops for a large herd of stock almost continuously.

G. H. C.

AGRICULTURE

Value of Stable Manure Cannot Be Over-estimated, and Commercial Fertilizer Cannot Fill Its Place in Every Respect—Why Manure is Necessary.

One of the first books on agriculture that we ever read spoke of the farmer's manure wagon as a creaking hearse bearing to the field the dry bones from which the spirit had departed. The expression aptly describes the condition on many farms. Farmers forget that plant life does not need animal excreta, bedding or like material; but the "spirit" arising from the decomposition of same.

It has always been a source of surprise to the thoughtful how men can afford to neglect the manure pile, and then replace the loss by buying chemical fertilizers. Such procedure is worthy an agricultural spendthrift but no other.

The value of stable manure cannot be overestimated. Commercial fertilizer cannot fill its place in every respect. We are inclined to think that a commercial fertilizer that compares favorbly with stable manure in every respect, so far as analysis is concerned, still lacks something—perhaps bacteria, perhaps humus, but a something which, when present, causes a ready response from the plant. Stable manure, in some quantity is present on every farm, and its care may be taken as one of the surest indications of thrift and success in farming. Its waste is so common that it fails to excite comment, and so silent that its voice is not heard.

Why is manure necessary? To answer such a question it is first necessary to know what plants get from the soil. As plants obtain all their food either from the air or soil it is possible, by studying plant constituents, to arrive definitely at the soil constituents necessary for plant growth.

It has been found that plants take up nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, calcium, iron, chlorine, sodium, etc. All soils contain these substances in greater or less degree. Some of these substances, such as iron, are abundant in all soils, exist there in excess of all demands made upon them by the crops, so that the farmers may neglect any thought of possible soil exhaustion on that score. Such substance may be just as necessary for plant growth as others, but soils never become poor in iron.

Soils may become deficient in nitrogen, phosphorus or potassium or all three together. Any one of these or any combination of them is spoken of as a manure, if added to the soil in order to replace the ingredients which have been removed by previous crops. The oldest and best is the farm product—stable manure. It is complete in itself in that it contains nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus.

Live stock obtain their nourishment from plants, retain such portions as are found necessary for maintainance and avoid the remainder. It is only reasonable to suppose that this waste should contain material which could be used by other plants. If a steer, not gaining in weight, is confined in such a manner that all the excrement both liquid and solid can be preserved, it will be found that all the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash of the food will be contained in the excreta. For animal heat and energy there will be no drain on the mineral constituents of the food. In the case of the animal gaining in weight the result would be the same, if the gain was all fat, but quite the contrary if the gain was in muscle. Very young animals retain more of the fertilizing constituents of the food than older ones. Calves retain about one-third.

In the case of the dairy cow some of the mineral matter finds its way to the milk pail, so that many factors enter into the problem. The kind of food given the animals is another consideration. Farm manure produced by animals fed on the concentrates would necessarily contain much more fertilizing value than manure arising from coarse hay. It has been found that when due consideration is allowed for the amount retained by the young animal, the milch cow, the animal gaining in weight, etc., that 80 per cent of the mineral matter is voided in the excreta, and should go back to the soil. That is to say a ton of corn which contains $6.56 fertilizing value per ton, when fed to stock, should contain $5.24 fertilizer in the manure.

"Should contain" but it does not if the farmer is unwise enough to bore holes in the hog-pen floor to get rid of the surplus moisture; pile manure out of doors under the eaves of his barn or permit heating with the consequent loss of nitrogen. Certainly we have all seen cases of "dry bones" going to the field in the form of manure from which the spirit had departed.

As we have pointed out the first great loss in the handling of manure is the failure to supply proper absorbents and in sufficient quantities to absorb and retain the liquid part of the manure. Found for pound the liquid excrement is more valuable than the solid except in the case of swine. It is perfectly safe to say that of the total fertilizing material in the manure, two-thirds of the nitrogen, four-fifths of the potash, and practically none of the phosphoric acid are found in the urine.

If sufficient quantities of roughage cannot be obtained on the farm it is perfectly good practice to buy shavings, straw or chaff as absorbents. Forest leaves are abundant and convenient on most farms—excellent as absorbents and containing some plant food. In some sections forest leaves are carefully stored for the purpose.

The second great loss is that from leaching. From actual test it has been found that one-half of the fertilizing value is lost by leaching when carelessly piled out of doors. The loss is in the solid as well as in the liquid part. A manure shed is not a luxury but a necessity. The shed prevents the leaching and is satisfactory from that standpoint, but that does not mean there is no loss when manure is stored in sheds.

Perhaps the greatest loss of all is caused by the heating or fermenting of manure, and the loss falls upon the most costly part of the manure, when purchased in the fertilizer bag, the nitrogen. It is common to smell the escaping ammonia around stables—a compound containing nitrogen. Manure cannot heat without air, for air is necessary to the life of the bacteria which cause the decomposition and hence the heating. To compact manure so that air is excluded is the problem. If manure is piled in the field the top should be flat and each load put on in layers and tramped down. It is common practice to have the heap so constructed that the team and wagon can drive on the pile when unloading. This helps much in compacting the manure.

Water puts out fire in manure as well as elsewhere. When in the field the top of the pile should be depressed, saucer shaped so that the rain will be held there, and the pile so large that there can be no seepage by water draining through. Applications of water, other than rain storms, are necessary at times. With such treatment there will be little heating.

Hogs allowed on the manure is the best treatment for compacting when placed in the shed, and one of the best mixing machines known to the writer. If manure from the various farm stock are mixed and compacted by hogs a superior product is the result, which means superior crops for some time to come.

THE NEW ROAD LAW RESEMBLES THE TWEEDIE ACT

This One Will Centre the Control of the Highways Entirely in the Government

HOW IT MAY WORK

New Officials Have a Chance to Make It a Powerful Weapon as a Political Machine—People Must Do Statute Labor or Pay Its Equivalent Before July 15 Each Year.

Fredericton, March 19—The act, relating to the highways, which was introduced, last Friday, and which takes the place of the famous highway measure that was born with an unusual flurry of trumpets, on account of its parent, the Hon. J. D. Hazen, in the first session of the new legislature of 1908, does not differ very materially from the Road Act which was in force previous to that, and which was known more generally as the Tweedie Road Law.

At that time, Hon. Mr. Tweedie was premier and provincial secretary and he sought to have a road act that would bring the highways more directly under the control of the department of public works and the government. He was weary of the inefficiency of statute labor, and the act that he introduced sought to do away with that feature in connection with the work upon the roads. There were some exceptions, but in the main, statute labor was abolished. So were the distinctions between great roads and bye-roads and all of the highways came under the control of the new district or parish commissioners.

Sometimes a commissioner would have control of the work in two or three parishes and sometimes in only one. This all depended upon the kind of roads and the mileage there was to a district. These commissioners were paid a salary and whatever expenses they incurred in doing the work. The first year the act came into force, the taxes were all collected by the parish collectors and were paid into the hands of the county secretaries. None of the money was spent upon the roads in that year and all that the new commissioners had to do with was a small grant allowed by the government for each parish.

This was most unfortunate for the new law and for the roads. The people did not relish the idea of having the control of their highways taken out of their hands completely. Furthermore they objected to any man from another parish having control of the roads in theirs. The season was very bad, there were almost continuous rains and but little effective work was done.

Everybody knows what the result was, the people were dissatisfied at once, they had paid their money and had received no returns and they took the first opportunity of voting against the government that brought such a measure into force.

The opposition party, of which Mr. Hazen was the leader, had made the road act and the condition of the roads one of their chief arguments and promised that, if returned to power, their very first move would be to introduce a new measure and abolish the old one.

They kept their promise. Even before the speech from the throne was considered, Hon. Mr. Hazen brought in his new road law, which has just been repealed. The new road law, as brought in, was not put into force, however, either that year or the year following. In the summer of 1908, all the taxes that had been paid by the people, being in the hands of the county secretaries, were available for road purposes early in the spring. The old superintendents continued their work and spent the money to good advantage. The good features of the Tweedie Act began to be apparent and everything worked out very satisfactorily.

In the session of 1909, the Hazen Act, introduced the former year, but never put into operation was amended, the poll tax was reduced to $1.50, instead of $2, and highway boards composed of the two councillors from every parish and a secretary-treasurer, appointed by the government, took the place of the former parish commissioners or supervisors. There were still, however, in the hands of the county secretaries all the taxes collected in the year 1908, and the year following, the highway boards were able to expend not only all the money on hand, but they had the statute labor and the taxes of all those residents and non-resident who did not do statute labor to expend as well.

There should have been a great improvement in the highways that season, with practically double the money to use upon them, that was ever available in any other year. Still, there was no noticeable difference. The season was good, everything was favorable for splendid road work and it was here that the highway boards fell down on their job. There has never been very much confidence in them since, although different members of the government and of the legislature have insisted repeatedly that there never was a good road act, until the new one came into force.

It is practically repealed today and the highway boards have disappeared. The county councillors, no matter what their politics, will have nothing to say concerning the management of the roads. The government has taken the whole business over, and through the new highway engineer and the county inspectors and the parish supervisors the work upon the roads will be done.

The county secretaries again come to the front and act as the bankers for the taxes of all those who do no statute labor. They take all of the funds at present on hand (which will not be an arduous task) they pay out the moneys to the supervisors, as they need it, and as the minister of public works approves. The supervisors make up a list of all the residents and call upon them to do their statute labor, or pay their taxes, by July 15. They can either go to him with pick and shovel or they can pay him in cash, but, under the new law, if they do not do one thing or the other, by that date, he sends their names in to the county secretary who treats them as deliquent taxpayers are treated.

There is one important difference between the new act and the old Tweedie act. There is an inspector for every county under the present law. If he is a real good political henchman, he will be of the greatest possible assistance to the government members or the government candidates and if the parish supervisors are chosen because they are of the faithful, a blind man can easily see just how perfect a political machine the new road law may be made to be.

In addition to this, the forty-six members or defeated candidates who support the government, will use every precaution and all of their wisdom to see that no mistakes are made in making the appointments. They will, of course, be as liable to choose a prominent Liberal as they would one of their own political family, but their human natures will not differ, in many respects, from those who have gone before, and it may be reasonably expected that the new list of road officials will be able to do duty in Tory political conventions as well as upon the highways.

"March 17th, 1913"

(By James Crisp, Dorchester, N. B.)

Happy Ireland! Irrepressible Ireland! Oppressed Ireland!

We think, in these days of agitation and commotion, of what has been said concerning the national nobility of the Irish race, and their love of home and country. Their wit and fancy seem the natural outgrowth of a people brought up amidst green vales, purple uplands, and glassy lakes, such as tend to beautify her sons and daughters and make the landscape bright and charming. Travelers admit that an Irish meadow is a far lovelier sight than the lily-covered slopes of Tabor or the oleander-wreathed shores of Gennesaret. The eye and the mind tire of flaunting and gay colors but never grow weary of the modest livery of the grassy meadows. The hills and valleys, the lakes and streams of childhood are never forgotten by the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle.

It has sometimes been intimated that there dwells in the Irish character an element which unfits him for the steady, practical occupations of every day life. To one acquainted with biography and history such an idea seems without foundation and a libel on the Irish character. In various departments of life, literary, scientific, diplomatic, forensic, and commercial, they have been worthy peers with other nations. In metaphysics, jurisprudence, history and theology, Irish pens have excelled and Irish contributions ranked high. On the field of battle her soldiers have been brave and true. On the sea her mariners have been bold and hardy. At the bar her legal lights have been keen and bright. On the bench her judges have been just and able. She has had able agents of the state and brilliant luminaries in the church.

On the land Irish sons of toil have given good report if themselves. Thousands of agricultural laborers, sons and daughters of Irish farmers, go over to England and Scotland and find labor in British fields. In this way they earn the money for the year's rent; and some of them for the year's bills. Poorly as agricultural labor is paid for in England, one feels almost ashamed to say, some can make more as laborers in England than as farmers in Ireland. After rent and taxes have been paid little is left from the produce of the land. Some families on small farms on which they have to pay a yearly rent, sufficient to buy land in New Brunswick, are kept going by remittances from the United States and Canada.

In some places about one-third of the population yearly cross to Great Britain for the spell of summer work. They begin with work in the hay fields of Lancashire and go into Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire for the grain harvest and end the season's work in the potato and turnip fields of Warwickshire and Cheshire.

If we were inclined, but we are not, it would be folly to disparage such a noble race. These men are no idlers at their work as some, who are prejudiced against them, have tried to represent them. That they are industrious is shown by the statement of Munro Ferguson, in whose part of Scotland a great deal of the farm work is done by workers from Ireland. "They are the best workers we know; we are supposed to work fairly hard in Scotland, but I heard one of my best tenants say that he liked to have one or two Irishmen about him to keep his men up to the mark."

We said Oppressed Ireland! Not long ago one writing a "leader" in the London Daily News said: "The tragedy is that so badly has Irish life been disorganized by landlordism and external government that the remorseless industry of the Irish people has never been able to find a proper outlet at home."

Almost incessantly Ireland has been in some kind of trouble; and has often been very troublesome to the statecraft of the empire. Not in a complaining spirit do we say this but as simply stating a fact. The most valuable prize for the empire at the present time would be the reconciliation of the Irish people. Whilst Ireland, on the one hand, has supplied the nation with some of the finest talent and most industrious and successful men she has owned; she has, on the other hand, been to us a source of much anxiety and concern. Why has Ireland been a land of discontent and disorder, and occasionally of rebellion, for several generations? It is much easier to ask this question than to answer it. Various answers have been given.

