

The St. John's Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1936.

NO. 47

ANOTHER FIGHT TO CONTROL MUTUAL LIFE

Stuyvesant Fish Decides to Try and Oust the Present Management

Harriman and Standard Oil Coterie Said to Be in the Saddle at Present, and This Struggle is the Result of Row Between Railway Magnates—McCurdy and Hyde Had to Agree to Return from Abroad When Jerome Wants Them—Republicans Alarmed Over Feeling in the Country Against Them.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) When the announcement was made late yesterday that Mr. Fish had been induced to come out in the open and fight for a new control of the Mutual Life, the news was looked upon as a logical sequence of the failure of the efforts to pass up a peace between Mr. Harriman and Mr. Fish. Wall street also came to the conclusion that Mr. Fish's decision would have an important bearing upon the future of Illinois Central.

James Speyer, head of the banking house of Speyer & Company, and director of various railroads, trust concerns and other important corporations, today sent in his resignation as a trustee of the Mutual.

It is generally understood that F. F. Matheson, police magistrate of Campbellton, will be the choice of a convention of friends of the local government as a candidate to fill the seat left vacant by the appointment of Judge McLachlan.

The Restigouche county council at its recent session passed a resolution in favor of amending the present law. It is explained that non-resident peddlers are doing great injury to the country merchants. What is required is some legislation that will prevent the large departmental stores of Toronto and Montreal from shipping so many goods to the farmers when they can purchase these goods at lower prices from merchants here who pay taxes and subscribe to all progressive movements.

Mrs. Peter Hehan, wife of the station master, was at accident on Saturday from which she will be laid up for some time.

Res. A. A. Boucher returned to St. John's on Saturday from a tour of Spain, France and England. He was met at the station by a large number of his parishioners. On Sunday in speaking to his people about his trip he said that he was proud to be a British subject. During Father Boucher's absence the R. C. congregation of Dalhousie was in charge of Rev. Father Bland, of Roseville, who before his departure he was presented with a handsome gift.

Work is progressing well at the new ballast wharf. Warren Taylor, of Salisbury, the sub-contractor, has fifty men at work and twenty teams hauling ballast. When finished the wharf will be 300 feet long and it is said that in view of the new harbor accommodation that the Dominion Coal Company may land a large quantity of coal at Dalhousie in future.

At the annual meeting of the Interprovincial Navigation Company recently a dividend of six per cent was declared. This year's business, this dividend was in addition to \$5,400 which was placed to the depreciation fund. The following officers were appointed for the present year: President, David Richards; vice-president, Wm. Glover; secretary, F. Blair; directors, Joseph Boudreau, John F. Guile, Thomas Ezra, J. N. Lavoie, W. S. McGowan, auditor, E. P. Lemarquis; managers, D. E. Richards and F. S. Blair.

The annual meeting of the Restigouche Woodworking Company was held last week at Dalhousie. The financial showing for the first year's business was found satisfactory. The following board of directors was re-elected for the present year: W. S. Montgomery, Geo. E. Mercier, R. J. Blackall, David Richards, A. J. LeBlanc. At a meeting of the directors of the local garage was held yesterday. The following officers were re-appointed: President, W. S. Montgomery; vice-president, Geo. E. Mercier; secretary, treasurer, R. J. Blackall.

The joint concert given by the ladies of the Presbyterian and Anglican churches recently was a great success in every way.

Herbert Greger Found Frozen Off With Top of Head Blown Off

Halifax, March 5.—(Special)—Herbert Greger was found dead today about 300 yards back of the Bedford road, frozen to the ground, and the coroner's jury that was empaneled in the case brought in a verdict of suicide. He was last seen Friday when he borrowed a gun. Tonight he was found with his feet in a loop of a string attached to the trigger of the gun, with the top of his head blown off. He had pulled the trigger by stretching his leg. No cause can be assigned. Greger was 22 years old and unmarried.

Want Municipal Telephone. Montreal, March 5.—(Special)—Provincial and municipal control of telephones was endorsed at a meeting today of the executive of the Quebec branch of the Union of Canadian Municipalities. The construction of long-distance lines by the province and municipal charge of local telephone systems was approved, and a stand was taken that the legislature should memorialize parliament not to increase the capital of the Bell Telephone Company unless it was willing to submit to municipal regulations and provincial control.

Some Nova Scotia Statistics. Halifax, N. S., March 5.—(Special)—According to the provincial secretary's report for the year 1935 submitted to the house of assembly today there were 268 marriages performed in Nova Scotia during 1935 and 62 new companies incorporated. There are now 322 incorporated companies in Nova Scotia.

TO NOMINATE F. F. MATHESON FOR MINERALS

Restigouche Local Government Supporters Want Him to Succeed H. F. McLatchey

AGAINST PEDDLERS County Council to Try to Abate Nuisance—Merchants Also Complain of Outsiders Doing Such a Large Mail Order Business to Their Detriment—May Use Dalhousie to Land Coal for Shipment.

Dalhousie, N. B., March 5.—(Special)—Sunday's easterly storm was the heaviest of the season. About fifteen inches of snow fell between Bathurst and Amqui. The Dalhousie branch train failed to connect with all passenger trains today and persons bound east took a special at 10 o'clock.

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Resault on the Warpath Again Tangier, Morocco, March 5.—Resault, the Moroccan bandit, after attacking and burning a ramna village, was repulsed by the inhabitants who at last current reports were waging a further attack.

RECORD YEAR FOR MINERALS

Canada's Production More Than \$68,000,000, an Increase of \$8,500,000 Over 1934

INSURANCE INQUIRY First Session at Ottawa When System of Inspecting Companies Will Be Looked Into—Want a Standard for Hay—Other News of Capital.

Ottawa, March 5.—A summary of the mineral production of Canada for 1935 has been issued by the geological survey branch of the interior department. The value of mineral products for the year is \$68,074,707, or \$2,000,000 higher than Canada's best year, 1931, when it was more than \$66,000,000. In 1934 the mineral production was \$69,073,897, or \$8,000,000 less than for the past year. Last year's returns are all the more remarkable in view of the falling off in the output of gold from the Yukon. There is a decrease in the output of Yukon gold of more than \$2,000,000. The non-metallic is placed at \$31,123,877 and the metallic at \$37,150,830, which \$300,000 products not returned are added, making \$68,274,707 in all.

Coal occupies the largely predominant position, making over \$17,000,000, and when added to the value of the metallic products about 90 per cent of the production of the country is accounted for. The output of Yukon gold was \$8,237,230 and other gold \$6,159,633, making \$14,396,863 in all. Copper is placed at \$7,429,451, silver at \$7,350,528, and zinc at \$3,605,937, lead at \$2,834,084, and pig iron, \$1,947,800.

It is understood that the insurance commission will start out work by investigating the inspection which the insurance department has made during the past years into the life insurance companies. This will be done at Ottawa. The insurance department will be examined by the commission. G. F. Shepley, K. C., Toronto, will be counsel. There will then be a general investigation when all parts of the country will be visited. The commission will sit in Toronto, Montreal and other points if necessary. The final report will be in Ottawa on Wednesday next.

The largest entry lists and the best prospects of success of any fat stock show ever held in eastern Ontario was the judgment of A. P. Watervelt, provincial secretary, upon the Ottawa show of 1935. This was a fair and well planned show. C. N. Bell, of Winnipeg, had an interview with the minister of trade and commerce in regard to introducing a bill next session to provide a standard for lay and also to arrange for inspection.

Considerable comment is heard in connection with the orders issued to the officers of the local garrison for the leave on Saturday night. In the past every officer was invited to be present and take part in the leave. A gradual change has been introduced during the past two or three years and this year fully one half of the officers of the local garrison were excluded. Some of the officers talk of there being a freeze out.

SUSSEX MASONS HAVE GALA TIME Sussex, March 5.—The regular communication of Zion Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. was held last evening. After W. M. H. E. Gould and his staff conferred several degrees, they gave way to the following past masters, who conferred three degrees: W. M. H. E. Gould, G. W. W. J. A. Humphreys as J. W. H. A. White as J. D. C. H. Fairweather as J. D. Jas. T. Kirk as chaplain, B. Morrison as treasurer, M. Huot as secretary, J. R. McLean as D. of C., D. H. Fairweather as S. S., C. W. J. Uppan as J. S., J. J. Daly as I. G. O. These degrees were conferred by the past masters had taken their respective stations, and just before they began work, District Deputy Master Campbell, who is paying Zion Lodge an official visit, presented the following past masters with a past master's jewel: Henry Teakles, John A. Humphreys, C. W. J. Uppan, C. H. Fairweather, Ora P. King, James T. Kirk, D. H. Fairweather, Robert Morrison, Jasper J. Daly, Harvey Mitchell.

The following were present from Zion Lodge: Wm. Green, F. L. Tufts, E. J. Hillard, Dr. Melmoth, Stewart Scott, T. Fred Power, J. R. Ferguson, W. S. Clouston, B. Steeves, H. H. Bassett, W. A. McKinley, Chas. Danery, James Polly, D. Deaneau, A. J. Estabrook, A. R. Campbell, Wm. C. Birrell, A. McNicol, Wm. T. McLeod.

At close of lodge the visiting brethren were banqueted and the usual toast list held home through.

H. H. ROGERS GETS ANOTHER DELAY New York, March 5.—Decision on the question whether H. H. Rogers shall be compelled to answer the question asked of him in the Missouri oil hearing and which he has refused to answer, was postponed today until March 28. Justice Hilderbrand, who heard the arguments, directed the adjournment to await a final decision in the Missouri cases relative to a similar case.

Resault on the Warpath Again Tangier, Morocco, March 5.—Resault, the Moroccan bandit, after attacking and burning a ramna village, was repulsed by the inhabitants who at last current reports were waging a further attack.

MANY MEN SEEK CIVIC HONORS

Contest for Mayor and Aldermanic Candidates Galore at Fredericton

HOT FIGHT LIKELY Mrs. Lottimer After Divorce from Husband Who Let Her Many Years Ago—Marsyville Blanked the Capital Boys Monday Night in a Game of Hockey.

Fredericton, March 5.—(Special)—The civic elections take place on Monday, March 12, and the indications point to a hotly contested race all along the line. It has been the custom here for a number of years to allow the mayor a second term unopposed, but a departure has been made from that rule this year, Ald. Stockford having accepted a nomination against Mayor McNally.

In Queens and St. Ann's wards there will be a three-cornered fight, but in the remaining five wards two tickets are in the field. All the members of the present council are seeking reelection with the exception of Ald. Edwards, lately appointed postmaster. Following is a list of the candidates:

For mayor—Dr. G. J. McNally, Ald. D. J. Stockford, Wellington ward—Ald. Mitchell, W. J. Osborne, W. S. Hooper, John S. Scott. St. Ann's ward—Ald. McGinn, Ald. W. E. Everett, Cornelius Kelly. For alderman—Ald. J. D. Hanlon, Ald. P. D. McKenzie, John Maxwell, James D. Reid.

Queens ward—Ald. R. F. Randolph, H. Colter, John Moore. Kings ward—Ald. C. F. Chastnut, Ald. P. W. Barbour, Walter W. Boyce, Odor W. White.

