

The St. John's Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1903.

NO. 16.

STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF KING.

Premier Laurier and Many Officials Attend at Government House.

NOT ENOUGH IRISH PRIESTS

Four English Parishes in Ontario Presided Over by French Cures--Quebec Man Arrested on Charge of Bigamy--Other News of the Capital.

Ottawa, Nov. 9. (Special)--Joseph Yvri, aged thirty-nine, of Aylmer (Que.), in Hull jail, charged with bigamy.

The security of Irish priests was referred to by Rev. Father Sloan, pastor of St. Mary's church, yesterday morning.

A state dinner in honor of the king's birthday was given this evening at Government House.

J. M. Courtney, the deputy minister of finance, who was absent from the investiture of other companions of the order took place on the day parliament opened.

The W. C. T. U. convention tonight called the following to its majesty: "Loyal greetings from Canada's 10,000 members Women's Christian Temperance Union."

On Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, said this evening, when asked whether there was any truth in the report that the Canadian-South African Steamship Company were going to suspend operations for lack of business, and he had heard nothing of the matter.

The cruiser H. M. S. Pallas reached this port from Halifax about 11.30 o'clock Monday to help celebrate the king's birthday. The Pallas anchored in the stream of the Customs House.

At 12 o'clock a royal salute in honor of his majesty's birthday was fired simultaneously by the warship and from Dufferin battery by No. 3 Company 3rd R. C. A.

At 2.30 o'clock Deputy Mayor McGoldrick, accompanied by Ald. Millidge, Bullock, Allen and Tilley, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Chief of Police Clark, J. B. Lamb, King, of the I. C. R., F. S. Lovitt, of Yarmouth, and Alexander J. McLean, of New York, were conveyed to the warship by the Flushing. The party was courteously received by Capt. Robertson and his officers.

In the evening a dinner was given at the Union Club by Lieut.-Col. White, D. C., and the local militia officers in honor of the man-of-war's officers. The function began at 7.30 o'clock and concluded about midnight. It was very enjoyable.

The following is the list of those present: Lieut.-Col. G. Robt. White, D. C., Capt. Robertson, R. N.; Lieut. Col. F. S. Lovitt, R. N.; Lieut. Col. A. Markham, Capt. P. Barker, R. A.; Major M. R. Edwards, W. H. Thorne, Capt. Anderson, Capt. L. Barker, C. A.; Lieut. Col. H. H. McLean, Lieut. Hill, R. N.; Lieut. Col. March, Robert Thomson, Lieut. Fowler, Lieut. A. McMillan, Lieut. Col. J. R. Armstrong, Lieut. Peel, R. N.; Lieut. Colonel G. West Jones, Lieut. Westman, R. N.; Major M. MacLaren, Capt. W. E. Foster, Capt. Sturges, Lieut. Sippell, Lieut.-Col. Sturges, Staff Surgeon, Acheson, R. N.; Surgeon

A NEW TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Organization Was Completed at Ottawa Monday.

\$1,000,000 CAPITAL.

George W. Fowler, M. P., of Sussex One of the Directors--The New Concern Hopes to Stretch Their System Across the Continent and Start Business Soon.

Ottawa, Nov. 9. (Special)--The organization of the Canadian Telephone and Telegraph Company was completed at a meeting here today, and officers elected as follows:

President--Charles Robinson, Montreal. Vice-President--Robert Bunkerdon, Ottawa. Directors--F. J. Stogermier, Wilkesbarre; W. F. McCreary, M. P., Wainwright; Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., Sussex (N. B.); Treasurer--James R. Meier, Stratton. Secretary--John T. C. Thompson, Ottawa.

The company was chartered at the recent session of the Dominion parliament and today made a deposit of \$25,000 as the government as required by the act of \$100,000 of stock to be subscribed, has also been met.

Ottawa will be the headquarters of the concern, and if they get a franchise from the control of this city, they will begin the construction and installation of their system forthwith.

There is no question in my mind but that the Panama Canal Company was practically cut off by their father's will from a share in his estate, while Harvard University will eventually receive the entire estate, valued at several millions of dollars, the interest of the fund to be used to promote applied science.

Bill introduced into Congress making it death to kill a President or other officials, and life sentence for an attempt.

Washington, Nov. 9.--A bill prescribing the death penalty for the crime of killing the President of the United States, or any member of the cabinet, or any minister of foreign countries accredited to the United States, was introduced in the house today by Mr. Hiram Bingham.

London Armenian Murderer Identified

London, Nov. 9.--The despatch from London today giving "Dikran" as the name of the Armenian who killed two members of the Humboldt Society and then committed suicide, has served to confirm a belief already held by many in the London colony that the murderer and suicide was none other than Dikran Derhian.

After the formal toast to the King, the toast to the Navy was responded to by Captain Robertson. Other volunteer toasts were District Staff, responded to by Lieut.-Col. White, D. O. C.; Lieut. Col. McLean, Brigadier Capt. Marshall, staff adjutant; the Mercantile Community, responded to by W. H. Thorne and Robert Thomson; Reserve Officers, responded to by Lieut.-Colonel J. J. Tucker, Alfred Markham, J. R. Armstrong, and Geo. West Jones. Capt. Barker, R. A., responded to a special toast. The dinner broke up with the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

Profits on Codfish and Oil in Newfoundland.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 9.--It is estimated that the people of Newfoundland will pocket an extra \$1,000,000 this autumn by the enhanced price of this staple product, codfish and oil.

