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NO. 50

RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE OF HAZEN ADMINISTRATION

Hon. Mr. Robinson
Proves It

Their Expenditures Since
Coming Into Power
Averages Over \$1,500,000 Yearly--Masterly
Speech of Opposition
Leader a Terrific In-
dictment of Adminis-
tration.

Special to The Telegraph.

Fredericton, N. B., March 23--No more effective speech has been heard in the assembly in years than that delivered by Hon. Mr. Robinson, the leader of the opposition, this afternoon. With incisive statements, in clear-cut sentences, Mr. Robinson laid before the house striking facts, exposing the blundering recklessness, extravagance and parsimony of the Hazen ministry.

From his opening words until he sat down, after closing by moving that the resolution be referred to a select committee, he was a model of eloquence. He stated that the government had spent over \$1,500,000 since coming into power, and that the average expenditure per year was over \$1,500,000. He pointed out that the government had spent over \$1,000,000 on the railway, and that the average expenditure per mile was over \$100,000. He also pointed out that the government had spent over \$500,000 on the construction of the St. John Valley railway, and that the average expenditure per mile was over \$50,000. He concluded by moving that the resolution be referred to a select committee.

Hon. C. W. Robinson.

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Reckless Extravagance.

He ridiculed the government's professions of economy and showed that in its three and a half years of power, the Hazen government has on a yearly average spent \$1,500,000, or an increase of 82 per cent, as compared with the last five years of the old administration's rule.

He made the reasonable statement that with such expanding revenues, as the province now enjoys, there should not be the present large increases in the net debt. Rather there should not be any increase of this kind at all, though in 1910 alone the Hazen ministry, according to its own confession, increased the debt by nearly \$200,000.

Mr. Roberson also dealt thoroughly with the comparisons between the details of the loan negotiated in 1907 by the old government and the sale of scribbled stock made by Hon. Mr. Fleming in 1909. He showed that for expenses the government had paid in connection with this latter loan over \$54,400. He showed that if the government had not been so extravagant in its methods in connection with the loan an enormous saving might have been effected.

Mowing Down the Forests.

In his criticism of the crown land policy, Mr. Roberson was perhaps most effective. He stated that the crown lands are being mowed down at a rate which is not only wasteful but also a menace to the future of the province. He pointed out that the crown lands are being sold at a price which is far below their value, and that the proceeds are being used for the benefit of the government. He also pointed out that the crown lands are being sold in small parcels, which makes it difficult for the farmer to obtain a large tract of land. He concluded by moving that the resolution be referred to a select committee.

Albert Southern Rails.

Another matter, with which the opposition was concerned, was the question of the Albert Southern Railway. Mr. Roberson stated that the government had spent over \$1,000,000 on the construction of the railway, and that the average expenditure per mile was over \$100,000. He also pointed out that the government had spent over \$500,000 on the construction of the St. John Valley railway, and that the average expenditure per mile was over \$50,000. He concluded by moving that the resolution be referred to a select committee.

HON. MR. ROBINSON'S RESOLUTION ENDORISING RECIPROCITY AND INCREASE IN BRITISH PREFERENCE

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 23.
In the Legislature today Hon. C. W. Robinson, Leader of the Opposition, moved the following Resolution:

"This House desires to take this early opportunity of expressing its opinion that the ratification of the Reciprocity agreement, now before Parliament, would greatly promote the prosperity of the people of this Province; and

"Further Resolved, That it is desirable that there should be an increase in the British preference to fifty per cent of the general tariff."

PROMINENT P. E. I. MAN MISSING

David Lefurgey, of Bedouque, Started from Summerside for Home Across Harbor Ice, But Only Horse and Part of Sleigh Arrived.

On the morning of the 22nd inst., Mr. Lefurgey, a prominent resident of Bedouque, was missing from Summerside, and that night at 9 o'clock he was found on his return, starting across the harbor on the ice. He had the horse with the runners and one of the shafts of the sleigh attached, and arrived at his home. A search was immediately started, which has been kept up without a break since then, but no trace of Lefurgey or the box of the sleigh has been seen.

W. B. NICHOLSON, OF WOODSTOCK, GOES TO NEWFOUNDLAND

Appointed Canadian Trade Commissioner to Succeed J. E. Roy, Promoted to Cuba.

London, March 23--W. B. Seely, parliamentary secretary of the Colonies, has been appointed under-secretary for Newfoundland, and J. E. Roy, parliamentary secretary for the Colonies, has been promoted to Cuba. Mr. Seely will be succeeded by Mr. Nicholson, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Roy.

TO ERECT \$75,000 ORE CONCENTRATOR AT MIDDLETON, N. S.

Middleton, N. S., March 23--(Special)--W. F. C. Parsons, chief engineer for the Canada Iron Corporation, is here arranging for the building of a \$75,000 concentrator plant in connection with the iron mines at Torbrook.

It is a water power used in Alabama and Missouri for separating the rock and poor ore. The capacity of the plant will be 600 tons a day. The contract for construction has been given to the American Construction Co. of Joplin, Missouri. It is to be completed by June 1.

KING CREATES WAR SECRETARY HALDANE A PEER

London, March 23--King George today created War Secretary Haldane a viscount. The elevation of the secretary to this peerage has been anticipated as a move intended to strengthen the government in the house of lords.

SOME PROGRESS ON THE ESTIMATES

Over a Million Dollars in Various Departments Passed the House

More Obstruction
Opposition Consume Much Time in Reading Anti-Reciprocity Press Reports--Another Member Anxious About a Square Deal for the Negro.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, March 23--Within an hour and a half of assembling, the house of commons went into committee on supply today. The process was not accomplished, however, without vigorous opposition efforts to obstruct by the reading of further communications, press reports and other data concerning reciprocity.

The speaker availed himself of the cynical ploy of Mr. Foster on Tuesday to the effect that he was too lenient in administering the rules affecting the introduction of extraneous subject matter, and should tighten the reins and require closer conformity to the rules. In this course he secured the endorsement of the prime minister and members of finance, both of whom emphasized the necessity for making progress in the voting of supply.

LANCOT PLED PROMPTLY FOR HIS PAINTING

No Concealment About Government Employees Doing the Work

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Brodeur Ordered Full Investigation to See if Member for Richelieu Was Getting something for Nothing.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, March 23--The evidence for the prosecution in connection with the charges made by Mr. Blouin, M. P., against Adelard Lantot, member for Richelieu as to the painting of the latter's residence at Sorel last summer by painters from the marine department's yards there, was concluded this afternoon, and the privileges and elections committee adjourned until Tuesday next, when evidence for the defence will be submitted.

Today's evidence, with that of yesterday, clearly established that there was no effort at concealment in the matter on the part of Mr. Lantot, who promptly paid the painter, and who promptly paid the painter, and who promptly paid the painter.

LLOYD GEORGE WILL NOT RETIRE

Official Denial of the Story--More Shifts in British Cabinet.

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HEAVY SNOW STORM DELAYS I. C. R. TRAINS

Moncton & Ectouche Train Cancelled--Death of Joseph Janowky, Retired I. C. R. Employee.

Moncton, N. B., March 23--The death occurred this morning at his home, Bridge street, of Joseph Janowky, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Mr. Janowky was one of Moncton's oldest and most respected citizens. He came to this country from Austria forty-five years ago. Deceased was a member of both Lodge of Freemasons. He is survived by his wife, three sons and one daughter. The daughter is Mrs. Howard Lynch, Philadelphia, and Victor and Hod, at home, and Herman, in western Canada, are the sons.

FOUR MEN INJURED IN GLACE BAY SHOP EXPLOSION

Sydney, N. S., March 23--(Special)--An explosion occurred today in the machine shop of the Dominion Coal Company at Glace Bay, which caused some damage to the building and severely injured four men who were near at the time.

The injured men were Jim Rudge, badly injured about the face and hands, who was taken to hospital; the others were Fred Wood, F. Black and Foreman Sandy McDonald.

The damage was but slight, and repairs to the building will be made soon.

OTTAWA OFFICE DEAD

Ottawa, March 23--Robert William Dillon, aged 53, assistant secretary of the public works department and one of the foremost workers in local Methodist circles, died this morning of peritonitis. Prior to entering the civil service here in 1906 Mr. Dillon was one of the country's leading newspaper men.

YORK COUNTY AROUSED TO GOVERNMENT'S INEQUITIES

Their Record Bared on St. John Valley Road by F. B. Carvell and Other Speakers

Crowded Meetings at Fredericton Hear How Efforts to Get the People the Much-needed Railway Facilities Have Been Blocked So Far by the Hazen Administration--By-Election Campaign is Gaining Many Converts to the Opposition Candidate, and Tories Fear Defeat--Nomination Day Proceedings.

Special to The Telegraph.