Contractor Whitman Brewer, who arrived here on Saturday night from Coal Creek, Quebec county, was on the special train on the Central Railway which was wrecked on Saturday morning at an early hour. The train was made up of a locomotive, five cars of coal, and a combine baggage and passenger car, and when nearing Cumberland Bay a switch bar broke and the passenger car left the rails and rolled over the side of the embankment. There were seven passengers in the car, including three women, and all escaped without serious injury, although several were painfully bruised. The line was cleared during the afternoon.

The Crescents turned the tables on Fredericton in the hockey match at Marsyville rink this evening, defeating them by a score of four to nothing. It was a fast and fairly close game and the result was a great surprise to the spectators.

In a man on the same ice a fortnight ago Fredericton shut out the Crescents by a score of 5 to 0. Tonight's match was the third of a series for a trophy presented by the management of the Marsyville rink. In the first two matches the teams were tied, each having four goals to its credit. Another match is yet to be played.

The case of Ida Lottimer vs Robert A. Lottimer was taken up by Judge Gregory in the divorce court this morning. The regular court stenographer was present and, after some delay, Joseph McPeake, of the Agricultural Department, was secured. The libel set forth by Rev. A. J. Mowat on September 16th, 1935, and lived together for one year. In March, 1931, the defendant removed to Marsyville and has since resided there without contributing to the support of his wife and child.

The plaintiff visited New York last December and learned that her husband and another woman were living together as man and wife. She called on wife No. 2 and learned from her that she was married to the defendant twelve years ago, and that two children were since born to them.

The plaintiff asks that her marriage with Lottimer be annulled by the court on the ground of adultery and non-support. O. S. Crockett, M. P., is proctor for the plaintiff and the case is undecided.

Mrs. Lottimer, the plaintiff, and her niece, Mrs. Dora Anderson, were the only witnesses examined. Their evidence was in corroboration of the statements contained in the petition.

Justice Gregory adjourned court until Thursday. No application for alimony or suit money was made.

The return made between the team from the "Indies" club and five members of the legislature was played at the Queen Hotel alley this morning, and resulted in a victory for the ladies by 182 pins.

Police Magistrate Marsh delivered judgment in a Scott Act case against a local druggist this morning, finding the defendant \$30 and costs. Eight other complaints, laid by Rev. Mr. Colter, are yet to be disposed of.

ROOSEVELT ASKS FOR COAST DEFENSES HOME AND ABROAD Washington, March 5.—President Roosevelt sent a message to congress today accompanying plans for coast defense prepared by a joint board of army and naval officers in which he emphasized the necessity for further defenses and reviews the history of defensive works in this country.

The president calls special attention to the recommendations of the board that the entrance to Chesapeake Bay be added to the list of places in the United States to be defended. He says the insular possessions cannot be longer neglected if the United States desires to hold them.

Defenses are recommended for Manila Bay, Pearl Harbor, Guantanamo, Guam, San Juan and Honolulu because of their strategic locations. Defenses are recommended for entrance to the Panama canal.

DOES SEWAGE POLLUTE ST. JOHN RIVER WATER?

Provincial Board of Health Recommends Government to Investigate

Says Drainage of Fredericton, Woodstock and Other Places Enter the Stream, and Advises Experts to Report on Its Effects—Greenshields and Greenshields of Montreal Offered to Lease the Central Road for a Client—Mr. Hazen's Speech in Budget Debate.

Fredericton, N. B., March 5.—The house met at 3 o'clock. The following bills were read a third time: To divide St. Leonards, Madawaska county, into two parishes; relating to the town of Dalhousie; to authorize the county levying act and the N. B. Pharmacy act were read a second time.

Mr. Speaker announced he had received the report of Mr. Justice Barker of the election proceeding against Hon. Mr. Jones, of Carleton county, which report was read at the clerk's table and ordered to be entered on the journals of the house.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said: So much valuable time has been lost by members leaving the city of Saturday mornings and not returning until Monday nights that I have decided to return to the old ways and henceforth the house will sit on Saturday days. This will apply to future sessions as well as to the present one. I beg to notify members of a point which perhaps they have overlooked, namely, that absence from the house for five or more days with or without leave carries with it the forfeiture of a percentage of their essential indemnity save and except in the cases of members who are kept away by sickness in Fredericton.

The Offer for Central Railway. Hon. Mr. Tweedie in reply to Mr. Hazen's inquiry as to what persons or corporations offered to lease the N. B. Coal & Railway for \$2,000 a year, read the following: Montreal, Feb. 17, 1936. Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Premier of New Brunswick, Fredericton: Sir,—On behalf of clients who are thoroughly responsible we beg to inform you that we are instructed to offer to lease the railway in your province, known as

One Window Broken—Shanty Broken Into and Robbed—Changes in Police Salaries—New Scott Act Officer. Montreal, March 5.—The I. C. R. police have been busy today searching for a party who threw a stone through the window of a first class car on No. 133 express going to St. John this morning. As the train was passing Jones' siding, four miles from Moncton, a stone was hurled through the car window by parties at present unknown. It is said tramps were seen in that vicinity. The I. C. R. trackmen's shanty, three miles west of Moncton, was entered this morning and the dinner boxes stolen and an overcoat was also taken. Boys are suspected and it is thought the same parties may have stoned the Maritime Express. The police are also in search of these culprits.

The police committee at a meeting tonight decided to take the present policemen three months on trial at a reduced salary. The salary of officers was reduced from \$45 to \$40 per month. If at the end of three months the chief can recommend them for appointment and increase in salary they will receive \$45 per month. After eighteen months in the service, if their record is good, they will be given \$50.

Ex-Policeman McLean has been engaged by Scott Act policeman at \$30 per month, deposing Officer Chappell, who will be reduced to an ordinary officer.

The body of the late William Gardiner, who committed suicide Saturday morning by throwing himself from the Maritime Express, was interred this afternoon in Moncton rural cemetery. Rev. G. E. Whitehouse conducted the services.

ENORMOUS ESTATE OF CONNECTICUT PRIEST Bridgeport, Conn., March 5.—It was stated here tonight that a private reading of the will of Monsignor D. J. Cremin, late permanent rector of St. Augustine Roman Catholic church, whose death occurred last week, shows an estate estimated at between \$500,000 and \$750,000. This, it is said, shows him to have been the richest priest in Connecticut if not in all New England. It is understood that bequests of \$1,000 each are made to every parish with which Father Cremin was connected, including parishes in Hartford, Fairfield and this city.

DEATH LIST TWENTY FROM MERIDIAN TORNADO Meridian, Miss., March 5.—Sturdy efforts are being made by the people of Meridian to clear away the mass of wreckage that covers the district swept by Friday's tornado. Hundreds of workmen and convicts are employed and representative districts are leading a helping hand. The known death list remains at twenty, although it may possibly be swelled to 22 victims. Among the injured, four are in a serious condition. The general relief and finance committee is accepting outside donations which are arriving with every mail.

HAD BOMB TO KILL MOSCOW'S GOVERNOR HID IN HER HAIR Moscow, March 5.—A boldly planned attempt on the life of Vice-Admiral Doulassoff, governor-general of Moscow and member of the council of the empire, was frustrated today. As in the case of Vice-Admiral Choukoun, who on Feb. 9 of this year was the object of a terrorist attack, the would-be assassin was a woman.

Representing that she came from personal friends of the governor-general, she gained admittance to the chamberlain's parlor and attracted the attention of an aide, who noticed particularly the luxuriance of the woman's hair, which was coiled high upon her head. When she was interrogated she attempted to flee, but was seized and searched, and a small bomb was discovered concealed in her tresses. The identity of the woman has not been established.

Captain Bloomfield Douglas is Dead Veteran Official Passed Away at Halifax Monday Night. Halifax, March 5.—(Special)—The death occurred this evening of Captain Bloomfield Douglas, R. N. R., naval assistant to the marine and fisheries department of Canada, a position he has occupied for several years. Before coming to Canada Captain Douglas had been in India, Australia and China. In Australia he held an important position in the customs department. He was a first cousin of the Marchioness of Londonderry. He was married twice. By his first wife he had several children, one of whom is a resident magistrate in India and another an officer in the army. He was 83 years of age. Death was caused by bronchitis.

Capt. Bloomfield Douglas was a frequent visitor to St. John in connection with his varied duties and all who met him were impressed by his fine bearing and courteous ways. He took part in inquiries here into the stranding of steamers some years ago and his wide knowledge and experience in navigation were evident in his questioning of witnesses and his common sense opinion.

Capt. Douglas has also conducted examinations of seafaring men seeking certificates here, while other duties have also brought him in contact with St. John people. Always the impression of a man well versed in the knowledge necessary in his work, a kindly heart and pleasant manner was left upon those who met him.

Deceased Was Well Known in St. John, Where He Visited Often—Was Eighty-Five Years of Age, and Held Many Important Positions.

DISMISSED CHOIR FOR FLIRTING

Wardens Resent St. Catherine's Minister's Action, Fire Organist and Lock the Organ.

St. Catherine's, Ont., March 5.—(Special)—There was no music at St. Barnabas Anglican church on Sunday, due to the action of the new rector, Rev. W. Barrington Nevitt, who is a son of Dr. Nevitt, Toronto, in unceremonious dismissal of the lady members of the choir. The church wardens as a protest against the language alleged to have been used by Mr. Nevitt yesterday morning locked up the church organ and suspended the organist, W. T. Thompson.

To make things the more secure, in the afternoon they had the water supplying the motor, turned off, so there would be no chance of the organ being used. It is understood that Mr. Nevitt claimed that the ladies of the choir had been guilty of flirting, whether in the church or out, it is impossible to say.

\$1,000,000 Prairie Fire. Austin, Tex., March 5.—Information was received here today that the most disastrous prairie fire had swept the extreme western section of the prairie for the past three days, entailing a loss up to the present time of upwards of \$1,000,000. The fire did the most damage in Lamb and Hookley counties. It is estimated that in the past ten days 500,000 acres of land have been burned.

TO BUILD \$1,000,000 BOSTON BAPTIST TEMPLE Boston, March 5.—In an address before the Baptist Social Union tonight, Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Fuggles street Baptist church, announced that plans were under way to construct a great temple on the site of the Dudley street Baptist church. The building will cost about \$1,000,000. The auditorium will have a seating capacity of 3,000 to 4,000.

THREE MEN LOST WITH PARRSBORO VESSEL

Machiasport, Me., March 5.—The wreck of the three-masted schooner Millie, of Parrsboro (N. S.), and the probable loss of four seamen was reported today from Captain A. H. Gibson, with his mate, second mate and cook arrived here after a hard struggle. The men, who, it is said, advised to leave the schooner, believing she would withstand the strain, and who are lost are:—

Dead: George Porter, 45, seaman, Margareville (N. S.); no relatives; James John Christiansen, the seaman, Norway. Frank Wharton, seaman, Norway. Survivors: Andrew H. Gibson, captain, Margareville (N. S.). John C. Minns, first mate, Morton (N. S.). Orv Lake, second mate, Cheverie (N. S.). Thomas W. Gibson, steward, Margareville (N. S.). George Hanson, seaman, Norway.