Stephen S. Briggs. Harcourt, N. B., Nov. 6.--Stephen S. Briggs died at his residence, Lake Stream, this morning, aged eighty years.

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THE UNITED STATES' HIGH-HANDS ACTION.

Orders Given to Stop Troops Bound for Panama.

Colombia Protests to European Powers About Yankee Interference--Two Other Provinces Said to Be in Revolt, and the Bogota Government Announces That She Will Fight to Save That Territory.

Washington, Nov. 9.--Embarking of Colombian troops from Buenos Ayres on the isthmus will not be permitted by the Washington government, and American warships will be ordered to any port upon receipt of an intimation that Colombian troops will attempt to sail for the isthmus.

Colombia Will Resist Any More Territory Snatching.

Paris, Nov. 9.--Beyond making protests to the governments of Europe and the Republic of South America, Colombia, said Senor Paedo, the Colombian consul here, to the correspondent of the Associated Press, "I do not believe my government will take action against the United States. I do not believe the protests will be effective here; but the republic of South America may well ask themselves if the United States will act, when her interests demand it, take possession of them or encourage revolutions in their territory.

Another Yankee Man-of-War to Colon.

Little Republic Grabbing More Territory.

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SEVERE PENALTIES FOR ANARCHISTS AND CRANKS.

BIG BLAZE AT PORTLAND, MAINE.

J. H. Hamlin & Son's Shook Warehouse Destroyed--Loss More Than \$50,000.

Portland, Me., Nov. 9.--One of the largest fires which Portland has seen in years broke out at 10.30 tonight in the storehouse of J. H. Hamlin & Son on Brown's wharf.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM ON NEWFOUNDLAND COAST.

SIR CHARLES DILKE FAVORS CANADA HAVING TREATY MAKING POWERS.

Lord Alverstone Says: "If You Don't Want a Judicial Decision Don't Ask British Judges to Be Members of a Commission."

GALWAY PORT OF CALL FOR FAST LINE.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 9. (Special)--Halifax celebrated the king's birthday quietly. The military forces paraded on the common and were reviewed by Lieut.-Colonel Rippe, R. A. A few do jolly by the troops in the parade mingled with royal salutes fired at noon from the citadel and ships in port.

TO HONOR MEMORY OF ROBERT BURNS.

Fredericton Scotchmen Decide to Erect a Monument to Him.

WILL COST \$5,000.

\$2,500 Will Be Raised by St. Andrew's Society, and \$1,000 Was Pledged at Last Night's Meeting--St. John and Other Places Will Be Asked to Contribute.

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 9. (Special)--The annual meeting of St. Andrew's Society was held at the Barber house this evening, and had a very large attendance.

It was decided to set on foot a movement for the erection of a monument in this city to perpetuate the memory of Robert Burns, and the following resolution, moved by Doctor Crookes and seconded by L. W. Johnston, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that this society pledge itself to raise and contribute for the purpose above set forth, the sum of \$5,000.

Resolved, that this society invite the co-operation of the St. Andrew's Society of St. John, the Highland Society of Canada, and the Canadian Society of Scotchmen, and that of all other distinctively Scotch organizations throughout the province; and further

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THE TWO ISLANDS NO LOSS TO CANADA.

But Settlement of Alaska Dispute a Great Boon, Says Balfour.

FAR EASTERN QUESTION.

Premier at Guild Hall Banquet Says No Serious Outcome is Looked For in Russian-Japanese Trouble--Choate Suggests a Monument to Herbert on Alaskan Peak.

London, Nov. 9.--The new lord mayor, Sir James Ritchie, gave a banquet to 1,200 persons in the historic Guild Hall tonight. Premier Balfour was the guest of honor.

Mr. Choate, responding to the toast of "The Foreign Ministers," invited the Lord Mayor to go to the United States and visit the St. Louis exposition during his term of office.

The Lord Mayor, Mr. Choate said, would be greeted in the United States with a degree of enthusiasm greater than ever displayed by Americans towards any visitor from England.

After speaking felicitously on the subject of King Edward's birthday, the ambassador passed to the Alaskan boundary question which, he said, was "a happy ending to the only matter of controversy that threatened at any time to create mischief and distrust between these two great English-speaking peoples."

Mr. Choate paid a graceful and feeling tribute to the memory of the late British ambassador at Washington, Sir Michael Herbert who, he said, "possessed a combination of qualities rarely, if ever, found in any single man; to his firm for his great office and its great duties. He suggested that the United States and Great Britain unite in honoring Sir Michael Herbert by 'peaks' on the line of demarcation of the Alaskan boundary and affixing thereto the name of Herbert; that for all time to come it may stand as a monument to his splendid service, noble character and great achievements."

The remainder of Mr. Choate's speech, which was greeted with great enthusiasm, was devoted to humorous sallies and caused much laughter.

In proposing the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers" the Lord Mayor paid a graceful tribute to the late Lord Salisbury.

Premier Balfour prefaced his speech in reply to the toast with a lengthy and touching reference to the life and work of his distinguished predecessor.

Concerning the situation in the Far East, Mr. Balfour said there was every reason to feel sanguine that it would have no serious effect on Europe.

Mr. Balfour said he was convinced that the Macedonian question must be ultimately settled by the concert of Europe.