Fredericton, N. B., March 23--Tremendous enthusiasm greeted the federal speaker today. From 2 o'clock this afternoon until 11 tonight, with an interval for supper, people listened with eager attention to A. B. Cope and James Lowell, M. P., and Frank B. Carvell, M. P., and Hon. C. W. Robinson. The speakers were enthusiastically received, as well as the electors, and acquitted themselves admirably.

A GREAT MEETING

The biggest meeting of the campaign was held in the city opera house tonight in the interests of the opposition, when the audience which crowded the spacious auditorium, heard able addresses delivered by F. B. Carvell, M. P., of Woodstock, and by Hon. C. W. Robinson, leader of the opposition in the provincial legislature. Mr. Carvell dealt almost entirely with the Valley railway. Mr. Robinson discussed the general issues of provincial politics. J. P. Phillips, K. C., was chairman, and a large number of prominent members of the opposition party in Fredericton and York county were on the platform. Those whom the government party is saying are at variance with the rest of the party were present. The audience was not only large but enthusiastic.

TO ENFORCE LAW AND ORDER IN SPRINGHILL

Nova Scotia Government Appoints Police Commissioner With Large Powers.

Springhill, N. S., March 23--A proclamation has been signed under a statute passed last year, declaring Springhill a police district, and appointing Major W. E. Thompson, police commissioner. It is expected that Major Thompson will enter upon the discharge of his duties at once.

The commissioner, in addition to being the head of the police department, also has the powers of a stipendiary magistrate. The military force of thirty-five men, which has been here for some time, will be withdrawn as soon as the police force is organized. The military force will be used to enforce the law and order in the town.

THE NOMINATIONS

The official nominations of George F. Burden and O. E. Morehouse, M. D., were made in the morning and as there were no objections a poll was demanded. An election will be held on March 30.

At 2 o'clock crowds began to assemble in the Pites building to hear Messrs. Cope, Lowell and the candidate, and in the City Hall to hear Provincial Secretary Fleming and Dr. Morehouse. There was great applause in both places, but in point of generous enthusiasm and sustained interest, the advantage was decidedly with the Liberal press.

Mr. Cope made a great campaign speech, as he always does, carrying the audience with him as he exposed the extravagance of the Hazen administration. Mr. Lowell did splendidly, and while Candidate Burden was speaking Mr. Carvell appeared in the room. His reception was such as is seldom given a public man. He only spoke a few minutes, whetting the appetite of his hearers for the meeting in the Opera House union.

No government man will venture to waver on the outcome today. They had no idea of the opposition, neither had Dr. Morehouse, who, when he heard the news as to reply: "What a fool I was. They told me I would have a walk-over. Now, with the most popular man in the country opposed to him and with all the misdeeds of the Hazen administration brought to the notice of the electors, he sees what the outcome may be."

THE SPEAKER REFERRED TO MR. FLEMING'S OBJECTION UPON THAT OCCASION TO BUILDING UP THE VALLEY RAILWAY

Mr. Carvell, when he arose to speak, was greeted by a storm of cheering. His proposition of matters connected with the St. John Valley railway was clear and concise and was eagerly followed by those who heard him. His change to Premier Hazen, Hon. H. P. McLeod, or Hon. J. K. Flemming to meet him in debate on the subject at any time or place, was received with a burst of cheering, as was also his statement that "The Malcolms was ready to begin the construction of the Valley road before July."

Mr. Carvell outlined the early attempts to build the St. John Valley railway, which went so far as the commencement of construction work near Fredericton. It then referred to the movement in Fredericton, Woodstock and intermediate points which resulted in the proposal that the line be built and operated as part of the Intercolonial system.

Deference to the delegation that went to Ottawa and to Hon. Mr. Fleming's plan to build the Valley railway, was provoked roars of laughter. "Of course," remarked Mr. Carvell, "I will not say that that trip had anything to do with this election's decision."

The speaker referred to Mr. Fleming's objection upon that occasion to building up the Valley railway. He stated that the ground that that was not desirable to P. R., and that it was not desirable to compete with existing lines.

RAISE CANAVESSES OF TORIES

The cry of the Tory press in the province had been that Carvell and Pugsley had killed the Valley railway, first by making the standard too high, by requiring that the equipment be provided by the provincial government. As a matter of fact, the standard was fixed by the proposition to the provincial government that the standard be fixed on the approval of the lieutenant-governor in council, and Hazen's own legislation had provided that the initial equipment be provided by the company.

Mr. Carvell, speaking of the legislation of the provincial government, regarding the Valley railway, said that no one but a lawyer, who had made a study of it, could tell the majority it contained. A fourteenth grade was insisted upon in one section and in another it was specifically provided that the line must be via Lakesville and Centreville in Carleton county, although preceding surveys had shown that it was possible to obtain so low a grade on that route.

That did not look as if the Hazen government had been entirely frank with the people of New Brunswick, in fact it seemed as if the government were insisting upon in order to make it impossible to build the line.

The Hazen legislation had also made it inadvisable that a member of the opposition be granted by the federal government at the very first, irrespective of the character of the road. Such a demand was entirely out of the question, as the granting of such a subsidy would break all precedents, and would make it possible to (Continued on page 9, sixth column.)

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PARSONS' PAIN EXPELLER

Rheumatism, Swellings, Sprains, Inflammations, Colds, Sore Throats, Disorders, Pains, etc.

Years of Experience. Has cured hundreds of cases. At all Dealers.

Parsons' Pills are regular and active.

Minister of Railways Surprised.

Hon. Mr. Graham, who followed, said that yielding to the somewhat urgent pressure from Hon. Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Carvell to agree to a large extension of the Intercolonial operation he thought he was going something which would benefit and benefit would please the whole of the people of New Brunswick. He was surprised to find that he had not done so. Instead he had stirred up a hornet's nest by the persons of Messrs. Crockett and Daniel. If he had anticipated that he would meet with such obstruction from the very provinces he thought he was benefiting he would not have so willingly given his promise.

No man who reads the New Brunswick Telegraph could say that it contemplated anything but that the company should provide initial equipment, every clause in the bill read in that way. It even provided that the rolling stock should be a portion of the security of the province's mortgage. Mr. Graham said he wanted to have the bill passed and wanted to agree with the New Brunswick Legislature to enable them to do so. To make it certain that he was willing to undertake the real burden of providing the rolling stock he would agree to an amendment stating that the government should undertake "the supplying of additional rolling stock from time to time to handle traffic, as it increases."

Mr. Crockett then dropped the provision from the enacting part of the resolution and moved that the word "equipment" should be in the preamble to make it clear that the government should guarantee bonds when the federal government had agreed to lease the line and "for the operation, equipment, maintenance, upkeep and repair by the government of Canada." To Mr. Crockett's surprise, Mr. Graham accepted this amendment.

Mr. Graham then offered an amendment to the enacting clause providing that the initial equipment should be by the company, but that this initial equipment should be provided by the government, and after that all future requirements of rolling stock for ninety-nine years should be provided by the government.

This amendment was unanimously adopted.

The resolution as amended was passed, and a bill based on it introduced and given its first reading. It will be put through the succeeding days as rapidly as possible to the company may at once settle for aid with the provincial government, and construction of the long desired road be undertaken.

EARTH TREMORS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE PROVINCE

Hartland, N. B., March 20--A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here at 8:04 this morning.

Calais, Maine, March 20--A slight earthquake was felt in this city today, but no damage was done.

Fredericton, March 20--An earthquake shock was distinctly felt here about 8 a. m. today. The shock was felt in the houses from Doaktown indicate that the quake was felt worse there than here. In some of the houses the shock was felt so much that the windows were broken and some were knocked down and broken.

GOLD-HEADED CANE FOR MONCTON PRIEST

Moncton, N. B., March 18--Last night at the conclusion of the St. Patrick's Day entertainment in the Grand Theatre, Father E. J. Conway, the popular assistant pastor of St. Bernard's received a gold-headed cane, suitably engraved, accompanied by an address from the St. Bernard's nuns as a token of appreciation of their services in rehearsing the play.

FIVE CASES OF SMALLPOX IN OTTAWA

Ottawa, March 20--Another case of smallpox developed in the city today, making a total of five now quarantined at the Rogers Island isolation station. The disease is, however, of a very mild type and an alarm is felt. There were four new cases of typhoid reported since Saturday, the epidemic has, it is believed, reached its height.

To fix a loose handle to the blade of the hole in the handle two-thirds full of mixed resin and brick dust. Then heat the handle of the knife and white hot press to place. Hold it there until quite firm.

Put the children in making soap bubbles put a few drops of perfume into the water, and the bubbles will be more lasting.



CHAPTER XXXIX. (Continued.)

