

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV.

ST JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1905.

NO. 25

MOTHER AND FIVE LITTLE ONES BURNED TO DEATH

Perished in New York Apartment House Fire Monday Night.

Woman Heard the Alarm of Fire, But Door Became Fastened and Escape Was Cut Off—Victims All Found Together—Others Owe Their Lives to the Prompt Work of Police and Firemen.

New York, Dec. 11.—A mother and her five children were burned to death in a five-story apartment house at Columbus avenue and 100th street tonight. Two others were injured and a score or more tenants were thrown into a panic, several of whom were rescued by police, firemen and ambulance surgeons. The dead are: Mrs. John Thompson, the mother; her three-year-old twins, John and Amanda; her three sons, William J., aged nine years; Thomas, aged seven years; and Samuel, aged seven months. Mrs. Thompson was found in her room, the bodies of her little ones, badly burned, lying about her.

OTTAWA CATHOLICS SCORED BY PRIEST

Rev. Canon Plantin Much Incensed at Parishioners for Attending Bernhard Performance—Supreme Court Appeals.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—(Special)—The recent performance in Ottawa of Sarah Bernhard was the basic theme of a somewhat caustic discourse by Rev. Canon Plantin of the Basilica, on Sunday. What the reverend father thinks of such plays and of the faithful who attend them was told rather plainly.

Canon Plantin commented on the fact that many parishioners of the Basilica had patronized the Bernhard performance, and these he severely criticized. He drew the line against Catholics attending plays wherein the teachings of the church, as to morals, are made light of.

In the case of Mader vs. Halifax Tramway Company, the arguments, which were commenced last Thursday, were continued. The court stopped counsel for the respondent and decided that a new trial was necessary.

The appeal in Spindler vs. Farquhar was then commenced. This was an action for charter money by the owners of the Mizpah, under a time charter for a voyage from Halifax to Bonne Bay (Nfld.), between Dec. 2, 1902, and April 28 following. She was to load herring at Bonne Bay, and with all possible dispatch to return with the cargo to Sydney (C. B.), Canada, or Halifax.

At the trial plaintiffs recovered judgment, and a counter claim by defendants for loss of cargo was dismissed. On appeal the full court reversed the trial court judgment, dismissed plaintiffs' action, and allowed the full amount of defendants' counter claim with costs. Newcombe, K. C., and W. B. A. Ritchie, K. C., for appellants; Harris, K. C., for respondents. The arguments will be continued tomorrow.

BORROWED CASH FROM COMPANY TO BUY IT

President of Provident Life Tells How Frank Hadley Got \$162,000 on Worthless Collateral and Secured Control—Insurance Inquiry Finds One Assurance Society Apparently All Right.

New York, Dec. 11.—The legislative insurance committee was engaged for a part of the time today in inquiring into the affairs of the Provident Savings Life Insurance Society, of New York. Chas. E. Hughes, counsel for the committee, had been ascertaining if it was true, from Edward Scott, the president of that company, that when Frank B. Hadley, of New Bedford (Mass.), secured control of the company in 1903, he borrowed \$162,000 from the company on his collateral notes to pay for the stock of the insurance company.

THOS. F. RYAN WILL TELL OF HARRIMAN'S THREATS

Jerome's Advice is Taken

New Equitable Owner Expected to Testify That Odell and New York Legislature Would Mutualize Company and Render His Stock Valueless Unless He Let Railway Magnate in as Partner—Interesting New York News.

New York, Dec. 11.—Thomas F. Ryan will not go to jail for the sake of protecting E. H. Harriman. Neither will the power of the legislative committee investigating insurance conditions to punish for contempt be tested to the limit.

MORE WHISKEY STOLEN FROM I. C. R. MONCTON

This is Said to Be a Frequent Occurrence—Bank Clerk Had Hard Experience in Sunday's Storm.

Moncton, Dec. 11.—(Special)—Another whiskey-stealing case in Moncton, I. C. R., yard came to light this morning. A case of whiskey billed to Moncton from Montreal was found, when taken from the car at transfer shed, to have been broken into and sixteen bottles had been extracted. The car is believed to have been entered here. The I. C. R. police are investigating the matter.

HARRIMAN'S THREAT

This testimony is likely to cause much what of a sensation, although a great many people know that Harriman, in his effort to get a slice of the Equitable pie, threatened Ryan with Odell. In other words, Harriman tried to do just what Odell did in getting back the money he lost in the shipbuilding deal. He tried to use the power of a senator, although a great many people know that Harriman, in his effort to get a slice of the Equitable pie, threatened Ryan with Odell.

MUTUAL PRESIDENCY DECIDED

The mutual presidency is to go to Charles A. Peabody. This was definitely decided today. The man who is to take Peabody's place is known usually as representative of the Standard Oil interests.

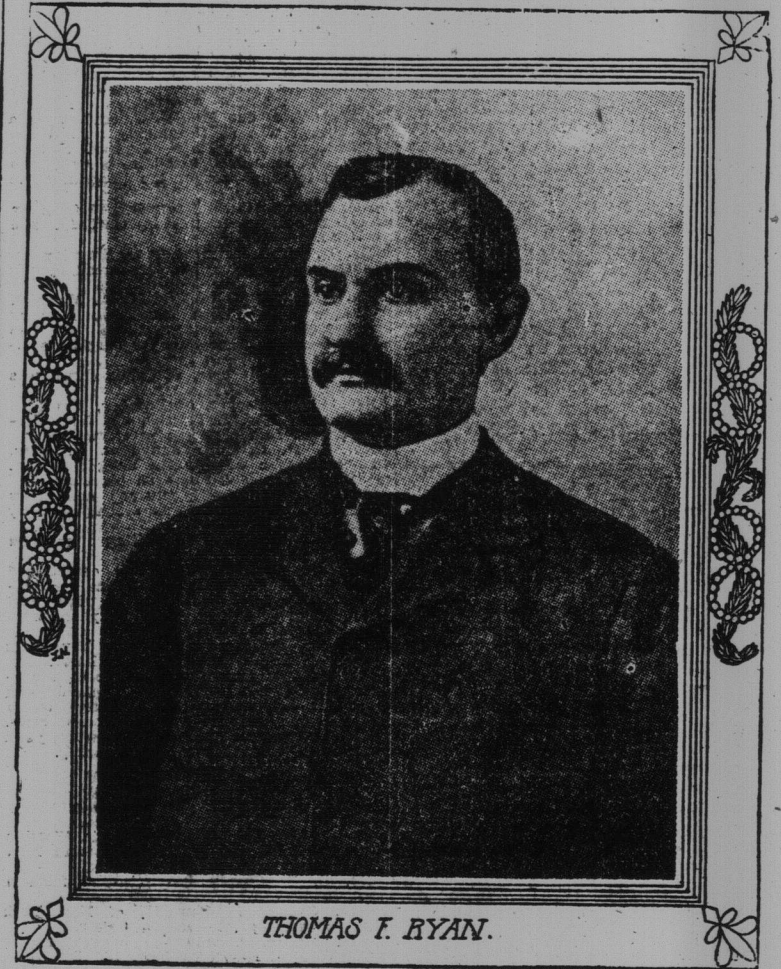
TRIBUTE TO THE TURBINES

Although Canada has seen a turbine ocean crossing for some time, the first turbine to call at Annapolis was the Carmania. She is a magnificent new ship of the Cunard line.

WOMAN DEFENDED HUSBAND AND MONEY WITH REVOLVER

Wife of Eddie Root, Who Won Last Six Days' Race, Held at Bay Men Who Wanted to Share Winnings.

New York, Dec. 11.—After receiving the first prize money of the six day bicycle race today at the office of P. T. Powers, the promoter of the race, Eddie Root was surrounded by a number of the riders who demanded a share of the money. They declared that a combination of several of them had been made up to take it.



THOMAS F. RYAN.

GIANT TURBINE CANADA-MEXICO AT NEW YORK LINER WRECKED

The Carmania of the Cunard Line Brought Over 3,106 Persons HAS EIGHT DECKS

Displacement is 30,000 Tons, and Developed Speed of 19-2 Knots on Trial Trip—Carries a Crew of 450—Struck Heavy Weather on Maiden Voyage.