Referring to Alaska, Premier Balfour said: "The danger arising from the uncertain and disputed frontiers between the British Empire and the United States had been decided for all time. I regret that the decision had not been favorable to the claim of this country, but the two small islands, the loss of which to Canada, has aroused such great feeling, are really valuable from a strategic and military point of view. The decision must be loyally accepted, for the removal of so serious a controversy is an inestimable boon."

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 9.--Two free churches in Harbert (Scotland) are now appealing to the Toronto courts regarding a legacy of \$800, and are concerned over the fact that the costs in the case considerably exceed the amount of the legacy.

English politicians are watching Mr. Foster's speeches with keen interest. It is remarked as queer that the Canadian ex-ambassador is lending all his efforts to bind the empire closer while the British ex-ambassador is working in the opposite direction.

Sir Chas. Dilke interviewed by the Canadian Associated Press about his views of treaty making powers for Canada replied: "I always have been in favor of such power. It would not lead to separation but prevent it. You may say I sympathize in Canada's movement, but would rather not go into details just now."

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WHAT IT MEANS TO BE
"BOSS" OF NEW YORK.

How the Tammany Leader Turned Millions by Using Figure-head Mayor in Manipulation of Traction Franchises and Stocks—Man on the "Inside" Tells of the Workings.

A man who knew Richard Croker has written a novel. It is called "The Boss." In it he tells how the Tammany leader turned millions by using figure-head Mayor in manipulation of traction franchises and stocks. The novel is written in a simple, straightforward style, and is a valuable contribution to the history of Tammany Hall.

Keep him coming to you for a month, and on each occasion see nearer to his view. In the end, tell him he can have those franchises—cross-town and extensions—and, for your side, get the preliminary orders to city officers. It will seem Blackberry's idea like an elevator. Do you catch my idea? Those forty thousand shares will go to one hundred and thirty-five.

Two weeks later Morgan gave me the quiet word that he held for us a trifle over forty thousand shares of Blackberry which he had taken at an average of ninety-one. Also, he had so intrigued the Blackberry president would seek a meeting with me to consider those extensions and discover my temper concerning them.

Throughout my series of meetings with the president of Blackberry I had seen little of Morgan. For that I cared nothing, but played my part slowly so as to give him time, having perfect confidence in his loyalty and knowing that my interest was his interest, and I in no sort to be worried. On that day when Blackberry showed at one hundred and thirty-seven, Morgan came to me. He laid down a check for an even million of dollars.

That check for one million, drawn to my order, was the biggest thing of its kind I'd ever handled. I took it up, and could feel a pringle to my fingers with the hot contact of so much wealth being straightforward and just. You'll have the satisfaction of knowing that every enemy you make by doing the square thing is aascal at heart.

Speaking of being popular naturally calls to mind the case of a fellow from the town named Binder, who moved to our town when I was a boy, and allowed that the town was a queer one, and he had a pretty warm welcome when he struck town.

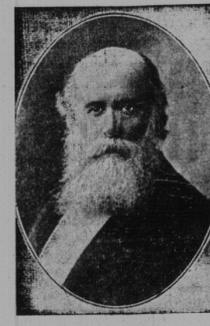
For a long time Nick was too modest to say a word about it, not even to Juanita. But he showed it by wearing his Sunday clothes, putting perfume on his handkerchiefs, and going home by the last car, and going home by the last car, and going home by the last car.

SOME MEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE TODAY

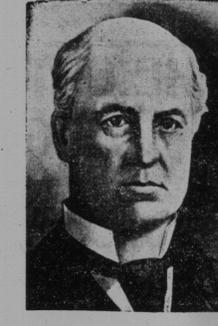
Here are presented portraits of noted men of the day and brief references to the incidents which have brought them into prominence at this particular time. They will be found timely and interesting.



GEORGE E. DRUMMOND. The President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.



DOWIE. The Man Who Styles Himself Elijah II. and His New York Rebuke.



A. B. AYLESWORTH, K. C. One of the Canadian Commissioners on the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.

When I could command my voice I said: "Am I to suppose we may give the Blackberry franchises?" "No, not yet," returned Morton. "Ready, we're not half through. I've sent thirty-five thousand shares the other way. It was a deuced hard thing to do without sending the stock off; the market is always so beastly ready to tumble, don't you know. But I managed it; we're now short about thirty-five thousand shares at one hundred and thirty-seven."

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A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., is a prominent Canadian lawyer and politician. He has served on the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and is known for his diplomatic skills and legal acumen.

ENRAGED BOY SHOTS AND KILLS ANOTHER WHO DISPLEASED HIM.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 7.—Angered beyond his powers of control, Walter E. Bassett, eleven years old, today shot and instantly killed Peter Clark, a schoolmate his own age.

The tragedy was the outcome of a quarrel between the two little fellows. Young Bassett is the stepson of Eugene E. Bassett, of 48 Jackson street, a carpenter and builder possessed of considerable property. The Clark boy is one of the children of Thomas F. Clark, of 68 Jackson street, a driver employed by the Taunton Ice Company.

The shooting occurred in the yard behind the Bassett house a little after 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Bassett boy was arrested on the charge of homicide and admitted a guilt. Later in the evening he was released on bail by consent of District Attorney Swift.

John Scribner, on information of Allen P. Mabey, was arraigned before Judge Ritchie Monday on the charge of throwing dynamite on November 4. J. King Kelly appeared for Mr. Scribner.

