

THE REMARKABLE CAREER OF WHITAKER WRIGHT, THE MAN WHO BROUGHT RUIN TO MANY.

His Story as Told by Himself When in New York Prison—He Dealt in Millions in the Western United States, Australia and England, Only to Die by His Own Hand When Sentenced to Seven Years' Penal Servitude.

Whitaker Wright, one of the greatest swindlers this world has known since the days of the "Great Mississippi Bubble,"

responsible men into the country to prospect. His subsequent operations he describes thus:

He was born in 1846 in England of good parents, and received a liberal education, particularly in chemistry and mining.

"The experts decided it was likely to prove a better gold field than was supposed. Discoveries were rapidly made, and in a few months there was wild excitement. Prospecting parties went in every direction and made what appeared to be rich finds day after day.

"How did I get that start? Why, I went west, and as I made a little money I saved it and bought a few shares in a mine that looked as if it would be profitable.

"Subsequently these properties were merged into the West Australia Exploration Company, which promised enormous returns, owning one mine at least that had fair to rival the famous Londonbury mine, in which a ton of gold was taken from a ten-foot level.

"I bought a mining claim outright for \$500 and sold a half interest in it for cash, and I paid me back my original investment and provided a working capital. I mine proved profitable, and a little later I sold out my remaining half interest for a profit.

"This was the history of several of the richest appearing properties, but in spite of everything, this exploration company brought more money into the colony and did more to develop its resources than all the other companies combined.

"I was one of the pioneers in the Leadville boom, and spent the winter of '79 there, but I can't say that I made much money in this speculation.

"Finally I thought of a little property called the Lake View mine, owned by a few practical miners, who with their modest equipment and paltry appliances, were still taking out \$1,500 a month.

"At Leadville I lost my fortune, the one I invested in a mining property, and the one I didn't make by paying some other person a song for an adjoining property. I had a matter of good judgment, a clear head, and knowing how to take advantage of opportunities.

"It was not until January, 1902, that any action was taken by Wright's victims looking toward punishment, and then a warrant for the arrest of Wright was issued.

"Gentlemen, I told them, 'I wouldn't give you fifteen cents for your fifteen acres.' Then they had to raise more money and work their property, and within three feet of where they had already gone they struck a vein of ore which paid them \$3,000,000.

"A year later, when he was again sought after, Wright came to this country, on the Continent on a French steamer from Havre, and arrived March 15, when he was arrested by the local police and held for extradition.

"His knowledge of the mining country of the west led him into speculation in properties and promotion of mines before in this country, when he threw rich property over his shoulder, he decided to do some investigating himself and sent several

THIS MAN DIED BY HIS OWN HAND RATHER THAN GO TO PENAL COLONY.



Whitaker Wright, Head of Chain of Swindling Operations, Who Took Poison When Condemned to Felon's Punishment.

thing to hold. He had been assured by his engineers that the mine was getting more profitable as it went deeper, but he learned a short time later that it was another 'Big Bonanza' and soon after his purchase he reached the bottom.

THE FISHER FOLKS OF THE EAST OF SCOTLAND.

(Written for The Telegraph.)

The tourist who is travelling in Scotland would find a great deal to repay him for the extra outlay of time if he would leave the beaten path of travel to take a journey through the many fishing villages that lie along the eastern coast. These are to be found in every nook and cranny of the rock shore, sometimes perched on the very top where the back winds blow down upon the breaking waves and the glistening pebbles.

The fishermen are wonderfully cheerful for men who have just had such a severe buffeting with the elements of wind and water. All except the occupants of one boat who hang their heads and look as though with a great burden on their consciences.

"The compulsory liquidation of the Globe Company was ordered October 20, 1901, and on August 7, 1902, the official receiver announced that he had issued summonses against Wright and Robert Leman to recover \$750,000 in connection with transactions between the British-American and the London and Globe, saying at the time that it was not the intention to prosecute the directors of the London and Globe.

These people have got some curious superstitions lingering among them, which as becomes their stature, and extremely hospitable. The women are large and well made and do not disdain to do a good share of the work which must be done. The men attend to the boats and see that the fishing gear is kept in order, and the women peddle the produce of the fishing grounds in the nearest town.

"It was not until January, 1902, that any action was taken by Wright's victims looking toward punishment, and then a warrant for the arrest of Wright was issued.

Modern ways and modern education are making some little inroads among them, but it will be many years before much change is noticeable in the customs of these simple and kindly people. At all events it is to be hoped so, because they offer one of the most attractive subjects to be found in the ancient realm of Scotland.

"A year later, when he was again sought after, Wright came to this country, on the Continent on a French steamer from Havre, and arrived March 15, when he was arrested by the local police and held for extradition.

"Gentlemen, I told them, 'I wouldn't give you fifteen cents for your fifteen acres.' Then they had to raise more money and work their property, and within three feet of where they had already gone they struck a vein of ore which paid them \$3,000,000.

THREE DEAD AND TWO DYING FROM DRINKING WOOD ALCOHOL.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—A number of colored men living in a rooming house in Dearborn street, drank wood alcohol Sunday night and as a result Cyrus Robinson, J. C. McGarthy and Thomas Smith are dead, George Jenkins and Edward Thompson are dying and Richard Fletcher in a hospital with a faint chance for life.

"GAYETIES OF THE SABRE."

Shocking Cruelty in the German Army.

Two Books, "A Little Garrison" and "Jenna or Sedan," Have Called Public Attention to Barbarities Practiced by German Officers—The Cruelty Record for 1903-A Series of Courts-martial Laying Bare a Condition Which Has Obtained for Years

Yes, we speak of the gayeties of the sabre. In the French army brutality is the exception—the amazing exception, which calls out immediate protests, and acquiesces and punishments. With us, violence practiced as a matter of principle, insults reduced to a system, and blows struck as lessons have always been—and are not merely the law which prevents, but also the national character.