Seaman George Hanson, the fifth survivor, who at first was believed to have been drowned, was rescued from the schooner yesterday afternoon and given shelter by the Cross Island Life Saving crew. His three companions were washed from the wreckage and drowned. Hanson was brought here tonight on the tug S. C. Jones, which went to the scene of the wreck early today with Captain Gibson and crew to search for bodies. Hanson stated that the officers of the wrecked schooner begged the seamen to leave with them, but they believed the frail craft could not live in the terrific

seas and refused to leave the vessel. Twenty minutes after the boat containing the officers had been launched, the spar went over the side, and the schooner broke in two. Hans n, Christensen, Wharton and Porter finally were forced to cling to the stern. Porter was washed off in a few minutes and Christensen held on for about one hour, when both let go. Christensen just before releasing his grip said he could hold on no longer, and bid Hanson good-bye. They disappeared in the waves.

Hanson succeeded in remaining on the wreckage for twelve hours until yesterday afternoon, when he was rescued by the life savers. He was badly frost bitten and in bad shape, but will recover. Hanson was greatly surprised to find his officers had survived.

The body found on the beach today was the only one recovered. It was identified by the captain as that of Seaman Christensen, who was twenty-five years old. It will be buried here.

The crew will remain here until transportation is furnished by British Vice-Consul John H. Keating, of Portland, to take them to Nova Scotia.

The Millie, which was formerly the American schooner Gypsum King, was 635 tons. She was consigned to J. Willard Smith, and sailed from this port Friday last with 967 tons of rock plaster, loaded by F. Tufts & Co., for the Rock Island Company, of New York.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published weekly on Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, 10 cents per word for each insertion. Advertisements of Wars, 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 transferred letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company. Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1906.

NEW LIGHT ON PAARDEBERG

Under this caption the Ottawa Citizen advances the theory that if Kitchener had had his way, Cronje would have been whipped in jig time. The article will be the subject of keen debate by Canadian South African veterans who read it, and by many who were anxious about the same veterans during the darker days of the war. The Citizen article follows here.

At the time of the battle of Paardeberg considerable criticism of Lord Kitchener was indulged in both by the army and the press. The impression prevailed that in the first day of the fight he needlessly wasted the lives of the soldiers of Roberts' army in a series of sorties upon Cronje's line. It will be remembered that Lord Roberts had been confined to his headquarters through illness at Jacobsdal about a day's march in rear of the army and that on the first day of the fight at Paardeberg his chief-of-staff was nominally in command. On that day Kitchener endeavored to bring off a general assault upon the Boer laager which would have finished the whole affair up. Instead of this there was a succession of ill-conceived assaults which resulted in a moderate casualty list without any notable compensating advantage.

After the surrender of Cronje Kitchener was sent down into Cape Colony to suppress an imminent rebellion there and it was then suggested that he had been embarrassed by Roberts for his action. The more recent historians take an entirely different view of Kitchener's action on the first day at Paardeberg. In the first place it is pointed out that the British casualties on the eighteenth were in reality comparatively slight, being only eight per cent, as compared with thirty-one per cent for Inkeram, twenty-nine per cent for Waterloo and forty-eight per cent for Albuera. In the second place it is shown that the epidemic character of the sorties arose from a doubt as to Kitchener's authority on the part of the senior officers of the army. The position of the command on February 18th was anomalous. Lord Roberts was six hours ride from the battlefield in which he was represented by Kitchener as chief-of-staff. Kitchener had been conducting the pursuit of Cronje with his customary whirlwind energy and when at last French arrived from Kimberley and headed the Boers off Kitchener rushed up every available regiment to complete the environment of Cronje's force and then decided to storm the laager and kill or capture everybody in it.

But at this juncture a conflict of authority seems to have arisen. Kelly-Kenny and Colville were senior to Kitchener, who, of course, derived his authority from Roberts of whose orders he was supposed to be the mouthpiece. When Kitchener ordered the storming of the laager these senior officers doubted whether if Roberts were present he would endorse Kitchener's decision, and while they did not openly refuse to attack they adopted an attitude of passive resistance which Kitchener found it almost impossible to overthrow. In his impetuous way he stormed along the lines exhorting individual corps and brigades to close in upon the laager and finish up the job with the bayonet, but in the absence of active support from the senior officers he could not secure that unity of action which the success of a general assault depends. The result was a series of spasmodic charges which caused heavy loss to individual corps. Curiously enough it is as one of these isolated sorties for which Kitchener was most severely condemned in the army at the time which is now advanced to prove that if he could have secured the co-operation of all the troops in the first day of Paardeberg, Cronje would have been wiped out before sundown. This incident was the attack of Col. Hannay's mounted infantry which occurred at 3 o'clock on that eventful afternoon. It appears that Kitchener had been badgering Hannay for several days previously for what the former considered his lack of energy and initiative in the pursuit and in this afternoon his order to Hannay to press the attack on the laager being questioned by the latter, Kitchener told him abruptly to "gallop up and fire into the laager," as an explanation of what his order meant. In desperation Hannay literally carried out the order. He sent his staff away, got together about fifty men and made a light brigade rush into the heart of the enemy's position. He fell riddled with bullets, but not until he and some of his followers had actually penetrated into the laager. Hannay's death was cited in the army as an instance of Kitchener's ruthlessness at the time, but it is pointed out that, if a handful of mounted infantry could charge into the laager in the afternoon of the first day of the fight, with a simultaneous assault made by the

15,000 troops present, the battle would have been decided in an hour. Had a sortie occurred there would have been a bloody slaughter of the Boers after Kitchener's manner of dealing with the Sor-dance and there is a strong presumption that it would have struck such a chill into the Boer heart that the war would have concluded with the capture of Pretoria.

LUNGS AND DUST

Some rather startling but very sensible remarks on a subject in which all are interested are made by the New York Globe. Out in St. Louis, it says, they used to let the city water settle before drinking it; they had to for fear of swallowing live minnows concealed in its turbid depths. Any man not taking a mud cure who on the plea of cleanliness deliberately stirred up the sediment in such a glass of water preparatory to imbibing it would be truthfully described as a fool. Yet just such an imbecile method as this is almost universally practised in the process of house cleaning.

"In a recent address to the Practitioners' Society Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, professor of pathology at Columbia University, called attention to the fact that although human lungs were obviously never intended as feather dusters, this is a purpose to which nearly every city pair is constantly put. "While some of us, he said, are mighty particular about the cleanliness of our clothing, our food and drink, and the exterior of our persons, we make no protest as we bear away upon the delicate membranes of our respiratory organs from places of public concourse the pulverized excretions of the filthy and diseased. . . . In a considerable proportion of cases in theatres and court rooms, in offices and public conveyances, in factories and stores, the floating dust of today is pregnant with the spores of yesterday."

"Indeed, it seems that the only systematic and effective measure of dust removal in most places of public meeting is the passage of the air through the human breathing apparatus. No matter how dusty and grim laden the inspired air may be, it comes out of the lungs almost entirely freed from these impurities. The efficacy of this method of dusting a theatre may be readily estimated by remembering that an average man takes into his respiratory organs somewhere near thirty cubic inches of air at each breath, and hence about twenty times this amount every minute.

"Dry dusting of any variety, whether with feather duster, cloth, or broom, or whether in dining room, theatre, or streets, is an abomination, says Dr. Prudden, the dust into the air instead of washing it away through the sewers could be placed and some effective check be placed on the also universally popular spitting, we should be able to record a decrease instead of an increase in infectious diseases of the respiratory tract. Dr. Prudden believes that it is just as much a part of the health department's duty to see that the people have clear air to breathe as that they have pure water to drink and wholesome food to eat."

THE TAHITI DISASTER

The terrific loss of life by wind and flood reported in the P-lynesia archipelago appears to have been confined principally to the islands over which France exercises dominion. Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States are the chief owners of these groups. Great Britain holds islands with a total area of 1,060 square miles and an estimated population of 71,166. These include Tonga, Cook, Gilbert, Fanning, Pictavia, Christmas and others. France has Tahiti, with 10,300 people, Tuamotu with 6,000, the Marquesas with 6,500 and others less important, the total population being reckoned at 31,700. The sea is rapidly finishing the destruction of the Polynesian which was begun with their first contact with Europeans. The growth of islands figuring in the decennial of this morning are mentioned frequently in the accounts of Captain Cook's voyages and those of the mutineers of the Bounty. Cook's estimate of the population of the Society Islands in 1770 was 240,000; but Forster, his associate, reduced the figures to 150,000 which are generally held to have been much nearer the mark. This number has been reduced to 10,300 (in 1900) chiefly by the evil influence which "civilization" has exercised upon the islands.

"A general decline in population seems to be beyond any doubt," says one authority, "though it may be questioned whether it is to be attributed to a decayed vitality, as some hold, or to external causes, as is the more general opinion. The prevalence of elephantiasis and the occurrence of leprosy, for instance, in Hawaii, would seem to point at least in some places to a racial taint. On the other hand, the rapid disappearance of whole communities, as in the Marianas, and the reduction of others to one half or even one fourth of their former numbers, as in Tahiti and Tonga, can be accounted for only by an accumulation of outward causes, such as wars, massacres, and ravages had been much nearer the mark. This number has been reduced to 10,300 (in 1900) chiefly by the evil influence which "civilization" has exercised upon the islands.

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AMBITIOUS PORTLAND

A report for which there appears to be no manner of foundation receives much prominence in the Portland (Me.) Advertiser. That journal announces under a "saw" head that the C. P. R. is about to make Portland its "eastern terminus." A report for which there appears to be no manner of foundation receives much prominence in the Portland (Me.) Advertiser. That journal announces under a "saw" head that the C. P. R. is about to make Portland its "eastern terminus." A report for which there appears to be no manner of foundation receives much prominence in the Portland (Me.) Advertiser. That journal announces under a "saw" head that the C. P. R. is about to make Portland its "eastern terminus."

may yet be saved from what at one time seemed inevitable extinction; and the Maori, the Samoans, and Tahitians may, like the Hawaiians, take their place beside the Europeans as free citizens of the various states of which they are now subjects." The island of Tahiti was transferred to France in 1880. The islands of this group are administered by a governor who resides in Papeete, in Tahiti, and is assisted by a director of the interior, a judicial head and a privy council. The tribunals are all French, the native courts having been suppressed in 1887. Tahiti has an area of 600 square miles, with magnificent vegetation and striking scenery. The principal crops now are coconuts, oranges, sugar and vanilla. Papeete, in 1900, had 4,200 people, of whom 2,450 were French or the descendants of French. The shipping of the port exceeds 80,000 tons.

ACTION COMING AT ALGERIAS

There are indications of coming action in the conference at Algiers. Germany, after repeated and vain attempts to settle the police question in private negotiation with the French delegates, desired to have its consideration in open session. Notably that of banking, had been disposed of. On Saturday Sir Arthur Nicolson, head of the British delegation, moved for the immediate discussion of the police of Morocco, the question which has given most trouble, decision concerning which will mean a triumph or a distinct failure for the Germans. The vote taken showed that of all the nations represented only Austria and Morocco stood with Germany against Sir Arthur Nicolson's proposal. It does not follow that Germany will receive only the support of Austria and Morocco when the conference comes to decide whether or not France shall police the territory in question, but the indications are that Germany will be outvoted then, and perhaps as strongly as on this preliminary motion. At all events the question which is regarded everywhere as the crucial one must now, on the initiative of Great Britain, come up for open discussion and settlement.