JOHN GRAHAM'S BUSINESS ADVICE TO HIS SON, PERREPOUT.

Saturday Evening Post. II.—From John Graham, of the Schwabacher-Kamhoff, Carlisle, to his son, Perreput, at the Union Stock Yards.

Dear Perreput—I've called the house that you will manage the hard department, or try to, until I get back; but beyond that I don't say. Four weeks don't give you much time to prove that you are the best man in the shop for the place, but it gives you enough to prove that you ain't. You've got plenty of rope. If you know how to use it you can throw your steer and brand it; if you don't, I suppose I won't find much more than a grease spot where the hard department was, when I get back. I'm hopeful, but I'm like the old deacon who thought that games of chance were sinful, and so only bet on sure things and I'm not betting.

Naturally, when a young fellow steps up into a big position it breeds jealousy among those whom he's left behind and uneasiness among those whom he's pulled himself up among. Between them they're bound to be subjected to a lot of petty annoyances. But he's in the fix of a dog with fleas who's chasing a rabbit—if he stops to snap at the tickling on his tail he'll give you much time to prove that you are the best man in the shop for the place, but it gives you enough to prove that you ain't.

Two Business Conditions. There's two breeds of little things in business—those that you can't afford to miss and those that you can't afford to notice. The first are the details of your own work and those of the men under you. The second are the little tricks and traps that the envious set around you. A trick is always so low that a high-stepper can walk right over it.

body's got you sized up, or thinks he has, and you'll get it worst at the start, because those who've been over you will find it hard to accept you as an equal, and those who've been your equals will be slow to regard you as a superior. When you've been Bill to a man, it comes awkward to call him your master. He may do it to your face, but you're always Bill again when you've turned the corner.

Of course, everybody's going to say you're an overdog. Prove it. Show that you're a regular head-on collision when anything gets in your way. They're going to say that you've got a pull. Prove it—by taking up all the slack that they give you. Back away from controversy, but stand up stubborn as a mule to the fellow who's hunting trouble. Be ready to bite if any one in front tries to crowd, and to kick if any one behind edges up too close. I believe in ruling by love, all right, but it's been my experience that there are a lot of people in the world whom you've got to make enemies he hasn't any left to attend to business. You can't step out in any direction without treading on somebody's corn, but unless you keep moving, the fellow who's in a hurry to get somewhere is going to fetch up on your bunions.

When a man spends time trying not to make enemies he hasn't any left to attend to business. You can't step out in any direction without treading on somebody's corn, but unless you keep moving, the fellow who's in a hurry to get somewhere is going to fetch up on your bunions.

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Speaking of being popular naturally calls to mind the case of a fellow from the town named Binder, who moved to our town when I was a boy, and allowed that the town was a queer one, and he had a pretty warm welcome when he struck town.

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a fellow that strangers always took him for the husband, if it was a woman, and that made the widower sore. Business wanted to talk anything but never.

He started right up by saying that he didn't see any good reason why an undertaker shouldn't be popular, and that he proposed to introduce some new kinks into the business that would please customers. Thought that funerals were too sad. Of course, he knew that it wasn't a time for quip and mirth exactly, but he thought that something ought to be done to make them happier. Wouldn't tell just what he proposed to do, but said that all except one of us would sign and seal, as soon as he got an order. He did, though, that for one thing, he could take an old tank that had been soaking in gasoline so long that he would catch fire before he could get half-way down to the hearer, and start him off looking as if he were a prohibitionist.

Naturally, everybody tried to get full pants out of Binder, but he shut right up, then, hired a sloop and began to advertise in the local paper.

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A Step in the Right Direction—Obsequial Funerals. Binder and the little joker that he was waiting for a chance to play got to be the only thing that the men talked about in the store evenings. Every one in town was out for a funeral, and every one wanted to attend it—but as a spectator. There was a lot of talk about encouraging new enterprises, but it didn't come to anything. No one seemed to have any public spirit.

The Case of Si Perkins. There were a lot of old fellows in their eighties and nineties who used to drop by the store to be a little about their rheumatism. Si Perkins was a red-hot Bunderite, but he never had any special use for them before, but now he began to take a heap of interest in their condition. Si Perkins had never had any special use for them before, but now he began to take a heap of interest in their condition.

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to bring enemies under conviction for a year to come. When it was all over Binder didn't have a friend in town. Leaked out little by little that as soon as he was out of the yellow jacket the first thing he did was to make his wife aware that he'd have Magoffin do the planting.

You see, a fellow may think it's all foolery for the family and the friends to carry on for that trifling Bill's funeral, but when it gets right down to the point he wants everyone to wallow in wet, moony grief at his own.

Si Perkins was the last one to get well, and the first time he was able to walk as far as the store he made a little speech. Wanted to know if we were going to let a Connecticut Yankee trifle with our boldest emotions. Thought he ought to be given a chance to play his blanked New England practical jokes in Hades. Allowed that it would hurt the reputation of the local paper as an advertising medium if Binder's ad. was allowed to run any longer without bringing returns, and suggested that the big lounge in front of Binder's store make an ideal spot for a cheerful funeral. Of course Si wasn't exactly consistent in this, but as he used to say, it's the consistent man who keeps a little hole in his coat.