New York, Dec. 11.—The first trans-Atlantic turbine steamer ever to come to this port, the giant new Carmania, of the Cunard line, arrived at her dock today. All the way across the Atlantic the Carmania encountered unusually severe weather and yesterday, when only a few miles outside the harbor, she was obliged to lay to and let the storm blow itself out before attempting to enter.

The maiden voyage of the big turbine was in every way successful. Despite the severe weather a fairly even speed was maintained throughout.

The Carmania is 618 feet in length, of 30,000 tons displacement and has eight decks. She has triple screws and made 19½ knots an hour on her builders' trial trip.

RENTS WERE HIGH IN THE YUKON

Government Lost Suit to Recover \$4,216 Spent by Judge Dugas in Addition to Allowance.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—(Special)—Judgment has been given in the exchequer court in the case of the crown against Judge Dugas, of the Yukon. The judge drew \$4,216 for a year and a half for house rent, fuel and light. During the same time he was drawing between \$2,000 and \$3,000 a year for a living allowance.

STEAMER ARANMORE HAD TERRIFIC VOYAGE BOSTON TO HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 11.—(Special)—The steamer Aranmore, which sailed from Boston Saturday at noon for Halifax, only reached here at midnight tonight. Captain Pickett reports the voyage one of the most tempestuous he has experienced in the last decade. The storm was encountered almost as soon as the ship got clear of Boston light. The wind blew with terrific force, first from the southeast and then from the northeast, accompanied with snow and rain.

RUSSIA IN THE THROES OF A REVOLUTION

Government Decides That Harsh Measures Must Be Used

Universal Suffrage Will Not Be Granted Newspaper Editors Defy the Authorities—Anarchy Prevails—Terrible Work of Revolutionaries in All Parts of the Empire—Rivers of Blood Expected to Flow.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 10, via Eydtkubhen, East Prussia, Dec. 11.—Riga is completely cut off from St. Petersburg. Even the railroad telegraph is not working.

The extreme newspapers of St. Petersburg are openly defying the government. The revolutionaries are growing in audacity. In one case they attacked a detachment of troops and seized weapons, which they used in the invasion of estates in the vicinity. They escaped on a narrow gauge railway after capturing a train.

The building in which the committee of the League of Leagues meets was surrounded by troops and no one was permitted to enter it. At the same time a vast meeting of "Loyalists" was freely permitted and which speeches were made extolling the emperor and the government.

Universal Suffrage Doomed. St. Petersburg, Sunday, Dec. 10, via Eydtkubhen, East Prussia, Dec. 11.—It is learned on high authority that the government has finally decided against universal suffrage and practically in favor of the old project of twenty-one workmen representatives and the extension of the ballot to the small rent payers, merchants and the educated classes.

It is believed that if the attempt at restriction is persisted in the moderate Liberals, who are disgusted with the tactics of the revolutionaries, fearing anarchy and are inclined to support the government will surely be driven back into the camp of the extremists.

Horrors in Siberia. New York, Dec. 11.—According to the American this morning, the London Daily Telegraph's advice from Moji, Japan, telling of the bombardment of Harbin by Russian military units, says also that Irkutsk was burned and sacked. The city is in ruins. In Harbin the rebels created fearful slaughter.

General Madriloff, commanding the loyal troops, engaged the rebels. The infantry, supported by British riflemen, fought a desperate battle, which was accompanied by heavy losses on both sides.

Refugees from Eastern Siberia say the captured express train from Moji, containing military stores, consisting of Maxim rifles and cartridges, with several field pieces. Then they returned to Harbin and began the bombardment. The rebels included some of the best marksmen in the army. They shot at a lady. Bullets raked the main thoroughfare. Even the hospitals were riddled by the rapid-firing bullets. Patients were killed in their cots.

The arrival of General Madriloff was greeted with cries of rage by the mutineers, who fought with even greater intensity. They had a leader who was handing them with skill. His name is not known. Many innocent Russian and Chinese residents of Harbin were killed.

"Rivers of Blood Will Flow." It is understood that General Dudulin, prefect of St. Petersburg, has refused to carry out M. Durnovo's orders, that he has resigned and that he has been succeeded by Baron De Meyendorff, commander of Emperor Nicholas' body guard.

FEARS FOR SAFETY OF LIGHTSHIP AND GUNBOAT

Three Government Steamers Sailed Early Monday Morning to Rescue the Nantucket Vessel, But No News Has Been Heard from Them—The Wasp Missing for Two Days With Crew of 80 Men.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 11.—The suspense attending the outcome of the leak in the Nantucket south shoal lightship and the absence of any news regarding the little gunboat which left here a few days before the storm on Sunday morning to succor a vessel only twenty-five miles away, has made the day at the naval training and torpedo stations one of great anxiety.

At 10 o'clock this evening nothing of the Azalea had been seen either by the observers at New Bedford, or Hyannis, or by the patrol at Gay Head and Cutting Hook.

The day on the southeastern Massachusetts coast was quite calm and the sea in the vicinity of Nantucket Island moderated considerably, making the conditions very favorable for locating the lightship. While the Naval officials at the torpedo station realized fully the seriousness of the accident to the Nantucket lightship, there was more anxiety at the training station regarding the whereabouts of the gunboat Wasp, which at dark tonight had been out forty-eight hours without being reported. The Wasp started out about dark Saturday night to aid the brig Harry Smith, said to be in a bad position at the entrance of Vineyard Sound. She carried a crew of eighty men, and was commanded by Chief Boatswain Hugh Sweeney, and was provisioned for three days.



OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

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PROPERTY IN THEIR NEW HOME.

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Law, Union and Crown for \$5,000. Eickler & Co. have their stock insured through a firm of Montreal brokers.

One of the wildest storms this city has experienced for some time set in last night and up to 10 o'clock this evening was still raging.

The city employees were out this afternoon for the first time clearing the sidewalks for the benefit of the citizens.

The condition of Robt. Daves is reported slightly improved today.

It is said that the local opposition party in York have about decided upon the personal of the ticket for York at the local election.

The names mentioned are Geo. J. Colter, H. F. McLeod, Dr. Mullin and James K. Pinder.

Mrs. Puerilla Grace, widow of the late Wm. Grace, died at Orangeton Friday aged 87.

A local merchant has lowered the price of eggs here by importing five hundred dozen from Prince Edward Island.

The building committee of the York County council will recommend that the court house be lighted by electricity in future.

Coun. McFarlane, of Nashwaak, will be a candidate for the wardenship at the approaching session of the municipal council.

CHARLOTTETOWN. Charlotte, P. E. I., Dec. 8.—Rev. Hammond Johnson, now of Newcastle (N. B.), has accepted the invitation of the Hammondsville Methodist church to become their pastor for the next conference year.

The marriage took place recently at Holywood (Ire.), of Captain Arthur Hamilton Grey to Miss Eva Parr.

A large quantity of poultry in the market today sold at advanced prices—chickens, per pound, nine cents; turkey, fifteen cents; geese, twelve; pork also advanced so eight cents.

AMHERST. Amherst, Dec. 8.—The funeral took place yesterday afternoon of Mrs. James Simpson, another of H. P. Simpson. Deceased was one of Amherst's distinguished citizens.

Among other distinguished visitors during the past week has been Hon. S. O. Bigsey, of Attitash (Maine), who spent some time with his mother, Mrs. A. J. Bigsey, county treasurer for Cumberland.

The recent state election in the district of the Republican party was won by a majority of something over 1,000 votes.

Mr. Robert E. Fisher left on Friday for home in Medicine Hat after a pleasant visit with friends here.

Mrs. J. M. Wade, of Port Hood (C. B.), is still visiting friends here.

Mrs. George Leaman, who has been in poor health, where she expects to spend some time with relatives.

Mr. John Finlayson has returned from a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Landon, of Tussock.

Mrs. Franklin McDougall and little son are visiting in Sydney.

Butler Gets His \$30,000. New York, Dec. 8.—The board of review of the National Trotting Association today awarded James Butler his entire winnings of \$30,000.

REWEDED AFTER TWENTY LONG YEARS

Nova Scotia Enoch Arden Remarries After Divorce

LEFT BRIDE OF WEEK TO GO SEEK FORTUNE

Reunited in Salem, Mass.—Wedded in Antigonish, and Thither Alex. Stewart Returned for Trace of Bride.