Under our flag a man is never beaten without subsequent complaint and without a court-martial had to pass judgment on such a case, the guilty party would be severely punished. France has committed a crime, but the sentiment of human dignity dwells in the heart of the most humble of our children, and this the whole world knows.

Certainly there is something rotten in the German army. Of this we find proof everywhere. In the case of the "Jenna or Sedan," by Lieutenant Blise, and "A Little Garrison," by Herr Beyersheim, have had a great popularity among the enlightened German public because they have given literary expression to the abuses in the barracks, and the villainous and the parade and drill which fearless publicists had denounced before them, and which the imperial government, unable longer to ignore officially, has been obliged to check though timidly as yet, by numerous penalties meted out against such brutes in uniform. So we have witnessed a succession of trials which could not have been paralleled anywhere else on earth.

In March, 1903, at Potsdam—I shall speak only of the present year—Kisch, twenty years old, who had committed a slight breach of discipline, was suddenly seized by fiends in galleons, bound to a table and flogged until the blood flowed from his wounds. He was taken to the hospital, and as soon as he came out he hugged himself.

In May, 1903, the subaltern Warneck was sentenced to two years and a half of forced labor. He had killed no one, poor fellow. He had contented himself with putting in the faces of 100 recruits, and with striking some of them with his stick. In the same month Sergeant Kisch was sentenced to eighteen months in prison for having tortured young soldiers, whom he had to drill, by a process only to be equaled by a maniac possessed of the devil. Says the Frankfort Gazette: "Every day Kisch struck his recruits on their backs, pumelled their faces, pushed them under their beds day and night, often fifty or 100 times in an evening, until they were completely exhausted."

In August, 1903, another subaltern, by the name of Dunkel, was sentenced for having struck 100 of his soldiers and for having compelled his entire squad to make a forced march with gravel in their boots. He also amused himself by ordering them to beat their heads against a stove, and when they lacked the courage to do it, Dunkel helped them a little, so that one of them, the simple-minded soldier Kruse, exasperated by this torture, committed suicide.

In November, 1903, an officer at the barracks of the Meles Lancers was sentenced to eight months in prison for having tortured thirty of his horsemen with lance thrusts. Several of those thirty had arms or legs broken.

In October, 1903, the chief sergeant of the Nassau Regiment, a petty officer, and the hospital nurses flogged and kicked a poor devil by the name of Bayer, who was at last taken to the hospital. The facts were these: The old soldiers of his company had made a butt of him. They had compelled him to lick the pavements of the barracks court, carefully picking out the dirtiest places, and when at last he refused, because he was tired out, and when they lacked the courage to do it, truth came out. In the hospital, when the truth came out, the nurses amused themselves by burning his eyes with a magnifying glass, and when he was blind they took pleasure in whipping him. The surgeon found this a charming game, and one day, after a good luncheon, he came to take part in it, but death came sooner. The relatives of the unhappy soldier had the "consolation" of seeing him die. His eyesight had been destroyed. His ears were covered with blood, and one of his arms was broken. The court-martial imprisoned the chief surgeon and ordered

him flogged, and sent several subalterns to prison. In November, 1903, the court-martial of the Thirty-third Division at Metz tried Lieutenant Shilling and sentenced him to prison for 600 cases of terrible violence. Last December, the same court-martial sent Captain Paschke of Schilling to jail for five days for his failure to prevent his subordinates from striking his men, but prevented the beaten soldiers from complaining, was acquitted.

Guy the other day the subaltern Francky appeared before the Remsburg court-martial to answer to 1620 separate accusations of brutality towards his men. Besides, he had robbed some of them. He got five years in prison, and one day the military court of the empire confirmed the sentence formerly pronounced against Sergeant Breidenbach, of the Fourth Infantry Regiment of the German Guard, for having struck 207 members of this select troop during the last few years.

I think that after this far from complete list—for we only touch the most important cases—for Frenchmen will hesitate to draw a comparison between what goes on among us and what happens elsewhere. Here we weigh an ounce, and the officers and the officers and private citizens tend to make the army, in which all must serve, a school of citizenship and of patriotism. In Germany, on the other hand, men are managed by beating and flogging. Human dignity is not respected, and the trooper is treated like a beast until the army becomes a prison.

"The 'Gayeties of the Sabre' are no longer seen in France; we must look elsewhere to find them," Charles Laurent, in Le Matin.

Orchid Worth a Fortune.

The flower pot was like a toy. The moss in it would not have made a teapoonful of the moss two tiny leaves, each less than a half-inch long, peeped. They were variegated leaves; their right halves were green and their left halves were white, each leaf as long as the other. This plant would have slipped easily into a man's waistcoat pocket.

And yet \$10,000 had been offered for it. It did not weigh an ounce. There was nothing to it but two tiny leaves upon a stem less than an inch long. Yet it was worth \$10,000.

It was an orchid in the collection of Mrs. George B. Wilson, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Wilson's orchids are said to be the finest in America—some say the finest in the world. The little plant was a cross between a Cattleya aurea and a Cattleya labiata. It was two years old, and it could be five years more before it would begin to bloom. But it was the only one in the world with leaves half green and half white, and therefore Sanders, the English collector, seeing it in November, said:—"I will give you \$10,000 for it."

But Mrs. Wilson's gardener replied:—"We buy all we can, but we never sell." Mrs. Wilson lives at 43rd and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, says the New York Tribune. Ten years ago she brought the orchids of Erasmus Corning, of New York—40,000 plants, which Mr. Corning had been forty years in gathering. She engaged for her gardener, Alphonse Paricat, who had been head gardener at the orchid farm of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, of Paris—and she sent off, with a review commission, Henri Barraud, a skilled orchid hunter. For the last ten years, thanks to the daring and the industry of Barraud, and thanks to the fact that he was growing greatly. It is practically a collection that represents fifty years of work. It numbers 20,000 plants, over 2,000 of which are unique, with duplicates nowhere in the world, and it is worth (as Erasmus Corning spent \$100,000 on it, as Mrs. Wilson has spent \$200,000 on it, and as Paricat has propagated from it over 2,000 hybrids) close upon \$1,000,000. It is said to be the best collection in America, and Sanders says it is in many respects the best collection in the world.