On the other hand, chafing dish suppers in the big living room for their camping guests were a common happening, at which times Daylight allotted them their chores and saw that they were performed. For one who stopped only for the night it was different. Likewise it was different with her brother, back from Germany and again able to sit a horse. On his vacations he became the third in the family, and to him were given the building of the fires, the sweeping and the washing of the dishes.

Daylight devoted himself to the lightening of Dede's labors, and it was her brother who incited him to utilize the splendid water power of the ranch that was running to waste. It required Daylight's brooking of extra horses to pay for the materials, and the brother devoted a three weeks' vacation to assist him, and together they installed a Pelton wheel. Besides sawing wood and turning his lathe and grindstone, Daylight connected the power with the churn, but his great triumph was when he put his arm around Dede's waist and led her out to inspect a washing machine, run by the Pelton wheel, which really worked and really washed clothes.

Dede and Ferguson between them, after a patient struggle, taught Daylight poetry, so that in the end he might have been often seen sitting slack in the saddle and dropping down the mountain trails through the sun drenched woods chanting aloud Kipling's "Tomlinson," or when sharpening his axe, singing into the whirling grindstone Henley's "Song of the Sword." Not that he ever became consummately literary in the way his two teachers were. Beyond "Fra Lippo Lippi" and "Caliban and Setebos" he found nothing in Browning, while George Meredith was ever his despair. It was of his own initiative, however, that he invested in a violin and practised so assiduously that in time he and Dede beguiled many a happy hour playing together after night had fallen.

So all went well with this well-mated pair. Time never dragged. There were always new wonderful mornings and still cool twilights at the end of day; and ever a thousand interests claimed him, and his interests were shared by her. More thoroughly than he knew had he come to a comprehension of the relativity of things. In this new game he played he found in little things all the intensities of gratification and desire that he had found in the frenzied big things when he was a power and rocked half a continent with the fury of the blows he struck. With head and hand, at risk of life and limb, to hit and break a wild colt and win it to the service of man was to him no less great an achievement. And this new noble on which he played the game was clean. Neither lying nor cheating nor hypocrisy was here. The other game had made for decay and death, while this new one made for clean strength and life. And so he was content, with Dede at his side, to watch the procession of the days and seasons from the farmhouse perched on the canyon lip; to ride through crisp, frosty mornings or under burning summer suns, and to shelter in the big room where blazed the logs in the fireplace he had built, while outside the world thundered and struggled in the storm clasp of a southeaster.

Once only Dede asked him if he ever regretted, and his answer was to crush her in his arms and smother her lips with his. His answer a minute later took speech.

"Little woman, even if you did cost thirty millions, you are the cheapest necessity of life I ever indulged in." And then he added: "Yes, I do have one regret, and a monstrous big one, too. I'd sure like to have the winning of you all over again. I'd like to go sneaking around the Piedmont hills looking for you. I'd like to meander into those rooms of yours at Berkeley for the first time. And, there's no use talking. I'm plumb soaking with regret that I can't put my arms around you again that time you leaned your head on my breast and cried in the wind and rain."

CHAPTER XL.

But there came the day, one year, in early April, when Dede sat in an easy chair on the porch, sewing on certain small garments, while Daylight read aloud to her. It was on a world of new green. Along the irrigation channels of the vegetable garden streams of water were flowing, and now and again Daylight broke off from his reading to run out and change the flow of water. Also he was teasingly interested in the certain small garments which Dede worked, while she was radiantly happy over them, though at times, when his tender fun was too insistent, she was rosy confused or affectionately resentful.

From where they sat they could look out over this world. Like the curve of a scimeter blade the Valley of the Moon stretched before them, dotted with farmhouses and varied by pasture lands, bay fields and vineyards. Beyond rose the wall of the valley, every crease and wrinkle of which Dede and Daylight knew, and at one place, where the sun struck squarely, the white dump of the abandoned mine burned like a jewel. In the foreground, in the paddock by the barn, was Mab, full of pretty anxieties for the early spring foal that staggered about her on tottery legs. The air shimmered with heat, and altogether it was a lazy, baking day. Quail whistled to their young from the thicketed hillside behind the house. There was a gentle cooling of pigeons and from the green depths of the big canyon arose the sobbing woe note of a mourning dove. Once there was a warning chorus from the foraging hens and a wild rush for cover as a hawk, high in the blue, cast its drifting shadow along the ground.

It was this, perhaps, that aroused old hunting memories in Wolf. At any rate Dede and Daylight became aware of excitement in the paddock, and saw harnesses re-enacted a grim old tragedy of the Younger World. Curiously eager, velvet footed and silent as a ghost, sliding and gliding and crouching, the dog that was a mere domesticated wolf stalked the enticing bit of young life that Mab had brought so recently into the world. And the mare, her own ancient instincts aroused and quivering, circled ever between the foal and this menace of the wild young days when all her ancestry had known fear of him and his hunting brethren. Once she whistled and tried to kick him, but usually she strove to strike him with her forehoofs, or rushed upon him with open mouth and ears laid back in an effort to crunch his backbone between her teeth. And the wolf-dog, with ears flattened down and crouching, would slide sulkily away, only to circle up to the foal from the other



"Here, Chick, Chick, Chick, Chick, Chick! Here, Chick, Chick, Chick!"

side and give chase to the mare for new alarm. Then Daylight, urged on by Dede's solicitude, uttered a low, threatening cry, and Wolf, drooping and sagging in all the body of him in token of his instant return to man's allegiance, slunk off behind the barn.

It was a few minutes later that Daylight, breaking off from his reading to change the streams of irrigation, found that the water had ceased flowing. He shouldered a pick and shovel, took a hammer and a pipe wrench from the tool house, and returned to Dede on the porch.

"I reckon I'll have to go down and dig the pipe out," he told her. "It's that slide that's threatened all winter. I guess she's come down at last."

"Don't you read ahead, now," he warned as he passed around the house and took the trail that led down the wall of the cañon.

Half way down the trail he came upon the slide. It was a small affair, only a few tons of earth and crumbling rock, but starting from fifty feet above, it had struck the water pipe with force sufficient to break it at a connection. Before proceeding to work he glanced up the path of the slide, and he glanced with the eye of the earth trained miner. And he saw what made his eyes startle and cease for the moment from questing further.

"Hello," he commended aloud, "look who's here!" His glance moved on up the steep broken surface and across it from side to side. Here and there in places small twisted manzanitas were rooted precariously, but in the main, save for weeds and grass, that portion of the cañon was bare. There were signs of a surface that had shifted often as the rains poured a bow of rich eroded soil from above over the lip of the cañon.

"A true assure vein, or I never saw one," he proclaimed softly.

And as the old hunting instincts had aroused that day in the wolf-dog, so in him recurred all the old hot desires of gold hunting. Dropping the hammer and pipe wrench, but retaining pick and shovel, he climbed up the slide to where a vague line of out-cropping, but mostly soil covered, rock could be seen. It was all but indiscernible, but his quick practiced eye had sketched the hidden formation which it signified. Here and there along this wall of the vein he attacked the crumbling rock with the pick and shoveled the encumbering soil away. Several times he examined this rock. So soft was some of it that he could break it in his fingers. Shifting a dozen feet higher up, he again attacked with pick and shovel. And this time, when he rubbed the soil from a chunk of rock and looked he straightened up suddenly, gasping with delight. And then, like a deer at a drinking pool in fear of its enemies, he flung a quick glance around to see if any eye were gazing upon him. He gripped at his own foolishness and returned to his examination of the chunk. A slant of sunlight fell on it and it was all aglitter with tiny specks of unmistakable free gold.

"From the grass roots down," he muttered in an awe-stricken voice, as he swung his pick into the yielding surface.

He seemed to undergo a transformation. No quart of cocktails had ever put such a flame in his cheeks or such a fire in his eyes. As he worked he was caught up in the old passion that had ruled most of his life. A frenzy seized him that markedly increased from moment to moment. He worked like a madman

til he panted from his exertions and the sweat dripped from his face to the ground. He questioned across the face of the slide to the opposite wall of the vein and back again. "And, midway, he dug down through the red volcanic earth that had washed from the disintegrating hill above until he uncovered quartz, rotten quartz, that broke and crumbled in his hands and showed to be alive with free gold.

Sometimes he started small slides of earth that covered up his work and compelled him to dig again. Once he was swept fifty feet down the canyon side, but he floundered and scrambled up again without pausing for breath. He hit upon quartz that was so rotten that it was almost like clay, and here the gold was richer than ever. It was a veritable treasure chamber. For a hundred feet up and down he traced the walls of the vein. He even climbed over the canyon lip to look along the brow of the hill for signs of the outcrop. But that could wait, and he hurried back to his find.