Well, Si hadn't more than finished before the whole crowd was off whooping down the street toward Binder's. As soon as they got in range of the house they began shooting at the windows and yelling for him to come out if he was a man, as there was going to be a cheerful funeral and no undertaker's bill to pay. But it appeared that Binder wasn't a man—leastways he didn't come out—and investigation showed that he was stockading it back for Connecticut, where there is some appreciation of inventive genius.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the top of the paper, each insertion \$1.00 per line.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All remittances should be sent by post office order or registered letter and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:

Wm. Somerville, W. A. Ferris.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 11, 1903.

CANADA AND THE FUTURE.

Some of the Canadian newspapers have gone far into error in discussing the Alaskan boundary award. One or two things should be stated right at the start, for instance: Canada is not going to war, nor is she intending to break away from the Empire. All the same, it is a matter of universal regret that Lord Alverstone acted as if he were the empire in a dispute, whereas he was one of the members of a supposedly impartial commission, met to deal with the evidence presented, as a jury does, with such evidence.

The effect of the boundary award has been interpreted variously, and according to the heat with which writers accepted it. Now that the first shock of the matter is over, it is open to Canadians to review the matter closely, and in the light of past events. There can, we think, be only one conclusion as to the justice of the award. Canada is still a dissenting party. At the start the United States was in possession of the territory in dispute. It was asked that the United States should submit this matter to arbitration.

When Great Britain attempted the settlement of a boundary matter with Venezuela, the whole American people were startled one morning by Grover Cleveland's message from Washington, in which he said particularly that unless this Venezuela matter were made the subject of international arbitration, the United States would go to war over it.

But when this other question arose, the United States said "there is nothing to arbitrate," and so it was that Great Britain assented to the formation of a commission to deal with the matter, in which thereafter two Canadian commissioners and one British commissioner were appointed to act.

Canada is left to assume now that the British desire to stand with the United States "as a paramount." There were matters relating to the far east, for instance, and it is in evidence also that Great Britain regards our Indian frontier as of more importance than our North Pacific boundary, and so it appears that Lord Alverstone looked upon himself as rather a negotiator than a simple judge of the facts.

The unfortunate result of this appears to have been that the British commissioner placed himself in the position of one who should judge between the American and the Canadian representatives, as one who should decide between contentions.

ada should display grave discontent over the Alaska boundary matter, and should regard that decision as proof that the statement of Great Britain do not yet regard the importance of this great colony in the future affairs of the empire at its proper worth.

Virtually, we have the treaty-making power today. We can negotiate. We can accept or reject. We should only reach the status which we deserve when we have treated with Great Britain our exact duty in regard to the defence of the empire.

We are on record as saying that we will not contribute directly toward that defence, but it is stated that in defending ourselves we contribute greatly towards imperial defence, and that we are willing now to make an arrangement which should cover our contribution to the general outfit.

Our main point is, that we maintain that any contribution should not be subject solely to the dictum of the first Lord of the Admiralty, but that Canadians should have a voice in the distribution of any money which they may be called upon to pay.

UNCLE SAM ON TRIAL.

Panama, which was one of the colonized states of Colombia, has declared itself a separate republic. It is through Panama the great isthmian canal is to be constructed. Before that work could be begun it would of course be necessary for the United States to enter into a treaty with the government controlling the territory. The Colombian congress adjourned on October 31st after having rejected the proposed treaty with the United States. Within a week the new republic of Panama was proclaimed.

With whatever degree of surprise the rest of the world may have heard this news, it was no surprise to the people of the United States. They were prepared for the revolution, and the government was evidently ready to recognize the new republic. It is also apparently ready to take the fullest advantage of the treaty of 1846 with New Granada, under which it agreed to guarantee the neutrality of the isthmus with the specific "view that the free transit from one to the other sea may not be embarrassed or interrupted at any future time while this treaty exists." The sovereignty passed from New Granada to Colombia in 1863, but the treaty is still in force. How the Americans propose to take advantage of the treaty is probably indicated in the following despatch from Washington:

The present American policy is to preserve the bloodshed there and preserve the peace, keeping the line of transit by the Panama Railroad open in accordance with the obligations of the treaty of 1846. It will be difficult for Colombia to get down the rebellion with our maintenance of neutrality on this strip. Our officers are apparently interpreting their instructions to mean that they should not let the revolutionists get at the government forces at Colon, nor allow the government army to attack the revolutionists who are in control at Panama. Colombia cannot, in any except by sea, and much difficulty will attend her doing this without interference with the safety of isthmian transit.

If this policy is actually pursued, Colombia cannot put down the revolution, although under the treaty of 1846 the United States also guaranteed the "rights of sovereignty and property which New Granada (now Colombia) has and possesses over the territory."

If a Canadian newspaper at this time were to criticize adversely the attitude of the United States in this affair, such action might be attributed to ill-feeling aroused by the Alaskan award. The Telegraph will therefore content itself with quoting an article from the New York Evening Post, which will hardly be accused of international jealousy. The reminder to the American government of what happened at the time it had to deal with rebellion within its own borders appears to be especially applicable at this time:

"Revolutions," said Wendell Phillips, "are not made; they come." But the Panama revolution is one of the most transparently made-to-order affairs that was ever seen. The thing was announced, may, trumpeted, in advance. Our naval officers had no actual knowledge of what was to occur, but say with a smile that they made ready for it out of "independent anticipation." This it was that caused the orders to the cruiser Dixie, on October 24, to put to sea at once, despite her chief engineer's request for time to make repairs, and with four hundred marines in addition to her regular crew—many of them "poked men." As a blind, the report was that the Dixie was to go to Guantanamo, Cuba; but it is now admitted that the real destination was Colon. If our consuls warned the government of what was coming, did they get their information from the chiefs among the revolutionists? Did the latter raise any question about being recognized by the United States? What we know is that they called a request for recognition the moment they had launched their proclamation. Washington has as yet made no reply. It ought to hesitate long and deliberate profoundly before making a favorable one.