SURE.

She—What did this Christian Science doctor cure you of?
He—Of my faith.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 29.—(Special)—Argument in the Vancouver habeas corpus case for the discharge of Vaccini from Doncaster penitentiary took place before the full bench this morning. O. S. Crockett for the prisoner; J. H. Barry, K. C., for the crown. The grounds of application were that the act of the Dominion parliament under which the magistrate acted was ultra vires, the power to legislate respecting the constitution and jurisdiction of provincial courts being vested by the B. N. A. act exclusively in provincial legislation, and the act of the legislature of the province passed in 1889, purporting to grant supplementary jurisdiction to what was then a provincial court, was in violation of the constitution of Canada.

At the finish of the programme bright conversation was enjoyed for short time and refreshments were served.

BATHURST.

Bathurst, N. B., Jan. 28.—The social given in the Temperance hall was a very enjoyable affair. A pleasing programme of readings, vocal and instrumental music was successfully carried out. All of the numbers being very well received. Miss DeBriary's instrumental selections were particularly admired.

The Halifax Ladies' Concert Trio, composed of the Misses White, Cello and piano, and Miss Farquhar, violinist, assisted by Miss Frances Foster, a charming vocalist, gave a concert in the Opera House on Monday evening.

BRISTOL.

Bristol, N. B., Jan. 29.—Henry Curtis was brought home yesterday from the Tobique lumber woods, having been seriously injured by a log rolling over him. Theodore Rogers also came home yesterday from the woods, he having been struck on the head by a falling limb, and badly hurt.

The new steam saw mill at Gordonsville has been completed, and will be ready to commence operations next week. The lumber woods, having been seriously injured by a log rolling over him.

HARVEY STATION.

Harvey Station, Jan. 28.—Edmund Brown, of Masquady, has purchased the Gorham property situated on the lake road, and as soon as the spring opens intends having the house and barn thoroughly repaired and fitted up as a hotel.

ST. STEPHEN.

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 28.—The thermometer registered twenty below this morning. The heavy snow storm on Tuesday night caused delay to traffic on the W. C. R. and C. P. R. On the latter the 115 train arrived at 3 p. m.

given for the entertainment of Miss Helen Bridges of St. John, who is the guest of Mrs. Taylor. The guests were: Mrs. Taylor, Miss D. M. Warden, of St. John, who has been visiting friends in Salisbury; Miss D. M. Warden, of St. John, who has been visiting friends in Salisbury; Miss D. M. Warden, of St. John, who has been visiting friends in Salisbury.

Chatham, Jan. 27.—Mrs. B. Snowball gave two very delightful o'clock teas this week, one on Monday, in honor of Mrs. W. Stuart Benson, and on Tuesday, in honor of Mrs. W. Stuart Benson.

On Tuesday evening, the Halifax Ladies' Concert Trio, composed of the Misses White, Cello and piano, and Miss Farquhar, violinist, assisted by Miss Frances Foster, a charming vocalist, gave a concert in the Opera House on Monday evening.

On Friday last, Miss Vera Young gave a very charming little lunch at high noon for the entertainment of Mrs. Harris D. Eaton and Miss Helen Bridges.

The church of the Holy Rosary was the scene of a pretty wedding on Monday morning at the early hour of 6 o'clock, when Miss Edith Hallowell was united in matrimony to Mr. George P. Hennessy by Rev. Father Lavery.

Mr. Stephen Hunt, of Robinston (N.S.), has recently been a guest of Mrs. P. Lord.

Salisbury, Jan. 29.—Much sympathy is felt here for Mrs. John Robinson over the very sudden death of her husband, who died last night of pneumonia, in Nova Scotia.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Emerson, Jan. 28.—Owing to the recent snow storm the roads are not very good. Several from here attended the wedding last Wednesday at Angus MacDonnell's daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Percy Beers, of this place.

St. George, Jan. 28.—The young people or more properly speaking those who are not yet out in society, enjoyed a most pleasant evening at the home of Mrs. E. Howard Pearson in St. George.

St. George, Jan. 28.—The friends of Mrs. Hugh R. Lawrence will be glad to hear she has so far recovered from her late illness which for a time threatened serious consequences as to being able to return to her home in Moncton.

Riverside, Albert Co., Jan. 31.—The funeral of the late Capt. James Turner, of Harvey, took place from his late residence on Saturday afternoon.

Sackville, Feb. 1.—At the regular meeting of the Epworth Society last Saturday night, A. S. Tuttle, Egawash (N.S.), and W. P. Bell, of Halifax (N.S.), were the contestants in the three debates in the contest with the University of New Brunswick.

Salisbury, Jan. 29.—Much sympathy is felt here for Mrs. John Robinson over the very sudden death of her husband, who died last night of pneumonia, in Nova Scotia.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Emerson, Jan. 28.—Owing to the recent snow storm the roads are not very good. Several from here attended the wedding last Wednesday at Angus MacDonnell's daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Percy Beers, of this place.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Emerson, Jan. 28.—Owing to the recent snow storm the roads are not very good. Several from here attended the wedding last Wednesday at Angus MacDonnell's daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Percy Beers, of this place.

St. George, Jan. 28.—The friends of Mrs. Hugh R. Lawrence will be glad to hear she has so far recovered from her late illness which for a time threatened serious consequences as to being able to return to her home in Moncton.