He toiled on in the same mad haste, until exhaustion and an intolerable ache in his back compelled him to pause. He straightened up with even a richer piece of gold laden quartz. Stooping, the sweat from his forehead had fallen to the ground. It now ran into his eyes, blinding him. He wiped it from him with the back of his hand and returned to a scrutiny of the gold. It would run thirty thousand to the ton, fifty thousand, anything—he knew that. And as he gazed upon the yellow lure and panted for air, and wiped the sweat away, his quick vision leaped and set to work. He saw the spur track that must run up from the valley and across the upland pastures, and he ran the grades and built the bridge that would

span the canyon, until it was real before his eyes. Across the canyon was the place for the mill, and there he erected it, and he erected also the endless chain of buckets, suspended from a cable and operated by gravity, that would carry the ore across the canyon to the quartz crusher. Likewise, the whole mine grew before him and beneath him—tunnels, shafts and galleries and hoisting plants. The blasts of the miners were in his ears and from across the canyon he could hear the roar of the stamps. The hand that held the lump of quartz was trembling and there was a tired, nervous palpitation apparently in the pit of his stomach. It came to him abruptly that what he wanted was a drink—whiskey, cocktails, anything, a drink. And even then, with this new hot yearning for alcohol upon him, he heard, faint and far, drifting down the green abyss of the canyon, Dede's voice, crying—

"Here, chick, chick, chick, chick, chick! Here, chick, chick, chick!"

He was astounded at the lapse of time. She had left her sewing on the porch and was feeding the chickens preparatory to getting supper. The afternoon was gone. He could not conceive that he had been away that long.

Again came the call—"Here, chick, chick, chick, chick, chick! Here, chick, chick, chick!"

It was the way she always called—first five and then three. He had long since noticed it. And from these thoughts of her arose other thoughts that caused a great fear slowly to grow in his face. For it seemed to him that he had almost lost her. Not once had he thought of her in those frenzied hours, and for that much, at least, had she truly been lost to him.

He dropped the piece of quartz, slid down the slide, and started up the trail, running heavily. At the edge of the clearing he eased down and almost crept to a point of vantage, whence he could peer out, himself unseen. She was feeding the chickens, tossing to them handfuls of grain and laughing at their antics.

The sight of her seemed to relieve the panic fear into which he had been flung, and he turned and ran back down the trail. Again he climbed the slide, but this time he climbed higher, carrying the pick and shovel with him. And again he toiled frenziedly, but this time with a different purpose. He worked artfully, losing slide after slide of the red earth and sending it streaming down and covered up all he had uncovered, hiding from the light of day the treasure he had discovered. He even went into the woods and scooped armfuls of last year's fallen leaves, which he scattered over the slide. But this he gave up as a vain task, and he sent more whiffs of soil down upon the scene of his labor until no sign remained of the outcropping walls of the vein.

Next he repaired the broken pipe, gathered his tools together and started up the trail. He walked slowly, feeling a great weariness, as of a man who had passed through a frightful crisis. He put the tools away, took a great drink of water that again flowed through the pipes, and sat down on the bench by the open kitchen door. Dede was inside, preparing supper, and the sound of her footsteps gave him a vast content.

He breathed the balmy mountain air in great gulps, like a diver fresh risen from the sea. And, as he drank in the air, he gazed with all his eyes at the clouds and sky and valley, as if he were drinking in that, too, along with the air.

Dede did not know he had come back, and at times he turned his head and stole glances in at her—at her efficient hands, at the bronze of her brown hair that smoldered with fire when she crossed the path of sunshine that streamed through the window, at the promise of her figure that shot through him a pang most strangely sweet and sweetly dear. He heard her approaching the door, and kept his head resolutely toward the valley. And next, he thrilled, as he had always thrilled, when he felt the caressing gentleness of her fingers through his hair.

"I didn't know you were back," she said. "Was it serious?"

"Pretty bad, that slide," he answered, still gazing away and thrilling to her touch. "More serious than I reckoned. But I've got the plan. Do you know what I'm going to do? I'm going to plant eucalyptus all over it. They'll hold it out. I'll plant them thick as grass, so that even a hungry rabbit can't squeeze between them, and when they get their roots a-going nothing in creation will ever move that dirt again."

"Why, is it as bad as that?"

He shook his head. "Nothing exciting. But I'd sure like to see any blamed old slide get the best of me, that's all. I'm going to seal that slide down so that it'll stay there for a million years. And when the last trump sounds and Sonoma Mountain and all the other mountains pass into nothingness that old slide will be still a-standing there, held up by the roots."

He passed his arm around her and pulled her down on his knees.

"Say, little woman, you sure miss a lot by living here on the ranch—music and theatres, and such things. Don't you ever have a hankering to drop it all and go back?"

So great was his anxiety that he dared not look at her, and when she laughed and shook her head he was aware of a great relief. Also, he noted the undiminished youth that rang through that same old-time boyish laugh of hers.

"Say," he said, with sudden fierceness, "don't you go fooling around that slide until after I get the trees in and rooted. It's mighty dangerous and I sure can't afford to lose you now."

He drew her lips to his and kissed her hungrily and passionately.

"What a lover!" she said, and pride in him and in her own womanhood was in her voice.

"Look at that, Dede." He removed one encircling arm and swept it in a wide gesture over the valley and the mountains beyond. "The Valley of the Moon—a good name, a good name. Do you know, when I look out over it all, and think of you and of all it means, it kind of makes me ache in the throat, and I have things in my heart I can't find the words to say, and I have a feeling that I can almost understand Browning and those other high flying poet fellows. Look at Hood Mountain there, just where the sun's striking. It was down in that crease that we found the spring."

"And that was the night you didn't milk the cows till ten o'clock," she laughed. "And if you keep me here much longer, supper won't be any earlier than it was that night."

Both arose from the bench, and Daylight caught the milk pail from the wall by the door. He paused a moment longer to look out over the valley.

"It's sure grand," she echoed, laughing joyously at him, and with him and herself and all the world as she passed in through the door. And Daylight, like the old man he once had been, himself went down the hill through the trees of sunset with a milk pail on his arm.

(THE END.)

BAD M... CEN...

Mr. Byrne
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Debate on the Ad...
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Hon. Mr. Maxw...
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Fredericton, March 21—
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attended. The public ac...
held no meeting today. M...
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The budget debate was...
and when Mr. Byrne, of...
had made a long and ac...
eat down, no government...
colony, and Mr. Wilson...
Speaker's chair, began to...
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motion was put and ever...
Mr. Wilson saw what ha...
he told Mr. Legere was...
member for Westmorlan...
debate continued.

Shortly afterward Mr...
other members arrived f...
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speech of an hour, dealing...
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general throughout the pr...
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will be continued tomor...

Maxwell's Attack on Be...
Hon. Mr. Maxwell's at...
Bentley in his speech las...
much talk in the journals...
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Notices of Inquiry.

Fredericton, N. B., March...

Hon. Mr. Gummer, in a...
Hon. Mr. Morrissey, in an...
dale's enquiry, gave the a...
work on the roads betwe...
and Plaster Rock.

Mr. Copp gave notice of...
ing unpaid stampage.

Mr. Legere (Westmorlan...
of enquiry regarding exp...
parish of Dorchester, West...
Mr. Hartt presented...
the town of St. Andrew...
bill relating to the alm...
St. Andrew.

Hon. Mr. Hazen intro...
amend the act respecting...
Mr. Robinson gave notic...

PERFECTLY
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Cures Y...
No Doctors
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this disease, maintain...
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best in use in the de...
blood—the absence of a...
of oxygen. The Oxygen...
Oxygen and drives out...
every organ. Almost every...
every stage of the...
The Oxygenator will cure...
Nervousness, Stomach and...
Headache, Rheumatism, ...
Trouble, Gout, Colic, H...
Grippe, Hoarseness, Infl...
tion, Nervous Depression, ...
wonderfully effective. Slip...
give us an opportunity to...
your own pleasure, limit...
family the invaluable reme...
Send today for our free 1...
Oxygenator. It is the...
Perfected "Oxygenate" is...
Beware of Imitat...

Dr. J. W. ...
BOX 522
KATHAM, O...
CANADA

We Have Not Po...
Advertising Br...

As we have been grow...
capacity.
Changes to take place...
will make room for...
students.
First come, first served.
Catalogue to any address...
The St. John's Business College
S.

When You Think Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general, womanhood is regarded as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

SCALP TORN FROM CHILD'S HEAD IN SHOCKING ACCIDENT Four-year-old Ruby Morehouse Now Lies in Hospital at Point of Death—Little Hope for Her Recovery—Mother Heard Her Screams First.

Wednesday, March 22. Ruby, the four-year old daughter of Mrs. J. B. Morehouse, who lives at 106 Queen street, was the victim of a shocking accident which took place in the morning at the shop owned by Louis Cohen, Union street, yesterday afternoon. While playing in the shop the little girl got her hair caught in the shaft of a large stitching machine and before any assistance could be given, her head was almost completely scalped. Dr. Lewin was called to the workshop and after he had done everything possible to relieve the child, who suffered greatly, he had her removed to the General Public Hospital where very little hope is now held out for her recovery.