Some would have us look into the history of the past if we would know the cause. Is the history of Ireland humiliating to the names of some who have had a strong hand in making that history, and does the history of the past when united with present conditions bring an emphatic challenge for constitutional redress? Some think we must go several generations back of the present disaffected generation, and take in many events if we would prove any valid cause for grievance much less for insurrection. There was a time in Ireland when might was right. That time is past and it is of little avail to endeavor to bring about or resurrect such a state of things. We trust those days have gone by never to return. During recent years there has been little to call forth the bitterness with which Great Britain has sometimes been assailed, or the malignity with which her rule has been resented. Whatever changes are desirable they ought to be sought for in an intelligent and rational manner and not with a belligerent and warlike spirit.

Some have professed to find the difficulty in a natural and ineradicable antipathy of race and an inherent and lasting discrepancy between the Saxon and Celtic disposition or character. This theory we cannot adopt because it is contrary to fact. There has been no difficulty of association and assimilation between the dwellers of the southern and northern side of the Scottish border. Many happy marriages have taken place between them, and trade and commerce carried on agreeably, and this not only in their native land but in all the colonies. Why should there be anything in a narrow stream of brine to poison or petrify the hearts of Erin and of Albion?

Some would have us believe that the key to the whole situation is to be found in the religious differences of the people; that that which should create and foster peace, unity and concord is the very instrument used to destroy these things. They would have us believe that the religious differences between the Roman Catholics and the Protestants are the sole cause of the troubles in Ireland, that the church has been the destruction of that religion which teaches, "All ye are brethren." We cannot go to the extreme length of some who adopt this view. There may be something in religious differences to cause trouble but not everything. That Catholics and Protestants alike in Ireland have suffered is a proof that in some instances the trouble was social and political and not religious. Men on each side have been boycotted, not so much because of their religious views as because they were landlords or assessors, or because as tenants they resolved to pay their rent. Is it not a well established fact that the Roman Catholic religion in our day has had as good a time where the Roman Catholic population has been in the minority as where it has been in the majority? In all Roman Catholic countries the political yoke of Rome has been thrown off. Even in Manitoba in reference to clerical ascendancy in the schools, the result of the vote was a tremendous verdict against it. Thirty years ago, about the time of the Phoenix Park tragedy, cattle were maimed not because the owners belonged to any religious body but because they were owners of the soil. Neighbors were watched, warned, and in some instances wounded because they paid their rent. In some instances they were shot and killed. The murdered statesman, Mr. Burke, was a Roman Catholic. We must look for the cause of Ireland's troubles somewhere else and not in the national features of this dissatisfied people; not in any natural and inherent antipathy of race; not primarily and solely in diversity of religious belief.

The very unequal distribution of the good things of this life has been the cause of much complaint and discontent in Ireland. The majority of the population live on the land. It is essentially an agricultural country. In times past it was oppressed by the idle and arrogant land owner who held land that had been obtained by confiscation and who lived not within her borders, but who took the last bag of potatoes from the poor man and the last cow from the lone widow for rent. What the laborer produced by diligent cultivation of the soil the land agent took and handed over to those who were living in pleasure and wantonness. In many cases the poor man toiled under the hot suns of summer and in the bleak winds of winter in order to convert barrenness into fruitfulness, and the result was that he had his rent raised in proportion to the improvements he had made. For his energy in improving the soil he had only the temporary benefit, the permanent benefit went into the hands of the agent and pocket of the landlord. Many Irishmen as well as Englishmen have by their industry and knowledge of agriculture added much value to the estates upon which they have lived; they have improved land, raised larger crops, worked faithfully many long weary days and months and have received in return only the scantiest fare for their support, the humblest clothing for their body, and the poorest shelter for their wives and little ones. Is there any wonder that many of them grew desperate? God intends that every man should have enough to eat and to wear and these things without constant worry and strife. If each man will do his share there will be enough and to spare. There is land enough, money enough, and brains enough to make Ireland a Paradise only for the idleness of some and the sinful greed of others.

Is it any wonder that Ireland has chafed under the conditions of the past? Is it any wonder that she has been galled under such a yoke and is endeavoring to cast it off. The very men who have oppressed her have had a hand in making the laws by which she has been bound. We are not surprised that Ireland is saying, Let us make our own local laws; give us Home Rule. However, here as elsewhere, there may be some grievances more imaginary than real. Trouble is largely made by agitators, and by the worst impulses of Ireland's worst advisors. As everywhere so in Ireland there are agitators who are very mercenary, and have no heart to feel her wrongs and no wit or sagacity to redress them. There is a spirit abroad which is not worthy the name of patriotism, it applauds almost any sentiment but that which seeks to vindicate the name and defend the integrity of our native land. Those who have the best interest of Ireland at heart will keep aloof from the spirit of cruelty and plotting, of fighting and strife. He is no patriot or friend, but an idle dyspeptic dreamer, be he Irish or Scotch or English, who plays with treason and inspires insurrection.

On the other hand whenever and wherever a majority of the best informed minds of England, Scotland and Ireland may bring to light a mischief which can be remedied, or show a weakness which any lawful political change can cure or relieve, there the remedy should be sought and applied. A larger local government, or a form of local government, answering in its relation to the British parliament as our provincial government does to our dominion government, seems to be imperatively challenged for the Emerald Isle. May not such a reform, if reform it be, be safely concended to a sister Island.

At the same time the British Isles, nestling in the western or northwestern corner of the map of Europe form a natural sisterhood which must be kept inseperable, indissoluble, the mainspring of the world's enterprise, the centre of her civilization, and the foundation of her history. Scatter these isles and you scatter the forces of progress which have taken centuries of physical, literary and moral energy to unite. Our thought in regard to Ireland must be characterized by conciliation, firmness and reform. We must endeavor to abolish prejudice, ignorance, supersition and hatred by an ever increasing spirit of truth, of light and of love.

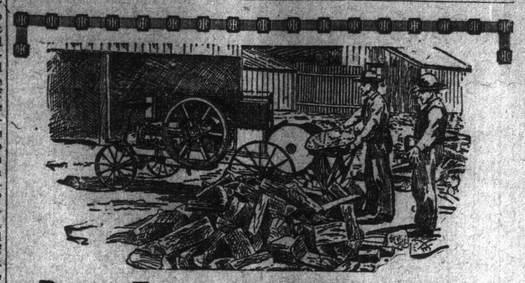
Great Britain and Ireland are one and must ever remain one. The geographical situation of these Islands renders a separation of the two countries impossible. They must remain one in interest and one in heart. He who would advise complete separation is no more a friend to Ireland than he is to Great Britain, or to the onward march of progress and peace. God Bless Ireland! God Bless Great Britain!

Long may they live in Happy Accord!!

When washing cream wool or cotton goods, try putting in the water a few onion skins which have been boiled in the last running water. You will be insured a clear, bright cream color.

An unused doorway makes a splendid bookcase in a small room. The door should be locked and treated as the back of the case—with burlap or picture matting. Shelves can be set in the entire door space or the lower half.

When the sandal rubbers break where the narrow strip goes around the back of the foot, mend them with adhesive plaster. This comes in narrow strips and lasts forever.



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Please remember that a man is not one day older than he actually feels, and therefore no matter what your age, if you are young or elderly, married or single, large or small, if I can show you, reader, how you yourself, may actually add to your system, nerves and blood the very nerve force o rvigor which may have been drained away, and which is necessary to make you strong, vigorous and capable again, then I have shown you the real secret of perpetual strength, and how you can again be filled with vigor, and again be just as powerful in your influence and just as thoroughly manly in your capacity as the biggest, full blooded, most successful fellow of your acquaintance.

The new self-treatment for the restoration of manly strength, to which I refer above, is a little light-weight VITALIZING Appliance of my invention, which is now meeting with a tremendous demand, and being used by men everywhere all over the world. This little VITALIZER, weighing only several ounces, is comfortably buckled on the body and worn all night. It is so small and so compact that even a roommate would not suspect that you were wearing it. If, however, this VITALIZER is small in size, it is not small in power, for it generates a great tangible FORCE, which can be measured on scientific instruments a POWER which I call VIGOR or NERVE ENERGY, and it sends this marvelous FORCE into your blood, organs and nerves while you sleep. All you have to do is to lead a decent, manly man's life, free from excesses and dissipation, then use the VITALIZER, nothing more. If this is followed out and the VITALIZER does for you what these others say it does for them, then all the pain or weakness will disappear from the small of your back—possibly from the first night's use—and you will be restored to a strong, vigorous, manly, capable man, without a single ache, pain or weakness. Please remember, I am not asking you to buy one of these VITALIZERS, but merely request you to first send for the free book described below, a section of which is devoted to an explanation of this VITALIZER, and gives you its whole wonderful story, so that you may know what intelligent young and elderly men everywhere are saying about it.

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AN INSULT TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Resents Borden's Action

How Opposition Fought for a Principle of Great Importance

Ex-Minister of Public Works Again Explains That Building of Warships in Canada, Which Can Easily Be Done, Would Give Employment to Thousands of Canadian Workmen.

Saturday, Mar. 22.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, formerly minister of public works, arrived with Mrs. Pugsley from Ottawa yesterday at noon. He is to leave this evening for New York and will go from there to Ottawa in time for the reassembling of the members of parliament on Tuesday.

When asked last night by The Telegraph in regard to the situation in Ottawa, Dr. Pugsley said :"The proceedings at Ottawa have been very interesting, especially during the last fortnight. Recognizing that the proposal of the government to send $35,000,000 to England for the building of war vessels to be handed over to the British admiralty has got to be distinguished from the plan of building a Canadian navy to be owned, manned and controlled by Canada for the defense of oru coasts and trade routes but always subject to be placed at the disposal of the admiralty in case of need for the common defence of the empire as unanimously approved by parliament in March, 1909,raises a question of paramount importance, the Liberal members of parliament felt that it was most important that the question should be fully discussed.

Tried Brute Force.

"On the night of March 3, when the house was in committee considering the second clause of the naval bill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked, when 1 o'clock arrived, that the committee should rise. To our astonishment the prime minister refused and gave us plainly to understand that the section must be passed before the committee rose. There was an amendment, moved by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at that time before the committee, declaring that the amount proposed to be voted should be applied towards the construction of a Canadian navy in close co-operation with the imperial navy and as proposed by sub-amendment, moved by Mr. McKenzie, of Cape Breton, this was to be done along the lines approved of by the admiralty at the imperial conferences of 1907 and 1909. Thus it will be seen that the amendment and sub-amendment raised the vital issue between the government and the opposition and it seemed to the members on our side of the house as extremely unreasonable that we should be practically compelled to vote upon the question without the opportunity being given to all members of the house to take part in the discussion and without time being also afforded to the people of the country to become fully seized of the important issue involved.

"As a result of our determination to have full discussion and of the decision of the government to, if possible, press the clause to a vote by brute force, we were, with the exception of two hours for adjournment in the evenings and also the intervening Sunday, kept in continuous session from the night of March 3 until 11 o'clock on the 15th.

Strong Opposition Speeches.

"The members of the opposition made admirable speeches in favor of the Canadian navy, showing clearly that there was no emergency, that England did not need the money and that the best way to aid in the defense of Canada and the empire was to carry out as a permanent policy the plan which the admiralty had approved of. We were able to show beyond question that the reason why the Conservative party had broken faith with the country and was now seeking to please the jingo element in the party by proposing a contribution, was that Mr. Borden had made an alliance with Mr. Monk and the Nationalists of Quebec, agreeing to repeal the naval service act. We also clearly showed that Mr. Borden had broken faith with Mr. Monk because he had in parliament in 1910 supported an amendment to the address moved by Mr. Monk, declaring that no contribution to imperial armaments should be made till the people were first consulted.

"Members on our side contended that had it not been for the unholy alliance between the Conservative leader and the Nationalists the project of a Canadian navy would never have been abandoned and the construction of some of the vessels, which would form the units of the Canadian fleet, would be now well under way.

"We also contended that as the government has no mandate from the people on this important question it was their duty to ask parliament to pass the redistribution bill, providing for the representation in accordance with the census of 1911, and then dissolve parliament and submit the whole question to the electors.

'I can truly say that the speeches delivered by the Liberal members during the two weeks of continuous sittings were of a very high character and the arguments presented were most convincing. On last Friday night the government evidently determined to force the clause through, without allowing further discussion even by resorting to the most unparliamentary and unjustifiable tactics. They arranged for temporary chairmen to take the place which should have been occupied by the deputy speaker as chairman of the committee of the whole house. In selecting these temporary chairmen from time to time it was evidently understood that they would decide questions in accordance with the wishes of the government.

The First Blow.

"The first serious blow at parliamentary government took place when at the instance of the prime minister, Mr. Aikens, of Brandon, who had been placed in the chair, ruled that the amendment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the sub-amendment out of order. This was done notwithstanding that they were clearly in order and had been before the committee for two weeks without objection, and, further, although they were of the same character as the amendments Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved to the resolution when it was before the house on which a vote was taken without objection being raised as to its regularity. The object of having the amendment and the sub-amendment ruled out of order was to narrow discussion and so make the steam roller more effective.

"Other temporary chairmen were placed in the chair by the government during Saturday morning and at different hours on Saturday, all of them ruling in the same way and seeking to shut off debate. I and others of the Liberal members protested against the injustice of the government's course and the manifest effort to degrade parliamentary institutions, but all to no purpose. On several occasions we appealed to the house, but the majority did as we expected, supported the chairmen in their unjust rulings.

Insult to Canadians.