Riverside, Albert Co., Jan. 31.—The funeral of the late Capt. James Turner, of Harvey, took place from his late residence on Saturday afternoon.

Sackville, Feb. 1.—At the regular meeting of the Epworth Society last Saturday night, A. S. Tuttle, Egawash (N.S.), and W. P. Bell, of Halifax (N.S.), were the contestants in the three debates in the contest with the University of New Brunswick.

Salisbury, Jan. 29.—Much sympathy is felt here for Mrs. John Robinson over the very sudden death of her husband, who died last night of pneumonia, in Nova Scotia.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Emerson, Jan. 28.—Owing to the recent snow storm the roads are not very good. Several from here attended the wedding last Wednesday at Angus MacDonnell's daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Percy Beers, of this place.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Emerson, Jan. 28.—Owing to the recent snow storm the roads are not very good. Several from here attended the wedding last Wednesday at Angus MacDonnell's daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Percy Beers, of this place.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Advertisement for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

St. George, Jan. 28.—The friends of Mrs. Hugh R. Lawrence will be glad to hear she has so far recovered from her late illness which for a time threatened serious consequences as to being able to return to her home in Moncton.

Riverside, Albert Co., Jan. 31.—The funeral of the late Capt. James Turner, of Harvey, took place from his late residence on Saturday afternoon.

Sackville, Feb. 1.—At the regular meeting of the Epworth Society last Saturday night, A. S. Tuttle, Egawash (N.S.), and W. P. Bell, of Halifax (N.S.), were the contestants in the three debates in the contest with the University of New Brunswick.

Salisbury, Jan. 29.—Much sympathy is felt here for Mrs. John Robinson over the very sudden death of her husband, who died last night of pneumonia, in Nova Scotia.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Emerson, Jan. 28.—Owing to the recent snow storm the roads are not very good. Several from here attended the wedding last Wednesday at Angus MacDonnell's daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Percy Beers, of this place.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Emerson, Jan. 28.—Owing to the recent snow storm the roads are not very good. Several from here attended the wedding last Wednesday at Angus MacDonnell's daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Percy Beers, of this place.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

St. George, Jan. 28.—The friends of Mrs. Hugh R. Lawrence will be glad to hear she has so far recovered from her late illness which for a time threatened serious consequences as to being able to return to her home in Moncton.

Riverside, Albert Co., Jan. 31.—The funeral of the late Capt. James Turner, of Harvey, took place from his late residence on Saturday afternoon.

Sackville, Feb. 1.—At the regular meeting of the Epworth Society last Saturday night, A. S. Tuttle, Egawash (N.S.), and W. P. Bell, of Halifax (N.S.), were the contestants in the three debates in the contest with the University of New Brunswick.

Salisbury, Jan. 29.—Much sympathy is felt here for Mrs. John Robinson over the very sudden death of her husband, who died last night of pneumonia, in Nova Scotia.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Emerson, Jan. 28.—Owing to the recent snow storm the roads are not very good. Several from here attended the wedding last Wednesday at Angus MacDonnell's daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Percy Beers, of this place.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Emerson, Jan. 28.—Owing to the recent snow storm the roads are not very good. Several from here attended the wedding last Wednesday at Angus MacDonnell's daughter, Mary, was united in marriage to Percy Beers, of this place.

Hamstead, N. B., Feb. 1.—A jolly lot of young people invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sait's last Wednesday evening and after enjoying several hours in games and song, Mr. F. C. Palmer on behalf of their visitors, presented Mr. Sait with an elegant evening set accompanied by the following address:

Large advertisement for 'The Page Wire Fence Co. Limited' featuring 'Page Metal Gates' and 'To Cure a Cold in One Day' with 'Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets'.

February 3, 1904.

Making Men's \$5 to \$7 Trousers to Measure For \$4.50.

We knew the splendid reputation of the Oak Hall tailoring would bring an immediate response to this announcement—and it did.

Workmanship, fit and style, will be all that the most critical man could desire. All the risk is ours, for if they don't meet with your expectations in any way—you needn't take them.

Special Sale of Neckwear.

The special sale of neckwear, which was begun last Saturday, has proved so successful that our only difficulty has been to wait on our customers—a natural result, for such values have never before been offered in this city.

GREATER OAK HALL, KING STREET, COR. GERMAIN, ST. JOHN. SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Published every Wednesday and Saturday...

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements...

IMPORTANT NOTICE. All remittances should be sent by post...

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to receive...

Wm. Semerville, W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions...

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 3, 1904.

AN ACADIAN ADONIS.

The Liberal press of the maritime provinces has had a lecture read to it.

The passage of time may make the most familiar features coarse and the most exquisite figure obese...

Those who have heretofore, blamed Mr. Logan's speeches to the hollow names of sounding brass and tinkling cymbal must pause in wonder...

When Mr. Hance Logan lectures Liberal journals on semantics they must forget some things.

When Mr. Hance Logan extols the singleness of purpose, they must forget that there are politicians who promised the people cheap coal oil...

THE C. P. R. AGREEMENT.

- (1) The city to construct the new wharf at Sand Point. (2) Warehouses and tracks to be built by the railway company.

ing to be omitted from east of Spaulding...

(1) The city to convey to the company the water lots (about forty acres) from Fort Dufferin to Beattie's Rocks.

This is about the present position with regard to the agreement, which will have to be further considered, perhaps amended...

THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE

The Conservative convention Monday night without a dissenting voice nominated J. W. Daniel, M. D., as their candidate in the current campaign...

A FOOLISH PANIC

There can be no objection to the widest discussion of the proposed agreement between the city and the C. P. R. with regard to the proposed new steamship berths.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Liberals have decided to hold a provincial convention. Evidently we are in for a season of active politics.

DESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

The Ontario colonization department reports that the arrivals of English farm laborers in that province this season are larger than last.