MARRIED NEARLY TWO YEARS; FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE

Wednesday, March 22. Mrs. George G. Davis, of Point Wolfe, occurred last night. She was in her 54th year and had only been ill about a month. She was a daughter of the late Daniel P. Bayley of Douglas avenue, and besides her husband is survived by one son, Ira B. Davis, of Moncton; two brothers, Fenwick Tapley, of the North End, Louis street, and Charles Macdonald, of Mecklenburg street, and the Misses Ada and May. Mrs. Davis had been a frequent visitor to the city and had been in the city for several years, when she was taken ill. Her husband is manager for the White Lumber Company at Apple River.

BRITISH INVESTMENTS IN CANADA

George Paish, one of the editors of The Statist, has recently published the Royal Statistical Society two interesting and instructive papers on the capital investments of Great Britain in other lands. The first paper, giving the results of the investigations up to the end of 1907 was published in the society's journal for September, 1909, and the second in the same journal for January, 1911. Mr. Paish estimates that the total of Great Britain's visible capital investments in other lands now reaches the enormous total of \$2,192,000,000 (\$2,192,000,000), geographically distributed as follows: American countries, \$1,700,000,000 (\$1,700,000,000), or 77.5 per cent; Asia, \$250,000,000 (\$250,000,000), or 11.4 per cent; Africa, \$145,000,000 (\$145,000,000), or 6.6 per cent; Australasia, \$287,000,000 (\$287,000,000), or 13.1 per cent; and Europe, \$110,000,000 (\$110,000,000), or 5.0 per cent.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Florence Armstrong. Tuesday, March 21. The death occurred at the home for the Incurables yesterday of Florence Armstrong, daughter of the late Thomas J. Armstrong, of Fredericton.

Mrs. Sarah W. Fisher. Wednesday, March 22. Woodstock, N. B., March 21.—Mrs. Sarah W. Fisher, wife of S. B. Fisher, died at her home here last evening after an illness of more than a year. She was a native of New Hampshire and a resident of this town for many years. She is survived by one to whom she was married, Dr. Pugsley, of this town. Mrs. Fisher was about 60 years of age. She was a member of the United Baptist church. The funeral will be held on Thursday.

Mrs. Jeremiah Quinn. Wednesday, March 22. The death occurred at her home at Bay Shore yesterday morning of Katherine Quinn, widow of Jeremiah Quinn, aged 78 years. She leaves four children, Mrs. Jeremiah Quinn, Mrs. J. Gonnell, Mrs. L. Dolan, and Miss B. Quinn, all of St. John; and two sons, Jeremiah in the United States, and James in this city.

Thomas Reid. Thursday, March 23. Thomas Reid, a prosperous farmer, died on March 17, at his home, Clones, Queens county, in the 74th year of his age. A widow, two sons, and two daughters, survive him. One son, Andrew, residing near Boston, and one daughter, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, at Oranston. The other son and daughter live at home.

Mrs. Olivia Lovett. Thursday, March 23. The death of Mrs. Olivia Lovett, widow of George Leonard Lovett, occurred yesterday morning at her residence, 184 Princess street. She is survived by one son, Geo. F. of Melrose, Mass., and one daughter, Mrs. E. Archibald of this city.

Thomas Potts. Thursday, March 23. Many will regret to hear of the death of Thomas Potts which occurred yesterday morning about 3 o'clock at his home, 9 Pagan Place, after an illness of ten days. Mr. Potts was in the 83rd year of his age, and enjoyed good health up to the time of the illness which ended in his death. About two weeks ago he contracted a heavy cold while out attending a meeting.

Mrs. Sarah E. Folkins. Belleisle Creek, March 22.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah E. Folkins, of Belleisle Creek, Kings county, took place on Monday last and was largely attended.

IS PLEASED WITH TRADE AGREEMENT

B. R. Macaulay, Home from England, Thinks It is Fine Thing for Canada

KENT COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

Only Two Criminal Cases—Man, Convicted of Assault on Officer, Gets One Month in Jail.

Richibucto, N. B., March 21.—(Special) A semi-annual session of the Supreme Court opened this morning, Judge McKewen presiding.

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MUCH SMALL POX IN NORTHUMBERLAND

Newcastle, N. B., March 21.—There are reported to be a number of smallpox in the American market. It would be nothing short of political suicide for a politician to advance the theory that annexation was aimed at.

\$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to those aches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids; and all the other troubles that beset the sufferer? I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write a check for \$3.50 for writing this prescription, but I have it and will glad to send it to you entirely free.

MAYPOLE SOAP Is a Clean Dye Being in cake form, Maypole Soap does not scatter, waste or make a mess as powder dyes do.

MR. POWELL ASKS FOR APPOINTMENT OF EXPERT

To Get Information He Has Been Unable to Reach—Inquiry Into Complaint Against Excessive Rates of New Brunswick Telephone Company Resumed Yesterday—Accountant on Stand—Adjourned Until Today.

HAS STUDIED IT

Whole Question Largely Misunderstood in England Owing to Political Misrepresentation—British Interests Well Looked After—Had Enjoyable Trip to the Old Country.

Thursday, March 23. The much delayed inquiry into the complaint against the New Brunswick Telephone Company regarding excessive rates was resumed before the public utilities commission yesterday in the admiralty court chambers, morning and afternoon sessions were held, but the whole time was taken up with an examination into the books of the company. Otty J. Fraser, accountant for the company, was on the stand all day and he gave evidence regarding stock issues, dividends, etc.

Favors Reciprocity

In answer to a query he said that the people in the old country had a very false impression of the tariff duties they did not care or entertain any idea of political disunion or lack of patriotism, nevertheless they looked for a great increase in the price of breadstuffs. He did not see where they could get any benefit from such a reciprocal arrangement. Take the case of wheat. The opening up of the American market is bound to see an immediate development. A high tariff market set forth by the people in the old country corroborates that. They contend that the surplus of Canadian wheat will be absorbed in the American market.

Will Help Canada

The proposed legislation was undoubtedly meant for the betterment of conditions in Canada. It would be nothing short of political suicide for a politician to advance the theory that annexation was aimed at.

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MRS. MARY NORTHROP, KINGS CO. CENTENARIAN, PASSES AWAY

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SEEDS AND MARINE FARMERS

WANTED

WANTED—By first of August a girl for general housework; good wages; refer to Mrs. Brock, Rothwell, Apply to Mrs. Brock, Rothwell, 721-314-5.

WANTED—A teacher to teach school district of St. John, N. B. Apply to Mrs. Sisson, Ridge, 721-314-5.

WANTED—A second hand teacher for school district of St. John, N. B. Apply to Mrs. Sisson, Ridge, 721-314-5.

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FOR EXPERT

Unable to Reach—In Excessive Rates of Interest Resumed Yesterday—Earned Until Today.

Mr. Powell was proceeding to ask the trustees about cash dividends paid this year when Mr. Teed objected to going into transactions so many years ago.

Mr. Powell returned that he would be before him was through that the figures did have an important bearing on the case.

A statement of the cash dividends, percentages and total amounts was then submitted by the witness. The statement covered a period from 1888 to October 31, 1909, and showed dividends varying from 8 per cent. per half year.

Mr. Powell asked the witness if he would be before him was through that the figures did have an important bearing on the case.

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WANTED—A teacher to take charge of school, Sisson Ridge, first of April. Apply to Percy Elliott, secretary. 1760-3-25-av

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for school district No. 5, parish of Lepreau. Apply, stating salary, to Hon. H. Johnston, secretary, Clarendon High School, New River Mills, Char. Co. 1731-4-4-av

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THE CORONATION

JUNE 21 DAY OF INTERCESSION

For Their Most Gracious Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary, and the Nation

THANKSGIVINGS AND CONFESSION

Prayer Asked for the King, the Queen and the Royal Family, as Well as for the British Empire—Copy of Letter of Invitation Furnished on Application.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir:—I send you a copy of the letter of invitation (kindly prepared by the Bishop of Durham) and the topics of intercession which will be in general use throughout the British Empire on June 21 in connection with the 'day of intercession' for our king and queen and nation, arranged for by the Evangelical Alliance.

I venture, through your courtesy and kindness in publishing this letter, to appeal for the co-operation of churches and Christians throughout the empire in widely circulating the letter of invitation and the topics for intercession.

We hope also that the 'day of intercession' will be observed in the more private spheres of family and individual worship, and, to this end, I shall be happy to forward on application a copy of the letter of invitation and the topics to any of your readers in any part of the Empire.