"In order to protect the minority I availed myself of one of the rules of the house and moved that the chairman leave the chair. This motion was under consideration when 11 o'clock was reached on Saturday night. It was the means of effectually blocking the government in their desire to ride rough shod over the minority, giving as it did the opportunity of presenting reasons why the bill should not be further considered at present and also of discussing Mr. Churchill's last ridiculous memorandum, in which he practically stated that the people of Canada were not able to build ships, and passed a direct insult upon Canadian workmen with whose intelligence and ability Mr. Churchill seemed entirely unacquainted.

"Here I might say that the presentation of this memorandum to the house, so far from dismaying the Liberals, seemed to arouse them to greater enthusiasm, believing as they did that the Canadian people, who are proud of doing big things, would resent this imputation upon their energy and enterprise.

The Unhappy Kent Member.

"The climax came at about 11 o'clock on Saturday night when Mr. Robidoux, member for Kent, was placed in the chair evidently with instructions from the prime minister to turn his back on the Liberal speakers and refuse to hear any more discussion upon the point of order which was raised, involving his right to occupy the chair by reason of his not having been appointed by the speaker or the deputy-speaker. This signal was given by the prime minister who said that the discussion had proceeded far enough, whereupon the chairman almost immediately turned his back towards the Liberal side of the house and refused to hear Dr. Nealey, the member from Humboldt, who had the floor and wished to address the committee when this outrage upon parliamentary rules occurred. I at once moved towards the chairman and reminded him that Dr. Nealey had the floor and demanded that he be heard. Simultaneously every Liberal in the house rose, some crying 'privilege, privilege,' and others demanding the right of free speech. The galleries were packed to capacity and the occupants rose to their feet also and there seemed to be universal sympathy with the Liberals, who were so emphatically demanding that the rules of parliament, which had been framed for the protection of the minority, should be enforced.

"The speaker without being sent for by the chairman and without any report being made to him as the rules seem to require, at once took the chair and ordered the chairman to stop the discussion and put the question to a vote. Against this the Liberals loudly protested. Dr. Clark, the eloquent member from Red Deer, then sought to make himself heard above the offensive cries raised from the government side of the house and asked the speaker under what rule he had taken the chair. The speaker ordered him to sit down, but Dr. Clark declined to do so until he got an answer to his question. For this he was named by the speaker, a course which made him subject to discipline by the house.

Tories Glad to Get Out of It.

"When, however, order was restored, Dr. Clark explained that he had no intention of being offensive but only wished to ascertain under what rule the speaker had taken the chair. This incident was thus closed, the prime minister being evidently very much relieved because of not being under the necessity of dealing further with the member for Red Deer, who is one of the most gentlemanly members of the house.

"The next exciting incident occurred when Mr. Martin, the representative of Regina, continued the discussion on my motion that the chairman leave the chair and referred to the fact that closure had been applied (the chair being occupied by Mr. Blaine, of Peel.) The chairman called upon Mr. Martin to withdraw the word closure, saying he could find nothing in the rules providing for closure, to which Mr. Martin replied that, contrary to the rules, closure had been applied, that it was the truth and he would not withdraw the expression. In answer to the prime minister, Mr. Martin said that all he wanted was to state what was true, and he did not wish to use the word in an offensive sense. With this explanation the prime minister and the speaker were only too glad to be satisfied because they must have felt that the chairman in ruling that that expression was unparliamentary had driven them into a ridiculous position. Shortly after this an adjournment took place, but before closing, the prime minister was obliged to ask me to withdraw my motion in order that the committee might rise. The Conservatives left the house crestfallen and showing plainly that they realized all too keenly that they had met defeat, while the enthusiastic cheering of the Liberals, in which the galleries joined, showed that it was felt that the Liberal had won a great victory as a result of the two weeks' continuous fight."

Hon. Dr. Pugsley was asked if the debate would be continued when parliament resumed business on Tuesday, and replied:

"I am not sure that the question will be continued, because the prime minister did not state definitely. There still, however, be a discussion on the conduct of the speaker and the chairmen by Hon. Mr. Emmerson and other Liberals. What will happen after that I do not know.

"The opposition are thoroughly prepared for whatever happens," Dr. Pugsley added. "They feel that in the contest the great majority of loyal and patriotic Canadians are behind them. They are animated wholly by the desire to do what is best for Canada and the empire and they feel that if this vast sum of money, $35,000,000, taken from the taxes of the people of Canada is all to be sent out of the country as a contribution to the imperial navy it must be followed in the near future by other contributions and so it will mean a policy of tribute—in other words, permanent taxation on the people of Canada for imperial objects, over which the people of the dominion will have no control.

"When Sir Wilfrid was prime minister he was asked by the British admiralty to make a contribution, but he refused, believing it was not in harmony with the spirit and genius of our people and our institutions, and contrary to the principles of self government, which is so dear to the Canadian people.

"Mr. Borden, by reason of entanglement with the Nationalists, is now proposing to take the first step in the direction, which, if followed to its logical conclusion, as he himself said in 1909, would lead to the destruction and dismemberment of the empire.

"The duty of the Liberals in parliament, as it is the duty of every loyal Canadian, is to do everything possible to prevent the government from committing the country to this disastrous policy. We ask the Canadian people to follow the noble example set by Australia in carrying out the policy agreed upon between the admiralty in 1909 and 1911 with the governments of both Canada and Australia, and build up the Canadian fleet, which, as the admiralty said in 1910, would be best for Canada, and at the same time in case of need be able to render adequate and effectual aid for the proper defence of the empire.

"There is evidence from Atlantic to Pacific that the whole people are aroused to the magnitude of the issues involved. The temporary sentiment aroused when the proposal was first made, has passed away and now in its place is the sane imperial policy of building a Canadian navy, to be built as soon as possible, and as far as possible in Canada, and manned and controlled in Canada, the fleet to be for the protection of our coast and trade routes, but always to be at the service of the admiralty in case need should arise for the common defense of the empire.

"It is impossible to over-estimate the stimulus it will be to industries to have shipyards established on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The building of war vessels in our own country would stimulate a great ship-building industry, giving employment to thousands of Canadian men and effecting a great stimulus to other lines of industry.

"There is a great principle involved, which is as far as possible that the Canadian people should devote themselves as far as possible to the building up of her industries and the development of our own country and the giving of employment as far as possible to Canadian workers."

LIBERALS ARE FIRM IN NAVAL POLICY

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Answers Premier Borden's Statement

Opposition Are Justified in Battling for Their Constitutional Rights Over a Question Which Has Not Been Submitted to the People—Any Delay in Public Business is Because of Tory Attempt to Stifle Free Speech and Substitute Gag Rule —Spend the $35,000,000 in Canada for a Canadian Navy is His Contention.

Ottawa, March 21—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the opposition, has authorized the following statement of the liberal position on the naval debate, in reply to the statement issued by the government on Thursday last:

"The present issue between the government and the opposition, is clearly and easily defined.

"The government is asking for a contribution of thirty five million dollars out of the Canadian treasury, to the Imperial navy, under the pretense of an emergency. The discussion has shown that such an emergency does not exist, and it would seem this is the first of periodical permanent contributions.

Liberal Policy Remains the Same.

"The policy of the liberal party is the same as it ever was:

"'A Canadian navy, built (As far as immediately practicable), equipped, maintained and manned in Canada'. This policy is now in concrete form before the house, Mr. Guthrie having moved an amendment, still undisposed of, that the $35,000,000 asked by the government be expended in Canada in the construction and equipment of naval forces.

"The whole object of the opposition during the present debate, has been to bring this issue as prominently as possible to the attention of the people, and this they still propose to do by all constitutional means at their disposal.

"It is stated on behalf of the government that the rules of the house, are antiquated. These rules have grown to their present form through long centuries of struggles, on behalf of freedom of speech. The late government persistently refused to alter them, but they were revised only three years ago and unanimously adopted as they now stand.

"It is also hinted on behalf of the government that the discussion was unduly lengthened before the vote on the second reading of the naval bill. A comparison of the discussion on this bill, with the discussion on the naval bill of 1910, shows this allegation to be absolutely unfounded. The number of speeches delivered on the second reading of the present bill and the resolution on which it is founded, is 77 (40 on the resolution—37 on the bill), whereas the number of speeches on the bill of 1910 was 86.

Brute Force Tactics Adopted.

"The bill was referred to the committee of the whole on February 28, and a discussion at once rose upon the cost of naval vessels of different classes. Certain figures were produced by the government, and as their accuracy was challenged by the opposition, the government promised to produce some further information at the next sitting. The house consequently adjourned after voting the first clause of the bill.

"On Monday 3rd of March, the house went again into committee on the bill at 10.30 p. m., and the same discussion was resumed and carried on until 1.30 a. m., practically between Mr. Borden and Mr. Hazen for the government, and Messrs Pugsley, Macdonald and Carvell for the opposition. At 1.30 a. m. Mr. Rogers, who had been out of the house and who had taken no part in the discussion, came in and raised the point that such a discussion was out of order. He practically took the lead out of the hands of the leader. His point of order was maintained by the chairman and it was insisted that section 2, which was under consideration, should be passed. It was then nearly 2 a. m. The opposition asked that at this late hour the house should adjourn. This was peremptorily refused unless Clause 2 was passed. The opposition would not submit to such intolerable and unreasonable dictation, and as a consequence the government kept the house sitting for a whole week, until the following Saturday, and again for another week, commencing the following Monday.

Asked That Money Be Expended in Canada.

"Consistently with the policy of the opposition, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had moved, in committee of the whole, an amendment to Clause 2 affirming that the $35,000,000, asked by the government instead of being sent over to Great Britain, should be devoted to the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service in co-operation with and in close relation of the imperial navy, to which a sub-amendment was moved by Mr. D. D. Mackenzie of Cape Breton, emphasizing, but not dissenting from, the amendment.

"After two weeks of discussion of these amendments, the prime minister, for the first time, took the ground on Saturday, 15th of March, that these amendments were out of order. The opposition resented this action of the prime minister as an unwarranted and unjustifiable attempt to gag free discussion, and these attempts at closing freedom of speech by partisan chairmen, were repeated all through the long day of Saturday.

"If there has been a deadlock, the fault is not on the part of the opposition, but on the part of the government. The opposition claim no more than the right of freedom of speech and of discussing a measure in which a principle of the highest importance is at stake.

Government Has No Mandate.

"The government have no mandate from the people to proceed with this measure, and three ministers were elected as direct opponents of naval assistance to Great Britain in any form. Notwithstanding this, they have delayed all public business to force this measure unduly. The Banking Act makes no progress; no budget speech, announcing a tariff policy, has been made, while on only two occasions since the house opened have they asked for supply, and supply was at once granted. Refusing thus to attend to these pressing matters of great importance to Canada, they are trying to force upon the people this measure by extreme and arbitrary methods.

"In the working of parliamentary institutions, it has not unfrequently happened that deadlocks have occurred between the government and the opposition. Experience has shown that there are only two methods of providing for a solution; one is the use of brute force, and the other is an appeal to the people."

WELL KNOWN I.C.R. CONDUCTOR DEAD

Philip E. Heine Passed Away Saturday Night at His Home, Moncton

END CAME SUDDENLY

Was Stricken on His Run Thursday Near Campbellton and Forced to Return Home--Had Been Forty-three Years in Railway's Service—Was Very Prominent in the Orange Order.

Moncton, March 23—Much regret was expressed here today at the news of the sudden death of I. C. R. Conductor Philip E. Heine, who passed away at 11 o'clock Saturday night of hemorrhage of the brain.

Mr. Heine went out with his train, the Ocean Limited, on Thursday last, but was taken ill shortly before arriving in Campbellton. He returned to Moncton as a passenger on Friday and at once went to bed. During Saturday he became worse, but he retained consciousness and conversed with his wife a few minutes before the end.

Mr. Heine was born in Norton, Kings county, in 1855, the fifth son of the late Henry A. Heine, and entered the service of the Intercolonial forty-three years ago. He was one of the oldest conductors on the road and in that capacity had a most successful career. He was also one of the best known members of the Loyal Orange order in New Brunswick and in 1903 was elected provincial grand master. He also attained the highest degree in the order, Red Cross of the Black Knights of Ireland.

He is survived by his widow, three sons and three daughters. Interment will be at Norton on Tuesday morning after the arrival of the Maritime express from Moncton.

I. C. R. DRIVERS AND FIREMEN TO GET MORE PAY

Moncton, March 22—As a result of recent negotiations between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers general board of adjustment and the managing board of the I. C. R., the locomotive engineers on the Intercolonial are to get large increases in pay, better working conditions and a considerable amount of back pay to compensate for the delay in arranging their new schedule. An outstanding feature of the new arrangement is the large increase to engineers engaged in running switch engines. This is a class of work which has long been considered underpaid in comparison with the wages paid for other classes of engine work and the change will meet with general approval.

The increases of pay have been alloted among the different classes of engines and engine work as follows: Way freight trains, 50 cents per day; through freight trains, 40 cents per day; passenger trains, 40 cents per day; switch engineers, 80 cents per day.

At the same time that the engineers were negotiating for the above increases, the locomotive firemen's general board was also arranging a new schedule. The following increases have been agreed upon between the firemen and the board of management: Way freight trains, 40 cents per day; through freight trains, 35 cents per day; passenger trains, 40 cents per day; switch engines, 45 cents per day. These increases are to date back to the first of January.

DORCHESTER CHURCH ASKS REV. JAS. CRISP TO REMAIN A FOURTH YEAR

Dorchester, March 21—At the March quarterly meeting of the Dorchester Methodist church the Rev. James Crisp was given a hearty and unanimous invitation to remain a fourth year. Mr. Crisp thanked the board for their expressions of appreciation, and if it was the will of Providence he would like to remain with them another year. Considerable time was spent in reviewing the spiritual and financial condition of the circuit.