A CONSCIENTIOUS MAN.

A good deal of objection has been made to the levying of succession duties, but the prejudice is apparently being overcome.

WHITAKER WRIGHT.

The Telegraph today prints an interesting story of the career of Whitaker Wright, the tragic end of whose life was the sensation of the week.

of a "dimmed" and perplexing situation.

That can best be done by treating the whole question in a business-like manner. The interim report of the committee is now before the public.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Liberals have decided to hold a provincial convention. Evidently we are in for a season of active politics.

DESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

The Ontario colonization department reports that the arrivals of English farm laborers in that province this season are larger than last.

A CONSCIENTIOUS MAN.

A good deal of objection has been made to the levying of succession duties, but the prejudice is apparently being overcome.

WHITAKER WRIGHT.

The Telegraph today prints an interesting story of the career of Whitaker Wright, the tragic end of whose life was the sensation of the week.

He went to the American west

and made \$10,000. After that he was known to the New York and London Stock Exchange, and then as the promoter of companies which, in 1890, numbered forty-two.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Liberals have decided to hold a provincial convention. Evidently we are in for a season of active politics.

DESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

The Ontario colonization department reports that the arrivals of English farm laborers in that province this season are larger than last.

A CONSCIENTIOUS MAN.

A good deal of objection has been made to the levying of succession duties, but the prejudice is apparently being overcome.

WHITAKER WRIGHT.

The Telegraph today prints an interesting story of the career of Whitaker Wright, the tragic end of whose life was the sensation of the week.

He went to the American west

and made \$10,000. After that he was known to the New York and London Stock Exchange, and then as the promoter of companies which, in 1890, numbered forty-two.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Liberals have decided to hold a provincial convention. Evidently we are in for a season of active politics.

DESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

The Ontario colonization department reports that the arrivals of English farm laborers in that province this season are larger than last.

A CONSCIENTIOUS MAN.

A good deal of objection has been made to the levying of succession duties, but the prejudice is apparently being overcome.

WHITAKER WRIGHT.

The Telegraph today prints an interesting story of the career of Whitaker Wright, the tragic end of whose life was the sensation of the week.

He went to the American west

and made \$10,000. After that he was known to the New York and London Stock Exchange, and then as the promoter of companies which, in 1890, numbered forty-two.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Liberals have decided to hold a provincial convention. Evidently we are in for a season of active politics.

DESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

The Ontario colonization department reports that the arrivals of English farm laborers in that province this season are larger than last.

A CONSCIENTIOUS MAN.

A good deal of objection has been made to the levying of succession duties, but the prejudice is apparently being overcome.

WHITAKER WRIGHT.

The Telegraph today prints an interesting story of the career of Whitaker Wright, the tragic end of whose life was the sensation of the week.

FREE TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS. Have you ever tried an Electric Belt? If not, why not? You can try mine first, free.

of the Canada Atlantic, may be appointed as the traffic expert, whose task may possibly be as large as that of a commissioner.

Personal Intelligence.

John Humphrey, formerly of St. John, but until recently with P. Burns & Co., in Greenwood (B. C.), has been promoted to the firm's head office in Calgary.

TELLS OF THE FOUNDING OF MAUGERVILLE.

An Interesting Chapter in the Early History of New Brunswick--How James Simonds Chose St. John Harbor as His Trading Port in the Old Days--The First English House on St. John River.

W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D.

THE FIRST ENGLISH SETTLEMENT.

The circumstances under which James Simonds made choice of the Harbor of St. John, as the most promising place for an extensive trade, are detailed at some length in his evidence in the famous Chancery suit which arose about the year 1791 in connection with the division of the lands of Hazen, Simonds and White, and occupied the attention of the courts for more than twenty years. It is chiefly from this source we learn the particulars that follow.

The Story of James Simonds.

James Simonds was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in the year 1725. After the death of his father, Nathan Simonds, and the settlement of his estate, finding the property falling to him to be inconsiderable, he set out in company with his younger brother Richard to seek his fortune. In the course of the years 1759 to 1762, different parts of the old province of Nova Scotia were visited, including the River St. John, with a view of ascertaining the most advantageous situation for the fur trade, fishery and other business. Finding that the mouth of the St. John river was an admirable situation for trade with the Indians, that the fishery in the vicinity was excellent, and that there was a large tract of marsh land, and lands that afforded great quantities of lime-stone adjacent to the Harbor of St. John, Mr. Simonds eventually gave the preference to those lands on account of their situation and the privileges attached to them, and having previously obtained a promise from Government of a grant of 5,000 acres in such part of the province as he might choose with his brother Richard took possession. In the month of May, 1762, they burnt over the large marsh (part of the present city) and in the ensuing summer cut there a quantity of wild hay. It was their intention immediately to begin stock raising, but they were disappointed in obtaining a vessel to bring from Massachusetts the cattle they expected. They accordingly sold or made a present of the hay to Captain Francis Peabody, who had recently come to St. John and built himself a house at Portland Point. This house is said to have had an oak frame, which was brought from Newburyport. In 1765 it became the property of James Simonds (Captain Peabody having moved up the river to Margerville) and later it was owned by James White. It was an elaborate or expensive building; but it had the honor of being the first house of an English speaking family on the St. John river.

Indians Dissatisfied.

The situation of the new-comers at Portland Point would have been very insecure had it not been for the protection afforded by Fort Frederick across the harbor. The Indians had not yet become accustomed to the idea of British supremacy. Their natural allegiance--even after the downfall of Quebec--was to "their old father the King of France." Their prejudice against the English had been nurtured for generations, and embittered by ruthless warfare, and we need not wonder that the coming of the first English settlers was viewed with a jealous eye. Even the proximity of the garrison at Fort Frederick did not prevent the situation of James Simonds and his associates from being very precarious, when the attitude of the Indians was unfriendly. Richard Simonds, who died January 20, 1765, lost his life in the defence of the property of the trading company when the savages were about to carry it off.