Salem, Dec. 6.—The happiest home in Salem tonight is that of Alexander C. Stewart and wife, of 34 Washington street, whose remarriage last Saturday reunited them after a separation of twenty years.

Twenty years ago Thanksgiving in the lone church in the little fishing village of Antigonish (N. S.), a strapping, manly fisherboy and a pretty maid clasped hands and swore to be true to their marriage vows "till death do part."

For a while the fisher lad was contented with the love and devotion of his faithful wife, but at last realized that in order to properly care for his bride that he must branch out into a new and more productive field than the fishing trade.

"The west" was the alluring cry that reached his ears. It played on his fancy, till at last he kissed his wife good-by just a week after their wedding day and struck for the west to make his fortune.

The years rolled on. The wife, nearly proscribed, learning nothing of the whereabouts of her husband, left the fishing village behind. She removed to Salem, where, surrounded by a few friends, she tried to let the events of her younger days slip from her memory.

For years she prayed and prayed that her husband would return, but the fleeting days went by without a sign of the husband. She obtained a divorce, alleging desertion.

Reads of His Death. One day she picked up a paper and read of the death of an Alexander Stewart, of Minn., Minn. Then her eyes caught the closing sentence, "Antagonist papers please copy."

Thinking night found her in her room. The light was dim, and she had dozed fast. On the dresser stood a picture of a young man clad in fishing clothes, the sorrowful figure huddled in the armchair.

Then came the revelation. The door opened and into the room stepped a dark, husky man. The woman arose. "Alex, my Alex; thank God you have come home at last," were the words that came in a flood of tears.

It needed but a short while for the husband to explain to his wife his past life. Quickly she learned from her husband that he had been divorced, and she had to remedy the mistake. Together they went to the city clerk's office in Salem and secured a marriage license.

They were married last Saturday by the Rev. DeWitt S. Clark, of Salem, attended by the happy couple who had thronged the village church.

It was a tale teeming with success, doubt and loyalty that the husband told. A Journal reporter when he called at the home of the "newly" married couple this evening.

Letter Not Answered. It has been an awful life for me," he declared. "When I left Annie it was to start a successful business in the west, and then to bring my wife out there. For months it was hard going. Life was bitter then. Everywhere I went I met the same answer. No help was needed. At last luck seemed to turn and I secured a good position. I wrote back home, but received no reply."

"I made a success at everything I laid my hands on. Little by little I rose, until I became manager of one of the largest concerns in Minnesota. But ever with me was the face of my wife.

"At last I could stand the strain no longer. One morning I closed my connection with the firm and came east, as quickly as the train could bring me to the village that I was born and brought up in. The place where I had spent the best years of my life.

"When I arrived I searched for many days, trying to locate my wife, but to no avail. At last I learned from an old newspaper that she had gone to Salem. The first train out of the town was on my way to Salem, where I found her where I have been searching for years."—Boston Journal.

What Makes the Chokens High? Chickens are scarce this fall, and some dealers say abnormally high and thin. The farmers for some reason or another are economizing in the gain which should go to fatten the poultry, hence, the wholesale buyers say, the ethereal blue of the drumsticks. The retail dealers add on their part that they themselves look blue when the cooked bird is served up as dinner for five and it is discovered there is meat enough on the bones for two.

Whatever the reason chickens are high and scarce. The householder who wants chickens for dinner on Sunday will have to pay all the way from 85 cents to \$1.25 a pair for them these days.

SOCIETY RAISES FUND FOR WIFE TO FIGHT COREY

Urges Woman Not to Seek Divorce and Balk Husband in His Plans to Marry Actress.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 8.—Pittsburg society women who move in United States Steel Corporation circles are in arms against William E. Corey's method of divorcing his wife for an actress, after, as they allege, Mrs. Corey, through years of adversity, had helped him rise from coal miner to the presidency of the greatest corporation in the world.

Headed by Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, it is a number of women are advising Mrs. Corey not to allow herself to be supplanted by another woman without putting up a fight. Assurances have been sent to her that she will be provided with all the money necessary to carry on her battle in the courts here or elsewhere.

Steps to raise this fund are now being taken. A man should not be permitted to divorce his wife for a reason she did not care so much for moving from the coal mines to the presidency of the greatest corporation in the world.

Mrs. Frank Campbell, member of the society, was made after Mrs. Corey was found at her little home in Swanton. From New York Mr. Corey had been quoted as saying that he was traveling in the West with his mother.

Mrs. Campbell would not discuss the report that some settlement had been made and the impression is that the settlement was no definite settlement made. It is believed that the arrangement between Mr. Corey and his wife was that a settlement was made in eight weeks, when the Corey was near in sight, while at present. With this understanding, it is believed by some Mrs. Corey went to Reno (Nev.) for the purpose of securing a restraining order against her husband.

Mrs. Corey's friends now want it that she come back to Pittsburg and remain there until she can be reconciled to live with Mr. Corey, although they think it would not stand in the way of a compromise between Mr. Corey and his wife if such a thing were possible. It is believed, however, as Mrs. Campbell stated in a statement issued in New York last night, that the difficulties are irreconcilable.

It was stated that what Mrs. Schwab and the other women wanted to see was that Mrs. Corey's behavior was what was expected of a woman in her position. Mrs. Corey's behavior was what was expected of a woman in her position.

STEALS SALVATION ARMY MONEY BOX

A Man With Many Aliases and Addresses Arrested at Moncton and Confesses.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 8.—(Special)—A young man traveling under different names and addresses, who was charged with stealing the Salvation Army money box, was arrested at Moncton and confessed.

He needed but a short while for the husband to explain to his wife his past life. Quickly she learned from her husband that he had been divorced, and she had to remedy the mistake. Together they went to the city clerk's office in Salem and secured a marriage license.

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WIND AND SNOW CAME APLENTY

First Touch of Winter Sunday One to Be Remembered

GALE OF 36 TO 40 MILES AN HOUR

Whirling Snow Piled in Drifts—Street Car Service Affected, But New Sweeper Proves a Good One—Line Opened in Afternoon.

Sunday's storm was the first taste of real winter weather this year. The snow commenced to fall a little after daylight and continued till nearly 5 o'clock. Five inches fell. To noon the wind was moderate, but from noon till late at night it had assumed the proportions of a gale with a velocity from 36 to 40 miles an hour, from the northeast. The street railway people had a good deal of trouble keeping their lines open. The plough was used in the morning, but the snow was so deep that it was necessary to use the sweeper.

The snow was drifted badly on the sidewalks and the storm was of such a nature that very few except those who had to be out cared to face it. It was not cold, however, as the mercury hung around the freezing point all day. The wind was drifting about dark more to the north, and D. L. Hutchinson, director of the local bureau, said the chances for today are for colder weather with north-westerly winds.

The storm of Sunday was first noted in the Toronto bulletin last Friday. At that time the disturbance was expected to arrive in the maritime provinces Sunday. It certainly was on time at all points. The Hutchinson added that from the direction of the wind Sunday it was evident the centre of disturbance was south of the Nova Scotia coast.

Compared with last December the present month to date has been a warm one. On December 10th, 1904, the thermometer stood just four degrees below the zero mark. The lowest reading for December so far this year has been seven above. The first sleighing in 1904 was on December 18 and 19, and the snow stayed till April.

ENGINEER FREED OF CHARGE OF KILLING SEVENTEEN PEOPLE

Grand Jury Finds No Bill Against Lyons But Scores Boston and Maine Railway.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 8.—Horace W. Lyons, the engineer of the pilot locomotive of the Montreal express train, which ran into the rear end of a load train near Lincoln on the Boston & Maine Railroad November 26, the accident resulting in the death of seventeen persons, was discharged from custody by the Middlesex county jury, for which body he had been held on the charge of manslaughter.

In returning a "no bill" against Lyons the jury took occasion to make a special report on the disaster in which the Boston & Maine Railroad is severely criticized on the ground that its operating rules are insufficient for the protection of passengers.

The grand jury also condemned the railway for its alleged practice of assigning inexperienced engineers to fast passenger trains. Engineer Lyons was found to be a capable man, but the jury found that he was not over five minutes ahead of, and disregarding red flag signals, indicating that the local train was behind time. The grand jury did not, however, conclude that he was criminally liable.