WILL TRY CLOSURE TO JAM NAVAL BILL THROUGH

Tories Fear Facing the People

Will Attempt to Put Gag Law on the Statute Book

Liberals Will Resist All Efforts to Stifle Free Speech in Parliament —Are Willing to Vote Interim Supply So That Public Works and Pay of Civil Servants May Not Stop — Government Agrees to Cut Out Endurance Tests.

Ottawa, March 23—The closure bill and supply will probably be the main items of business before the commons for the final week of the fiscal year. Premier Borden has a closure bill already drafted along the lines of the rules for the restriction of debate adopted in the British house in 1902. The closure clause of these rules reads as follows:

"After a question has been proposed a member rising in his place may claim to move: 'That the question be now put,' and unless it shall appear to the chair that such motion is an abuse of the rules of the house or an infringment of the rights of the minority the question, 'That the question be now pue,' shall be put forthwith and decided without amendment or debate."

The adoption of such a rule in the Canadian commons would, of course, enable the majority to shut off debate at any time, regardless of the right which each member now has to voice the views of the electors he represents before any vote is taken.

Needless to say such a radical change at the present juncture, when a great constitutional issue is at stake, will not be allowed to pass without strenuous protest from the Liberal representatives in the house. They believe that the naval issue can only properly be solved by an appeal to the country after the passing of a redistribution bill, and the fight for this will be firmly continued when parliament reassembles on Tuesday.

Liberals Will Agree to Interim Supply.

Within a few days the government will be in urgent need of supply to carry on the administration after March 31. Unless the opposition consents to an interim vote, the government will have no funds available to carry on the public service and proceed with public works, etc. The Liberals, however, have no intention of unnecessarily holding up public business other than the naval bill.

It is understood that an interim supply bill sufficient to carry on all the ordinary business of the government, pay salaries of civil servants, etc., will be passed without objection. This will enable the government to carry on the administration at least until the end of May, and give time for the passing of a redistribution bill and the holding of an election, if Premier Borden so decides.

The Liberals recognize that the king's government must be carried on, but at the same time the passing of an interim supply vote for special purposes will not deprive the opposition of their present strategic position in regard to forcing an election if the government still refuses to drop the naval bill.

In return for an interim supply vote the government has agreed not to again keep the house in continuous session for days at a time. There will be no more physical endurance contests.

FLOODS SWEEP BRIDGES AWAY

Houses and Barns Inundated and Live Stock Drowned

FAMILY FLED IN TIME

Carleton County Farmer Lost Horses, Cattle and Sheep Through Meduxnekeag Waters Backing Up and Forced to Abandon Home—Barnaby River Highway Bridge Destroyed.

Woodstock, N. B., March 22—The sudden breaking up of the ice and rise of water has caused considerable damage, especially on the low lands. Today the ice jammed at Red Bridge over the Meduxnekeag and the water backed up, flooding the country in that vicinity.

The lands of Charles Faulkner were overflower and before any action could be taken to prevent it, the water reached the buildings. The barn contained seven head of cattle, two horses and eighteen sheep, and all were drowned. The family had to flee from the house and at 2 o'clock the water was four feet high in the lower rooms.

John Martin's buildings, nearby, are also in danger, unless the jam breaks. He is unable to get his cattle out and has put them on the second floor in hopes of saving them.

The Red Bridge has moved off the piers and will probably go out when the jam starts. In any case, it is impassable. The destruction of the bridge at this point will greatly inconvenience a very large number of people, as it is used, perhaps, more than any other in this part of the county.

Quite a quantity of logs were carried out to the main river and will probably be lost to the owners. The ice in the main river started and moved down some distance, but it is still holding above the Grafton bridge. The water is falling tonight.

Barnaby River Bridge Swept Away.

Chatham, N. B., March 23—(Special)—The Heavy thaw on Friday started the ice in Barnaby river and Saturday morning the ice which piled up against the Barnaby river highway bridge swept the centre span from its foundation and destroyed the bridge.

This is an important link in the county's communication, and is about ten miles from Chatham. The centre span is covered and was about ninety feet in length. Four years ago the government spent a large sum on repairs.

The water in Barnaby river is way over its banks and was never known to be so high at this season of the year. A heavy freshet is looked for in the Miramichi river, though as yet little rise has taken place.

Yesterday's cold snap halted the thaw. On Friday the thermometer went to 64, and last night was down to 18 above.

It is reported that the bridge at Blackville has been moved by the ice and trains cannot cross on the way from Fredericton to Chatham. The Fredericton express, which should have arrived at 11.30 last night, did not arrive until 7.30 this evening owing to the washouts.

TWO STELLARTON BOYS DROWNED

The Victims Are John and Charles Connors, Aged Eight and Ten.

Stellarton, N. S., March 23—A double drowning occurred here last evening, in which John and Charles Connors, two lads, eight and ten years old, lost their lives.

In company with two other boys, Herbert Clarke and John Hoare, they procured a boat and went on the river. They found, however, that they could not manage the craft. Young Hoare waded ashore, and further down the stream Clarke climbed onto an island where he was found later by his father.

Nothing has been heard from the other boys and it is presumed they were drowned. The boat which they had been in was found tied to a tree and marks of their feet were discovered in the sand. When the alarm was given searching parties were formed and the river was dragged all night with no effect. Hundreds of citizens headed by Mayor Rogers, continued the search but no trace of the missing ones has been found. It is not unlikely that the strong current has carried the bodies far from the scene of the accident.

YARMOUTH SCHOONER ASHORE; CAPTAIN DIED ON VOYAGE

Vineyard Haven, Mass., March 22—The British schooner Basile of Yarmouth, N. S., from Gonaives, Hayti, March 7 in ballast for Turks Island was driven on the beach on the south side of Martha's Vineyard early today. The crew jumped ashore dry shod. The vessel will be floated without damage.

Four days out of Gonaives Captain Purdy of Bear River, N. S., died suddenly of heart disease and the body was buried at sea. Mate Thibodeau then decided not to proceed to Turks Island but to take the vessel home. He lost his reckoning in the fog.

HAMPTON HOUSE AND MOST OF ITS CONTENTS BURNED

Hampton, N. B., March 23—(Special)—A story and a half wooden house on the lower end of Dock street owned and occupied by Thomas H. Bell was entirely destroyed by fire last night between 8 and 9 o'clock. A hose was laid from the mill and a good stream of water from the Kennebeccasis was thrown on the building by the mill steam pump in addition to the apparatus of the two fire brigades, but every effort proved unavailable in subduing the flames.

Mr. Bell by the aid of many willing helpers got out the furniture on the ground floor but the contents of the chambers and attic were entirely destroyed. He had no insurance on either house or furniture.

A. W. Hicks held a claim on the premises, which was covered by a policy in the Commercial Union Assurance Company for $150. The source of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.

DIGBY'S CHIEF OF POLICE RESIGNS

Digby, N. S., March 22—Chief of police, G. F. Barr, resigned this morning. He succeeded Chief Bowles last fall and had evidently given good satisfaction but has decided to accept another position.

GOOD FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are good for all little ones—good for the new-born babe or the growing child. They are absolutely safe and are guaranteed by a government analyst to be free from opiates and other injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. Wm. Kernaghan, Cartwright, Man., says: "I have always used Baby's Own Tablets and find them good for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WANTED

WANTED—House maid. A reference, Mrs. C. M. B. Wentworth street.

WANTED—A female teacher or 3rd, for District No. 15, Apply, stating terms, to Tobias ney, Secretary to Trustees, S Charlotte Co., N. B.

WANTED—Capable girl fo housework; good wages; required. Mrs. B. Fowler, 1 street.

WANTED—First or second c teacher for school distric parish of Aberdeen, county o begin March 1. Apply, stating Frank J. Staten, Secretary to Foreston, Carleton Co., N. B.

WANTED—For the last Mar eral maid and a nurse ma to Mrs. W. Vassie, 7 Paddock

AGENTS WANT

SALESMEN wanted for Nur and Automatic Sprayers; both. Liberal terms. Cavers Ont.

WANTED immediately; relia good pay weekly; outfit f sive stock and territory. Our valuable. For particulars writ Nursery Company, Toronto,

RELIABLE representative meet the tremendous de fruit trees throughout New Br present. We wish to secure th good men to represent us as general agents. The special inte in the fruit-growing business Brunswick offers exceptional op for men of enterprise. We o manent position and liberal p right men. Stone & Wellington Ont.

POULTRY

SUCCESSFUL lessons in poult Twenty complete lessons. cessful Poultry Book. Treatise of domestic fowls. Sent free o O. Rolland, sole agent Des Mo bator, Dept. 4, P. O. Box 2363,

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Sample Engines prices. 1½, 3½ and 6 H They have been only slightly u will be adjusted and in perfect and just like new before leavin tory. Prices and further part request. The Page Wire Fence Walkerville, Ont.

PERSONAL

RELATIVE WANTED—Harr left Kent county two years went to York county. His siste hear from him at once. Maud 17 Alexandra street, St. John,

LOST

LOST, strayed or stolen, Marc Hampton Station, black spaniel dog, docked tail, link lock with owner's name. Anyo ing same will be prosecuted. strictly private. William Lawt ton Station.

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45 Years Old and t Year the Best of th The same enterprise, earnestn and devotion to students inter have given this college its pres ing, will be continued and e made to be worthy of the gener age enjoyed. Next Term will began Thursda Ind. Send for Catalogue. The Business College S. K P

Martime Motor ST. JOHN, N. B March 29 to Apr Special attractions, g sic, reduced railroad good roads convention cate.

This is the time of yea you need to kee your feet dry WE HAV Lumbermen's Rubbe Laced and Buckle, Sna High and Low Cut. Rubber Boots Long Leg Leather From $3.00 to $6.00 High Cut Laced B Stream Driving Boo Guaranteed to hold ca Waterproof Worl Boots A Boot for Every Pur the Lowest Possib Price. Francis & Vaug 19 King Street, St. John

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Baby's Own Tablets are good for all little ones—good for the new-born babe or the growing child. They are absolutely safe and are guaranteed by a government chemist to be free from opiates and other injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. J. Kernaghan, Cartwright, Man., says: "I have always used Baby's Own Tablets and find them good for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WANTED

WANTED—House maid. Apply with reference, Mrs. C. M. Bostwick, 110 Wentworth street. 456-t.f.

WANTED—A female teacher, class 2nd or 3rd, for District No. 15, St. George. Apply, stating terms, to Tobias G. Spinney, Secretary to Trustees, St. George, Charlotte Co., N. B. 2886-4-1

WANTED—Capable girl for general housework; good wages; references required. Mrs. B. Fowler, 103 Wright street. 2473-4-1

WANTED—First or second class female teacher for school district No. 10, parish of Aberdeen, county of Carleton, to begin March 1. Apply, stating salary, to Frank J. Staten, Secretary to Trustees, Foreston, Carleton Co., N. B. 284-tf

WANTED—For the last March, a general maid and a nurse maid. Apply to Mrs. W. Vassie, 7 Paddock street. 358-tf-s.w.

AGENTS WANTED

SALESMEN wanted for Nursey Stock and Automatic Sprayers; either or both. Liberal terms. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 4-26

WANTED immediately; reliable agents; good pay weekly; outfit free, exclusive stock and territory. Our agencies are valuable. For particulars write, Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto, Ontario.

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. s.w.

POULTRY

SUCCESSFUL lessons in poultry raising. Twenty complete lessons. The Successful Poultry Book. Treatise on the care of domestic fowls. Sent free on request. D. Rolland, sole agent Des Moines Incubator, Dept. 4, P. O. Box 2363, Montreal. 3-29

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Sample Engines at special prices. 1½, 3½ and 6 H. P. sizes. They have been only slightly used. They will be adjusted and in perfect condition and just like new before leaving our factory. Prices and further particulars on request. The Page Wire Fence Co., Ltd., Walkerville, Ont. s.w.-4-12

PERSONAL

RELATIVE WANTED—Harry Rendle left Kent county two years ago and went to York county. His sister wants to hear from him at once. Maud B. Rendle, 17 Alexandra street, St. John, N. B. 2940-3-26

LOST

LOST, strayed or stolen, March 18, from Hampton Station, black and red spaniel dog, docked tail, link chain and book with owner's name. Anyone harboring same will be prosecuted. Information strictly private. William Lawton, Hampton Station. 3-tf

ONLY 10 CENTS

to quickly introduce our fashionable jewelry catalogue, we send you this Ladies' 14K Gold Filled Ruby Set Ring. Lord's Prayer or Initial enamved free. Send size. SHELBY JEWELRY COMPANY, Mfg. Dept. 6, Covington, Ky., U. S. A. 2455-4-5.

45 Years Old and the Last Year the Best of the 45

The same enterprise, earnestness, ability and devotion to students interests which have given this college its present standing, will be continued and every effort made to be worthy of the generous patronage enjoyed.

Next Term will began Thursday, January 2nd.

Send for Catalogue.

THE St. JOHN Business COLLEGE

S. KERR, Principal

Martime Motor Show

ST. JOHN, N. B.

March 29 to April 5

Special attractions, good music, reduced railroad rates on good roads convention certificate. 3-29

This is the time of year when you need to keep your feet dry

WE HAVE

Lumbermen's Rubbers
Laced and Buckle, Snag-proof, High and Low Cut.

Rubber Boots

Long Leg Leather Boots
From $3.00 to $6.00

High Cut Laced Boots

Stream Driving Boots
Guaranteed to hold calks.

Waterproof Working Boots

A Boot for Every Purpose at the Lowest Possible Price.