HUSTLE IS NOT CIVILIZATION

A Hindu monk who arrived in New York nine years ago, peniless, and who now conducts a school of philosophy there, has just delivered a somewhat striking criticism of American life and civilization as he has observed them in the metropolis. Much of his thoughtful lecture on the shortcomings of the people about him are applicable beyond New York. This Hindu, it should be said, is a man of the world. He is fifty years old, but does not look to be more than thirty. He was born in Calcutta, and educated at the University there. Steadily, with much self-denial and persistence he has gained truth and knowledge in many countries and under many conditions. In New York he sees more than the money, the rush and the skyscrapers. "Here," he says, "to whatever side I turn in this commercial capital of the United States, I find people from the lowest to the highest class of society groaning under the burden of overwork, hurry, unrest, worry and anxiety. It is a true picture. The Hindu expected, perhaps, to find in America, 'the land of the free,' a sane and happy people, a wide rush in which some seek pleasure and great riches, and more the necessities of life. The greater part of their mental energy, he tells them, is 'wasted by the constant rush of their daily lives, which is merely the result of lack of self-control.' If they knew the secret of work, he assures them, they would accomplish more and live longer.

THE PUBLIC AND THE PUBLIC'S BUSINESS

The Telegraph prints this morning, as it often is called upon to do, several letters dealing with municipal ownership and operation of public utilities, the expenditure of public money in St. John, the growth of the tax rate, and kindred subjects. Possibly these letters are evidence of a growing public interest in questions directly affecting every taxpayer and the welfare of the city itself. But while a comparatively small number of citizens talk and write on such subjects, a very much greater number give evidence of complete indifference, not only some of the time but even during the short annual civic campaign.

Repeated efforts to raise the level of the present Common Council in point of independence, disinterestedness and business ability have failed. The governing influence in the present board are the same, more or less two or three years ago, and the changes to be expected in April, judging by the candidates thus far in evidence, will simply mean that the next Council will be considerably weaker, from the standpoint of the taxpayer, than the present one.

Attacks are made upon the ownership and operation of public services by the city, and there is ground for these attacks. But the evidence presented is an indictment of the aldermen rather than an argument against the principle of municipal ownership and operation. The ferry, the North End lighting station, the public buildings, have been to a great extent, a ward of politics and lax management. They have not been considered with an eye to the public interest alone. The "ferry vote" and the "market vote," and the votes of this or that organization, have been allowed to interfere with plain business. The fact that the civic business in these respects has been unsatisfactory does not prove that St. John would benefit by depending henceforth wholly upon private enterprise.

Business aldermen who are independent and shrewd in their work for the citizens will not be greatly moved by the paid advocates of growing interests or by the theorists who are for public ownership at any price. They will assemble the facts for themselves and judge from such facts what bargain will most benefit the citizens. And until the citizens demand independence and business ability at City Hall they must expect to find frequent cause for complaint.

AMBITION PORTLAND

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outskirts of Portland, and upon matters which this individual would not deny rather than upon what he actually attended, the whole tall fabric of the Advertiser report is reared. St. John is accustomed to hear that the C. P. R. is going to St. Andrews or to L'Etang, but Portland is a new one. The Advertiser, one may assume, will not advise its readers to buy heavily of real estate until it has more substantial grounds for its announcement than those it now presents. The Maine port, on several occasions, has made ready to receive the steamers which its news-papers said were abandoning St. John; but the ships still come here. It will shock Portland folk whose imaginations have been fired by the Advertiser to learn that St. John is now awaiting with confidence the development of a national policy of transportation, one feature of which will be the equipment by the government of the ports of St. John and Halifax. Under such circumstances the C. P. R. frantically through St. John will expand rapidly. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, though he criticized our terminal facilities but recently, has always recognized St. John as the natural winter port of Canada.

A still more serious blow to Portland would be the government's decision to confine the British preference to goods entering this country through its own ports. The Advertiser would do well to give some study to recent developments along this line in Canada. Then it would regard less seriously the discoveries of reporters who unceasingly importunate Canadian transportation news. Portland once regarded itself, with some reason, as the winter port of Canada. Happily that day has long gone by.

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education. With us character building is an exact science. From our childhood—almost from our birth—we are given only exercises in proper breathing, in concentration and meditation, in self-control, and it is this which gives to the Oriental his calmness, his poise, his power of profound thought, his fortitude, his perseverance and his power of self-sacrifice." Much the Hindu says is true. But no one has time to give heed to it. The faster means more exhausting. There will be no stop short of exhaustion. The Hindu, if he lives his time out, may see symptoms of national breakdown growing out of the conditions he describes. Meantime the mad pursuit of money and luxury and advantage will go on. The Hindu regards the daily confusion as very foolish. But he is only a philosopher. Wall street and Fifth avenue and Washington know him not. Therefore he will get no hearing.

NOTE AND COMMENT

It is getting near the time when the Senate vacancies must be filled.

Senator King spoke hopefully, and perhaps with knowledge, of the nationalization of the port.

The local opposition critics should compare notes. They do not agree as to the state of the provincial finances. But they all tell a sad story to a rather cheery public.

Germany delays at Algiers, apparently seeking to exhaust the patience of the French and lead them into some indiscretion. The conference approaches its critical hour.

The McCurdys are going to Europe but they are leaving a heavy legacy of trouble behind. The fight for control of the Mutual is now taken up by some of the financial giants.

Lumbermen will applaud the local government's plan to construct storage reservoirs by which to maintain a sufficient flow of water in the St. John river to get the logs down.

The budget debate at Fredericton will now receive the finishing touches from Mr. Hazen. But his supporters have already told us the worst, and the country remains calm.

The Attorney-General sought to cheer up the opposition during the closing portion of his address, but there is reason to fear that their gloom is not wholly dispelled. As a party their reasons for being cheerful are not numerous.

The Canadian insurance investigators are first to examine the government's machinery for safeguarding the policy holders. They can at least discover nothing like the rotten state insurance department of New York.

"Church Work," a fortnightly publication in the interest of the Church of England, which is published in Sydney, appears this week in enlarged form. Rev. C. W. Vernon succeeds Rev. F. F. Dixon as managing editor. "We hope," says "Church Work," to continue to make the news of the parishes of Nova Scotia a feature of each issue, and shortly to be able to devote similar pages to the dioceses of Fredericton and Newfoundland. We should like to see a wide use made of our correspondence columns. They are open to all Churchmen for the full, free and fair discussion of all matters pertaining to our beloved Church. We shall endeavor to present "Church Work" from being in any sense the organ of any party or clique in the church. It is to be essentially a Church newspaper.

We hear much of Germany's industrial progress, but the London Chronicle tells another side of the case, asserting that the most deplorable state of wage slavery exists in Thuringia, the provinces where the great toy industry is carried on. The Berlin correspondent of the Chronicle says: "There, in the midst of the most enchanting scenery, are thousands of men, women and children at work on an industry whose products are to give pleasure to others, and they themselves are plunged in misery and want. In the toy-making industry a common rate of wages is 21 pf. per hour. The highest rate paid seems to be 35 pf. The working day seems to average fourteen hours. The average wage, 15 pf., is a trifle over three cents per hour. And in most of the industries in question a high degree of intelligence is required, added to perseverance almost painful in its character. There are skilled workmen in Thuringia engaged in this toy industry whose weekly earnings, all told, do not exceed \$1.50. There are women working from early morning to late at night for \$1.00 a week. There are children 'slaving' for 37 cents a week. Sixty-seven per cent of the families in the toy industry have incomes not exceeding \$150 a year."

Luck and Laziness

Luck tapped upon a college door. A gentle, quiet tap.

And Laziness, who lounged within, The cat upon his lap, Stretched out his slippers to the fire And gave a sleepy yawn; "Oh, so he! Let him knock again!" He said, but Luck was gone.

Luck tapped again, more faintly still Upon another door, Where industry was hard at work In mending his coat; The door was opened wide at once; "Come in!" the worker cried.

And Luck was taken by the hand And fairly pulled inside.

It is still there—a wondrous guest, From out whose magic hand Fortune flows forth his laziness Can never understand How industry found such a friend.

He signed, and quiet forgot the knock Upon his door that day.

Cholly—"I did hope to raise a nice Van-dyke beard, but it's growing so straggly I think I shall shave it off, don't you know." Miss Pogor—"Oh, let it grow; perhaps in that way you'll get it all out of your system."—Catholic Standard and Times

SIR CHARLES' DILKE FORECASTS 1906 IN BRITISH POLITICS

Declares Principal Measure Before Parliament Will Be Education Bill

LABOR MOVEMENT YET WEAK IN CITIES

Little Possibility of a Struggle Between the Two Old Parties Except on South Africa—Division Will Continue.

(By the Right Hon. Sir Charles W. Dilke, Bart., M. P.)

Visitors to the houses of parliament, as they pass through St. Stephen's Hall, are some, as a told by members that it revises the architecture of the chapel in which, after the degradation of the original beauty of the building, the common sense of the government has decided that it is probable that the wide aisle which separated the benches, originally the aisle on the right and left of the altar, or of the speaker, which was long peculiar to this country. The practice in continental assemblies of speaking from a single "tribune" undoubtedly, as the practice of speaking from the bench and of separating "two sides" of a house by a wide division so that they face one another, help with us, a sharp parting into two distinct and hostile political organizations.

The old form of party division is, in the great majority of constitutions, not yet much affected by recent events. In the house of commons it is almost dead for the government will turn; and the Liberal Unionists, which it had not received when these words were penned.

The papers of the next morning reported a short speech by Mr. Harcourt spoken on the night when this article was written. The sessional chairman of the labor party assumed that the British two party system was killed forever. It may be well that an outside observer should examine to what extent outside opinion may reasonably agree with or differ from the leader of the new party in the commons.

The labor party is not yet firmly established in the metropolis or in the agricultural counties. As regards the industrial borough constituencies and county divisions, it has been observed that, while in Glasgow and some other cities there is now, thanks largely, to Whig action, a distinct labor party, yet in many constituencies which elected labor candidates these received the votes of thousands of electors who are still either radicals or democratic Tories than members of the labor party. It is so, however, in Germany and other countries. I repeat that the fact of the moment is that, in the house of commons and for this session, the old division is virtually extinct. So much is a matter of demonstration; the rest is matter of controversy.

On South Africa, possibly, but not certainly upon Irish, there may be "party divisions" in 1906, but it is difficult to see in respect of what other matters such party divisions is to arise in the commons, and it is clear that in respect of most of the government bills it will be almost non-existent. The principal measure of the session is to be the education bill. The Irish Nationalists will represent Roman Catholic interests, and will be united. The labor party will probably be united in support of the education policy of the Trade Congress, now formally adopted by their own conference.