Yours faithfully,
H. G. COOCH

The Coronation of Their Most Gracious Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary. Day of Intercession for Our King and Queen, and Nation, Wednesday, June 21, 1911.

To Our Friends and Brethren in Christ Jesus, Throughout the United Kingdom and the British Empire.

We, on behalf of the council of the Evangelical Alliance, call affectionately upon you to use the mighty power of united prayer in view of the coming coronation, at Westminster, of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, of all the British Empire, and Emperor of India.

What living man more needs the prayers of the Church of God? He is charged with vast duties, as solemnly responsible as any ever existed. His functions in the state call for ceaseless watchfulness, patience, and labor. His personal example, at the summit of the social order, is incalculably important.

The pathetic circumstances of his sudden accession on his dear loved father's death, move our hearts. The anxieties of our time, social and political, pressing with the heaviest weight upon him, enhance his claim upon our spiritual help.

Friends and brethren, we beseech you to pray unitedly and in faith. For a monarch, who himself believes and worships, implore large measures of the spirit of wisdom, strength and love. For the nation, which he governs, and for the great human family of nations, ask that they may be protected, sustained, guided, and directed by his good government for long years to come.

Ask that in his public and private righteousness may increase and classes and peoples be drawn together in good-will, finding the power of Christ influencing their whole life and intercourse; and that peace may bless the world, and crime and misery be abated.

Ask that the gospel of Christ may in his time be carried to all lands and all nations, and that it may have free course and glory.

Ask for a mighty reunion during his reign of our scattered and broken Christendom, and for the British Empire, God and in His Word, and of looking for the glorious appearing of the Lord from heaven.

Set afire before you the sure promises to prayer, and the reality and presence of the Healer of prayer. So, with new assurance, approach the throne of grace, and our great High Priest there interceding. Ask through Him with holy confidence for His Majesty King George, for Queen Mary, and for the British Empire, the fulness of mercy and grace, and the difficulties of the case.

We are, dear friends and brethren,
Yours very faithfully,
Polwarth, president; Kinnaird, vice-president and chairman; vice-presidents: Bangor, Blythwood, Langford, Reay, Handley, Dunsmuir, N. Newcastle, Graham Ingham (Bp.), H. Wace, R. Anderson, K. C. B. Algernon Cook, Bart., H. M. L. Archibald Campbell, B. (of Succoth), Matthew Dewar, Bart., Andrew H. Fraser, K. C. S. L. A. Wignate, K. C. I. E. W. Mackenzie, J. Young, K. C. I. E. A. H. Brown, W. D. Crudda, Martin John Sutton, G. Campbell, Morgan, W. H. Seagrave, hon. treasurer; H. W. Webb-Peploe, John Wood, hon. secretaries; Henry Martyn Good, general secretary (7 Adam Street, Strand, London).

The Coronation of Their Most Gracious Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary. Topics for Thanksgiving and Intercession. Wednesday, June 21, 1911.

Thanksgivings.

For the goodness of God to our country in giving us our former gracious sovereigns, King George V. and Queen Mary; for their examples of devotion and duty; and for their love of righteousness and peace, which our king has inherited, and for the training he has received for his family life, his interest in the poor and needy, in the sick and suffering, in the brave and self-sacrificing, and for his hearty participation in public Christian worship.

Prayer for the King, the Queen, and the Royal Family.

For the king, that he may be gifted with health and vigor, sound judgment, and constant industry; that he may ever practice justice and sympathy towards men, cherish reverence, faith and love towards God our Savior, and be surrounded with wise and loyal counselors and friends, and also with ministers patriotic, disinterested and sincere.

For the queen, Queen Alexandra, the Princess of Wales, and all the royal family, that, under the guidance of the Most High God, they may have grace to adorn their exalted station, and to exercise their influence for the highest good of the court and of the nation.

National Confession.

Confession, with contrition and penitence, of many national sins, approved by the fact that our advantages and privileges have been conspicuous and unqualifiedly with supplication for pardon, and for deliverance from prevalent errors, follies, vices, and crimes.

Prayer for the British Empire.

For the United Kingdom and for the British Empire, throughout the world; for a large attendance at the annual meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick, which was opened here yesterday afternoon. Prayers of the other, so that the year just closed was a record one.

Grand Secretary's Report.

Grand Secretary Neil J. Morrison, in his annual report, declared 1910 the banner year in the order in New Brunswick. He referred to the death of King Edward and to the accession of King George V. Several new primary lodges were organized—in Centerville, Carleton Place, Burnt Church, Northumberland, Midgie, Westmorland, Beaverville, Kent, Beeswood, Carleton, Dipper Harbor and Balyes Cove, St. John. McArthur Lodge and Cape Rocks Lodge were reconstituted. There were four lodges incorporated—those at Westfield, Seal Cove, Parker's Ridge, and Queens West county lodges.

Complaints of lack of returns from the lodges were renewed. Those received show:—Seven primary and one county lodge; no return from the Scarlet Chapter.

Charlotte County—Eleven primary and one county lodge, and one R. S. Chapter. Carleton County—Nine primary and one county lodge and one R. S. Chapter. Kings County—North—Seven primary, one county and R. S. Chapter. Kings County—West—Seven primary, one county and R. S. Chapter. Kent County—Two primary.

Northumberland—Eleven primary, one county and R. S. Chapter. Gloucester—No returns. Restigouche—Three primary, one county and R. S. Chapter. Queens West—Six primary, one county and R. S. Chapter. St. John County—Eleven primary, one county and R. S. Chapter. St. John County—West—Five primary, one county and R. S. Chapter. Victoria—Four primary, one county and R. S. Chapter. Westmorland—Fifteen primary, one county, no returns from R. S. Chapter. York—Fourteen primary, one county and R. S. Chapter. York West—Five primary, one county, no returns from R. S. Chapter. York—Total 138 primary, one district, five county and R. S. Chapter. Chapters, with eleven primary, two county and five Seaside Chapters to bear from the assembly, having a total of 128 stated, 250 expelling and 103, four were expelled and fifty-five died. Chipman Lodge, No. 10, Chipman, was a banner lodge in membership, with 146, No. 27, second.

CHEERFUL REPORTS DISCUSS ST. JOHN'S DISASTROUS ST. JOHN'S SUPPRESSED CHOIR

Presbytery Take No Action on Complaint from St. Stephen's Church

REV. F. BAIRD'S CALL

Another Session to Be Held in regard to Sussex Pastor's Removal to Woodstock—House Burned in Fredericton—Other News of the Capital.

Federicton, March 21.—The house occupied by William Kelly, and owned by James Scott, was destroyed by fire late this afternoon. The blaze originated in a defective fire. The furniture was all safely removed. The house was one of the oldest in the vicinity, and was situated in a commanding position on the hill below the city, facing the river.

The city council held its first meeting since the disaster tonight. A large part of the time was spent by a number of the aldermen in discussing the report that alleged to have been received from members of the victorious citizens' ticket and the local government party to prevent a contest in the by-election in York county.

The aldermen who spoke denied any knowledge of or connection with such a contest. The quarterly meeting of the St. John Presbytery was opened at the Old Kirk this morning, Rev. G. D. Ireland, moderator, in the chair.

The following delegates were present: Rev. James Ross, D. McQuinn, M. S. McLean, W. H. Smith, J. H. A. Anderson, F. W. Murray, Wm. Townsend, W. W. Rennie, Gordon Dickie, H. C. Fraser, M. J. McPherson, E. A. McDonald, G. Farquhar, M. H. Mann, L. B. Gibson, Edwin Smith, F. Baird, Elders Judge Forbes, R. T. Leavitt, J. R. Brown, F. H. Hill, C. A. Malcolm, Robert Scott, Rev. Dr. Smith, of Fredericton, was elected moderator; Rev. Frank Baird, Sussex, clerk, and Peter Campbell, St. John, treasurer.

After the reading of the minutes, a discussion arose as to whether Rev. W. W. Rennie should be allowed to submit a motion in opposition to church union. It was claimed by some that he was too late in protesting. When asked to rule, the moderator asked for time to consider the decision that he would give the decision in the afternoon.

The next matter was a call from Woodstock to Rev. Frank Baird, of Sussex. The call was supported by Messrs. Brown and Sutton, of Woodstock, allowing that the call was hearty and unanimous, but as the Sussex congregation had not been cited it was decided that the presbytery should refer the matter to the next meeting.

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AMHERST FAMILY SORELY AFFLICTED

Father and Nine Children Attacked by Measles, and Two Daughters Die.