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street, St. John, N. B.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.

Thursday, March 20.

Stmr Montcalm, 3,508, Hodder, Liverpool, C P R, gen cargo.

Coastwise—Stmr Connors Bros, Warnock, Chance Harbor.

Schr Wanola, 372, Zinck, Perth Amboy, J W Smith, with coal for Starr.

Saturday, March 22.

Stmr Essington, 868, Stevenson, from Parrsboro, Starr, with coal.

Coastwise—Schrs L M Ellis, 34, Leut, Freeport; Emily R, 30, Sullivan, Meteghan.

Sunday, March 23.

Stmr Wabana, 2,267, Reside, from Sydney, with coal.

Cleared.

Thursday, March 20.

Stmr Letitia, McNeill, Glasgow, Robert Reford Co, pass and gen cargo.

Stmr Corunna, McDonald, Louisburg, Starr (bal).

Stmr Lingan, Paterson, Louisburg, Starr (bal).

Stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, Boston via Maine ports, W G Lee, pass and gen cargo.

Schr Roger Drury, Berryman, Vineyard Haven f o, R C Elkin, with 341,790 feet spruce lumber for St John Lumber Co.

Schr Ravola, Lewis, Weymouth, J W Smith, with mdse.

Coastwise—Stmr Ruby L Baker, Margaretville; schr Hazlewood, Anthony, Wilson's Beach.

Friday, March 21.

Royal Mail steamer Empress of Britain, Murray, for Liverpool via Halifax, pass and gen cargo.

Saturday, March 22.

Stmr Glenarm Head, Macaulay, for Belfast, Wm Thomson Co, gen cargo.

Stmr Grampian, Williams, for Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson Co, pass and gen cargo.

Coastwise—Schrs L M Ellis, Leut, Freeport; Emily R, Sullivan, Meteghan.

Sailed.

Thursday, March 20.

Stmr Letitia, McNeill, Glasgow.

Stmr Manchester Corporation, Foale, Manchester.

Stmr Inishowen Head, Pickford, Belfast.

Stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, Boston via Maine ports.

Royal Mail steamer Empress of Britain, Murray, for Liverpool via Halifax, pass and gen cargo.

Stmr Grampian, Williams, for Liverpool via Halifax, pass and gen cargo.

Stmr Lingan, Patterson, for Sydney.

Schr Henry H Chamberlain, Wasson, for Annapolis.

Sunday, March 23.

Schr Helen Montague, Cook, for New York.

Schr Ravola, Morrell, for Weymouth.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, March 20—Ard, stmrs Juan, Cardiff; La Flandre, Ghent.

Sld—Stmrs Royal Edward, Bristol; Juan, New York; La Flandre, Philadelphia.

Halifax, N S, March 21—Ard stmr Louisburg, from Louisburg.

Sld—Stmrs Kanawha, from London; City of Sydney, from New York.

Halifax, N S, March 23—Ard 22nd, stmrs Virginian, from Liverpool; Empress of Britain, from St John; 23rd, stmr Teutonic, from Liverpool.

Sld 23—Stmrs Empress of Britain, for Liverpool; Virginian, for St John.

BRITISH PORTS.

Dublin, March 19—Ard, stmr Ramore Head, Findley, St John.

Manchester, March 19—Ard, stmr Manchester Merchant, Philadelphia.

Queenstown, March 20—Ard, stmr Franconia, New York.

Liverpool, March 21—Ard stmr Manchester Shipper, from St John.

London, March 21—Ard stmr Pomeranian, from St John.

Bermuda, March 16—Ard stmr Rhodesian, from St John via Halifax.

Liverpool, March 22—Sld stmr Dominion, for Portland (Me); Almerians, for Halifax.

Glasgow, March 22—Sld stmr Saturnia, for St John.

Browhead, March 22—Passed stmr Manchester Miller, St John.

Port Natal, March 18—Ard stmr Bendu, from St John via Cape Town.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Vineyard Haven, March 20—Ard, schr Childe Harold, Rockland (Me).

Rockland, March 20—Ard, schrs Charles C Lister, Seth W Smith, New York.

New York, March 20—Sld, schr Myrtle Leaf, Apple River (N S).

Vineyard Haven, March 20—Sld, schr Laura M Lunt, New York.

New York, March 20—Ard, stmr Majestic, Southampton.

Havana, March 12—Ard, stmrs Sokoto, St John; Santa Clara, New York.

Sld March 12—Schrs Chaslie, Carrabelle; Emily Anderson, Mobile.

Philadelphia, March 18—Cld, stmr Manchester Exchange, Manchester.

Boston, March 18—Cld, schrs James L Maloy, Lubec; Helen, Beaver Harbor (N B); Lotus, St John.

Sld, March 18—Schrs John G Walter, Bass Harbor (N S); Klondyke, St John; King Josiah, Windsor (N S); Virginian, Margaretville (N S).

Boston, March 21—Sld schr Helen, for Beaver Harbor.

Boston, March 19—Ard schr Florence E Melanson, from Belleveau Cove.

Cld—Schr Carrie C Ware, for St Andrews (N B).

Sld 20th—Schrs James L Maloy, for Lubec (Me); J Kennedy, for Calais (Me); Lotus, for St John; Susie P Oliver, for Belfast (Me); Freddie Eaton, from Plymouth for Calais.

Rockland, Me, March 20—Ard schr Margaret May Riley, for St John; Charles C Lester, for New York.

Santos, March 20—Sld stmr Sellasia, Hatfield, for Bahia Blanca.

New York, March 23—Ard stmr Carmania, from Liverpool.

New York, March 23—Ard schrs Laura M Lunt, from St John; Childe Harold, from Rockland (Me); Harry W Lewis, from Parksboro (N S).

Vineyard Haven, March 23—Ard schrs Myrtle Leaf, from New York; L. A. Plummer, from Portland (Me); Francis Goodnow, from Port Reading.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Stamer Mexican (Br), reports March 15, lat 42 20 N, lon 62 to 42 W, passed a red spherical buoy surmounted by a staff and diamond in black. The staff was also crossed with two sticks.

Steamer Sally Macrak (Dan) reports March 3, lat 48 50, lon 43 58, encountered heavy field of ice; passed along and through several smaller belts of ice to lat 49 05, long 43 08. The main body of pack ice was lying in a NW and SE (true) direction; very heavy, being in some places six or seven feet above water with no end to be seen and no clear water back of it. During the day saw five large and one small iceberg. The large bergs were about 200 to 300 feet long and 50 to 80 feet high. One was 100 feet high. The small berg was about 60 feet long and 20 feet high and had three peaks. All the bergs were drifting south (true) about 1.5 knots per hour through the field ice.

Steamer Franconia (Br), Smith, from New York March 12 for Liverpool, which arrived at Queenstown Thursday, reported that on March 14, in lat 40 08, long 55 20, passed a spar sticking out of water two feet above a submerged wreck.

Steamer Horatius (Br), which arrived yesterday from Buenos Ayres, etc., via Boston, reports March 20, 12 miles WSW from Gay Head, passed a schooner's lower mast standing upright, with gear attached, and apparently fast to a submerged wreck; later, Montauk Point bearing N, 8 miles distant, passed a spanker boom with a lot of small wreckage.

Steamer Berwindvale (Br), reports March 7, at 32 09 N, lon 75 05 W, passed close to a dark object from 50 to 100 feet long and awash; probably a small vessel bottom up.

CHARTERS.

Steam Tonnage—A limited volume of business was concluded in chartering during the week, and a steady demand prevails for additional boats, many of the orders being for prompt delivery. Tonnage is wanted for grain, general cargo, timber, deals, and coal to trans-Atlantic destinations, and a limited demand comes from shippers to the West Indies, South America and the far east. Prompt boats of all sizes are exceedingly scarce, while for April and later loading the offerings are but moderate.

Sail Tonnage—The general conditions of the sail tonnage market are without changes of consequence, rates remaining firm at the basis recently current, while chartering continues to be limited by the light offerings of tonnage for all kinds of business.

Stmr ——, 1,00 stds, Bay Chaleur to an Irish port, deals, 55s. May.

Stmr ——, 1,400 to 1,600 stds, Bay of Fundy to the Clyde, Mersey or Bristol Channel, deals, 50s. June-July.

Stmr, 1,200 standards deals, Miramichi to Belfast, 55s. July.

REAL ESTATE

The proposal to sell the city's lands in Lancaster in the form of building lots to bona fide builders will be discussed at a public meeting in the committee rooms at City Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, March 26. Among those who will be present will be W. F. Hatheway, who has been advocating the plan, representatives of the Trades and Labor Council, Senator N. M. Jones of the Partington Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., Alex Wilson of the Wilson Box Co., and L. W. Simms of T. S. Simms & Co., Ltd.

Hon. Robert Maxwell has sold to Mrs. Jessie D., wife of Henry Milden, a freehold lot, 40 by 50 feet in Harding street.

E. B. Johnston has purchased from D. H. Nase the warehouse in Bridge street owned by Mr. Nase.

Other transfers of freehold property recorded during the last ten days are as follows:

Alice L. and E. R. Allaby to Daniel Monahan, $300 property at St. Martins.

F. F. Burpee to Mrs. Agnes, wife of Hon. H. A. McKeown, property on Mount Pleasant.

Janetta Drummond to Zada S. Drummond, $980 property at Lancaster.

M. W. Long to H. W. Belding, property in Centre street West End.

J. W. Long to H. W. Belding, property in Lancaster.

Helen and Louise Parks to city of St. John, property in Parks street.

Heirs of Patrick Quigley to Thomas M. Wisted, property at Simonds.

Alfred Burley & Co. have just sold a farm on the Belleisle Creek to an English family, who will take possession of the property right away. Mr. Burley says that the present is the busiest season he has ever experienced. He was absent from the city every day during the week, showing farms to possible purchasers. This is the earliest for such work he ever knew, and augurs well for the summer. The property he has just disposed of is the old Farmer homestead, and consists of 180 acres of excellent quality. The new owner is Mrs. Mary Ness, from the county of Durham, England. Her family consists of three grown-up sons and two daughters. They will be quite an acquisition to the community where they are going to live, as, in addition to being excellent farmers, all are quite accomplished and fine musicians. The daughters intend to go in for poultry farming, while the brothers will manage the other end of the business. The farm is one of the best on the Belleisle and is in a high state of cultivation. It fronts on the Belleisle Creek road for 125 rods, and the rear of the place is only a quarter of a mile from the railway station. The property lies in a square block.

The most important part of the city's paving programme has been cancelled through the action of 113 citizens who protested against paying their share. The number of names sigled to the various petition is:—

Charlotte, King to Queen Square	20
Union, Chipman Hill to Waterloo	20
Union, Waterloo to Brussels	11
South side of King Square	5
Germain, King to Union	11
Germain, King to Princess	7
Princess, Germain to Charlotte	11
Brittain	17
Paradise Row	11

Mayor Frink has been consulted by two property owners in King street east with a proposition that the city undertake the boulevarding of that street. They, and others, would be willing to contribute their share, basing their proportion on what it would be if the street were the same width as Charlotte street. The idea is to have a plot of green in the middle of the street and on each side of the sidewalk with ornamental trees planted at intervals. If carried out it would make the street one of the finest and most attractive in the city. It is probable that the sentiments of the other property owners will be ascertained.

A Truro man concerned in real estate in Londonderry says that the plant of the Canada Iron Corporation and the Montreal Pipe Works which may be removed to St. John and elsewhere, cost approximately two and a quarter million dollars.

BIRTHS

BLIZZARD—To Mr. and Mrs. George Blizzard, Main street, the 19th of March, a daughter.

LAWSON—On March 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lawson, Fairville, a son.

DEATHS

GALBRAITH—In this city, on the 18th inst., William Galbraith, in the 38th year of his age, leaving a wife and four children to mourn. (Boston papers please copy).

GILCHRIST—In this city, on March 20, Mrs. H. G. Gilchrist, leaving a husband and four children to mourn.

BULYEA—At Gagetown, March 21st, Jotham P. Bulyea, aged 68 years.

SMITH—At 42 Carleton street, on March 21, Hannah Smith, wife of J. W. Smith, in the 72nd year of her age, leaving a husband and four sons to mourn.

PORTEOUS—In Minneapolis, on March 23, James S. Porteous, formerly of St. John (N. B.).

HAMMOND—In Somerville (Mass.), at the residence of his son, on March 22, J. B. Hammond, leaving a wife, one son and three sisters to mourn their sad loss.

Colds

Don't trifle with a cold; no one can tell what the end may be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis and consumption invariably result from neglected colds. Nothing can be compared with

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

as a quick cure for colds and grip, and by its use the more serious diseases may be avoided.

FLOOD CONDITIONS AT KOUCHIBOUGUAC

Cellars and Lower Parts of Buildings Filled With Water —Fears for Safety of Bridge

Richibucto, N. B., March 21—This town and vicinity is being treated to most unseasonable weather. For the past six days water has been running in the ditches, most of the cellars are full and the snow has almost entirely disappeared. The channel of the river is open as far as Marsh Point, and the thermometer today climbed to nearly 70 degrees in the shade.

Kouchibouguac is almost flooded and there is great danger of the bridge being carried away. In Clifford Atkinson's store the water is up to the top of the counter and it has been necessary to remove the goods to the upstairs. William Collins has been obliged to move out of his home, as the water was over the tables. In Mr. Atkinson's home the concrete cellar has twice been full and has had to be pumped out.

GREAT LEAD IN EXPORT FIGURES

Valuable Cargoes During the Last Ten Days — Increase Likely to Be Steady.