The Liberal party will be divided upon the dangerous details on which most of the controversy will turn; and the Liberal party, so far as it represents the Church of England, will also, apparently, be divided. The highest authorities in the party will follow the Cecil doctrine and attach themselves in argument to the Irish Roman Catholics, who will not gratify the Liberal Unionists. A section of the Unionist church members will probably prefer the proposals of the government bill. As regards the two old parties in the Commons, the division between them upon the education bill is not likely to follow exact party lines.

The importance of the labor element of various kinds in the late elections, and the fact that it is recognized by the unionists and by the House of Lords, makes it certain that the government can carry with ease this year all the labor proposals that they choose to submit to parliament. It is reasonable to suppose that being sensible men, the government will give preference, among the matters which they are anxious to lay before us, to labor measures, on this ground.

Either they will pass them without difficulty through both houses, or their mutilation or rejection at the hands of their law lords, if they have been properly handled, will strengthen the government position. Such measures will have the support, unless opposed on the ground that they do not go sufficiently far, of all who sit in the commons upon the government side, as well as of the labor party, and of the Irish nationalist party. They will have the support also of all those unionists—a numerous group—who either agree with them, or for electoral and party reasons, want them out of the way.

The "Taff Vale" bill, even if it takes the form, alone ineligibility to the constituencies of complete reversion to the position of 1871 and 1875, accepted as the law by nearly all the leading lawyers of the country during the quarter of a century which followed 1875, will receive little opposition. The amendment of the compensation and employers' liability act will be opposed in its early stages by the labor party and the advanced men if it falls to contain either government state insurance or state recognition of universal private insurance, but it will pass, all the same, without a party fight between the two chief parties in the commons.

The labor measures not in the King's speech, such, for example, as one on truck, abolishing fines and deductions, and many others which can be named, such as various money bills, would pass, if proposed, with ever greater ease, and certainly would conflict between the government and the regular opposition. The change in the procedure of the house, fore-shadowed in speeches by the prime minister and the chancellor of the exchequer, has been put off, probably on account of the certainty of great difference of opinion as to the hour of the meeting of the house. But controversy upon the subject will not be on party lines, except so far as the Irish nationalist party and the labor party, may come to collective decisions, which, with their high discipline, they alone among the parties, will be able to enforce upon their members. The Liberals will be divided on the subject, as will probably be the unionists. The latter were divided at the time when Mr. Balfour's changes were made.

It is, then, difficult to foresee the possi-

bility of a struggle between the two old parties except on the question of South Africa and on the evening set aside for debating Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain. Unexpected debates will, of course, arise in which there may be such battles, but these will be few as compared with the occasions in which there is an evident possibility of Mr. Balfour's concentrated force being led into the lobby against the regular forces of the government; and the other parties and less disciplined forces, which on such questions will give the government their support.

The future cannot be foreseen, and in politics it is always foolish to attempt to prophesy. I have frequently myself made or quoted the remark that in politics a year is equivalent to eternity. I have now limited myself to 1906. Whether the party system, in which British statesmen of our time and of past generations have been nurtured, will ever be restored is another matter.

Whether the birth of a definite labor party, in addition to a definite Irish nationalist party, will be followed by any further division or whether, as is expected, will yet the division into four parties, of which three will compete actively for the favor of the British electorates, I think, continues to follow the line of political development in which, first, the Australian colonies, and now the Commonwealth, have led the way.

LAWYER SWALLOWS POISON IN LAWSUIT

Takes the Heroic Method in Proving That a Certain Drug is Not Dangerous.

Boston, Mass., March 4.—Heroic and dramatic means were taken by Attorney Charles W. Bartlett, former Democratic candidate for the governorship of Massachusetts, in his arguments before a legislative committee this week over the proposed bills to regulate the sale of dangerous drugs.

Mr. Bartlett appeared in behalf of the druggists, and listened with much interest to the contention that a prominent powder sold extensively at all drug stores and soda water fountains contains a high percentage of acetanilid—five grains of which have been known to prove fatal. The best argument for his contention that this charge was exaggerated, Mr. Bartlett thought, was direct proof by experiment.

Before the amazed spectators he swallowed five grains of the drug, "acid," said he, "it will prove that Mr. Johnson told the truth. If I live—you can draw your own conclusions."

He had not proceeded far in his argument before it was remarked by one of the audience that his face looked bad.

"That," he retorted, "is the effect of the foolish things said by the other side."

BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE HALIFAX AFTER 157 YEARS' OCCUPATION

Stirring Scene at the Departure of Steamer Lake Champlain Yesterday With Last Remnant Aboard.

Halifax, N. S., March 5.—(Special)—The passing of the imperial garrison at Halifax was marked by the sailing of the C. P. R. steamer Lake Champlain from this port this morning with the last of the British troops for the past 157 years.

The departing soldiers under the command of Major Cartwright, a Canadian born, were played up by the band of the Royal Canadian regiment.

"At the pier were a large number of officers, ladies, and friends of those who were to bid them farewell, the whole forming a most animated picture. The steamer carried a full complement of men, second and third class passengers. And as she moved out from the dock there was a scene not often witnessed at a Canadian port. The band accompanying the troops in rendering "Auld Lang Syne" and "The Maple Leaf Forever" amidst great cheering and the waving of handkerchiefs.

A Stand-offish Author.

(New York Tribune). The experiences of Jack London, the author, as a tramp have not made him open-handed and hospitable. On the door of the London home in San Francisco a sign reading: "No Admission Except on Business; No Business Transacted Here; While on the back door is another sign, reading: "Please Do Not Enter Without Knocking; Please Do Not Knock."

The fire commissioners of New Britain (Conn.) have decided that the government church bell rather than buy one, on account of the exceedingly high price of bell metal at present.

Albert and Augustus Chamberlain, of North Abington, twin brothers, eighty years of age, celebrated their birthday Tuesday.

"How's Your Stomach?"

is the way people in China say "Good Morning." The greeting of almost every nation is an inquiry after health. The Chinese have the root of the matter. A strong stomach is the foundation. Look after this organ and the general health cares for itself. Man is so constituted that it cannot be otherwise. It is the mission of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

to keep the stomach well, the liver active and the bowels regular. They dispel sickness and create health. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness or Constipation cannot exist when Beecham's Pills are used according to directions. For over 50 years they have cured world-famous stomachs, and are now a disorderly confidence. Sold Everywhere in Canada and U.

DEALS TO PREVENT STRANGING OF LOGS

Attorney General Announces Government Will Dam Some Streams

Idea is to Have Reserve When River Gets Low—Delegations For and Against Amendments to Liquor License Act to Be Heard Tuesday—Dr. Pugsley Concludes Budget Speech—Mr. Hazen to Reply Monday—News of the House.

Fredericton, March 2.—(Special)—Attorney-General Pugsley finished his speech on the budget at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon and immediately afterwards the house adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clock. The attorney-general spoke for upwards of four hours and his address is admitted on all sides to have been one of the most masterly heard in the legislature in recent years.

Mr. Hazen will reply to the attorney-general on Monday and will probably close the debate.

Fredericton, March 2.—The house met at 9 o'clock. The bill relating to the towns of Campbellton, Woodstock, and Chatham were read a second time.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill to amend the act relating to levying and assessing rates and taxes in St. Stephen.

The following petitions were presented from city of St. John by Mr. Maxwell in favor of a bill amending the construction and inspection of the building act, in favor of a bill relating to levying and collection of taxes.

Mr. Robertson presented a petition in support of bill to operate an electric railway on the west side of the harbor and in Lunenburg, also in support of the bill relating to the laying of sidewalks.

Mr. Hazen will reply to the attorney-general on Monday and will probably close the debate.

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MINISTER CELEBRATES HIS BOTH BIRTHDAY

Rev. J. H. Hughes, Baptist Clergyman, Waited Upon Last Monday by Friends.

Rev. J. H. Hughes was eighty years of age on Monday last and on the anniversary of his birth at beyond the city made a donation visit at 3 o'clock and tendered congratulatory notes. Mr. Hughes whose residence is in Casuarina street, North end, has been for fifty-two years in the ministry.

He was born in this city of Welsh parents, who came from Pembroke, South Wales, in the year 1822, and after having moved to Upper Jersey, when he was in the fifth year. He remembers it well. The family afterward lived in different parts of Queens county and finally settled on a new farm between the Narrows and Bellisle, now known as Mill Brook.

When Mr. Hughes was in his twenty-second year he went to Jersey and attended a parish school during the winter.

He subsequently spent four years at the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton studying under Dr. Charles Spurgeon. In January, 1844, he was ordained pastor of the Baptist church in Hillboro, Albert county (N. B.), and remained with that church for ten years. Subsequent to that he was pastor of several churches, some in New Brunswick and in Nova Scotia, and for a short time in Minnesota; also in Franklin Park and Cliftondale (Mass.).

Mr. Hughes is of a theological turn of mind, and has a firm grip of the central and fundamental truths of Christianity. He has the courage of his convictions and in controversy wields a trenchant pen. He has published several tracts or pamphlets on scriptural doctrinal subjects that have been much appreciated by the general public.

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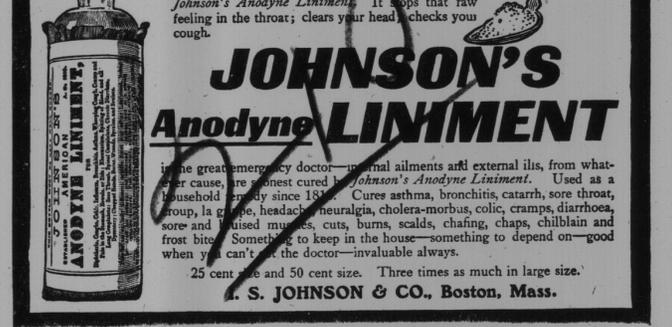
DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN NEWFOUNDLAND

One Vessel Missing With Crew of Ten—Fears for Others' Safety.

St. John's, Nfld., March 2.—During the severe blizzard which raged along the west coast of the island Wednesday night, the halibut schooner Winged Arrow, was driven ashore and proved a total loss.

The schooner Chester, with a crew of ten men, is missing. When the storm broke all the fishing vessels were obliged to cut their moorings and run for shelter. It is feared more craft on the outer ledges suffered severely and that possibly some of them foundered.

WANTED—A Cold or a Cough



that can't be relieved or cured, by a few drops of Johnson's Anodyne Linctament on a teaspoonful of sugar. There is no remedy that will cure a cold so easily, or allay fever and inflammation so surely, as Johnson's Anodyne Linctament. It stops that raw feeling in the throat; clears your head; checks your cough.

It is the great emergency doctor in all ailments and external ills, from whatever cause. It is the most honest cure for a household remedy since 1844. Cures asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, sore throat, sore and headach neuralgia, cholera-morbus, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, and all kinds of nervous affections. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments. Something to keep in the house—something to depend on—good when you can't get the doctor—invaluable always.

25 cent size and 50 cent size. Three times as much in large size. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

SAYS WOMEN IN ST. JOHN SOCIETY DRINK TO EXCESS

Rev. Mr. Pritchard on Platform Repeats What Was Told Him—Club Life Attacked, Too.