While the brothers Simonds were endeavoring to establish themselves at St. John, a settlement upon a more extensive scale was being projected by a number of people in the County of Essex in Massachusetts. An advertisement appeared in the "Boston Gazette and News-Letter" of September 20, 1762, notifying all of the signers under Captain Francis Peabody for a township at St. John's River in Nova Scotia, to meet at the house of Daniel Ingalls, inn-holder in Andover, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October at 10 o'clock a. m., in order to draw their lots, which were already laid out, and to choose an agent to go to Halifax on their behalf and to attend to any matters that should be thought proper. The advertisement continues: "And whereas it was voted at the meeting on April 6th, 1762, that each signer should pay by April 20th, twelve shillings for laying out their land and six shillings for building a mill thereon, and some signers have neglected payment, they must pay the amount at the next meeting or be excluded and others admitted in their place."

The agent chosen at this meeting was Captain Francis Peabody. According to the late Moses H. Perley, whose well known and popular lectures on New Brunswick history were delivered at the Mechanics Institute in 1841, the government of Massachusetts sent a small party to explore the country east of Machias in 1761. "The leader of that party," says Mr. Perley, "was Israel Perley, my grandfather, who was accompanied by 12 men in the pay of Massachusetts. They proceeded to Madras by water, and there shouldering their knapsacks, they took a course through the woods, and succeeded in reaching the head waters of the River Oranook, which they descended to the St. John. They found the country a wide waste, and no obstacles, save what might be afforded by the Indians, to the being at once occupied and settled, and with this report they returned to Boston."

Maugerville Township.

The result of this report is seen in the organization of a company of would be settlers shortly afterwards.

There is in the possession of the Peley family at Frederick an old document that contains a brief account of the subsequent proceedings--

"In the year 1761 a number of Provincial officers and soldiers in New England who had served in several campaigns during the then French war agreed to form a settlement on St. John's River in Nova Scotia, for which purpose they sent one of their number to Halifax, who obtained an order of survey for laying out a Township in nine square miles on part of St. John's River (the whole being then a desolate wilderness). This Township called Maugerville was laid out in the year 1762, and a number of settlers entered into it, encouraged by the King's proclamation for settling the lands in Nova Scotia, in which, among other things, was this clause, that people emigrating from the New England Provinces to Nova Scotia should enjoy the same religious privileges as in New England. And in the above-mentioned order of survey was the following words--'You shall reserve four 'Lots in the Township for Public use, one as a Glebe for the Church of England, one for the Dissenting Protestants, one for the maintenance of a School, and one for the first settled minister in the place.'"

"These orders were strictly complied with, but finding difficulty in obtaining a Grant of this Township from the government of Nova Scotia on account of an order from England that those lands should be reserved for disbanded officers, the settlers did in the year 1763 draw up and forward a Petition or memorial to the Lords of Trade and Plantations."

Confirmed in Possession.

In this memorial were set forth the services that Captain Peabody and his associates had rendered to their country in the late war, the expenses they had incurred and the inducements offered by the government of Nova Scotia to them to settle on the lands they had surveyed. The memorial was signed by Francis Peabody, John Carleton, Jacob Barker, Nicholas West and Israel Perley on behalf of themselves and other disbanded officers. This memorial was submitted by Mr. Peabody to the Governor and Council at Halifax, who cordially approved of the sentiments and forwarded it to Joshua Mauger, the agent for the Province in London, expressing their opinion that the officers and disbanded soldiers from New England, settled on the reserved lands on the St. John River, ought not to be removed. They would be of great use and their removal would cause their total ruin. The settlers earnestly solicited the influence of the agent in England to obtain a speedy answer to their memorial. He took the liveliest interest in their cause and largely through his efforts the Lords of Trade on the 20th December, 1763, recommended that the memorial of the disbanded officers of the Provincial forces be granted, and that they be confirmed in possession of the lands on which they had settled on the St. John River. The matter was finally settled in the Court of St. James, the 10th day of February, 1764, by the adoption of the following resolve on the part of King George the III. and his Council: "Whereas the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations have represented--

"When the affairs of Hazen, Simonds and White were wound up some twenty-five years later the house was valued at £20.

"Benjamin Murdoch in his History of Nova Scotia, Vol. II, p. 423, refers to the settlement made at this time at Margerville and observes, 'A Mr. Peabody was the principal inhabitant and agent for the English settlers.'

"Joshua Mauger was a merchant from England who made his residence at Halifax shortly after the founding by Cornwallis in 1768. He traded extensively in Nova Scotia and had contracts with Government. He returned to England in 1781, because agents were for the Province of Nova Scotia, and held a seat in Parliament.

ed to His Majesty's... The Governor of Nova Scotia is ordered to cause the land upon which they are settled to be laid out in a Township consisting of 100,000 acres, 12 miles square, one side to front on the river. Also to reserve a site for a town with a sufficient number of lots, with reservations for a church, town-house, public quays and wharves and other public uses; the grants to be made in proportion to their ability and the number of persons in their families, but not to exceed 1,000 acres to one person. That a competent quantity of land be allotted for the maintenance of a minister and school-master and also one town lot to each of them in perpetuity."

SWISS PRESIDENT'S SON SUICIDES.

Dijon, France, Jan. 31.--Arnold Comte, the president of Switzerland, committed suicide last Thursday by shooting. M. Comte, who had been living here recently, drove on Thursday to a spot near a woman of his acquaintance. Upon being informed that she was not in, Comte re-entered his carriage and shot himself in the mouth with a revolver, the bullet penetrating his brain. He was taken to a hospital, where he died at midnight. He had been suffering from cerebral derangement resulting from malarial fever.