Valuable cargoes of exports during the last ten days have given the total figures to March 21 of this year a good lead over the total value of the manifests filed to March 22 of the preceding season and now that the exports of 1912-13 have overcome the handicap which resulted during the stormy weather earlier in the year, the increase will be steady until the end of the season.

The value of the Canadian goods shows the same steady increase which has been noted throughout the present year, the gain for the week being $450,000, and the foreign values have gained by $300,000. The figures are:

	1912-13.	1911-12.
Canadian goods	$13,007,511	$11,203,972
Foreign goods	6,920,461	8,166,259
Total	$19,927,972	$19,370,231

FADING AT THIRTY

When Woman Should be in the Prime of Charm and Beauty

At thirty to thirty-five a woman should be in the prime of charm and beauty, and yet many women begin to fade before then. Wrinkles appear and the complexion grows sallow. Dark rings surround the eyes, and headaches follow, with backaches and low spirits. The cause of this is simply need of blood nourishment. Good, pure beauty and health. It is good blood that brings the glow of health to the cheek, brightness to the eye, and elasticity to the step, and the general happiness of good health. When woman feels jaded and worn out her blood supply needs attention, and the one unrivalled and sure remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which supply the rich, red blood that repairs the waste, dispels disease and restores the brightness and charm of womanly health.

Mrs. H. G. Hart, Winnipeg (Man.), is one of the thousands of sufferers who owes her present health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I had suffered for a long time, not knowing what the trouble was. I had doctored with several doctors, but only semed to be growing worse. The last doctor I had told me the trouble was anaemia, that my blood was turned to water and that my condition was serious. But his treatment, like the rest, did me no good. I got so bad that if I excited myself, or went up stairs, I was completely out of breath and felt as if I was going to suffocate. My heart would palpitate violently, and at times I would suffer with terrible pains from it. I had a yellow complexion, my lips had lost their color, and I had no appetite and could not eat. I grew so weak I could hardly drag myself along, and my feet seemed to have weights on them. I was so completely run down that I thought I was going into consumption. At this time a friend urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking a few boxes I found my health improving, and after taking the Pills for a couple of months I was entirely well, and have since enjoyed the best of health, and I feel that I can never say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When buttering bread for sandwiches, butter the end of the loaf before cutting off the slice.

ASSASSINATED KING AND SUCCESSOR

ST. JOHN MAN IS GRAND MASTER

Dr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., Head of Orange Order in New Brunswick — An All-Night Session.

The seventieth annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of New Brunswick L. O. A. came to an end on Thursday morning at six o'clock after an all night session to finish up the last item of business. The most important part of this session was the election of officers for the ensuing term and this resulted as follows:

Grand master, Dr. Wm. B. Wallace, St. John.

Deputy grand master, Hon. J. H. McMann, Milltown.

Junior deputy grand master, J. Deveraux, Campbellton.

Grand chaplain, Rev. F. C. Simpson, Douglastown.

Grand treasurer, H. G. Wadman, Moncton.

Grand secretary, Neil J. Morrison, St. John.

Assistant secretary, S. W. Smith, Mount Pleasant.

Grand lecturer, E. H. Clarkson, Stanley.

Grand director of ceremonies, J. W. Clark, Moncton.

Grand auditors, Harry Sellen, St. John and John B. Bell of Chatham.

Deputy grand chaplains, Rev. C. S. Sterling, of McAdam, Rev. S. H. Schurman of Hartland, Rev. J. G. A. Belyea of Doaktown, Rev. B. H. Penwarden of Milltown and Rev. E. H. Corcoran of Westmorland county.

It is noteworthy that the grand treasurer was first elected to that office eleven years ago when the grand lodge was meeting in Chatham and he has filled the position with great acceptance ever since. The grand secretary, Neil J. Morrison, has even a longer record of work as he has filled this very important post for the last fifteen years.

The afternoon session yesterday was filled with routine work and reports of committees on matters that had little public interest. At 7.30 the evening session began with the grand master in the chair and the reports of committees were first finished and then began the election of officers with the results given.

At twelve o'clock supper was served in the banquet hall of the lodge rooms and about 150 sat down to table. The session was then resumed and the incoming officers were installed by Past Grand Master Colonel A. J. Armstrong assisted by Grand Director of Ceremonies J. W. Clarke.

MONS. VENIZELOS PREMIER OF GREECE.

Short addresses were given by the new grand master, the deputy grand master and the chaplains after which the grand lodge closed to meet again next year in Andover.

Among the grants decided upon was one of $100 towards the A. W. MacRae monument in St. John.

An entertainer whose powers were much appreciated at the banquet was Barry Allan of Fredericton who delighted those present with a recitation and monologues.

The convention was one of the largest ever held in the history of the order and in point of unanimity and progress was one of the most successful that the members ever attended.

YANKEE DOODLE AND THE PULPWOOD

My name is Yankee Doodle,
I'll ne'er deny the same;
I come here after pulpwood
And I made good my claim.
I bought up those old leases
From men with noses blue,
These Kidd renewed for fifty years—
Sing Yankee Doodle Doo!

If you want to be successful
You must begin in time;
Before the last election
I brought them into line;
I was well equipped for business
As time has proven true,
And now the rest is easy—
Sing Yankee Doodle Doo!

So here's a health to nevry Kidd;
I'll drink a flowing bowl;
I'll ne'er forget this kindness
So long as time may roll;
He may prate about the poor man
To those with noses blue,
But I got all the lands I want—
Sing Yankee Doodle Doo!

A. FARMER.

York Count (N. B.), March 18.

If something you are cooking happens to scorch, set the kettle in cold water immediately, and there will be no scorched taste.

NEW KING NOW REIGNS IN GREECE

Constantine Took the Oath of Office Yesterday, and Was Accorded an Ovation.

Athens, Greece, March 21—King Constantine of Greece took the constitutional oath of office in the chamber of deputies today in the presence of the highest officials of the state and all of the members of parliament.

A salute of 101 guns was fired when the royal procession left the palace. Brilliant weather had brought out great crowds of people, who cheered the king on his way, while military bands stationed at intervals, played the national anthem.

The king, who was wearing a general's uniform, entered the chamber of deputies at 10.30. Queen Sophia, Crown Prince George and the other princes of the royal family, all dressed in deep mourning, accompanied him.

The Metropolitan of Athens, who was surrounded by the members of the holy synod in full canonicals, offered prayer and then read aloud the constitutional oath, which King Constantine repeated in a firm voice.

The king then signed the oath and all the cabinet ministers and the Metropolitan of Athens countersigned it, amid the hearty cheers of the deputies.

An immense crowd gathered outside the chamber of deputies, welcomed the king and the other members of the royal family when they emerged, and the cheering continued all the way to the palace.

Upon their return to the palace, the new king and queen received the congratulations of the members of the cabinet and other notable persons, after which Premier Venizelos tendered the resignation of his ministry. King Constantine, however, refused to accept it, saying he knew its tender was only a formality. He added that the government of M. Venizelos enjoyed the full confidence of the crown.

Later King Constantine and the members of the royal household, accompanied by M. Venizelos, left for Saloniki, where they will arrive tomorrow.

The body of King George will be brought to Athens on board a Greek warship, which will be convoyed by foreign men-of-war.

To make mock whipped cream, use one cup of milk, sweetened, a scant teaspoonful of flour, cook to a cream, beat the whites of two eggs stiff, pour the boiling cream over them and beat for a minute or two.

MASTER WORKMAN SMOKING TOBACCO

Words of Wisdom from the old smoker:

After many years experience, I vote for

"Master Workman" Smoking Tobacco

The Old Smoker

This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c. a cut at all the best Stores.

The Methodist Church

In nearly all the Methodist churches of Chicago, special services are being held during Passion week. In the Garrick Theatre, noon meetings are held, addressed by Bishop William F. McDowell.

Bishop Quayle has recently published a book of prayers, entitled "The Climb to God."

One of the most vigorous Epworth Leagues of New England is connected with the Main street church of Nashua (N. H.) A report of its sociological department for the last four months shows that 192 calls on the sick and aged were made, and 42 bouquets and 5 plants, 92 baskets of fruit and 11 dinners were sent; 104 post cards carried cheer to the shut-ins, and 103 valentines were sent to the orphanage and day nursery. Warm underclathes were given to 23 small children. A wheel-chair costing $30 was purchased for an invalid; 12 new dresses were made for some young girls, 8 blankets, 14 quilts and 535 garments were distributed. All this and much more was done to make life brighter for the sons and daughters of privation and pain.

Methodism is at work in the State of Massachusettes among persons of foreign birth speaking nine different languages.

The collection plate was a blanket. An offering is being made by Methodists whose average income is four cents a day. The occasion is a thanksgiving service on the closing day of the conference year at Vikarabad, South India. After an hour of praise and testimony the people spread an old blanket on the ground, on which to take the collection. Men and women came bringing bags of grain, chickens, one brought a sheep, another a goat. Last of all came a man of very humble circumstances. His contribution was at the end of a rope and at the end of the rope was a horse. He led the horse on to the blanket and presented as his offering the most valuable thing he had. If Canadian Methodism gave in proportion to the brothers in South India, the financial problem of the church would have immediate solution.

The Primitive Methodist church has a building in Edinburgh known as Livingstone Hall. It was opened by a daughter of David Livingstone and contains a statue of the missionary.

Sir Robert W. Perks, one of Methodism's most prominent laymen and who is well known in Canada, does not find the situation within the church of the present hour, one that is in any degree discouraging. He was speaking a few days since at the Portsmouth Garrison and Naval Mission. In the course of the address he said that he did not attach much importance to the comments of the secular press upon what they were pleased to term the decline of the religious feeling in England, and especially upon the condition of British Nonconformity. Possibly it was true that less importance was attached now than there used to be to the outward forms and ceremonies of religion. Undoubtedly the Lord's Day was not so sacredly observed as in days gone by. But there never was a time in the history of Wesleyan Methodism when there were more worshipers in their churches, more active workers, women as well as men, in the official ranks of their church; when there was a greater number of members in their brotherhoods and Sunday schools, and when the pulpit was more faithfully and efficiently served than today.

Out of the decennial gathering of the Sons of Wesley which is termed the Ecumenical Conference, more is to come than the conferences themselves, profitable as these may be. The eastern section has formally organized, according to the provisions made at the Toronto meeting, to carry on work in the interim of the conferences. The commission has outlined the following comprehensive programme: 1. To provide for Methodist visitors to the continent suitable information concerning Methodist churches, American and English, in the several countries. 2. To secure, if possible, equal treatment, in the matter of religious services on Atlantic steamship lines, for Nonconformists with other churches. 3. To provide for an inquiry, with report, concerning questions arising from the practice of ministers passing from one country to another and obtaining positions in churches in those countries without sufficient credentials. 4. To prepare recommendations to be submitted to the several conferences of the western section as to the due celebration of the one hundred years of peace between England and the United States of America.

A convention of local preachers was recently held at Belfast, Irelaid. The Sunday previous to the convention was recognized as Local Preachers' Day, and all the pulpits were filled by local preachers.

The friends of Rev. W. W. Andrews, D. D., formerly of Mt. Allison University, will be interested to know that he is still engaged in all strenuous christian enterprises. Recently he preached in Edmonton, from the theme "Saving the Wasted," and "The Young Man in the City." He also gave an account of the cyclone that visited Regina. The doctor visited Prince Albert speaking before the Canadian Club, and then went to Regina to address the board of trade.

The new Riverdale church, Toronto, was dedicated on February 23, when Rev. Dr. Carman preached. The building which cost about $20,000, will serve ultimately as a Sunday school building.

Regina Methodists have doubtless already put somewhere in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars into Regina College. They will bear a large share of the new hundred-thousand dollar college building about to be erected. Metropolitan church has given seventy thousand dollars to city church extension, notwithstanding the cyclone; and it will take over one hundred thousand to put the Metropolitan back upon its foundations. Moreover, in addition to the cost of the temporary building for Regina's new east end church, it is likely that next summer will see the commencement of construction work on the new Rae street and Fourteenth avenue church. This represents, covering a period of two or three years, a money value of over three-quarters of a million.

The programme is being arranged for the conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island which meets this year in Charlottetown.

OBITUARY

Mrs. H. G. Gilchrist.

The death of Mrs. H. G. Gilchrist took place last evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. G. Berryman, 3 Sydney street. She is survived by her husband and four children by a former marriage, Mrs. L. G. Berryman, Miss Tillie Fowlie, J. Roy and Albert W. Fowlie, of this city; two sisters, Mrs. Charles Parlee and Mrs. George Shannon of this city, and two brothers, Edward Wright, of Lawrence (Mass.), and Mr. Wright, of St. John. Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

William Murray.

Campbellton, N. B., March 21—(Special)—Campbellton is today mourning the loss of William Murray, one of her foremost lawyers, who died last night, aged 58 years. He had been ill for six or seven weeks with erysipelis but internal complications set in which proved too much for his vitality. He leaves a widow, one son, and two daughters.

Wm. Murray was a member of one of Campbellton's oldest families, and for a number of years represented the county of Restigouche in the local house of assembly. He was a past mayor and councillor of the town, and a few years ago was appointed judge of probates and stipendiary magistrate. He was a most successful lawyer here and enjoyed the confidence of a large circle of friends.

Of his family, two brothers survive: James D. Murray, merchant, Campbellton; and Charles W. Murray, late secretary to school trustees, Vancouver.

James F. McClusky.