Secretary Hay is old enough, if the president is not, to recall the vehement protest against the recognition of our seceding states by European governments. That recognition as belittling was bitter and undying offense, though that was doubtless recognized by international law. But against recognizing them as a government we strenuously argued, throughout those years of fearful struggle. It was, we contended, only rebellion which we were facing, and which we would put down in time if let alone. Yet the Southern Confederacy had many of the insignias of a nation. Gladstone was not so far wrong, as a mere matter of form, in saying so. Yet we threatened to go to war with any nation which recognized that secession movement numbering millions of men and with formidable armies in the field. The

dispatches of Seward and Adams are full of protest against recognizing the revolted states. Yet the Tribune's Washington correspondent coolly assures us that this government will presently recognize the State of Panama, which counts within its borders 250,000 people who are, says this delightful man, "as industrious as the climate will permit!"

No man in his senses imagines that we could think of thus swallowing our own principles unless the canal were the prize. But that is the very reason why we should be particularly scrupulous at this juncture. We cannot incur the shame of allowing a money interest to sway us on the path of international propriety. The situation is confessedly most difficult. We are there by treaty right to keep the isthmus open to traffic. But the same treaty which imposes this obligation upon us, also binds us to "guarantee the rights of sovereignty and property which New Granada (Colombia) possesses over the said territory." The isthmus of Panama, but, in fact, transit may be kept open in such a way as to imperil Colombian sovereignty. Under the dangerous precedent of last year, our naval commanders forbid the passage of armed men by rail. Now, that might easily work out in preventing the canal government from putting down the revolution in Panama. If we refuse to let troops be moved against the revolutionists, how can we also threaten to recognize them as a government, on the ground that they are too strong for the Bogota authorities? It is very much as if England had guaranteed to keep the Potomac open, and would not let Great cross to attack Lee! The thing to insist upon is that the nation should act like a gentleman, not a sharper. Let the canal go, if we have to sacrifice a good conscience to get it. In this time of outcry and gathering conspiracy, it is the duty of every man who feels a stain upon the national honor as a personal hurt to speak up for such action by our government in dealing with a very complicated matter, as shall leave us open as the day, and free from a single suspicion of bending right to selfishness.

CANAL COMPETITION.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, in La Patrie, discusses the probable effect upon the Canadian transportation business of the enlargement of the Erie canal system so that it will accommodate 1,000-ton barges. The New York state legislature had voted \$101,000,000 for that purpose, subject to a vote of the people. The people of the state voted last week, and there was a considerable majority in favor of the canal project.

It is not quite clear, however, that the work will be set on foot immediately. The committee on the state voted generally against the measure, and it was carried by the New York city vote. New York County gave a majority in favor of 230,778; Brooklyn, 141,290; Queens, 15,239; and Richmond, 6,038, which greatly over-balanced the up-state opposition. The cities and towns close to the canal in question returned the heaviest vote against the project. The farmer vote was generally against it. The fact that 42 counties rolled up a majority of 170,000 against the measure may have some influence with the legislature, for the majority in favor was secured in only 19 counties. Many of the members of the legislature represent counties opposed to the scheme, and it is stated in the New York papers that a determined effort will be made by the opponents to prevail upon the legislature to repeal the bill. It is a very unusual course to repeal a bill after the people have voted in its favor, but it is said to be not without precedent in New York state. Should determined opposition be manifested in the legislature it would of course be bad for the scheme, as the hearty cooperation of that body would be necessary in order to carry the work to completion. Were the legislature so disposed it could block the efforts of the canal commission at many points.

At this distance it would seem reasonable to assume, since the legislature practically voted once in favor of the scheme, and since it is now endorsed by a majority of the state electors, that in the end it must prevail. Of course the railway and other interests arrayed against it will continue their agitation as long as possible, but they will doubtless fail in their efforts to secure the repeal of the bill.

The main purpose of the project is of course to reap for the port of New York its lost grain trade, a considerable portion of which has been diverted to the cheaper Canadian lakes and canal route, which, as Mr. Tarte points out, would have in the 1,000-ton barge canal a very formidable competitor.

TALKING RECIPROcity.

The American press is paying a good deal of attention to the campaign of Mr. Chamberlain and his possible effect upon American trade with Canada. The New York Journal of Commerce urges action in the direction of reciprocity and argues the case thus:—"If Mr. Chamberlain's plan for detaching Canadian trade from this country and winning it over to Great Britain by an effective tariff preference shall wake up our people to the importance of not only retaining what we have, but of gaining more, it will serve a good end for us. It is Canadian trade that is something that it is worth while for Great Britain to bid for at the cost of carrying it over three thousand miles of sea, it is worth our taking across a mere imaginary boundary line."