CANADIAN BUTTER ON THE BRITISH MARKET.

Speaking on the above subject before a recent meeting of Ontario dairymen, G. A. Riddick, chief of the dairy division, Ottawa, gave some advice that will, if followed, have an excellent effect upon the quality of butter sent to Great Britain. He said in part: "Very proper questions for butter manufacturers to ask would be: How does our butter suit the British market? What are its defects, if any, and how may they be remedied? In answer to the first question, I would say that our very finest butter gives excellent satisfaction and it is doubtful if there is any better butter on the market. The trouble is that the quality is irregular, lacks uniformity, or in other words, it is unreliable. A dealer may get one lot in excellent condition, and of choice quality, but the next one he buys is not up to his expectations, so that when he is offered Canadian butter, he is inclined to give a price only equal to the value of the poor lot. In this way much of our butter does not receive the standing which it deserves. The better sort is of known quality and that can be sold at a price to come up to a certain standard which will be in demand than one which may average as good, but which is frequently inferior grade as well as of choice quality. Our butter is also said to deteriorate very quickly after it is landed on the other side, and that being so, dealers are not ready to bid for it. It is therefore to emphasize the importance of pleasing the British merchant as well as the consumer. The merchant is inclined to handle and sell that butter which he knows he can stand the best chance of making a profit."

MANY DIE FROM THIRST IN UTAH DESERT.

Belt Lake, Utah, Feb. 1.--The bodies of between 20 and 30 men who perished from thirst while attempting to cross the desert between Hoopa and Lee Voss, Nevada, have been found within a few weeks, according to an advertisement in the Nevada Stateman. The men, it is believed, were mostly trappers who attempted to make a long journey west without sufficient supplies of food and water to carry them across. Many of the bodies found were without clothing. It is believed that the victims had gone insane from thirst and had wandered about in a dazed condition in search of water. Some of the victims were found with their hands on "Dead man's Well," which is located almost in the center of the desert. The water from the well, while true, was almost boiling, and it is thought that the men, after drinking it, died of thirst.

CAUSE OF DETERIORATION.

"Now let us see if we can determine the cause of these defects which compel us to accept from one to two cents a pound less than we should for our creamery butter. I believe it can be stated in a very few words. It is because the butter is not kept cold enough at the creameries, is exposed to the sun, is unnecessarily in shipping, and is not always frozen properly when it arrives there and before being placed in the cold storage chambers of the stores. F. Knowlton, traveling inspector, who made numerous tests during the past season of the temperature of butter at the creameries and as delivered to the retailers, reports that the lowest temperature he found was thirty-three degrees and the average of fifty lots was nearly forty-nine degrees. Is it any wonder that the reports of our consumers are so full of complaints? M. B. Longeway, who is refrigerator car inspector at Montreal, examined 400 cars and contents, as they were opened in railway cars, and reports that the temperature of the butter was varying from forty-six to fifty-three, and in a few cases as high as sixty-three. On the whole, the refrigerator cars present a very poor record in respect to the extent. In fact, in testing some boxes, it was found that the butter was colder at the outside than it was at the centre of the boxes, and that the temperature was even being lowered. The refrigerator car service is capable of being improved, but it is better now than what the creamery men report. To prove that it is possible for creameries to maintain a lower temperature, I need only quote the record made at the Sherbrooke creamery from July 20 to 28, when a thermometer placed in the refrigerator showed at temperatures varying from thirty-two to thirty-six degrees. "Now I think I have said enough to show that our butter lacks irregular in quality, and why some of it deteriorates rapidly after reaching the other side. After butter is packed in boxes the length of time it is kept depends almost wholly on the temperature at which it is held. The age of butter is more properly calculated according to the temperature at which it has been stored than from the date on which it was made. Butter which would turn out well after several months' storage at ten degrees or under, might become quite stale and rancid in a few weeks at forty to fifty. Butter may be held at the creamery at these high temperatures for a week or so without showing much deterioration, nevertheless the fermentations which produce bad flavors, rancidity, etc., have been doing their work and shortening the life of the butter. These fermentations may be checked, however, if the butter is packed in cold storage at Montreal or on the steamer, only to start up again with renewed vigor when the butter is exposed to high temperatures on the other side. "Let every creamery owner give this matter his earnest attention during the coming season. If he finds that with proper management the temperature of his refrigerator cannot be kept down to thirty-eight degrees, or lower, the insulation should be improved until it can be."

YUKON TOWN BEING U. DERMINED FOR GOLD.

Dawson, Y. T., Feb. 1.--The town of Grand Forks is being undermined by a party of gold seekers. The town stands on what was originally claim number 6, above Discovery on Bonanza Creek. Grand Forks has a population of 500. The town has one long street.

Advertisement for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, featuring an illustration of a man and a bottle of the syrup. Text describes its benefits for coughs, colds, and chest ailments.

ONE CHICAGO THEATRE OPENED LAST NIGHT.

Chicago, Feb. 1.--McVickers' theatre, complete with scaffolding against fire and low life, reopened tonight, being the first of the popular play-houses since all of the closed following the Iroquois theatre fire on Dec. 22.

Advertisement for Layton Bros. pianos, featuring an illustration of a piano and text describing their quality and price.

Advertisement for Layton Bros. grand pianos, featuring an illustration of a piano and text describing their features and price.

Advertisement for Premier Balfour, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing his condition and treatment.

Advertisement for Premier Tweedie, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing his condition and treatment.

Advertisement for Growing Trellis Vines and Blossoms Indoors, featuring an illustration of a vine and text describing its benefits.

Advertisement for Boils were so painful could not sleep at night, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing his condition and treatment.

Advertisement for Burdock Blood Bitters, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Boston Women Burned to Death, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing the incident.

WANTED.

Chicago Theatre Horror!