Engineer Lyons was arrested immediately after Justice Grey, of the Concord District Court, had made his report, upon the inquest into the accident. Justice Keyes found the engineer criminally responsible, and censured the railroad.

In a special report the grand jury finds the Boston & Maine Railway at fault as to its operating rules. It finds also that it is not clearly the duty of the rear brakeman of an accommodation train to go back to flag a following express when his train stops at a station after it has lost time and when it is within two or three minutes of the time of the following train.

As to signals, the jurors find that with the exception of the rear brakeman, in common use it is not sufficient to rely entirely upon lanterns and flags to be displayed by station agents, and crossing guards, and to use the red torpedoes placed upon the track by trainmen.

From friends of Mrs. Corey, to whom

LOVE OF ACTRESS ENDS CAREER OF W. E. COREY

Divorce Proceedings Against Head of Steel Trust Causes Sensation

Young Man Succeeded Charles M. Schwab and Got \$100,000 a Year Salary—Was a Protege of Andrew Carnegie, Who Now Turns Against Him—His Family Bitter in Their Condemnation—Mabel Gilman, the Woman in the Case, Now Studying in Paris—Exit McCurdy Family.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, Dec. 8.—The business career of the head of one of the greatest corporations in the country, Wm. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, has apparently been wrecked because of the linking of his name with that of a well known actress, Mabel Gilman.

Corey is a protegee of Andrew Carnegie. He is worth about \$100,000,000 and draws a salary of \$100,000 a year. He is one of the new "steel millionaires" having risen from a laborer's job at \$40 a month. His wife aided him greatly in his early days, both with her money and her work. A few years ago his name began to be mentioned with that of the actress. A week ago his wife left home and went west to procure a divorce.

Mabel Gilman disappeared from the stage a year or two ago. She is now in Paris studying singing under Jean De Resko.

It may seem odd that Corey's marital troubles will result in his business downfall, but it is a fact Wall Street is already discussing his successor, the man who is to rule the great steel corporation. Andrew Carnegie, the biggest steel stockholder, said today: "The whole thing is too good to talk about."

Corey's Father Scores Him. Alfred A. Corey, the father, is 75 years old and has for years been tax collector of North Braddock. Neither he nor his wife, Mrs. Corey, have any money. Corey's father, who has gone to live in North Braddock, Pa., has turned against his son.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS

are the best remedy for a deranged stomach. They are a safe and gentle laxative, a reliable cure for obstinate Constipation, Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and all disorders arising from a weak Digestion, sluggish Liver or clogged Bowels. Beecham's Pills

Give Quick Relief

and are a world-renowned remedy for the cure of these prevalent complaints. They cost but a trifle; their use—a duty. For your health's sake, insist on Beecham's Pills. They do more for your body than any other remedy. Known and used by hundreds of thousands all over the globe.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT SEEDS

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—By instruction of the minister of agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the purpose of testing them. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch experimental farms at Indian Head (Sask.) and Brandon (Man.).

The most striking incident in her career, as a mezzo-soprano, rich and full, and has been said to be the publication of several love letters addressed to her by the Crown Prince of Siam, who met her in London when she was playing in "The Belle of New York." The letters were couched in extravagantly devoted language, and even contained suggestions of poetry. Miss Gilman was much annoyed by the indiscretion of the person through whom these letters found their way into print.

At the time, however, she refused to deny that for a time at least, she was engaged to marry the prince. Waite Miss Gilman was playing with Edna May in London, the Crown Prince, then a student at Oxford, was her most devoted admirer. He wrote many letters to her and sent her photographs, on the back of which were written expressions of the deepest affection.

Miss Gilman has been on the stage for nine years and made a debut in the city of New York in "The Belle of New York," and later in "The Runaway Girl." Her voice is a mezzo-soprano, rich and full, and she takes her high notes like a bird.

Rumor once had her engaged to marry Dan McAlroy, the comedian, but if the betrothal ever existed, it was broken. After one of her numerous flits with different men, she was married to a man who has not yet broken the marriage contract. "I was never married. So there's no knowing."

Miss Gilman once performed the unenviable feat of sailing for Europe on a dozen steamships within two weeks. That is she was "booked" and her departure on each vessel was announced. As soon as the ship was out at sea the actress was seen on Broadway or at Manhattan Beach. Another of her doings which made her famous was her wearing a small diamond set into each thumbnail. But the stones got lost so easily she abandoned the fad.

Son and Son-in-Law McCurdy Out. No permanent president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has yet been selected. The special meeting of the fall board of trustees held this afternoon for that purpose was a failure in that respect because the "harmony" committee was unable to agree upon anybody. But some progress at purification was made.

Robert H. McCurdy's resignation as general manager of the company, to take effect Dec. 31, was read and joyfully accepted, and at the conclusion of the meeting temporary President Cromwell, in addition to handing out a typewritten report of the results of the meeting, explained orally that former President Richard A. McCurdy's son-in-law, Louis A. Thebaud, was also out of the company. Richard H. McCurdy was not resigned as trustee yet.

The nominating committee consisting of Messrs. Gerry, Truesdale, Fish, Clark and Jarvis, will continue their labors until they find some man who will be entirely satisfactory for the place of permanent president. A clause in the Gerry resolution stating that the house cleaning committee shall keep at work after a permanent president shall have been appointed "if" one shall be elected, was interpreted today among friends of the company to mean that in view of the present deadlock, the trustees might be expected to continue acting indefinitely under the

Back to Russia. When upwards of thirty Jewish gentlemen, burdened with bales and baskets, arrived from the west, a few days ago, and informed I. C. R. Policeman Collins that they had some thought of pitching camp in the waiting room until the end of the week, the officer was constrained to point out the utter absurdity of such a suggestion.

As far as can be gathered, they wanted to camp on today with the C. P. R. steamer for England. It is not known just where they obtained accommodation. The Hebrews said they had been dwelling in the North-west for a few years, and that, having prepared moderately, determined to revisit Russia. They did not speak as if the future held any terrors for them. They did not deny being aware of the fact that just at present there happens to be unfriendly relations between Russian authorities and people of Semitic origin. The knowledge that Russia might be an excellent land to visit from, did not appear to influence them.

So today they will sail for the empire where thousands of Jews subjects have been wont to slough it out. The Jews' bales are red, and where at any moment the dynasty may fall.

Mrs. Gidd—Does your boy take after you or his father? Mrs. Gidd—He takes after his father. You can never believe a story he says.

From Here to There BY WAY OF JOHNSON'S Anodyne

From a bruised foot, sprained ankle, strained tendons, or rheumatic lameness to a sound and "fit" condition, is a short road and quick trip, if you take your journey with that famous old remedy—Johnson's Anodyne Linctament. Reduces inflammation, internal or external, quicker than anything else. Discovered by a world famous physician 95 years ago, it has been, and still is, the best known of all household remedies. Allays all pain, heal all wounds, relieves the pain of strains, sprains, wounds, cuts, scabs, burns or insect bites. Taken on sugar cures a cough, cold, croup, colic or diarrhoea. Does it quickly. Does it surely. Keep it where you can put your hand on it day or night. All druggists; 25 cent and 50 cent sizes—large size most economical. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A Few Drops of Kendrick's Linctament to the sore throat or swollen tonsils, or any swelling, lameness or painful part, convince you of its power to relieve promptly. Kendrick's Is King. At all dealers. THE BAIRD CO. LIMITED, Proprietors

From Here to There BY WAY OF JOHNSON'S Anodyne Linctament. From a bruised foot, sprained ankle, strained tendons, or rheumatic lameness to a sound and "fit" condition, is a short road and quick trip, if you take your journey with that famous old remedy—Johnson's Anodyne Linctament. Reduces inflammation, internal or external, quicker than anything else. Discovered by a world famous physician 95 years ago, it has been, and still is, the best known of all household remedies. Allays all pain, heal all wounds, relieves the pain of strains, sprains, wounds, cuts, scabs, burns or insect bites. Taken on sugar cures a cough, cold, croup, colic or diarrhoea. Does it quickly. Does it surely. Keep it where you can put your hand on it day or night. All druggists; 25 cent and 50 cent sizes—large size most economical. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



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ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper each insertion, \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Warrants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company. Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All advertisements must, without exception, be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

AUTHORIZED AGENT. The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Wm. Somerville

WANTED--Six copies Semi-Weekly Telegraph of June 23, 1905. Please send same to The Telegraph Publishing Co., St. John, N. B.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 13, 1905.