In the same issue of the Journal of Commerce, however, appear quotations from a report by the American consul at London, Ontario, who points out plainly that the United States has something more to do than merely express a desire in order to have its own way in the Canadian markets. The consul "suggests the idea that the United States has let the most favorable opportunity for the negotiation of a reciprocity agreement pass, and that it will be more difficult to get

the Canadians to enter into such an arrangement than it would have been a few years ago. He says that Canada is succeeding in establishing a rapidly growing export trade with the mother country, and that while she yet feels the need of our markets in many lines, her natural products are finding a ready sale in Great Britain and the people are hopeful that this outlet will be a constantly growing one."

It is certainly complimentary to Canada to have so much interest in reciprocity manifested by the United States, and the fact is also very good evidence that Mr. Chamberlain is doing something more than talking with the St. John Globe is pleased to call "day-dreaming."

A DEPRESSED INDUSTRY.

In an interview in Montreal last week, George E. Drummond, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, stated that Canada is being used as a dumping ground for American iron and steel products. American drummers are offering pig iron at slaughter prices. Structural steel beams, plates, angles, channels and rivet steel are offered at forty to fifty cents per hundred pounds less than current prices in Pittsburgh. Naturally, Canadian manufacturers protest. They are likely, however, to be forced to meet an even keener competition for the American iron and steel industry, despite the iron and steel efforts to unload on foreign markets, has entered upon a period of depression. On Friday the price of Bessemer billets at Pittsburgh was reduced from \$27 to \$23 per ton. There is a forced reduction in the whole range of iron and steel products, due to a falling off in demand, and to a large over-production. Prices had gone to a very high level, and this no doubt to some extent on the part of the demand. With the product piling up, and demand falling off, there could be no other result than a scramble for markets, and an ultimate decline in prices. Of course, with lower prices must go a reduction of the cost of production, and already wages have in some instances been reduced.

There will be a further movement in that direction. It may cause some labor troubles, and on the whole the outlook is not a cheerful one for the steel trust and its independent competitors, who there is also to be affected by the Canadian demand falling off, there could be no other result than a scramble for markets, and an ultimate decline in prices. Of course, with lower prices must go a reduction of the cost of production, and already wages have in some instances been reduced.

MEMORIAL STATUES.

The decision of the St. Andrew's Society of Fredericton to erect a monument in honor of Robert Burns is a manifestation of a very laudable feeling. So far as we know there are at present no notable memorials of distinguished men in that city. There are none in St. John, or indeed in any city or town in the province. In the United States almost every town of any pretensions has a statue or other memorial of some distinguished citizen of the town, the state or the republic. It is one method of daily reminding the people of the value of a good and heroic life, and of pointing the young to an example of patriotism which they would do well to cherish and to follow.

Fredericton people have set the rest of the province an example in the line of erecting a monument in memory of one man. They have chosen the great Scottish bard, a few of whose songs have won world-wide and lasting recognition, and whose influence on the life of Scotland is perhaps greater today than when he walked the banks and braes of Bonnie Doone.

One remark may be made in this connection, that is perhaps worth thinking about. It is that in course of time, as the recognition of the value of these memorials becomes more widespread, and more people are found willing to contribute to the necessary fund, it would not be inappropriate to commemorate the virtues and the deeds of some of the founders of this province and of the Dominion of Canada.

THE HARVEST.

The despatch now that a very stringent bill relating to the punishment of anarchists was introduced yesterday in the United States Congress. This action has been made necessary by the assassination of President McKinley, the threats levelled against the life of Roosevelt, the hatching of plots in American cities to destroy crowded heads in Europe, and similar events of recent history.

Our neighbors are reaping what they have sown. They have permitted the very worst elements of the population of Europe to land on their shores, take up residence in their cities, and go on teaching, under the name of freedom, the abominable doctrines of the anarchist and murderer. During the past few years a little more care has been exercised, but it is still notorious that while a vigorous, intelligent, and industrious Canadian is turned back at the border line by the zealous immigrant clerk, thousands of the most undesirable class from the slums of Europe are permitted to land in New York. As was stated in yesterday's Telegraph, out of over six thousand persons who landed in New York one day last week the majority were from Southern Italy. "At the same time, an Englishman who declared himself to be an anarchist is held up and will probably be deported. He made the mistake of being honest. There can be no question, however, that in sending him back the authorities will be doing perfectly right. They have been far too slow in realizing the terrible results of their easy toleration in the past, and it has now be-

Clothing for Growing Boys.

From the little tot just out of dresses, to the big 17-year-old fellow who can scarcely get trousers long enough to cover his knees—it takes a wide range of styles and sizes to keep up with such a procession, but we are doing it.



A cute little tot yesterday was trying on one of those Russian suits in red with bloomer trousers for \$4.00 and he was as proud as a peacock when he looked at himself in the mirror. Another boy a little older had one of the sailor suits on at \$6.00.

Over on the other side of the store was a High-school boy putting on a fine big overcoat made of good tough Frieze, well-tailored—and it cost only \$6.50.

Table listing clothing items and prices: Double Breasted Suits, \$2.00 to \$6.00; Norfolk Suits, 2.50 to 6.00; Three Piece Suits, 3.00 to 10.00; Russian Suits, \$3.50 to \$6.00; Sailor Suits, 75 to 12.00; Boys' Overcoats, 3.75 to 8.50.

P. S.—Boys are notoriously hard on trousers, and we have the main seams of all our boys trousers double stitched and taped. Sizes up to 10 years have waist band as well as buttons, \$oc to \$1.75.