Grand Falls, March 20—The funeral of James F. McClusky took place Monday, March 17, from his late residence, Front street, to the Church of the Feast of the Assumption, where the Rev. H. T. Joyner, pastor of the church, said the mass, assisted by Father Fahey, of Van Buren (Me.) The church was crowded and more than 100 men from the C. M. B. A. preceded the cortage to the cemetery. Mr. McClusky was one of the most prominent business men in Grand Falls. He is survived by two children—Frank J. McClusky and Mrs. M. J. Powers. The pallbearers were James Carroll, Senator John Costigan, William Perry, Charles Curless, Joseph Clair, A. R. Hallett, mayor of Grand Falls.

Mrs. Robert Hannah.

Richibucto, March 21—The death of Mary Hudson Hannah, widow of Robert Hannah, took place on Monday at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. T. J. Bourque, M. P. P. She leaves three daughters—Mrs. Frank Curran and Mrs. T. J. Bourque, of this town, and Mrs. W. H. McLeod, of Fredericton; also a step-son, W. F. Hannah, of this town.

The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, on the arrival of the train, and was very largely attended. Services at St. Mary's C. of E. and at the grave were conducted by the rector, Rev. F. W. M. Bacon. The pall-bearers were John C. Vantour, B. E. Johnson, H. H. James, F. S. Sayre, Wm. Jardine and W. E. Forbes.

Grant H. MacMackin.

Turtle Creek, N. B., March 20—The body of Grant Horace MacMackin, of Turtle Creek, an esteemed young man, was brought home March 9 from Ashburnham (Mass.), where he was a student of the Cushing Academy. Death followed an attack of pneumonia and pleurisy.

The body was accompanied by the principal of the school, H. S. Colwell, and his schoolmate, Lester R. Bradbury, and his cousin, Romaine Millar, of Boston.

He was a valued member of the Baptist church at Turtle Creek and also a member of the Men's Christian Association at Ashburnham. He was a promising young man about seventeen years of age.

He leaves to mourn a father, mother, one sister, Jennie, and one brother, Frank, and a host of friends. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family. The funeral services were held Thursday, March 20, and were conducted by Rev. H. D. Worden. The floral tributes were exceedingly beautiful and numerous.

Thomas L. Quinn.

Boston, March 21—(Special)—Thomas L. Quinn, formerly of St. John, died at his home in South Boston yesterday.

Mrs. Hannah Smith.

Saturday, Mar. 22.

Many friends throughout the city will learn with regret of the death yesterday afternoon of Mrs. Hannah Smith, of 42 Carleton street. Mrs. Smith, who was in her 72nd year, is survived by a husband, J. W. Smith, and four sons—W. J., of San Francisco; N. Berry and Norman H. B. of this city, and Fred., of St. George. There are also 8 grandchildren and one great-grandchild. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon, following service at the house at 3.30.

Jotham P. Bulyea.

Saturday, Mar. 22.

Jotham P. Bulyea, a retired farmer of Gagetown and a brother of the lieutenant-governor of Alberta, died suddenly at his home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bulyea was in the sixty-fifth year of his age and until a week ago was in perfectly good health. He became ill with pneumonia and rapidly grew worse. His death, however, was entirely unexpected.

He leaves a wife and three daughters to mourn. The daughters are: Mrs. Harry White, of this city; Nellie, at present in Chicago, and Juinita, in Cranbrook (B. C.) One brother and seven sisters also survive. The brother is Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea, of Alberta, and the sisters are: Mrs. A. S. Corey, Mrs. R. T. Babbitt, of Gagetown; Mrs. C. L. Slipp, of Cambridge (N. B.); Mrs. Hardwood White, of Tilbury (Ont.); Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Lipsett, of Peachland (B. C.), and Mrs. Alexander, of Los Angeles.

Although comparatively young Mr. Bulyea had retired from active business life. He was greatly interested in politics and was a staunch follower of the Liberal party. His death will prove a great loss not only to his immediate family but the great host of friends which he had throughout the province. Mr. Bulyea was a Methodist in religion. For years he was interested in the affairs of his community. He was born in the district and naturally took a great deal of interest in its development and advancement.

John Carson

The death of John Carson occurred Saturday morning at his home, 179 Britain street, after a three weeks' illness. He was forty-eight years of age, and is survived by his wife, two daughters and two sons. The daughters are Mrs. Wm. Doyle, of this city, and Miss Florence, at home; and the sons are James and Fred, both at home. The funeral will be held on Monday at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence. Mr. Carson was for nearly twenty years in the employ of James S. McGivern.

James S. Porteous.

Monday, Mar. 24.

Word reached the city yesterday of the death of James S. Porteous, which took place in Minneapolis yesterday. Mr. Porteous formerly resided in St. John and was for many years connected with the firm of R. A. & J. Stewart, lumber dealers. He was also manager of that firm's New York office and later went to Minneapolis, where he was engaged in the lumber business.

The news of his death was sent to the city by Colonel H. H. McLean, who with Mrs. McLean and Miss McLean, had been spending the vacation in New York. Mr. Porteous was a brother of Mrs. McLean. Colonel and Mrs. McLean will go through to Minneapolis for the funeral.

The deceased is survived by his wife and Mrs. McLean is the only other near relative. Samuel Girvan, of this city, is a cousin.

It is not known what arrangements are being made for the funeral.

William E. Barkhouse.

Hopewell Hill, March 23—(Special)—William E. Barkhouse, of this place, died at his home here last night under very sad circumstances. Four days ago Mr. Barkhouse while working in his yard took a severe pain in the knee, which was supposed at the time only trifling. The trouble, however, became aggravated and rapidly developed into a most serious condition with intense suffering and a doctor was summoned, who pronounced the trouble black erysipelas. Soon blood poisoning set in of a malignant type with great pain, which could only be relieved by opiates, and the unfortunate man passed away at 10 o'clock last night. He was 42 years of age, son of John L. Barkhouse, and leaves a wife, formerly Miss Forsythe, and three little children; also two brothers, Norman and Archibald Barkhouse, of this place. The death has caused widespread regret throughout the community and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

J. B. Hammond.

J. B. Hammond, for many years a resident of Hampton, but formerly of this city, died on Saturday at the home of his son in Somerville (Mass.) Mr. Hammond was in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was the son of the late William Hammond, of St. John, and he lived here until the time of the fire, when he lost a valuable business. He then removed to Hampton, where he has made his home ever since. Last fall he began to fail in health and he and his wife went to spend the winter with their son. He is survived by his wife, one son and three sisters. The sisters are Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Ring and Mrs. Ring, all of Boston.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

The Rothwell Coal Company has applied for twenty-year leases of seven tracts of coal lands in Queens county.

The reports to Registrar J. B. Jones last week tell of two marriages and sixteen births—eight boys and eight girls.

Enoch Hoben and others of Fredericton were in the city last week and it was reported that the visit had to do with securing the steamer "Hampstead" for the Gagetown-Fredericton service.

Joseph E. Ander, Harry K. Pell, E. A. McCurdy, W. Herbert Belyea of Newcastle and J. Howard Richards of Boiestown, Northumberland county, have applied for incorporation as the Canadian Gear Works, Ltd., to carry on the business of manufacturing vehicles of all kinds and allied industries.

Thirteen burial permits were issued last week by the Board of Health. Deaths were due one each to the following causes: senility, apoplexy, pneumonia, heart disease, cerebral hemorrhage, arterio sclerosis, pleuro-pneumonia, carcinoma of stomach, chronic emphyaema, drowning, intestinal obstruction, measles and broncho-pneumonia.

W. G. Clarke, of Bear River, informs the Halifax Chronicle that a powerful group of local and outside capitalists are interested in a project to establish a big sulphite pulp mill at Bear River, and have practically decided to embark in the enterprise of generating 4,000 horse power at that place. There is a good water power, and it is adjacent to great quantities of raw material for pulp mills.

Connors Brothers, Ltd., of Black's Harbor, are planning for supplementary letters patent to extend the powers of the company. The powers asked for are numerous and varied and may indicate that the company is preparing to enter several new lines of business. They ask permission to operate a general lumbering and saw-mill business in all its branches; to own and operate water powers, wharves, steamships and other vessels, etc.; to carry on theatrical and moving picture businesses and operate dance halls and other amusement features; to engage in a general ranching business to raise foxes and other fur-bearing animals; to deal in furs, pelts and hides; to acquire patent rights; to carry on general farming and agricultural business; to carry on cold storage and general fish business and to carry on any other business, manufacturing or otherwise, which may be conveniently carried on by the company in connection with the objects and purposes thereof.

WEDDINGS

Stevens-McDonald.

Hopewell Hill, March 20—A wedding of much interest took place at Midway, Albert county, last evening, when Mrs. Ethel McDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Doherty, was united in marriage to Howard Stevens, a well known resident of Hopewell Hill. The ceremony, which was at the home of the bride's parents, and was performed by the Rev. Mr. Markham, pastor of the Harvey Baptist church, a large number of the relatives of the contracting being present. The bride was handsomely gowned in a costume of white silk voile, and was unattended.

After the ceremony, which took place at 7.30 p. m., a wedding supper was served. The bride's traveling suit was of blue Bedford cord with hat to match. The happy couple left by this morning's train on a wedding trip to Boston, and after their return will take up their residence at this place. The bride received many beautiful presents of silver, etc. Many friends of the newly married pair will extend best wishes for a happy future.

Campbell-Alward.

A quiet wedding took place on Thursday afternoon at the residence of the officiating clergyman, when Wilfred H. Campbell, of West St. John, and Miss Sadie M. Alward, of the North End, were united in marriage by Rev. W. R. Robinson. The groom is in the employ of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway on the New Brunswick section. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will reside in this city.

BURIED TREASURE ON LITTLE ISLAND OFF NOVA SCOTIA COAST

An Interesting Story of the Efforts to Recover Gold and Jewels Supposed to Have Been Left in Well-Defined Pit by Pirates Many Years Ago—Local Man Working Along Scientific Lines.

Separated from the mainland by a narrow channel at that point known as the Western Shore and about four miles from the town of Chester, Nova Scotia, there lies near the head of Mahone Bay a piece of land a mile in length and half as broad, known as Oak Island. There is supposed to have been buried on this island, perhaps 200 years ago, by roving pirates, treasure of enormous value, and during the last century strenuous efforts have been made to regain these alleged hidden and fabulous riches.

That great sums of money and vast quantities of jewels were buried by pirates somewhere along the Atlantic coast there is little doubt; and evidence, which upon investigation has seldom failed to convince those who have given it thoughtful and careful consideration, is to be found at Oak Island, which, it is declared, prove that something was buried there many decades ago and that this something was encased in a huge steel chest which was deposited deep in the earth and covered over with a heavy layer of manufacturers' cement.

The most positive proof of the existence of this material at the bottom of the great pit, long ago discovered, has been secured by Captain John Welling, a deep sea mariner of extensive travel and wide experience, who now occupies the position of first officer on board the government dredge W. S. Fielding, employed in the harbor development work at this port. Captain Welling was formerly in command of some of the finest clipper ships that ever sailed the Atlantic and he is a firm believer in the existence of treasure on the little island off the Nova Scotia coast. He has spent much time and money in looking for the treasure, and those who are best acquainted with the work accomplished and the conditions at the island, are confident that had he been able to overcome the flow of water from the sea, which entered the treasure pit through a secret tunnel leading from the shore and supposed to have been dug by the pirates so as to prevent the possible discovery of the treasure, he would have recovered the money without great difficulty.

It was way back in 1795 that three men—Smith, McGinnis and Vaughn—while rambling over the island, came across a large oak tree with marks and fingers on the trunk. One of the lower and larger branches, the outer end of which had been sawed off, projected directly over the centre of a deep depression in the land about thirteen feet in diameter. From the limb hung a huge block such as was common on the sailing ships two centuries ago. The land had every appearance of having been cleared many years before, and red clover and other plants altogether foreign to the soil in its natural state were growing. These and other signs led the men to believe that something had been buried there, and they commenced digging.

They soon found that they were working in a well defined shaft, the walls of which were hard and solid; and it is said that in some places old pick marks were plainly to be seen, while within these walls the earth was so loose that picks were not required. On reaching a depth of ten feet they came to a covering of oak plank. They kept on digging until they came to a depth of thirty feet, finding marks at each ten feet. At this point the work was too heavy for them and, owing to superstitious beliefs, they could get no help and were forced to abandon it.

After about seven years a company was formed, including several prominent men in Halifax, Colchester and Pictou counties, and work was resumed. They went to a depth of 95 feet, and marks were found every ten feet as before, and an iron bar was frequently used in taking soundings. The 90 foot mark was a flat stone three feet long and 16 inches wide. On it were cut marks or characters. Many years afterwards an expert declared that this inscription read as follows: "Ten feet below are £2,000,000 buried."

Until the 95 foot depth was reached no water was seen, then water was struck and the pit filled. Another pit was sunk to a depth of 110 feet and no water was seen. Then while digging a tunnel towards the money pit water suddenly burst in upon them. Until 1849 nothing more was done. Later a great deal of digging took place by other companies. All came to this conclusion; that the treasure was there, and that a well defined tunnel leading from the money pit to the sea existed. The sea end of the tunnel, however, could not be located exactly, although there is reason to believe that workmen came very near to it.

As a conclusive proof that there is direct connection between the sea and the money pit, it is pointed out that one company while trying to pump out the water from the pit made a comparison and found no difference in the water in the pit and the sea water. An attempt was also made to check the flow of water by dumping on the beach the clay that had been taken from the shaft; and within half an hour after the beach had been stirred up by the teams and by the dumping of the clay, the water came up muddy in the shaft.