THE HOME RULE TANGLE

The Telegraph recently published a report of the speech of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in which he declared himself in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. It is interesting to set over against that speech the reply of Lord Rosebery, who has been mentioned by some as a possible member of Sir Henry's cabinet.

"Last night I said at Truro that I had read a condensed report of a speech with grave misgivings, but that I should wait before the formation of a definite opinion until I could read a fuller report. I allude to the speech which was delivered by the honored and responsible head of the Liberal party the day before yesterday at Stirling.

"I am sorry to say that a more careful perusal has only confirmed and strengthened the misgivings that I felt on first reading that speech. The responsible leader of the Liberal party has, if I have not misread the utterance, and I do not conceive it possible to have misread his utterance, because it is so careful, so strenuous, and so reiterated. He has hoisted once more in its most pronounced form the flag of Irish Home Rule.

"I am now going even now to utter one jarring note which can conflict with the unity of the Free Trade party. To maintain that unity, even at the cost of personal emolument, must be the duty of every man who believes in Free Trade to be the greatest practical issue before the country at this moment. But I object to the raising of the banner of Home Rule, not merely because of high constitutional objections founded on the experience, the recent experience, of foreign European countries, but also because of my belief as to what will really conduce to the welfare of the Irish people itself, but I object to it mainly on this occasion for this reason, that it impedes the unity of the Free Trade party, and that it indefinitely postpones discussion on social and educational reform, on which the country has set its heart.

"I will say no more on this subject, except to say emphatically and explicitly and once for all, that I cannot serve under that banner."

The London Leader professes to believe that as this is only an expression of the personal views of Lord Rosebery he may nevertheless, for the sake of Liberal unity, set it aside. That is very highly improbable. His lordship would hardly have taken the pains to repudiate in such emphatic terms the policy of the Liberal leader unless he intended to stick to his guns.

and Sir Edward Grey will presently be asked to state his own views, instead of artfully endeavoring to discover harmony in those of other people. The leaders may succeed in keeping the question subordinate to that of fiscal policy during the elections, in the English constituencies, but in parliament afterward Mr. Redmond will have to be reckoned with.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

The Toronto Globe notes the fact that in the issue of last Saturday there were advertisements for about seventy teachers to fill vacancies in Ontario, and it believes the demand is more extensive than ever before during a post-vacation term. The Globe urges the Education Department to enquire and learn the cause of this very undesirable state of affairs. It adds:

"A glance at our advertising columns of Saturday suggests one explanation. A call from Alberta for the coming year at salaries not less than five hundred and forty dollars. One from Saskatchewan for 'Normal trained teachers' desiring schools in the Northwest. A second one from Alberta offers salaries ranging from five hundred and forty to seven hundred and twenty dollars."

In contrast to this the Globe says of the conditions in Ontario: "One naturally expects to find on reading advertisements for teachers a considerable increase in the salaries offered, but the expectation is vain. Of the sixty-three which appeared on Saturday thirty-five asked the applicants to state salaries; ten did not mention salary at all, and eighteen specified the salaries offered. In rural schools and schools in small centres of population the salaries offered run from two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty dollars. In the face of the Northwest minimum of five hundred and forty dollars, the people of Ontario have no reason to feel the least bit proud of themselves. Those districts which do not offer any salary deserve to receive no applicants, and doubtless some of them will get their deserts."

But the Globe notes another effect of low salaries. "It is undoubtedly a fact," it says, "if it is not an explanation, that more teachers are leaving the profession and fewer teachers are entering it than ever before in this Province. This is especially so with male teachers. The aggregate attendance of students at the three Provincial Normal schools has been during the current term about three hundred and six. Of these sixteen have been men and two hundred and ninety women. That is in the ratio of one to seventeen. Presumably the proportion is similar in the county Model schools throughout the Province. If the present trend is not checked in some way there will soon be far too few teachers available and none of them men."

The Globe's statement and reflections will doubtless commend themselves to the St. John School Board, and to Boards in other parts of this province.

THE NEW CABINET

The personnel of the new British ministry is announced this morning. Lord Rosebery is left to "plough his lonely furrow," but otherwise the ministry is from the Liberal standpoint the best of all the talents. Both the radical and conservative elements of the Liberal party are represented, and if the members agree upon important matters of public policy it should prove a strong combination. There seems no more room for doubt that it may be classed as a Home Rule cabinet, and that as Irish affairs will loom large in the election campaign and in the next parliament.

The following brief references to the past career of some of Sir Henry's colleagues will prove of interest to Telegraph readers: Sir Edward Grey was Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1892 to 1895, and during the Balfour administration has gained some prominence as a critic of the government's foreign policy, although that policy was so generally approved by the country that the task of the critic was not an easy one. Sir Edward is a clever debater, and has been in the house since 1853, representing the border constituency of Berwick-on-Tweed. As he is only forty-three years old, he has been in active politics since he was twenty-two, and he is young enough, and of sufficient ability and promise to warrant his friends in predicting for him a brilliant career. He is a large landowner, having about 2,000 acres. Sir Edward has written a book on Fly-Fishing, and has won the Queen's Club tennis prize, from which it may be inferred that he is fond of sport.

famous men, deliberately set himself to the task of overcoming his weakness, and has long since taken rank as a brilliant debater. His greatest work has been in the realm of letters. His publications include: Edmund Burke, 1867; Critical Miscellanies, 1871; second series, 1877; Voltaire, 1871; Rousseau, 1873; The Struggle for National Education, 1873; On Compromise, 1874; Diderot and the Encyclopedists, 1878; Burke, 1879; The Life of Richard Cobden, 1881; Studies in Literature, 1891; Oliver Cromwell, 1900; Life of Gladstone, 1903.

The Earl of Elgin and Kincairdine was born in Canada, in 1849. He is a descendant of Baron Bruce, who was created a Baron in 1603. The earldom dates from 1633. The grandfather of the present earl was ambassador to Turkey and collected the famous Elgin Marbles. The father of the present earl was plenipotentiary to China and a distinguished Viceroy of India. The present earl was himself Viceroy of India from 1894 to 1899. He has been Lord Lieutenant of Fifeshire since 1898. His father was that Lord Elgin who was pelted with stones and rotten eggs in Montreal in 1849, when the parliament of United Canada decided to indemnify those in Lower Canada who had suffered loss of property in the Rebellion of 1837-38. The angry crowd at the same time drove the members of parliament out of their places and burned the building, with its valuable library and public records. United Canada prospered under Lord Elgin's rule, and he recognized the principles of responsible government; it was entirely due to the divisions between the parties and races, which later led to the unfortunate experiment of confederation, that he was insulted by the mob in Montreal. The present earl was born at Monklands in the year his father was compelled to figure in the memorable out-of-door incident referred to.

Rt. Hon. Richard Burdon Haldane, K. C., has represented Haddingtonshire, Scotland, in the house since 1885. He had a brilliant career as a student, winning many honors, and is the author of a number of notable philosophical works. His reputation as a statesman is of the future.

Rt. Hon. Herbert J. Gladstone, youngest son of the great commoner, has been in parliament for twenty-five years, and has had much experience in office. He was his father's private secretary in 1880-81; a Lord of the Treasury from 1881 to 1885; Financial Secretary War Office, 1886; Under-Secretary Home Office, 1892-1894; Under-Secretary of Works, 1894-1895. He is chief whip of the Liberal party. For three years, 1877-80, Mr. Gladstone was History Lecturer in Keble College. He represents West Leeds. We are informed that Mr. Gladstone's recreations are or have been: Cricket, football, golf, cycling, shooting, fishing, and yachting. Presumably he devotes some serious attention to other matters. He lacks his father's brilliance, but is nevertheless a valuable member of the House of Commons.