Amherst, N. S., March 20.—One of the saddest cases that has come before the people of Amherst for some time is that of the family of Lady Ripley, formerly of Fenwick, N. S. A few of her grandchildren had been building and their contents were destroyed with no insurance. Last autumn, in order that his family might obtain employment, he went to Amherst, one of two of the boys and girls securing positions in the town. Recently Mr. Ripley was stricken with measles, which are prevalent in Amherst, the disease then attacked the whole family, except the mother. On Saturday night one of the daughters, aged fifteen years, died, and yesterday morning the death of another occurred, aged fifteen years, while the lives of several others are at present endangered. There are nine children, the

HOW THE HAZEN GOVERNMENT WASTES THE PEOPLE'S MONEY THROUGH FOOLISH PARTISANSHIP

The Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir—I see by a recent issue of your paper that the Hon. C. LaBallois has made inquiry in the House as to how the lumber is supplied, and the price paid, for the bridges built by so-called day's work. Last the Hon. John Morrissey being unable to satisfactorily answer these questions, I will give you the information as to how it is done in the County of Restigouche; how the people's money is being squandered, how three prices are being paid for this lumber, how the government in effect acts to its pet superintendents, "Go ahead and build these bridges, charge what you like for lumber; you and your friends do the work; fix up your bills and send them in, we will pay what you ask." The government is at present building three bridges here, under the above described system. The superintendent has an old horse to sell, and so he sells him to his next cousin and former partner in contracting, and gets him to supply the lumber which he delivers at a mill in the woods—\$20 per M.

Then the superintendent gets teams and hauls this lumber by day's work, charged to the bridges. They haul small loads (the more days the more money), and pile it in the station yard. Next, a crowd of men have to be paid to load the lumber, and the superintendent among them all paid by the day. Now, what does the lumber cost? Add freight to this unloading and hauling to the bridge and you have near \$40 per M. Of course, the superintendent gets his old horse sold at a good price. Do he and his friends divide the money?

The commissioner tells the people it cost \$20 per M. Now, if this lumber were called for by public tender it would be delivered at the bridges for \$15 per M., as it is only second growth wood and would not bring on the market more than \$12 per M. Again, does it pay to build bridges in winter, time when men have to shovel snow?

So, O Scribe and Pharisee, the Voice heard was not the voice of "Balaam's Friend," but the narrow squeak of the servants of the great Lord Hazzen squeezed into the narrow place. And to hide themselves, that they might not be seen abiding in the narrow place, the servants of the Lord Hazzen did make a great stamping, kicking up the dust.

But the wicked people of the Land of Carleton are not deceived, and will one day reckon with the great Lord Hazzen, the builder of the bridge that hath shut them out from the vineyard.

The knite that has cut Carleton has cut Carleton. "Balaam's Friend," says the Hazzen government, "and at Fredericton."

What about the magnificent Gilman orchard above Fredericton? And the Grosvenor orchard at Meductin? Will Upper York, with the best orchards and the best apple lands between Woodstock and St. John, stand for this cut-out?

And when Balaam's Friend saw the "angel" of the Lord (Hazzen) she threw herself into the wall—which is to say, the wall built after the manner of the Highites by the servants of the Lord Hazzen.

And the angel of the Lord went further and stood in a narrow place.

RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE OF HAZEN ADMINISTRATION

(Continued from page 1)

of misrepresentation, according to his own arguments he should have recharged up \$25,000 of interest for a full year to the expenditure of 1900.

Hon. members should place before the house and country their statements in a fair manner, so that the members of the house and the people of the country could see that the statements could be depended upon. For his part he wanted to be fair and give credit to this government for what was right, but he had been misapprehended, and he was sorry to find that \$70,000, that should have been included in the expenditure of 1907 had been omitted.

It was also charged that he had been guilty of the publication of a false statement in 1907. Any statements that were issued were those made up by the deputy superintendent general and audited by the general, two gentlemen who still had the same important positions under this administration. There were no mistakes in addition or anything of that kind in the statements and they were made in accordance with the usual practice up to that time. It had been the practice for years for the public works department to have an ordinary expenditure of \$1,147,788, with a debt increase of \$114,788, or altogether \$1,262,576. In 1907 an ordinary expenditure of \$1,045,245. This year there was a reduction in the ordinary expenditure of \$78,542. That was the year of the extraordinary expenditure claim, when the province received \$276,000. Honorable gentleman opposite, in referring to this matter, said that the former government had reduced the ordinary expenditure in one year, but they did not say, what in fairness they should say, that the old government paid for everything that year and reduced the debt nearly \$75,000.

In 1902 the ordinary expenditure was \$655,637, and the net debt was increased by \$29,876, or a total expenditure was \$1,145,513. This was the year of the big freshets which necessitated considerable unusual outlay.

Taking the figures for these five years, it is found that the ordinary yearly expenditure for all purposes in those years of the old government was \$922,943.40. Taking the next five years the ordinary expenditure in 1903 was \$1,262,576. The increase in the net debt was \$137,805, making a total for that year of \$854,100.

In 1904, with an ordinary expenditure of \$885,876, the net debt increased to \$1,087,140. In 1905 the total expenditure was \$931,047, which was made up of an ordinary outlay of \$748,245, and an increase in the net debt of \$77,802.

In 1906 the ordinary expenditure was \$879,065. This was the year of the change in the valuation of the Central Railway and there was a reduction of \$1,000,000. In 1907 the total expenditure was \$1,240,044, an ordinary expenditure of \$660,000, and a net debt increase of \$280,550.

The average total yearly expenditure for all purposes in the last five years of the old government's rule was thus \$886,017. The difference in valuation of the Central Railway was \$1,000,000, but as the next year, 1907, nearly \$1,000,000 was spent on the Central Railway and added to the debt, the matter was fairly balanced.

came from the counties of Restigouche and Northumberland, on the North Shore. The province was taking that money from these counties and spending it elsewhere, and the province owed those counties a debt of gratitude. That was one reason why he felt that this house did well to pass the bill going aid to Campbellton. The county of Restigouche had paid enough money into this province to deserve building the International railway, which was completed and which he understood that no matter how late a branch of the Intercolonial.

Honorable gentleman opposite have had good deal to say about the expenditure of their predecessors, and they have not always been fair in their statements and their comparisons. The best test of the expenditure record is to consider the ordinary expenditures of the year and the addition made to the net debt of that year, with the resulting total. He had prepared a statement showing the record of the former government from 1868 down to the position of the present administration from the time it took office down to March 1st.

In 1868 the old government had an ordinary expenditure of \$1,000,000, and a net debt of \$727,049. The increase in the net debt of that year was \$133,289, making a total of \$893,760.

In 1869 the ordinary expenditure was \$749,044, and the debt increase, \$114,430, making a total of \$863,474. The next year, 1900, the ordinary expenditure was \$794,476, with a debt increase of \$114,788, or altogether \$909,264. In 1901 saw an ordinary expenditure of \$1,045,245. This year there was a reduction in the ordinary expenditure of \$78,542. That was the year of the extraordinary expenditure claim, when the province received \$276,000.

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THE CONSUMER AND THE TARIFF

(Toronto Globe)

A correspondent, dealing with J. H. Burrage's article in the Globe on tariff reform, asks now and why the millennium will be compelled to reduce his prices to the consumers if he pays the farmers more for produce. Such a question from the Globe reader would be somewhat surprising were it not that Professor Leacock, who occupies the chair of political economy in McGill, has declared the matter beyond his comprehension. It may clear matters to repeat that prices do not advance merely because sellers want to advance them, but because buyers cannot help themselves. Neither do prices decline merely because buyers want to reduce them, but because sellers cannot prevent a reduction.

Under the present duty it is possible for the farmer to get 20 per cent cheaper in Canada than in the United States, not because Canadian packers want it so, but because that rate of duty keeps the Canadian hog price under the American market. Under the tariff reduction, but because the packer tries to exact more, more they will be able to buy across the line. This should be within the comprehension of any economist.

Last year there were extensive shipments of Canadian pears, raspberries, strawberries, and grapes to the United States. The duty on the pears was 15 cents per pound, the raspberries 10 cents, and the strawberries 10 cents. On fresh fruit, the duty will be remitted under the tariff reduction. On fresh fruit, the duty will be remitted under the tariff reduction. On fresh fruit, the duty will be remitted under the tariff reduction.

Very little change has occurred but week in the local markets. The banana season has opened and E. A. Goodwin was landing his second carload yesterday. Prof. reported to be opening earlier than last year and if the present indications hold good they will be the best of the season.

Very little dry fish is moving at the present time as the exorbitant prices are driving people to buy other things. Eggs are a little lower in the country market and western beef eased off a quarter of a cent. In car lots and in bulk, prices are lower.