Rev. H. D. Marr, of Carlton Methodist church, and Rev. W. S. Pritchard, of the Congregational church, delivered strong addresses in Exmouth street Methodist church Friday night on the need of temperance and social reform. Rev. C. W. Hamilton presided. Both speakers claimed by intimation that dealers in liquor have nothing to fear from the present local government, and Mr. Pritchard in elaborating upon the necessity of letting in liquor upon the government for the reform of the liquor business will become a social society, said that he had been told by one who knows that women of St. John become intoxicated through the vital consumption of strong drink.

Mr. Marr expatiated upon the evil wrought by the liquor trade and said it would be quite useless to expect voluntary reform from the government for the liquor business will become a social society, said that he had been told by one who knows that women of St. John become intoxicated through the vital consumption of strong drink.

LAST OF BRITISH TROOPS AT HALIFAX WILL LEAVE TODAY

Halifax, N. S., March 4.—(Special)—The last of the imperial troops will sail away from Canada tomorrow by the C. P. R. steamer Lake Champlain, which will arrive from St. John for the purpose. This contingent consists of Major Oatright and 100 men. The Lake Champlain proceeds to Liverpool.

The military forces garrisoning Canada are now exclusively Canadians. The force which sails tomorrow belongs to the Royal Engineers who have been retained here till the time that the government could manage to do without them, which time apparently has come.

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE PERISHED BY TIDAL-WAVE AND CYCLONE

Whole Towns Inundated by Waves That Rose to a Height of Sixty-Five Feet, and the Wind Blew 120 Miles an Hour—Disaster Occurred Last Month and Details of It Have Just Reached San Francisco by Steamer.

San Francisco, March 3.—The Evening Post states that 10,000 persons perished during the storm on Tahiti and adjacent islands, several of which its account says have disappeared. It places the damage at \$5,000,000. These reports have not been confirmed by the officers of the steamer Mariposa which brought the news of the disaster from Papeete.

Town Inundated. Papeete, Tahiti, Feb. 16, via San Francisco, March 2.—The most destructive cyclone ever experienced in the Society and Tuamotu islands occurred on Feb. 7 and 8. The damage in Tahiti is estimated at \$1,000,000 and presumably a similar amount of property was destroyed on the Tuamotu islands. The city of Papeete was inundated and about 75 buildings destroyed, including the American consulate and the French government building.

The guardian at the quarantine station at Moataou island, Papeete harbor, was waving a lantern for many hours during the night as he and his wife clung to the tops of coconut trees in the midst of waves that dashed thirty feet high over the island. On shore M. Andre, the chief pilot, asked Commander Hurbin of the gunboat Zelee to let him have a boat and crew for the rescue of the man and mander Hurbin declined to send his men in what appeared to be a forlorn hope.

M. Marcella, a French resident, put to sea in a small cutter after the government buildings and dwellings were swept away. Many of the natives climbed coconut trees and others put out to sea in small boats. Bridges and roads were badly damaged on the island of Tahiti. Bread fruit, coconuts, banana and plantain trees were blown down in great numbers, which will result in a dearth of food for the natives and materially affect commerce during the next two or three years. The British consul has applied to the government for aid for 200 British subjects. Some Americans have sustained heavy losses and probably there will be a few instances of utter destitution. The Americans are hopeful of securing help from the United States. Money and food are required.

Wind 120 Miles an Hour. The cyclone or hurricane reached the velocity of 120 miles an hour. It struck the islands about midnight on Feb. 7 and continued until about 4 o'clock the following afternoon. The island of Anaa, Tuamotu group, is believed to have been the only island to be destroyed.

At Papeete, about 8 o'clock on the evening of Feb. 7, the sea began to break heavily over the reef, the waves in the harbor washing over the quay. There was no perceptible wind. Toward 10 o'clock people dwelling in the vicinity of the water front were compelled to abandon their homes, saving as a rule only a small portion of their belongings. The merchants and clerks went to stores and warehouses only to find that it was quite impossible to save goods on the lower floors. An hour later high seas broke, completely demolishing the government extension buildings, besides causing great damage to the coal sheds. The guardian of the arsenal, Tesser Adams, an expert swimmer, was in the water for many hours and assisted in warning and rescuing others. The village of Tarava, near the arsenal, was completely swept away. It consists of the mission buildings and homes of native converts of the reorganized Latter Saint Mission.

A settlement about an eighth of a mile distant, inhabited by several hundred Cook Islanders (British subjects) was completely destroyed. Further east on the beach road all the houses were swept away for about half a mile.

A Thrilling Experience. At Taunoo, the family of Herman Hennell had a thrilling experience, their fine residence, probably worth \$10,000, being badly damaged by high waves which compelled the family to flee for their lives to a native house. Frequently water was up to their necks and they were obliged to cling to trees for safety.

Matters were worse in the city of Papeete than in the suburbs. To the west of the arsenal along the water front dwelling houses and commercial establishments were invaded by the high water which broke at the quay about ten feet high. I rushed through the narrow streets many feet higher. The shiphullards yards of Captain Peterson and Brown & Benham were destroyed.

Consulate Collapsed. Mrs. Gooding, an aged American, narrowly escaped death, being caught by debris in her home when it collapsed. The establishment of V. L. Raoux suffered much damage. The loss may reach \$30,000. Donald and Edenberg sustained an equal loss while the Society Commercial and Oceanic, the largest mercantile establishment in French Oceania, loses about \$60,000. The Oceanic Steamship Company's wharf was badly wrecked. The customs house, the bonded warehouse and sheds, the post office, the house of the captain of the port, a club house and the police headquarters were wrecked. At about 10 o'clock in the morning the American consulate, the oldest structure in Papeete, built about 1830, collapsed. The American consul, his mother, Mrs. Doty, supervised the removal of the archives, aided by several missionaries. Beyond the American consulate several government buildings, including the treasury, school, storerooms, sustained great damage.

The guardian at the quarantine station at Moataou island, Papeete harbor, was waving a lantern for many hours during the night as he and his wife clung to the tops of coconut trees in the midst of waves that dashed thirty feet high over the island. On shore M. Andre, the chief pilot, asked Commander Hurbin of the gunboat Zelee to let him have a boat and crew for the rescue of the man and mander Hurbin declined to send his men in what appeared to be a forlorn hope.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN MISSISSIPPI CYCLONE

Part of the Town of Meridian Wiped Out and Many Eved to Be Dead.

Mobile, Ala., March 2.—A long distance telephone message to the Item from Meridian, Mississippi, says a cyclone accompanied by heavy rain struck the city this evening at 6:30 o'clock. The storm center was in the southern portion of the city and particularly heavy along Front street, one of the principal business streets of the city. Nearly every house on Front street is reported to have been demolished. The Armour packing plant, from which this message was received by long distance telephone, is the only building left standing and the roof of this is gone.

Fire broke out in the ruins and despite the heavy rain the flames were burning fiercely when this report was filed. The number of bodies are reported to be in the hands and the rescuers are working by candle light. The city is in total darkness, the only light being put out by the cyclone. The cyclone did severe damage at other points adjacent to Meridian and all trains entering Meridian were delayed indefinitely. The Western Union Telegraph Company reported having lost fifteen miles of wires and the Postal Telegraph Company also suffered great damage.

The wires are down between Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and other points and it is impossible to secure communication with the stricken city. A private long distance telephone message received from Meridian says the fire is raging in the devastated district. The fire has been burning for several hours, but owing to all lights being out, lanterns and candles are being used and the work is necessarily slow. It is thought that 150 of the best residences are going bravely on, but owing to all lights being out, lanterns and candles are being used and the work is necessarily slow. It is thought that 150 of the best residences are going bravely on, but owing to all lights being out, lanterns and candles are being used and the work is necessarily slow.

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REPEATS CHALLENGE

I say again that you, if you take out my salary, the same paid on account of the eastern extension and the representation case, and the amount which the law allows me for succession duties there

Fredericton, March 2.—The house met at 9 o'clock. The bill relating to the towns of Campbellton, Woodstock, and Chatham were read a second time.

Mr. Hazen will reply to the attorney-general on Monday and will probably close the debate.

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AMHERST, LIKELY TO BE VERY "DRY"

Ex-Mayor Lowther a Strong Temperance Advocate, Appointed Scott Act Inspector.

Amherst, N. S., March 2.—(Special)—At a special meeting of the town council tonight Ex-Mayor Lowther was appointed Scott Act inspector. It will be remembered that during Mr. Lowther's term as mayor the Scott Act was most vigorously enforced and his appointment tonight is recognized as a signal victory for the temperance party.

Mr. Arthur A. Lewis's little daughter, Sarah, died Friday at her parents' home, Waterloo street, after an illness of about three weeks with typhoid fever. The little one, who was about four years and a half old, was particularly bright and a great favorite. General sympathy will be felt for the bereaved parents. There is one other daughter.

WATCH-STEALING CHARGE DISMISSED

Sussex, March 2.—John A. Brown, of St. John, who laid information some time ago against James Urquhart, son of John Urquhart, of Springfield (N.B.), for stealing a watch, was brought up before Judge Morrison this afternoon for a hearing. Some time ago Brown stayed at Urquhart's home over night, and the next morning he said he lost his watch, and claimed that Urquhart stole it. After hearing evidence of informant and defence it appeared that Brown lost his watch, but it appeared that it was not lost at the Urquhart's home. The complaint was accordingly dismissed. G. W. Fowler, M. P., appeared for defence; Brown had no counsel.

LONGWORTH AND BRID—HOME

Washington, March 2.—Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth returned to Washington today from Cuba, arriving here at 9:50 o'clock this morning. They drove immediately to Mr. Longworth's residence in 1815 street, where they have taken up their home. Mr. Longworth will resume at once his legislative duties at the capitol.

The will of Mrs. M. Lockhart was probated Friday. The value of the estate is placed at \$1,000, of which \$225 is personal; H. Graham, executor; F. P. Regan, probator.

STUCK A SEVEN FOOT COAL SEAM

Amherst, N. S., March 2.—(Special)—The Eastern Coal Company, composed of upper Canadian capitalists, who recently acquired large areas at Macra from J. I. Smith and have since been prospecting, yesterday struck a seven foot seam. They will now discontinue prospecting and proceed to development.

On Saturday at Cullin's corner Auctioneer F. L. Polts sold the steamer Crystal Stream to D. H. Nae for \$8,000.

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I. C. R. MEN MUST PUNCH TIME NOW

New System in Freight Sheds and the 150 Men Do Not Like It

REGISTER THEIR COMING AND GOING

Say Check on Their Hours of Labor is Not a Necessity and Quote Cost of Handling Freight Here in Their Favor; But Start Will Be Made Monday.

Over in a corner of I. C. R. freight shed No. 1 is a new, neat little room with two doors, just completed for the accommodation of a time clock which has been installed and which will go into operation, it is expected, on Monday next.

As far as can be gathered the clock is not going to be popular with the 150 employees in the nine railway departments, eighty of whom will be expected to register their coming and going twice at noon, once in the morning and once in the evening.

The clock has worked very well indeed on other railway lines, but in the opinion of some of the I. C. R. employees it is like the fifth wheel of a coach; they say it isn't at all necessary—so far as the I. C. R. in this city is concerned.