Of the Earl of Aberdeen little need be said to Canadian readers. As Governor-General of Canada from 1883 to 1886. He won great popularity throughout the Dominion, and it has been felt that his mission, and it has been felt that his future career in the service of the Empire will bring him fresh laurels. He was Lord Lieutenant of the United Kingdom for a brief period, from January to July, in 1898. He was born in 1817. In Dublin Lady Aberdeen would find full scope for the general activities which marked her life in Canada.

The Right Hon. James Bryce was first returned to parliament in 1880, as representative of Tower Hamlets. Since 1883 he has represented Aberdeen. He was born in 1838, and is therefore about the same age as Mr. Morley. He was appointed Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in 1886; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (with seat in the Cabinet) in 1892; President of the Board of Trade, 1894; Chairman of the Royal Commission on Secondary Education, 1894. He is a member of many honors from many foreign universities. It may be noted that Trinity University of Toronto conferred on him the degree of D. C. L. in 1897. He was a Regent Professor of Civil Law at Oxford from 1870 until 1893, and in the latter year was made a member of the Senate of London University, and in 1894 a Fellow of the Royal Society. His publications include: Studies in Contemporary Biography, Studies in History and Jurisprudence, Impressions of South Africa, The American Commonwealth, and others of notable value.

Rt. Hon. John Burns, who is made President of the Local Government Board, is the representative of labor. He gained much of his education at night schools, and has been in parliament since 1862, and is not only an able but a consistent advocate of the rights of labor. Mr. Burns has recently visited Canada, and was greatly impressed with the country. The honor that has now come to him is the reward of persistent effort in the cause of the working classes.

The Marquis of Ripon is 78 years old. He was in the House of Commons as long ago as 1852, and was Under Secretary for War in 1859-61. He filled other offices in the government, and was Governor General of India from 1880 until 1884. From 1892 until 1895 he was Colonial Secretary. He was chairman of the Joint Commission which drew up the Treaty of Washington in 1871.

MR. BALFOUR

The speech of Mr. Balfour to his Manchester constituents on Saturday was perhaps most significant for its lack of any reference to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy. Mr. Balfour declares that he will lead the party during the campaign. Much interest will now centre in the next public utterance of Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. Balfour confirms what has been anticipated with regard to the policy of the opposition. They will force Home Rule into the forefront of the campaign, and hold the Liberals to their pledges on that subject. For the rest, Mr. Balfour says, his party will defend their foreign, colonial and home policies, and direct attention to the various factions in the Liberal camp, with differing views on many matters of policy. He says the government's resignation was a matter of expediency, and contends that they were justified in retaining office until Anglo-Japanese affairs had been placed on a safe footing in line with the foreign policy which the Liberal leader has himself commended.

The next few weeks will be a very interesting period in British politics, and the succeeding session of parliament will be even more interesting to the public both at home and abroad.

DR. RAYMOND'S BOOK

Rev. Dr. Raymond, in his book just published, History of the Saint John River, has made a most valuable contribution to the records we have of that fascinating period, to the student of our history, which, preceded the coming of the Loyalists. Readers of The Daily Telegraph are already familiar with the work, which appeared in instalments in the columns of this paper, and they will be glad to know that the whole has been issued in book form, handsomely bound, so that it may be added to their libraries.

It may be hoped that Dr. Raymond will pursue his studies farther, and gather historical facts of a later period than that covered in this work. Necessarily much of this work was done under pressure, as opportunity and the demands of his regular pastoral duties would permit, but he approached it with the true spirit of the historian, and has gathered from many sources the material woven into a narrative which appeals to the mind with a charm that owes much to the method and style of the history as well as to the events portrayed. In years to come, this work will be valued even more than it is today. It brings before us in a strong light the character and lives of men and women who were the pioneers along the shores of the splendid river of which we are so justly proud.

CATHOLIC CHURCH AFFAIRS

There was a tone of sadness in the address of the Pope at yesterday's consistory, in his reference to the recent action of the French parliament. He alludes to France as heretofore the eldest daughter of the church, and expresses a feeling of fear with respect to the future of the Roman Catholic religion in that country. His utterances are marked by that dignity which becomes his exalted office, and that faith which becomes the head of a great church. It is worthy of note that of the four new Cardinals appointed only one is an Italian, while for the first time a representative of the Latin-American church receives the honor of appointment.

In connection with this reference to the Roman Catholic church it is interesting to note that a church extension society do more effectively in the United States such work as is being done by Protestant bodies in that country, has been organized.

The new Catholic society, says an exchange, aims to establish churches of the Roman Catholic faith in sections where Catholicity is practically unknown, principally in the West and South. It has headquarters at Lapeer, Michigan, and is to have a meeting on Dec. 13 (tomorrow), to perfect its organization. This meeting will be held at the archbishop's residence in Chicago. A constitution and by-laws are to be considered and adopted and articles of incorporation signed. Members of a board of governors will be seated, and it is said that among these will be Archbishop Farley of New York, Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, Bishop Allen of Mobile and Bishop Mac of Covington. It is stated that the new Catholic movement was started at the time the Methodist Board of Church Extension was meeting in Philadelphia, and the Protestant effort was used as an object lesson of what Catholics might do along similar lines.

more than \$70,000,000. In the period named, \$6,000,000 had been spent by it in the United States. More than 300 dioceses and missions throughout the world are now aided by it. The Catholic Church in the United States has, to a large extent, got beyond the need for the society's aid, but the organization spent about \$18,000 there during the year 1904, and does and missions in the South and West being aided to that extent. In the same year the society spent more than \$30,000 in British North America, and more than \$15,000 in South and Central America and the West Indies.

ABOUT HOME RULE

The London Leader of Nov. 30 printed the following statement from its Glasgow correspondent: "I have it from an undoubted authority, and in close touch with Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman that Sir Henry, on his return from the Continent, had a private interview with Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Meley, Mr. Haldane, and other members of the Liberal party, with respect to the party's attitude on Home Rule, and that an understanding was arrived at which culminated in Sir Henry's pronouncement at Stirling last week. To read that statement that the Liberal party will, during the early sessions of the new Parliament, introduce Home Rule on the original lines, is, I am assured, entirely erroneous. It had been understood that Lord Rosebery had acquiesced in the understanding arrived at when he allowed the early speeches of Mr. Asquith in Fife, adhering to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's attitude, to pass unnoted."

The same paper contains the following report of a speech by Mr. Augustine Birrell, who has since been made a member of the new cabinet: "Speaking at a Liberal meeting at Birmingham, Mr. Augustine Birrell said Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was a man of courage, who represented the wishes and desires, hopes and aspirations of the great bulk of the Liberal party. He was most judicious, and the last man in the world to attempt the impossible by rushing through a measure which must be confronted by extraordinary difficulty. There had been a wandering voice from Cornwall, but he saw no reason for melancholy. He did not know whether it meant that Lord Rosebery had become a Liberal Unionist, or whether he thought it was impossible during the next Parliament to confer a separate authority on Ireland; but the great body of Liberals would not join the Liberal Unionist party or go over bag and baggage from the policy declared years ago. They still held in their hearts the belief that the Irish problem was unsolved, and the question was still to be settled in the only way remained to be settled in the only way both for Ireland and elsewhere by the devolution upon local assemblies of local business."

Since the Glasgow correspondent wrote to Mr. Birrell spoke, the Irish Nationalist party has been heard from. It has told the new Premier that Home Rule must not be given a secondary place. Sir Henry's troubles have begun.

Speaking at Oxford on Friday night, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain paid a high tribute to Mr. Balfour, and declared that the country had now passed into the hands of the Home Rulers and "Little Englanders." Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, it was his opinion, intended to give Ireland Home Rule by instalments on the hire system. Mr. Chamberlain, adds the report, charged Sir Henry with having made a bargain with John Redmond and those who bargain with what Redmond thought lines. He asked "What took his orders when a British premier took his orders from the enemies of his country, and when he used his high position to undermine the constitution which he was there to support?"

THE CASE OF MR. COREY

American society is perturbed over the action of William E. Corey, president of the Steel Trust, who seeks to divorce his wife for the sake of Mabelle Gilman, an actress. The story was told in Saturday's Telegraph. Mr. Corey is a man who rises from the ranks. In his days of toil and struggle his wife encouraged and sustained him. Now he wants to put her away because of "irreconcilable differences." He conducted has been severely censured, and it has been urged that such a man is not fit to be at the head of a great corporation in which other people's money is invested. But Judge Elbert Henry Gary, chairman of the executive committee of the Steel Corporation, is quoted as saying: "I see no reason why any one should think Mr. Corey will or ought to tender his resignation as president."