Beef, western, per lb. 0.094
Beef, country, per lb. 0.084
Butter, per lb. 0.09
Mutton, per lb. 0.09
Pork, per lb. 0.10
Native cabbage, per lb. 0.10
Spring lamb, per lb. 0.12
Veal, per lb. 0.08
New potatoes, per bushel, 2.00
Eggs, henery, per dozen, 0.22
Eggs, case, per dozen, 0.20
Butter, per lb. 0.09
Roll butter, per lb. 0.20
Cream butter, per lb. 0.21
Cheese, per lb. 0.08
Calfskin, per lb. 0.00
Ducks, per lb. 1.00
Poultry, fresh killed, 1.50
Fresh fish, per lb. 1.15
Turkeys, per lb. 0.28
Lettuce, per doz. 0.35
Cauliflower, per doz. 0.25
Maple syrup, per lb. 0.12
Maple sugar, per lb. 0.09
Hacon, per lb. 0.00
Carrots, per lb. 0.00
Beets, per bushel, 0.00
Mushrooms, per lb. 0.50
Turnips, per bushel, 0.00

New walnuts, per bushel, 0.12
Grenoble walnuts, per bushel, 0.14
Marbot walnuts, per bushel, 0.13
Almonds, per bushel, 0.13
Sour cherries, per bushel, 0.08
Filberts, per bushel, 0.11
Brazil, per bushel, 0.14
Pecans, per bushel, 0.14
Walnuts, per bushel, 0.10
Peanuts, roasted, per bushel, 0.10
Bag figs, per bushel, 0.04
Lemons, Messina, box, 2.75
Cantaloupes, per bushel, 0.09
Cocoanuts, per sack, 4.00
Bananas, per bushel, 1.75
California oranges, naval, 3.00
Val. oranges, per bushel, 3.75
Val. onions, bag, 0.00
New figs, box, 0.08

Choice seeded, lb., 0.084
White clover, lb., 0.084
Malt, 2.33
Currants, cleaned, lb., 0.084
Cheese, per lb., 0.13
Lard, pure, lb., 0.13
Cream tartar, pure, box, 0.25
Bicarb soda, per keg, 2.10
Molasses, fancy Barbados, 0.27
Beans, hard picked, 2.00
Beans, yellow eye, 2.40
Split peas, 5.75
Corn meal, 5.50
Granulated corn meal, 4.65
Liverpool salt, per sack, 0.70

Standard granulated, 4.65
United Empire granulated, 4.55
Bright yellow, 4.45
No. 1 yellow, 4.15
Paris lump, 5.60

THE HAZEN GOVERNMENT AND THE WORK AND CARLETON COUNTY FRUIT GROWERS

So, O Scribe and Pharisee, the Voice heard was not the voice of "Balaam's Friend," but the narrow squeak of the servants of the great Lord Hazzen squeezed into the narrow place. And to hide themselves, that they might not be seen abiding in the narrow place, the servants of the Lord Hazzen did make a great stamping, kicking up the dust.

But the wicked people of the Land of Carleton are not deceived, and will one day reckon with the great Lord Hazzen, the builder of the bridge that hath shut them out from the vineyard.

The knite that has cut Carleton has cut Carleton. "Balaam's Friend," says the Hazzen government, "and at Fredericton."

What about the magnificent Gilman orchard above Fredericton? And the Grosvenor orchard at Meductin? Will Upper York, with the best orchards and the best apple lands between Woodstock and St. John, stand for this cut-out?

And when Balaam's Friend saw the "angel" of the Lord (Hazzen) she threw herself into the wall—which is to say, the wall built after the manner of the Highites by the servants of the Lord Hazzen.

And the angel of the Lord went further and stood in a narrow place.

SIR WILLIAM IS RECOVERING

(Toronto Globe)

Sir William Van Horne has not lost faith in Canada in spite of the reciprocity agreement, which is so obnoxious to him. He has just sent out a circular to the shareholders of the Laurentide Company, of which he is president, and which manufactures the excellent paper used by many Canadian newspapers, including the Globe, announcing a reorganization of the company's finances. The Laurentide Paper Company has been remarkably successful. Its earnings have been so large recently that there was danger the dividends would have to be swollen to abnormal proportions.

A way out has been found, however, by which this new issue of stock is to be made for the purpose of "expanding" the company's business. Present stockholders are to be "taken care of" in this new issue, the Laurentide stock which was held at \$210 for each \$100 share, is now being advanced on the publication of the reorganization circular. When the smoke has cleared away it will no doubt be discovered that the shareholders of Laurentide common stock are to receive an annual dividend of six per cent on stock containing a considerable admixture of water.

The publication of the circular affords evidence that Sir William does not quite despair of Canada, and that he still recognizes a good thing when he sees it. The president of the Laurentide Company fears no competition from the south of the border in the supply of news print for Canadian papers. He talks confidently about expanding business and manufacturing, and that it will bring increased profits. There is no doubt that the Laurentide Paper Company can compete in the free markets of the world against its competitors. It can even send its products into the United States market in spite of the duties now levied against them. The Laurentide Company is so well managed that it can afford to sell paper in the United States to consumers who have to pay \$7.50 per ton in it in customs duties. Even then it commands a favorable terms with the paper companies in the United States, and it is in the work of superintending the expansion of the company's export trade Sir William will speedily forget all about the proposed reciprocity agreement, and will devote his attention to the United States market that made Sir William "sick and ashamed."

A manufacturer's "who's who" is a book that is of great value to the manufacturer. It is a book that is of great value to the manufacturer. It is a book that is of great value to the manufacturer. It is a book that is of great value to the manufacturer.

Will you let one cent stand between you and health? Send us a cent postal with your name and address, and we will send you free a little book that tells how health is regained without Drugs.

No fads, faith cure, brace, exercises, battery, or health food. The means employed to regain health are scientific therefore natural. No matter what the disease you suffer from, send for the book. ONE CENT may save you years of suffering. Address: Dr. H. Sanchez & Co., 371 St. Catherine St., West, Montreal, Can.

SUSSEX HOTEL CHANGES HANDS

Sussex, N. B., March 23—The Royal hotel, on Peter street, has passed into new hands and will be completely renovated, considerably enlarged, and modern in every respect. Good sample rooms will also be provided. The building will be ready to be opened May 1. J. J. McAfee, manager of the Sussex Mercantile Co. branch store at Petfordville, will be manager. Isaac Debois has given the Sussex firm a substantial check, showing his appreciation for the protection to his property, known as the Miller block, in the recent Depot House fire.

The body of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Dunn arrived here this evening from Jacques River, where she died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, aged 72 years. She was deceased was formerly a resident of this place. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, from St. Francis church, Rev. Fr. McDermott officiating.

Kingston Consolidated School "At Home"

Kingston, March 23—The at home held by the primary department of the Consolidated school on Friday last was attended by a large number of the parents and friends of the pupils. Some of the regular work of the school was first heard, and during the last hour a programme was carried out and was much enjoyed by those present. At the conclusion of the programme refreshments were served to the pupils of the Household Science Department and fourteen of the teachers.

To remove grease spots from wall paper, and place over the spot and press with a moderately warm iron for a few minutes. The blotting paper will absorb the grease and the paper on the wall will be free from spots.

To clean spout, use powdered whiting on a damp cloth and rub evenly with the grain of the wood. This will not spoil the paint.

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A Great Demonstration Here Last Night's Meeting Very Attended Stiff Resolution Against Alder's Attempt for Royalty — Able Representative Elective Commission — Whose is His

There is no doubt that John are in earnest in the attempt to bring about a better government by means of a public question, and also their rights by the legal pointment of a royal charter. Last night's assembly room of the N. B. was in the event of the N. B. emphasize on these points.

By an unanimous vote, adopted condemning the "three-day" in the coming Rev. G. M. Campbell, bills and by-laws committee that the legislature be as royal commission to draft a charter in the event of the elective commission.

While the measure on T adopted by a vote of eight to one, it is interesting to note that at last night's meeting from men who were absent—Alderman Holder—Rev. G. M. Campbell would have opposed the asked for a royal commission.

Despite the incident with the candidates, a number of 600 or 700 citizens—a very much in earnest, if ever been held in St. John, public question, and every walk of life represented.

There was no organized public question, and every view as to the attitude in voting away the right by asking the legislature that the citizens of St. John be in the event of the N. B. would have opposed the asked for a royal commission.

The chairman then out of the meeting. He said that the citizens committee had done to try and bring about an elective commission. The matter had been put on the citizens' committee that it was a good work. However, this meeting, in the interests of the though the call for it from the citizens' provincial government to frame a charter for the city. At the meeting of the committee the motion was put and voted that the legislature point a royal commission to draft a charter in the event of the N. B. voted against it. Alderman to them, I say because thing that the citizens and their rights and they in the citizens' committee. The citizens' committee proper to call a public the citizens could have a referendum against such a charter they admitted it city. (Hear, hear.) When Alderman absent on that their positions were taken Alderman Christie and who had been unavowed which they stated that he

(Continued on page 8)