It has been asserted that if such a device is needed anywhere, it should be in Halifax, where the cost of handling freight is greatly in excess of what it is in St. John. Here the cost is about 10.12 cents per ton in the last report, and in Halifax was 33 cents. The employees say they have always been prompt to arrive, and that with very few exceptions there has never been any justification for complaint.

Under a time-clock system every employee—each, of course, a number—will be supposed to punch on the clock, at the time of his arrival or departure, the number corresponding to his own. It is presumed that there is going to be difficulty, particularly when the employees knock off work, say at noon, to pay their respects to the clock. It is felt that such a number of men cannot register under half an hour, but the officials say a certain allowance of time will be given.

The men say it would be necessary to quit work at 11:30 o'clock, if every man would be off to dinner on the stroke of twelve. Concerning work would not be under way earlier than 7:30 o'clock. If such a system is going to be introduced the men at the sheds favor a clock being placed in each department. Such a change, they feel, would greatly simplify matters.

The truckmen, it is reported, feel particularly aggrieved, and it may be that instead of lining up and giving the punch they will hoist the red flag of rebellion. The clock takes the place of a regular time-keeper.

DR. BAYARD HURT

Fell on Sidewalk and is Severely Shaken Up.

Dr. William Bayard fell on the sidewalk outside his residence in German street Friday afternoon and was badly shaken up, besides sustaining injury to his nose. He is progressing favorably but will require a rest for some days.

The fall was very severe. The doctor was assisted into his house and Dr. Murray MacLaren attended him and found his face cut and a general shaking up of the system.

Dr. Bayard is now in his ninety-second year and is the dean of the medical profession in the city, having been in practice sixty-nine years. Many friends will hope the recuperative accident Friday will have little bad effect.

Weddings. Barker-Bozart. Miss Adelaide Bozart, daughter of the late Joseph Bozart, of Liverpool (Eng.), was married Saturday afternoon to Stanley Barker, of Montreal. The ceremony was a very quiet one. It was performed at the residence of Henry Thomas, Paget place, by Rev. Dr. George M. O'Leary, in the presence of only a few of the intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties.

The parlors were very prettily decorated with flowers. The bride wore a green traveling costume with violet tulle. The attendants were Miss Marie Thomas, cousin of the bride, who wore cream serge, and A. Leslie Bogart, brother of the bride. After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Barker left on the 6 o'clock train for Montreal, where they will reside.

Richardson-Hanington. Mrs. Victoria (B.C.) Colinet, of a recent date, contains an account of the marriage of Miss Emma W. S. Hanington, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hanington, to Lawford Morley Richardson, son of the late Capt. Malcott Richardson, on February 14. The ceremony took place in Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, and was performed by Rev. Canon Bonalds, assisted by Bishop O'Brien and Rev. Canon Hilton. After a wedding trip to Vancouver and the Sound, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson will take their residence in Ladner.

Stanley Committed for Murder. Halifax, N. S., March 3.—(Special.)—George Stanley, otherwise John Kavanagh, was before the court at Windsor this morning, and after the evidence had been read over the prisoner was committed for trial on a charge of murder. His case comes up at the next term of the supreme court, which opens at Windsor the last Tuesday in May.

Some School Definitions. (Brooklyn Eagle). "Noah's wife," wrote a boy in a recent public school examination, "was called 'Mrs. Ar.'"

"Water," wrote another, "is composed of two gases, oxygen and cambrigen."

"Lava," said a third, "is what the barbers put on your face."

"A blizzard," declared another child, "is the inside of a towel."

MINISTER LEAVES BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Wm. Taylor Has Joined the Christian Denomination

WAS SUPPLYING IN LEINSTER STREET

Really Not Much Change, He Says, But Regards Christian Church Platform as Broader--Will Labor as Evangelist in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Rev. William A. Taylor, who has been supplying in Leinster street Baptist church since December, has left the Baptist denomination and joined the Christian church. He was extended the right hand of fellowship at a meeting of the Coburg street Christian church on Thursday last and will undertake evangelical work in this province and Nova Scotia.

When asked by a representative of The Telegraph last evening, Mr. Taylor expressed some surprise that his recent action had become known. "I do not wish any sensation made about the matter," he said. "I joined the Coburg street Christian church last Thursday evening and was extended the right hand of fellowship by the minister. There is no little difference," he continued, "between the two churches that it is really not much of a change. The Christian church platform is broader but its views are in perfect accord with those of the Baptist community. I consider the church stands on the best platform for Christian unity. It recognizes, as do the Baptists, the authority of the New Testament."

In reply to a question as to his future movements, Rev. Mr. Taylor said that he had his intention to take up evangelistic work with the Christian body in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. "I concluded my labors in Leinster street church this evening," he added, "and in any case my time was up this month."

Although pressed to make further statements, Mr. Taylor declined, saying he objected to any publicity being given to the matter.

Rev. Mr. Taylor preached in Leinster street Baptist church last evening but made no reference in his sermon to his change of views. Members of the church who were seen said they were aware that the minister had made the change but declined to discuss the matter.

Rev. William A. Taylor was ordained a minister in the Baptist communion at Detroit in 1885. He came to St. John from Springfield (Mass.) last December and has been supplying in Leinster street church owing to the vacancy caused by Rev. C. Burnett leaving for the west. His family are at present in Toronto.

GAVE MR. SCOTT A HANDSOME GOLD WATCH

Retiring Editor of Sun Surprised by Staff of Papers Who Were Being Entertained at His Home.

Upon the invitation of Mrs. S. D. Scott, the writing staffs of the Sun and Star newspapers, and a few outside newspaper friends dined at her home, Charlotte street, Saturday evening as a farewell hospitality in honor of Mr. Scott, late editor-in-chief of the Sun, who is soon to assume his new duties in Ottawa. Before the newsmen arose after the delicious repast, Mr. Scott was entirely surprised as was the hostess—to receive from the Sun and Star staffs a gold watch. The remainder of the evening was pleasantly passed in the company of the wives of the newspaper men and some other lady friends of the household who arrived while dinner was in progress.

The large family table was filled to capacity with delicacies, and during the hearty discussion of them each guest vied with his host at repartee and reminiscences. It was a merry affair from the first course to the coffee, each paragraph extolling it a pleasure to spend a few hours privately with the man under whom they had received good and careful training.

As the chairs were about to be pushed back Charles F. Crandall, now editor of the Sun, reminded Mr. Scott of the regret of each and all at his departure from local journalistic circles. From the Sun and Star boys, to whom he had been a tutor and friend for a long time, the speaker was pleased to tender a gold watch as a useful reminder of bygone days, and what they contained in the way of good fellowship and helpfulness.

The centerpiece here Mr. Scott's monogram and inside the case was given the following: "Presented to S. D. Scott by the writing staffs of the Sun and Star, March 4th, 1906." The watch was nicely enclosed in a leather case.

The ensuing few minutes were filled with gracious remarks from the retiring editor, interspersed with sparkling witticisms having a distinctly local flavor, and therefore doubly enjoyed. He spoke of the constantly amiable relations between the writers and other employees in such an extent at one stage of his remarks that had he not been a retiring official there would have been an insistent demand for more pay than at present.

Cigars were then in order, followed by a few hours of music and games. The evening was most delightfully spent, by all.

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REV. DR. RAYMOND REVIEWS 22 YEARS RECTORSHIP HERE

Twenty-Second Anniversary Observed in St. Mary's Church Sunday.

HE HAS MARRIED 363 COUPLES

Baptisms Numbered 1047, Funerals 914 and Confirmations 270--Fourteen Given His Name in Baptism--An Interesting Address.

Exactly twenty-two years ago yesterday Rev. W. O. Raymond, D. D., preached his first sermon in St. Mary's church. During the long period of his ministry many changes have taken place in the congregation. After his sermon last night he gave some figures which are full of interest in this connection.

When he took charge in St. Mary's, he said he found on reference to the records that in fifteen years no less than ten clergymen had preceded him in the same charge. At that time there were more of the younger members of the congregation, he continued, who could easily remember the ministrations of several clergymen at the present time there are very few who are approaching middle age who remembered more than himself.

When Rev. Mr. Newham left and Dr. Raymond took charge, he said, there were 133 communicants on the roll. At the present time there are 293. Of the 133 who were on the roll twenty-two years ago less than twenty are now connected with the church. In the twenty-two years of his pastorate, there have been 1047 baptisms—an average of 48 annually. The largest number in any year was 77 and the smallest 30. Fourteen of those baptized have been named Raymond after the pastor.

Three hundred and sixty-three marriages have been solemnized. By months these varied from 37 in June to 17 in March. There have been 270 confirmations, the largest class numbered 68. Speaking of the choir, Dr. Raymond said that they have lost 13 male and 35 female members. Five men and ten women of these are now in Boston or vicinity. Ten ladies who formerly have died several have joined other city choirs, and some are members of the congregation whose family ties prevent their giving the time necessary for the choir.

Speaking of deceased members, Dr. Raymond read a list of some of the most notable of those who have passed away in the last twelve months. He mentioned 91 funerals, an average of nearly 42 every week. The largest number in any one year was 57, the smallest 28. The youngest child, Mary Edwina, who lived only fourteen hours, the oldest John Donnelly who died in January, 1892, aged 101 years.

Other remarkable ages were: James Cosman, 98; Marmaduke Knowles, 94; Elizabeth Hodgins, Mary Tunstall, Mary Wood, each 92; Ann Mann, Isaac W. Doane, Isabella Dierberg, each 91; Joseph Fizzle and Eliza Newman, each 90 years of age.

Dr. Raymond also referred to reminiscences of the funeral of Fred Mundege, the young lad in attendance, who died on the same day and the mournful procession met at Golden Ball corner. The children in the Cathedral were playing and as the funeral passed there, changed to the Dead March in Saul.

There were many to congratulate Dr. Raymond yesterday on his anniversary, and he was in his many years of continued well doing.

Harcourt Items. Harcourt, March 3.—The funeral of the late J. W. McLeod, of Emerson, took place at Millbrook yesterday afternoon.

Rev. R. H. Stavert conducted the services. Deceased, whose wife died about one year ago, left eight children, James, the eldest, and the four youngest at home. The others are married abroad. Mr. McLeod was fifty-five years and seven months old.

Mrs. J. D. MacKay, of St. John, came on the 3rd to visit her sister, Mrs. David Johnson.

Some twenty people last Thursday night surprised Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell, of Beville, a newly married couple, bringing many useful gifts, spending the evening at a merry party, and was turning home in the small house of Friday.

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LAND SURVEYORS ARE ORGANIZING

Seeking to Keep All But Good Men Out of the Work

BILL BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

Candidates for Registry Must Pass an Examination in Various Subjects if Incorporation is Granted--Association of New Brunswick Surveyors the Title.

Notice of a bill to be presented to the local legislature for the purpose of incorporating the land surveyors of New Brunswick has been given by Hon. C. N. Skinner, solicitor for the petitioners.

The object of the incorporation is the mutual protection of the provincially licensed surveyors. The name of the new association will be the Association of New Brunswick Surveyors.