Commenting on this remark by the judge, the New York Evening Post sternly says: "No reason? If, under the circumstances commonly reported, Mr. Corey prefers another woman to his own wife, his usefulness in a high position of trust is at an end. He is marked as a man in whose character the possession of riches has developed the gravest defects. This, reply his defenders, is a hard blow upon him a heavy burden. It is a walk of life for which his habits of indulgence in women."

Over \$75,000 will have been paid out by the end of this year by the Ontario government to various county councils which are inaugurating a uniform system of county roads. The good roads movement throughout the province is steadily growing in popular favor, says the Mail and Free Press, and over a score of counties are proceeding with the building of road systems, according to the provisions of the Provincial Highway Act. The act provides that eminent shall assist county coun-

A GREAT XMAS CLOTHING SALE

It has been a regular custom with us to offer off all our winter stock of clothing at greatly reduced prices just after the holiday season. But this year we have decided to make it before Christmas just when the people want the goods. It will start next Saturday, December 17th, and if prices count, this will be the most interesting clothing event yet held in St. John.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothing, 199 and 207 Union Street

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

AND SO IS The End of the Year.

We close our books for the year on December 31st, and before that time ALL ARREARS SHOULD BE PAID and every subscription SHOULD BE RENEWED.

As is our usual custom at this season of the year, we have just finished sending out our subscription accounts, and we confidently hope that remittances will come in promptly, and that the name of every subscriber will appear on our Annual Statement as FULLY PAID UP.

The following sums, in addition to subscription, will secure the premiums named:

- \$2.00 BEAUTIFUL BIBLE, (Protestant or Catholic.)
- 1.00 ANSONIA WATCH, (Stem winding; stem setting)
- 75c. INGERSOLL WATCH, (Guaranteed for One Year.)
- 45c. PICTORIAL REVIEW, (Magazine for Women.)
- 35c. HANDSOME WALL CHART.

Every one of these Premiums worth double the money. REMIT TODAY.

WE WISH EVERY SUBSCRIBER

A Merry Christmas and A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Address all remittances to the Manager.

He cannot do as he likes with his own money, if he likes to affront the moral sense of the community. And in this point the wisdom of the world is not foolishness. Experience as old as humanity proves that the gambler, the drunkard, and the debauchee, however alert their intellectual faculties, are not in the long run trustworthy. If any fact is writ large in human nature, it is this. Men forget it while they are making money faster than they can spend it. Men forget it when they cut loose from former associates, and escape from the social pressure of early life into the wilds of Wall Street and the Casino. Our newly rich, in Wall Street and out, have signally forgotten it in the last decade. But the law is still immutable."

NOTE AND COMMENT

The people who saw a man scattering five or ten dollars bills on the streets of a Connecticut town on Saturday must have thought Santa Claus had lost his reckoning. But the man was only a lunatic.

Prof. McGowan, of McGill, contends that a fifteen per cent. tariff on British products, with a high tariff against foreigners, would amply protect Canadian manufacturers. The Canadian manufacturers will hardly endorse this view.

The German Chancellor states that his country is living from hand to mouth, with a debt for the empire and confederation of German states amounting to \$3,750,000,000, or more than \$22 per capita. And yet the Emperor goes about with a chip on his shoulder.

A New York magistrate on Saturday passed sentence on two men who were caught stealing a ride on a freight train. He gave them their liberty and the price of a meal, with the remark that if they had all the money the railroads have stolen had all the money they would be rich. This is a hard blow upon him a heavy burden. It is a walk of life for which his habits of indulgence in women."

An exchange gives the following answer to the question: "What Shall We Read?" "First, the daily newspapers. The daily press is the history of the world up to date. A history that can be found there and nowhere else. The mission of the magistrate appears to be an advocate of anarchy. One kind of theft surely does not justify another.

Over \$75,000 will have been paid out by the end of this year by the Ontario government to various county councils which are inaugurating a uniform system of county roads. The good roads movement throughout the province is steadily growing in popular favor, says the Mail and Free Press, and over a score of counties are proceeding with the building of road systems, according to the provisions of the Provincial Highway Act. The act provides that eminent shall assist county coun-



CHARGE MURDER NOW AGAINST DR. E. A. PRESTON

Based on Coroner's Inquest Verdict and to Get Girl's Declaration in Evidence

BIG CROWD ATTENDED POLICE COURT SESSIONS Much Discussion on Legal Points in the Session of Court Saturday Afternoon - Adjournment Until Next Friday.

Dr. E. A. Preston is now charged with murder, and his preliminary examination was begun Saturday morning before Judge Ritchie in the police court. Nothing has yet been done in the case of Howard D. Camp, who is still held on suspicion of counselling an abortion.

The charge of murder against Dr. Preston caused something of a sensation Friday and it surprised the average layman. Dr. Preston has been held on just sufficient to place him under preliminary examination. It is understood that the reasons for the charge of murder are that the verdict of Coroner Berryman's jury is looked upon as directly menacing murder, and also because the case of homicide is a dying declaration admissible. If the prisoner should be sent up for trial, however, it is supposed the indictment would be returned against him as if he were administering a drug to procure an abortion, using an instrument to procure an abortion, being a party to an abortion in any way, murder, manslaughter, assault, or in fact anything that the evidence might be taken to justify. Then it would be for the grand jury to say if trial should go on, and on which of the charges then the petit jury would have the decision after trial. Or it might be that no bill or indictment would be found.

The preliminary examination began yesterday, will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning, and will likely go into the afternoon. Dr. Preston's preliminary examination will be begun Sunday at 10 o'clock. The charge reads: "I have known Dr. Preston for about ten years," he said, "and I have been a druggist here I have filled quite a number of prescriptions from him."

At all sessions on Saturday the court room was thronged, though much of the testimony had been heard previously. At 5 o'clock the court adjourned until 10 o'clock next Friday.

As Dr. Preston, who occupied a chair near his counsel, heard the announcement, he smiled through his apparent chagrin and made an expressive gesture. Toward the close of the sitting, Mr. Morrill, one of the counsel for Dr. Preston, sought to induce the court to order Dr. Roberts to produce the death certificate, he said, he had admitted having written the certificate, but he said he had no recollection of it.

(Cont.) was called. She told of being asked to assist in an operation on Miss Clark, and of hearing the sound of the voice of the patient's room prior to the operation. The witness said she could not hear any of the words, but the conversation seemed to be of considerable length. She saw the doctor with a napkin in the patient's room, but she could not swear if she saw them write on it. The paper was in the possession of Dr. Semmell.

The solicitor-general asked the witness a paper. "Was the paper like this?" he asked. "Yes, about that size." The paper was here marked for identification, and laid away.

"I think you have already seen it," observed the solicitor-general. The witness replied: "So far as I know the operation on Miss Clark was successful. The patient and myself conversed, and I heard her tell me that she felt very weak, that she did not expect to pull through the operation, and that she had been in her condition for weeks. She told me this when I was preparing her for the operation, and after I had heard the voices in her room, when she and the doctor were there alone."

Dr. G. A. B. Addy was sworn. "I made a post-mortem examination on the body of Edith Clark on Friday afternoon, Dec. 1. Dr. Semmell assisted me by taking notes. "What would you say the cause of death was?" asked the solicitor-general. "I found that the cause of death was blood poisoning."

Dr. G. A. B. Addy said he would be possible that an instrument could be used without leaving a wound. It would be possible to procure an abortion in any way, murder, manslaughter, assault, or in fact anything that the evidence might be taken to justify. Then it would be for the grand jury to say if trial should go on, and on which of the charges then the petit jury would have the decision after trial. Or it might be that no bill or indictment would be found.

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Following the operation the witness had further conversation with deceased. "Doctor, you may think so, but I am not going to get better." The witness said she assured her that she realized the gravity of her illness, but encouraged her to brace up and live hope. "I saw her again on Sunday night, when she said she felt better and also on Monday, when she told me she was feeling worse."

cases it had been held that dying declarations were not dying declarations, because the patient was not absolutely sure of death.