Have ready in a few days the terrible death and demolition in the Chicago Theatre...

WANTED - To handle our medals during fall and winter time. Pay weekly. Elegant...

A girl for general housework in the country preferred. Refer to Mrs. D. McDonald...

A second class teacher, either in the city or country. Apply...

AT ONCE - Good responsible news in small family. Apply...

Reliable man for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

WANTED throughout Canada and United States. Salary of commission...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Friday, Jan. 23. Coastwise - Sch. E. M. Oliver, 13, Harkins, fishing, and cld.

Monday, Feb. 1. Stmr Kasalta, Webb, Glasgow via Liverpool, Scheldt & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 23. Stmr Gulf of Venice, Coastwise Africa via Louisbourg, Wm Thomson & Co.

Monday, Feb. 1. Stmr Kasalta, Webb, Glasgow via Liverpool, Scheldt & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 23. Stmr Gulf of Venice, Coastwise Africa via Louisbourg, Wm Thomson & Co.

Monday, Feb. 1. Stmr Kasalta, Webb, Glasgow via Liverpool, Scheldt & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 23. Stmr Gulf of Venice, Coastwise Africa via Louisbourg, Wm Thomson & Co.

Monday, Feb. 1. Stmr Kasalta, Webb, Glasgow via Liverpool, Scheldt & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 23. Stmr Gulf of Venice, Coastwise Africa via Louisbourg, Wm Thomson & Co.

Monday, Feb. 1. Stmr Kasalta, Webb, Glasgow via Liverpool, Scheldt & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 23. Stmr Gulf of Venice, Coastwise Africa via Louisbourg, Wm Thomson & Co.

Monday, Feb. 1. Stmr Kasalta, Webb, Glasgow via Liverpool, Scheldt & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 23. Stmr Gulf of Venice, Coastwise Africa via Louisbourg, Wm Thomson & Co.

Monday, Feb. 1. Stmr Kasalta, Webb, Glasgow via Liverpool, Scheldt & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 23. Stmr Gulf of Venice, Coastwise Africa via Louisbourg, Wm Thomson & Co.

Monday, Feb. 1. Stmr Kasalta, Webb, Glasgow via Liverpool, Scheldt & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 23. Stmr Gulf of Venice, Coastwise Africa via Louisbourg, Wm Thomson & Co.

Monday, Feb. 1. Stmr Kasalta, Webb, Glasgow via Liverpool, Scheldt & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 23. Stmr Gulf of Venice, Coastwise Africa via Louisbourg, Wm Thomson & Co.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and soothing Syrups.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL CHURCH, 27, BURNHAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

INTERIM REPORT ON C. P. R. AGREEMENT

The Present Condition of Affairs Relating to the New Berths. NOT YET SETTLED.

To the Common Council of the City of St. John, the special committee on harbor improvements reports as follows:

As a result of such interview the C. P. R. committee on harbor improvements...

(1) The city will construct, with all reasonable dispatch as economically as possible...

(2) The said wharf and the land adjacent thereto and necessary for the practical use...

(3) The city shall provide the necessary and for the widening of the slip and for such accommodation.

(4) The railway company shall be given full control of the proposed new wharf and berths...

(5) The city shall provide the necessary and for the widening of the slip and for such accommodation.

(6) The city shall provide the necessary and for the widening of the slip and for such accommodation.

(7) The city shall provide the necessary and for the widening of the slip and for such accommodation.

(8) The city shall provide the necessary and for the widening of the slip and for such accommodation.

(9) The city shall provide the necessary and for the widening of the slip and for such accommodation.

(10) The city shall provide the necessary and for the widening of the slip and for such accommodation.

Section (11), from a point below West Pier, and to utilize the said land by building a sea wall...

Your committee also had a conference with the members of the Royal Commission on Transportation, when the details of the proposed agreement were laid before the committee...

No universal mode can be followed blindly if a woman would have artistic proportions and emphasize her best facial expressions.

A broad faced woman with tapering chin should avoid a style of hairdressing that would cover the face with fluffy hair.

The wreath of flowers may be combined with jewels which rise in a diadem over the forehead and apparently seem to support the low coil behind.

At the end of the said term of forty years the company shall have the option of renewing the lease for a further period of forty years...

The general use of the stock collar and the dainty little turnovers which are worn with almost every sort of neckwear...

Quite different from the Japanese work and which perhaps never was a turnover collar, are the dainty Persian lace turnovers...

It is becoming more and more the style for women to order their turnover styles as to get originality of design, and such women as care for such things make their own stock collars and turnovers of bits of lace, embroidery, little fancy braids and tiny buttons.

There has been a great deal of talk about the new style of hairdressing, but it is not so much a matter of fashion as it is a matter of health.

There has been a great deal of talk about the new style of hairdressing, but it is not so much a matter of fashion as it is a matter of health.

Advertisement for Kendricks Liniment. USE KENDRICKS LINIMENT. The Greatest Modern Household Remedy. Get the Original and Genuine Kendricks Liniment - made only by the Balford Company, Ltd.



A Pretty Frock for a Little Girl. This little frock gives the now very popular long-sleeved effect, which is most becoming to small children.

Never before has the veil played a more important part in the fashionable woman's wardrobe than now. To be up-to-date in the matter of these chic little face-masks...

Quite different from the Japanese work and which perhaps never was a turnover collar, are the dainty Persian lace turnovers, usually in the finest hand lace patterns.

At no time since its reign has the shirt waist been so popular as now. In fact, it is the most thought of garment in the wardrobe of the woman of the day.

There has been a great deal of talk about the new style of hairdressing, but it is not so much a matter of fashion as it is a matter of health.

There has been a great deal of talk about the new style of hairdressing, but it is not so much a matter of fashion as it is a matter of health.

ASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

Wanted for general housework. \$10 per week. Apply...