In 1896 and 1897 Captain Welling, with a gang of men, commenced work on the island and went down to about 100 feet in what was at that time supposed to be the money pit. They dug in other places nearby also and brought up at one time some gravel amongst which was found a chip of wood, a piece of bark and a bird's bone. In the money pit at 126 feet from the surface they bored through oak wood in good preservation and struck iron, past which they could not drive their pipe, although they attempted to do so in several ways. This pipe was afterwards drawn and was found to be cut upon one side for an inch and a half and the piece broken off. They continued on down beyond the 126 feet through pipe clay with an inch and a half drill and without piping the hole.

At 153 feet 8 inches they struck what was at first thought to be sand stone, but was afterwards found to be cement seven inches thick, directly under which was five inches of solid oak wood. When through the wood the auger dropped about an inch and a half and rested upon what seemed to be a soft metal. The borings brought up were preserved and among them was found a very small piece of sheep skin parchment upon which is written characters something like "vi," "ui," or "wi." When the auger was withdrawn it was replaced by a boring chisel with which they worked down through 2 feet 8 inches of metal in pieces and then struck a soft metal into which they could force the chisel and make it stick. Later this hole was lost. Feeling satisfied with the proof of the existence of treasure, Captain Welling's company took on fresh life and several pits were sunk near the money pit and pumps set at work. To overcome the obstacles that came up, however, new pumps and more boilers were required, but as the funds were getting somewhat low work was delayed. Very recently Captain Welling received from a college professor of Wisconsin, a science man, a letter offering to organize a company to start work with a large amount of money and by a freezing process solidify the earth around the money pit and with the aid of powerful machinery pump it clear of water. This offer was accepted and arrangements completed.

The professor has found a record of a Spanish ship which left the south about the time this treasure is supposed to have been buried, loaded with gold and other treasure, and was never heard from. It is believed that she was attacked by pirates and that it is her treasure that lies deep in the soil of Oak Island. He will begin work on the most scientific lines in a very few weeks and he is confident that he will be successful. This confidence is shared by Captain Welling and all others who are closely in touch with the case. Captain Welling's friends in this city sincerely hope that they will not be disappointed.

BELIEVED ICE WILL LEAVE RIVER BEFORE MANY DAYS

If Warm Weather Continues Navigation Should Soon Be Open—The River Steamers.

Monday, Mar. 24.

There is now every indication of a very early spring and it is predicted that with the mild weather continuing the river will be open in another week. Reports from along the river indicate that the ice is fast rotting and that the season is about a month earlier than usual. Ice cutting operations were discontinued in Lily and Spruce Lakes about the city several days ago.

In the Kennebecasis river the ice is honeycombed so that the crossing on the lower part of the stream has been discontinued. During the last few days large quantities of ice have ben coming down stream.

At Fredericton the water is at freshet level and it is believed that the opening of navigation will be about a month ahead of the usual time. The ice in several of the small streams near the capital has already run out. The St. John river near Oromocto is said to be clear of ice for a considerable space and all that is needed is a continuation of the mild weather for another week in order to have water free of ice.

At Indiantown the work of repairing the river steamers is being rushed as rapidly as possible, but it is said that none of the steamers will be ready for service for at least ten days.

It is likely that this year a new steamer will be placed on the St. John-Fredericton route. Jarvis Purdy, who has been in New York and other American ports looking for a suitable boat, has returned home. He told The Telegraph yesterday that he was negotiating for a boat, but that he could make no definite announcement for several days.

The steamer Hampstead is to be run on the Gagetown-Fredericton route. A syndicate of Fredericton men, headed by Enoch G. Hoben, has purchased the steamer from the St. John River Steamboat Co., and she will be placed in commission as soon as the river opens.

With the new life in the business of the province it is expected that the river trade this summer will exceed that of any other year. New settlers are being placed on many of the farms that have been idle for several years, and it is expected that agriculture along the St. John river will be much improved and that eventually the St. John valley will come into its own as a farming district.

SCARLET FEVER TAKES A SECOND CHILD OF H. R. EMMERSON, JR.

Amherst, N. S., March 23—(Special)—The eldest son, Robert, aged seven years, of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Emmerson, Jr., passed away Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock after a three weeks' illness of scarlet fever.

This is the second child of the family which has died of this contagious disease within a week. The citizens of Amherst deeply sympathize with the parents in their hours of sadness.

SUDDEN DEATH OF JOHN McMULLEN OF UPPER MAGAGUADAVIC

Harvey Station, March 20—Cyrus D. Briggs, of Minneapolis (Minn.), who was called here about the middle of January by the illness and death of his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Briggs, returned to Minneapolis on Tuesday evening last. Mr. Briggs has been engaged in settling up his mother's estate and making some repairs on the dwelling house and outbuildings left by her and which he now owns.

John McMullin, a prominent farmer of Upper Magaguadavic, died very suddenly at his home there on Tuesday afternoon. He had been in his usual health until that morning. When he arose he stated that he did not feel well and seemed somewhat indisposed. Near evening he was stricken down by what is believed to be heart disease. He was upward of 65 years of age and leaves a grown up family. Councillor William McMullen, of Prince William, is a brother.

"Our Personal Advice To All Skin Sufferers"

We have been in business in this town for some time, and we are looking to build up trade by always advising our patrons right.

So when we tell you that we have found the effective eczema remedy, you can depend upon it that we give our advice, not in order to sell a few bottles of medicine to skin sufferers, but because we know how it will help our business if we help our patrons.

We keep in stock and sell all the well known skin remedies. But we will say this: If you are suffering from any kind of skin trouble, eczema, psoriasis, dandruff, tetter, salt rheum, rash, we want you to try a full size bottle of D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

Again and again we have seen how a few drops of this simple wash, applied to the skin, takes away the itch instantly. And the cures all seem to be permanent.

D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION is composed of thymol, glycerine, oil of wintergreen and other healing, soothing, cooling ingredients. And if you are just crazy with itch, you will feel soothed and cooled, the itch absolutely washed away the moment you apply this D. D. D.

We have made fast friends of more than one family by recommending this remedy to a skin sufferer here and there and we want you to try it now. All druggists can supply you with D. D. D. Go to them if you can't come to us. Or if you prefer to try D. D. D. free first, send to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. S. J. T., 49 Colborne St., Toronto. Enclose ten cents to pay the postage and they will send you, absolutely free, a sample bottle of this great specific.

DR. PUGSLEY IS "THE MAN WHO FIGHTS"

Leading Liberal Newspaper in Ottawa Warmly Praises St. John's Representative.

The Ottawa Free Press publishes a picture of Hon. William Pugsley, and the following, in black type:

"Well might the Liberal members give three cheers on Saturday night for Hon. William Pugsley. The former Minister of Public Works had proved himself a wonder. It was very largely due to his resourcefulness, and his courage, and his undaunted enthusiasm that the Liberals were able to close the week with cheers at all. From the very moment Bulldog "Bob" Rogers' leash was untied and he sprang into the fray, he found himself up against an antagonist like unto none he had met before. Let him snap them never so hard, the bulldog's fangs refused to take hold, and after many desperate attempts to dominate the situation he had finally to retire crestfallen.

"After twenty-seven hours continuously in the chamber Dr. Pugsley was on Saturday night as full of enthusiasm and determination as ever. For every move of the government he had a counter move. He was afraid neither of the awful power of the steam roller nor of the prearranged tricks of the Rogers' machine. As usual, he was suave and calm, except on one occasion when the chairman of the committee was apparently attempting to close off the Liberals by turning his back on them. Then the doctor stepped into the aisle, and if the chairman had not just then faced around he might have been forcibly compelled to gyrate by the doctor's strong arm.

"Of Dr. Pugsley the Liberals can well say in the words of Kipling:

'E's all 'ot sand an' ginger when alive,
An' 'e's generally shammin' when 'e's dead;
'E's a daisy, 'e's a ducky, 'e's a lamb,
'E's the on'y thing doesn't give a damn
For a regiment of British infantry."

POWER SCHEME ON ST. JOHN HELD UP

(Continued from page 1.)

The significance of this objection lies in the fact that before the mighty St. John river can be harnessed for the purpose of generating electricity or power there must be a new treaty between the two nations, and the work of the commission at the present time will be invaluable in drawing up such an agreement.

There are at present two or more power propositions on the St. John river which are under contemplation, but if the St. John River Commission has authority to regulate these matters, which many believe it has, there will undoubtedly be a new international agreement made before they are carried out.

At Grand Falls, one of the most beautiful places on the whole St. John river, where the power available is second only to Niagara Falls in eastern America, there is a project under consideration, which means the expenditure of in the vicinity of $7,000,000 in the development of the power and the erection of an immense pulp and paper mill.

Hearings on both these projects have been held by the commission, it being only recently that they met in St. John to take evidence on the St. John Hydro-Electric Co.'s plans, but reports have not yet been prepared. It is expected that the summer will bring forth the results of the commission's work.

TRINITY CHURCH, DORCHESTER

Dorchester, N. B., March 24—(Special)—The annual meeting of the wardens and vestrymen of Trinity church here was held in the Sunday school house this afternoon when the officers for the ensuing year were elected. A. B. Pipes and C. S. Hickman were re-appointed as wardens and Geo. R. Payzant as vestry clerk. The officers reported the affairs of the district in a flourishing condition. The wardens reported the Easter collection $73, which will go to pay off the debt of the church.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used 102 years for internal and external ills.

It alleviates coughs, colds, sore throat, colic, cuts, burns and bruises.

25c and 50c everywhere

I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

Parsons' Pills For Constipation

WESTMORLAND CIRCUIT COURT MEETS THURSDAY

Dorchester, N. B., March 24—(Special)—The adjourned session of the circuit court will meet here on Thursday, the 27th inst., when the case of Waterman vs. Waterman, a non-jury case, will engage the attention of the court. The solicitors are W. B. Chandler, K. C., of Moncton, and Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., of Sussex. Justice McKeown will preside and a large number of witnesses will be examined.

Special Easter services were held in all the churches on Sunday and large congregations were present.

Much sympathy is extended Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Emmerson, jr., of Amherst, in the loss of their eldest child, Robert, who passed away a victim of scarlet fever on Saturday last. Mr. Emmerson is a son of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, M. P., of this town.

H. W. Palmer received a cablegram on Saturday last announcing the birth of a son to his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Ryan, of Paris, France. Mrs. Ryan (nee Nellie Palmer) has many friends here, who extend congratulations.

150 DEAD LEFT IN WAKE OF WESTERN TORNADO

(Continued from page 1.)

The storm struck the village about 6.30 and traveled in a northeasterly direction. Every building on the business street was destroyed, as was every other building, with the exception of the church and parts of two residences. Several of the residences took fire after the storm and the wreckage was burned.

Physicians arrived from the towns of Avoca and Syracuse and the injured were given medical attention. The bodies of the victims were placed in the church, which is being used temporarily as a morgue.

Eighteen Killed at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 24—Eighteen persons known to have been killed, 250 more or less seriously injured, 275 homes destroyed and other property damage estimated at nearly $1,000,000, was the toll of the tornado that devastated Terre Haute and vicinity last night. Tonight the officials in charge of the rescue work say the list of dead will be increased as the searchers clear away the debris of wrecked buildings.

Hundreds of homeless tonight are being cared for by charitable institutions and citizens while the wrecked district is being patrolled by Company B, First Regiment, Indiana National Guard, and local police force. The militia was ordered out early today by Governor Ralston, who directed the relief measures from Indianapolis.

Missionary Meeting at Jemseg.

Jemseg, March 22—The forty-third annual meeting of the United Baptist Women's Missionary Aid Society was held here on the evening of Good Friday. The president, Mrs. C. G. Pincombe, was in the chair. An excellent programme had been arranged, consisting of music by the choir, two duets, recitations, reports and short addresses by the president, pastor and Mrs. Rebecca Dykeman, the only charter member now left. Secretary Mrs. Wright reported that the monthly meetings had been regularly held during the year except upon two occasions by weather conditions, and the society had continued without a break for nearly forty-three years. The present membership was 32, and two honorary members, an increase of four on the year.

Treasurer Mrs. C. D. Dykeman gave the best financial statement for the year ever rendered, as follows: From former treasurer, $1.10; for Easter offering, $5; for members' dues, $33.25; offertory Miss Clark's meeting, $5; proceeds open air concert, $10.30; special by members, $1.75; total, $56.40.

At the close the president pleaded for all the ladies of the congregation to join, and also any of the gentlemen as honorary members by paying $1. The pastor, church clerk and four deacons with four others joined. The offering was $7.55.

Entertainment at Jemseg.

Jemseg, March 22—A fine entertainment was given in the hall here on Tuesday last by the Kelly, Kolwell, Kennedy company, of which Miss Bessie Kelly, the popular school teacher here, is the founder and business manager. The title of the piece was Captain Rackett, a comedy in three acts. Cast of characters:

Robert Rackett.....Cecil Farris
Obadiah Dawson ..... Grover Dykeman
Timothy Tolman ....Melbourne Dykeman
Mr. Dalroy ..... Albert Colwell
Hobson ..... Everett Colwell
Clarice ..... Susie Colwell
Mrs. Tolman.....Lottie Dykeman
Katy ..... Cilla Colwell

Since coming here last year Miss Kelly has thoroughly entered into the life of the community and has won for herself a large circle of friends, who will regret her departure when the times comes.

The hall was crowded with an appreciative audience, and the proceeds of $14.15 was handed over to the funds of the Jemseg Ladies' Sewing Circle.

ID ISS TOO FICKLE!

Oscar—Ven my intendet fairst tolt me der date of our vedding, I kissed her on der spot.

Adolf—Did id come off?

Oscar—Vot, der vedding?

Adolf—No, der spot.

When the fern does not thrive, try putting a little castor oil in a trench around the edge of the pot.