Members of the profession say it has been found that there are in the province a number working as surveyors who are not properly equipped for the work and it is claimed that these inexperienced men lower the general standard and have been the cause of a lot of trouble and several law suits.

It is the intention that none but first class men shall in future be granted registry as surveyors.

There are sixty-six sections in the bill. Among the objects is the discipline of the members, the managing of the association's property and the examination of candidates for registry, for which latter there will be a board of examiners. The age is to be fixed at 21 years. It will be necessary for the candidate to pass in geometry (the first six books of Euclid), algebra, trigonometry, the principles of plane and spherical astronomy, the principles of evidence (the idea being that surveyors may be in a position to make things clear in a court of law), the history, the elements and elementary botany. The U. N. B. is the standard by which all are to be judged.

OBITUARY

William Cosman.

A telegram received in this city Friday from Vancouver conveyed the sad intelligence of the death of William Cosman, formerly of this city. Mr. Cosman died March 2. He will be remembered by the older generation of citizens as a business man of sterling qualities, who for many years was in the store and tinmith line at Golden Ball corner. He was the son of the late James and Betsy Ann Cosman, was of Loyalist descent and was the freeman of the city. During his stay here he was a member of Waterloo street church. Mr. Cosman was fifty-one years of age and is survived by his wife, five sons and two daughters. The children are: Whitfield, in Vancouver; Melbourne, in Amherst; Corey, in Boston; Yezzer, in Cosman and Mrs. C. Freeze, in Moncton; Stillman Cosman and Mrs. G. H. Colwell, of this city.

Mrs. J. Wesley Stockton. Sussex, N. B., March 4.—(Special.)—Mary J. Wesley Stockton, wife of the late J. Wesley Stockton, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Louisa B. Harrison, Newtown, yesterday morning, at the age of 72 years. She is the mother of P. W. Stockton, barrister, of this place. Her husband was a prominent lawyer in the city. She died peacefully, and was buried in the cemetery of this city.

William T. McNeill. Wm. T. McNeill, the German street jeweller, died Sunday at his home, 194 Queen street. Mr. McNeill had been ill a few months, but until the past few days he was not thought the end was near. The news of his death Sunday was heard with deep regret by a large circle of friends and general sympathy will be felt for the bereaved family. Mr. McNeill was about 50 years of age. He leaves, besides his wife, two sons and three daughters, all at home.

Mrs. Samuel Miller. Bathurst, March 2.—The death of Mrs. Emma Miller, widow of Samuel Miller, of Bathurst, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Galtin, here, on Thursday last. Mrs. Miller was born in New York, in 1810, and was 95 years of age when she died. She was a devoted Christian and a member of the Baptist church. She is survived by her husband, three sons and two daughters.

Work at Lake Leimer on section three of the water extension is making good progress and P. J. Mooney said Monday he hoped to have the line into the lake completed by the middle of next month. A dyke thirty feet wide and normal of mud from the trench excavations had been constructed to keep out the water, and it would be necessary to make only a wooden coffer dam for the last fifty feet of the work. He had twenty-five men at work and nearly 200 feet of the wood stave pipe had been laid. He was down about three feet but added that he did not now care whether it was lowered or not as his present method of doing the work was quite satisfactory.

REIGN OF TERROR PREVAILS AT BOISE

Portland, Ore., March 4.—A special to the Oregonian from Boise says: On the hook of Steve Adams' confession comes the startling news that between 600 and 800 pounds of dynamite and dynamite caps have been stolen at the Star Powder house, located in the hills east of the city.

Government agents had a hundred or more guards thrown over the city and especially around the penitentiary. These guards were placed because almost all of the men whose names have been mentioned in connection with the prosecution of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners had received threatening letters to strike terror to those whom they wished to frighten.

Armed men were also last night placed around the homes of Governor Gooding, special prosecutor Hawley and a number of judges. There are a half dozen powder magazines situated in the hills and all are said to have been entered and powder stolen.

A Generous Sample Free! "Silverease" Free! THE GREAT LABOR SAVER

"SILVEREASE" IS A NEW SILVER POLISH, something that simply revolutionizes the old idea of rub, rub, rub, and scour, scour, scour. It is a powder, a small portion of which you place in hot water, and when dissolved place your dirty silver, etc., in the solution. In a few minutes remove the articles and rub them dry with a soft cloth. That's all. The silverware, nickel, etc., will be lustrous and as rich as when bought, and not injured in the least. Hundreds of St. John people can tell its worth.

Cut out this Coupon and send it to us if you want a free sample

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited ST. JOHN, N. B.

LOCAL NEWS

The steamer Crystal Stream will run on her regular route to Cole's Island and Washademo the coming season.

Five marriages took place in the city last week. During the same period 1000 babies were born, eight of whom were girls.

Nine deaths took place in the city last week. The following were the causes: Senility, three; pneumonia, two; jaundice, peritonitis, heart disease, and chronic bronchitis, one each.

Last Friday about eighty people assembled in the home of Police Sergeant and Mrs. Kilpatrick, 470 Main street, to celebrate the 27th anniversary of their wedding and the party presented to their hosts a handsome memento.

John Donnelly, a lumberman, who lives in Milford, but who has been working in Knight's camp near Musquash for the Inglewood Pulp Company, fell Thursday and dislocated his wrist. He came into Fairly yesterday and Dr. Macfarland dressed the injured arm.

It is understood that immediately on it. Mooney & Sons completing their work of tearing down the walls of the Royal Bank building in Canterbury street, the bank will commence the erection of their new building. The bank's architect will arrive here about the middle of the present month to look over the situation.

The death of Martha Smith Morris occurred Monday at the home of her brother, William Morris, 408 Main street. Miss Morris had been ill but two weeks. She leaves, besides her father, Jonas Morris, three brothers and two sisters. The brothers are William, John, and Leo, and the sisters, Misses Alice and Gertrude at home.

During the past three weeks, according to the vital statistics published, there were forty-one deaths. Twenty-eight of these were of children under the age of ten years. The children born twenty-seven were males and twenty-two females. During the nine weeks of 1905 which closed Saturday there were 122 deaths, sixty-eight marriages and 188 births.

B. L. Tucker, lumberman, of Parrsboro, came to the city Monday on a business trip and is registered at the Royal. He told a Telegraph reporter that the cut in the neighborhood prevailing just about the average. Conditions have improved there within the last week or two, and while it is not likely that all the logs will come out, he thought a good proportion of them will.

The immigration travel over the C. P. R. promises to be particularly heavy this week. Last Sunday a rush set in and it promises to keep up until the end of the week, at least. On Sunday one train of immigrants westward bound left St. John the same day, also left Halifax. It is expected that two or three trains will leave here this week and from Halifax there will be from three to five more trains. Among the steamers bringing these settlers is the Lake Erie. She will have among her passengers the second party of Rothschild immigrants.

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EDITOR CONVICTED OF LIBELLING HON. WALTER SCOTT

Mr. McInness of Regina Let Off With a Fine of \$100--Said Premier Offered Him \$12,000 as a Bribe.

Regina, Sask., March 4.—Editor McInness was found guilty on the charge of criminally libelling Hon. Walter Scott in December last, in charging that Mr. Scott had attempted to bribe him with an offer of \$12,000 for his stock in a railway charter.

A nominal fine of \$100 was inflicted. The prosecution only desired conviction, not punishment.

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE Colds Coughs Asthma Bronchitis

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera, and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

Always ask for "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" and beware of spurious compounds or imitations. The genuine bears the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp of each bottle.

Sold in Bottles. Prices in England 1/12, 2/9, and 4/6 Each. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON. Wholesale Agents - LYMAN BROS. & CO., - Toronto Ltd.

TERRIBLE DISASTER TO NORWEGIAN FISHERMEN

Storm Strikes Fleet of 300 Vessels and Scatters Them in All Directions--Eleven Boats Known to Be Lost With Thirty-three Lives--Many Others Missing.

Tromsø, Norway, March 3.—A fishing fleet consisting of 300 boats operating off Tromsø, was caught in a terrible storm Friday and it is feared the greater portion of it was wrecked as many boats are reported to have been seen floating keel upwards. Thus far 79 of the boats have been reported safe at Piltanger, Kolvick, and the Gjelanger Islands and possibly others have reached shelter at some of the thousands of islands dotting the coast. Steamers are cruising in the hope of picking up survivors.

The fisher boats are usually manned by three or four men, so that the loss of life must be great. The weather is bitterly cold and even if the shipwrecked fishermen reach uninhabited islands they must perish unless they are rescued immediately. The vessel which was the greatest sufferer as most of the fleet had headquarters there.

The waters contiguous to the Gjelanger Islands are well known fishing grounds, especially for the cod in the autumn. This was an unusually good season and the fleet assembled in the island which are several miles off the mainland. Three hundred boats put to sea Friday when the weather seemed most bright, but the lines were hardly cast when the storm broke with a violence never seen before by the hardiest of the Norse fishermen. The fleet immediately dispersed, discarding its tackle, the only thought being to reach the mainland. Steering was out of the question. The boats were tossed helplessly by the mountainous seas in a blinding snow squall and the crews had no recourse but to await the end. Eleven boats and thirty-three lives are known to have been lost.

BIG ENGINES USED THE CANTILEVER

Repairs having been completed, the cantilever bridge here the weight last evening of the heaviest type of C. P. R. passenger locomotive. Last summer repair crews commenced operations not only upon the cantilever but upon the other C. P. R. bridges between St. John and Fairville. Work on the big bridge commenced about Sept. 1 and while the contract was under way, only comparatively light engines could pass over. Every night the big locomotive hauling the Boston express into the city would be uncoupled at Fairville and a lighter engine draw the train over the bridge and into the station. Last night, when the Montreal express pulled out, engine No. 870, one of the C. P. R.'s largest passenger locomotives, was hauling her and a similar engine, No. 876, brought in the express from Boston.

Arthur Dixon, of Chicago, president of the Dixon Transfer Company, was awarded a gold medal yesterday for forty-four years' continuous attendance at the Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal church. For forty years Mr. Dixon has been a teacher of what is known as the "strangers' class" at the Sunday school.

A dispute involving the possession of seventy-five acres of timber land near South Bay has been settled. It was between James Lowell, M. P., and a man named Crandall. A survey gave the title to Mr. Lowell and an amicable settlement was reached.

A. S. Kimball, of Norway (Me.), has in his office a rocking chair which was once the property of David MacWain, the first settler of Waterford (Me.). When Waterford was pressed to Mr. Kimball, after being in the MacWain family more than 100 years.

CASTORIA For Infant and children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Stanley Committed for Murder. Halifax, N. S., March 3.—(Special.)—George Stanley, otherwise John Kavanagh, was before the court at Windsor this morning, and after the evidence had been read over the prisoner was committed for trial on a charge of murder. His case comes up at the next term of the supreme court, which opens at Windsor the last Tuesday in May.

Some School Definitions. (Brooklyn Eagle). "Noah's wife," wrote a boy in a recent public school examination, "was called 'Mrs. Ar.'"

"Water," wrote another, "is composed of two gases, oxygen and cambrigen."

"Lava," said a third, "is what the barbers put on your face."

"A blizzard," declared another child, "is the inside of a towel."