Prior to the taking of Mrs. Clark's evidence, when she swore that her step-daughter had made different bequests, no evidence had been submitted which had made it so apparently sure that the patient was under the impression that she could not recover. Mrs. Clark's testimony established the case in such a way that the dying declaration should be admitted. The solicitor-general offered the evidence of the declarations.

Mr. Gerow objected. He said that the court must believe, beyond a doubt, that the fact was certain she was going to die. He criticized the evidence of certain witnesses. Dr. Roberts, he said, had given evidence which he had not given at the coroner's inquest, but he was believing that the solicitor-general disapproved with Mr. Gerow. He took a contrary view.

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Mr. Morrill asked the witness to tell why the death certificate had not been sent on, but the witness was not prepared to give an answer. "Where is that paper. Do you know?" "Yes."

"I shall be compelled to ask the court to ask you to produce it." "It is not in my possession." "It is not in my house." "It is not in my house."

Mr. Morrill appealed to the court. "The witness has sworn that he wrote the paper." "How would you make it evidence?" asked Judge Ritchie.

"I want to make sure of this paper," said Mr. Morrill. "I won't oblige the witness to produce it," said the magistrate. "I want the point." "The point is this. I want the paper and I shall take care to get it."

"The court wants to read it, I want to read it." "Well, I have no wish to read it, and the solicitor-general has no wish to do so. The fact that you want to read it is no reason why I should order it."

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REV. DR. RAYMOND'S BOOKS ISSUED

His Charming and Valuable Story of the St. John Out in Book Form

SOME POINTS REVIEWED Work the Most Comprehensive Historical Volume Written on the Early History of St. John River and Its Territory.

A little before the twenty-fifth anniversary of the discovery of the River St. John on the 24th June, 1691, Rev. Dr. Raymond began his well-known series of historical articles in the Saturday edition of the Daily Telegraph. The series is now completed, the period covered extending from the discovery of the St. John in 1694 to the arrival of the Loyalists in 1783. The interest taken in these historical articles has been widespread and general. Native of the province living in various parts of Canada and in the United States have written expressing the hope that the articles might be published in book form.

The opening chapter tells of the Malisee Indians, the original occupants of the soil. The author quotes the impressions of early explorers regarding these savages and deals to some extent with their origin, customs and manner of life. The book tells next of the coming of the French, the struggle for the river, the arrival of the Loyalists, and the settlement of the St. John valley.

Dr. Raymond deals quite fully with the condition of affairs on the river during the following winter, when a number of the settlers were killed by the Indians. The French missionaries, and the Loyalists, are mentioned in the history of Acadia. He died in 1793. All this time the St. John river was in dispute between England and France, and the Loyalists were expelled from Acadia after the fall of Louisbourg, and became for a time the foot soldiers of the British.

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FELL DYING GOING HIS ROUNDS

Thomas J. Damery, Letter Carrier, Passed Away Suddenly

STUCK WHILE DELIVERING LETTERS

Called at Adelaide Street House and Complained of Being Weak—Rallied a Little, But Suddenly Expired.

Thomas J. Damery, one of the best known of the city's mail carriers, fell dying while going his rounds in Adelaide street, Saturday afternoon, and passed away in a few minutes. He had been engaged in the post office department as a letter carrier for the last twelve or thirteen years. He had about two-thirds of his mail delivered, and was leaving a letter at the house of David G. Spencer, Adelaide street, when he complained that he was growing weak. He reeled, and the woman to whom he gave the letter tried to catch him, but he fell. He was carried into the house, where Dr. James McIntyre was summoned. Before he arrived, however, the unfortunate man was dead.

After being carried into the house he had been given a restorative. He looked up to assure the people round him that he would be all right in a few minutes, and then suddenly passed away. Coroner Roberts is considering as to an inquest. Mr. Damery had been troubled for some years past with an asthmatic affection of the throat. On Saturday he remarked to his wife and family before going out that he felt better than he had done for a month or two. The news of his tragic death, which reached his home in Chapel street in a very short time, was almost too much for his wife and family to bear. They are very much affected by the sad occurrence. Mr. Damery, besides his wife, is survived by three sons and four daughters, all of whom reside in the city. The sons are William J., Charles and Frederick. Mrs. Thomas E. Malley, Mary, Katie and Annie are the daughters. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 from his late residence, 56 Chapel street. Service will be held in the house at 2 o'clock.

BIG BUDGET OF HAVELOCK NEWS

Havelock, Dec. 11.—Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Bossett Kirby, of New York city, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Josephine, to Dr. Van Buren Thorne, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1905. They will be at home after Dec. 15, at 551 West 149th street, New York.

A number of friends in Havelock of Dr. Van B. Thorne received the above notice a few days ago, and his many friends in this, his native locality, all join in wishing the genial doctor and his happy bride a happy and joyous life. Dr. Van B. Thorne is the only son of Dr. B. S. Thorne, of Havelock, and is highly esteemed by his many friends in this place and vicinity.

The family of Isaiah Curry are prostrated with measles. The other families which have been down with the same disease, are rapidly improving. The type of the disease seems quite severe, and leaves its victims with violent coughs.

Samuel C. Thorne is quite ill with pneumonia. Only the near relatives of the company. The company accepted the terms, and wrote for the cheese to be shipped. Mr. Keith sold the cheese elsewhere, hence the action.

Miss Myra D. Hicks, eldest daughter of E. Hornum Hicks, was married on Wednesday evening 6th inst., to Ward E. Carson. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride at Upper Ridge, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Geo. Howard. Only the near relatives of the young couple received quite a number of useful and valuable presents.

ST. MARTIN'S NEWS

St. Martin, Dec. 11.—At the Baptist parsonage on Saturday morning a quiet but very pretty wedding took place. The contracting parties were Theodore Fraser, of St. John, formerly of this place, and Miss Bertha Brown, youngest daughter of Herbert Brown, of Fairview. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. W. Townsend in the presence of immediate relatives. The bride, who was given away by her father, was becomingly attired in a traveling suit of pearl grey, with hat and ostrich boa to match. The bridegroom's present to the bride was a handsome gold watch and chain. The groom was the recipient of a valuable pipe, present by a number of his young friends. As the wedding party passed by the church, where several vessels were lying at anchor, they were saluted with cheers, ringing of bells and blowing of horns. As they boarded the train at the railway station they were literally showered with rice. The happy couple, attended by the best wishes of their numerous friends, left for St. John, where they will reside.

On Saturday morning the schooners James Barbour, Captain David Tots; G. Walter Scott, Captain A. McDougal; Rex, Captain Welsh; Friendship, Captain A. Wilbur, which have been awaiting a chance down the bay, all left for St. John. Miss Annie Parks, of Barneville, is the guest of Miss Florence Kelly for a few days.

The supper held on Friday evening in the vestry of the Baptist church, under the auspices of the Earnest Helpers' Mission Band, was a triumph, and proved a grand success.

Owing to the storm, the train running over the Hampton and St. Martins road was a trip Sunday evening, with the purpose of keeping open communication.

850,000 Charlottetown Fire.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 11.—(Special)—On Saturday night, fire in the large dry goods store of W. A. Weeks & Co. damaged the building and stock to the extent of \$50,000, the greatest damage being caused by smoke and water. The insurance is \$30,000. The fire started at the bottom of the elevator shaft. Its origin is unknown.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

Thousands of women suffer untold miseries every day with aching back that really have no business to ache. A woman's back wasn't made to ache. Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to help her bear the burdens of life.

It's hard to do housework with aching back. Hours of moping and moping are caused by a sick kidney, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause the world.

But they can't help it. If you work in a factory or in an office, or if you are a mother, you will be wondered that they get so order. Backache is simply their lot for help.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS will help you. They're helping sick, overworked kidneys—all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. P. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. At last I heard tell of Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had used three-quarters of the box my back was as strong and well as ever."

THE RIVER TOWNSHIPS

in the course of a year or two the English settlers on the river were sufficiently numerous to require some settlement form of government and the St. John was erected on the St. John called Sanbury, in honor of the Earl of Halifax, Viscount Sanbury.

The River Townships. A very interesting chapter is devoted to the origin of the old river townships of Sanbury, Burton, Gage, New-town and Conway. The moving spirit in this enterprise was Captain Beamanly P. Glasier.

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