Men's Overcoats, Winter Weights,

Ready! From \$5.00 to \$25.00—and such fine-looking lot you never saw.

"This will be the banner seller," says a salesman. "No, this one will," says another. "Both wrong—here's the star coat," chimes in a third.

And so it goes—all the styles so good that no one can pick the best. The cardinal principle here is, give the biggest value possible. Men like it, and pass the news on. We like it, too. Word of mouth advertising is very much to our liking.

Good warm Coats and Stylish, \$5.00 to \$25.00.

Mail Orders. We have a list of shoppers by mail. If you are not already on it, we would like to have your name added. Hundreds of men from all over the provinces buy their clothing at this store by mail with the most satisfactory results. Suppose you try it, and if what we send you is not satisfactory, you may return it. Samples and information cheerfully furnished upon request.

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

Advertisement for Dr. A. M. Macdonald Electric Co. featuring a 'FREE BEAUTIFUL WATCH, NEW ELECTRIC BELT, VALUABLE BOOK, FREE.' The ad describes the benefits of the watch and belt, and provides contact information for the Montreal-based company.

at the dominion general elections. Whereupon the Boston Journal raises to remark:—"A venational spirit has been taken in the Canadian Northwest by the territories. They demand independence. The territories are filling up with Yankee farmers, who want free trade with the United States. They can have it—not on Colonel Gaston's terms, but on the same terms that Jefferson gave to the Louisiana Purchase."

The amount of valuable information concerning Canada which one may secure by a careful perusal of American papers is really astonishing. And yet it is doubtful if Canadians fully appreciate their great opportunity.

NOTE AND COMMENT. Those Boston negroes who have censured Booker T. Washington and recommended the formation of a separate party of colored voters may have ambition, but they will not realize their hopes.

The Charlottetown Guardian observes:—"There is something in names. There was a hint in the names of the American Boundary Commissioners. When our grouping neighbors Lodge upon a piece of disputed territory they always took Root and then proceed to Turner over to the United States."

Mr. Chamberlain's plan is warmly endorsed by the Board of Trade, and doubtless this is a straw showing how the wind blows hereabouts. The stand which Canada should take in the matter cannot well be clear until Mr. Chamberlain's plan is adopted by the British electors and negotiations opened with the Colonies. Then we shall learn just what is asked and promised. In the meantime it is true that

Canadians generally are in favor of any plan which makes for the greatness of the Empire and does not diminish our powers of self-government.

Mr. Turner, one of the American commissioners on the Alaska tribunal, says that it will make no difference if nothing is done for half a century to delimit that 140 mile strip which was left in abeyance. He adds that the commissioners laid down a principle by which the boundary may be defined whenever necessary. He states that most of the territory which remains unawarded consists of a wild plateau, from which the snow rarely melts. In any possible value, he says, would be in minerals, and even then the improbability of the climate is such that he doubts if it would amount to much.

The Globe is not pleased with Mr. Chamberlain. It calls his talk a "trap," and makes a comparison between his present campaign and the free silver campaign of Bryan in the United States. This is a stunning to show Canadians, both Liberal and Conservative, who have declared themselves in favor of preferential trade. If they want the Globe to respect them they must recant.

If Lord Rosebery has no better argument to advance against Mr. Chamberlain's scheme than to suggest that a duty in favor of Canadian wheat would cause American farmers to pour into Canada, and that their presence might tend to weaken the bonds between Canada and the mother-land, he may as well quit the platform. If American farmers came because of a preference they would stay for the same reason, and have the same object in maintaining the relationship that Canada both farmers would have.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The country market will close at 10 p. m. Saturdays, instead of 10.30.

The signs indicating the names of the walks and avenues in the park are now being placed in position.

Arthur Olsen, youngest son of Christian Olsen, and Carrie Whalen intend leaving for the deaf and dumb school in St. John next week.—Richibucto review.

In the snow storm Friday and Saturday the precipitation was 1.29 inches. The snow fall was general throughout the province.

The death of Daniel Molloy occurred at his residence, Fairview, Friday. He was aged seventy-four years. Deceased, who was a well known millwright, leaves his widow and one son.

R. Clark, manager of the Bank of Montreal, plucked in his garden Saturday, during the dead and dull, a full-blown rose of the hybrid perpetual type, fully developed.—Moncton Times.

The heaviest thunder and lightning storm experienced in the eastern section of the island, passed over the vicinity of Georgetown and Charlottetown—Charlottetown Guardian.

The doctors reported for not registering births have decided to contest the matter in the courts. L. A. Curry, K. C., has advised them that the law is ultra vires of the provincial legislature.

In the apple marking case in the police court Saturday, W. F. Hatheway & Co. were fined 25 cents each on ten barrels of apples not marked. As the firm acted as agents for J. W. Mann of Burlington (N. S.), the fine will fall upon him.

The Fredericton Gleaner says that the stampage on hardware, which is 65c. per thousand, is to be about 95c., and that on cedar, which is 80c. will be \$1.10. As before stated, the tax on spruce and pine will be \$1.50, instead of \$1.

The preliminary examination of Walter Bullen, charged by Dr. Dundas, of Hoyt Station, with forgery, was held before Parish Commissioner W. D. Smith at Blisville Friday, and Hollinson was committed for trial next Monday.

The Canadian Bank Note Company, which intends going into the lithographic and engraving business, has procured \$5,000 from T. Rankine & Sons, the Erin street building, formerly used by the Boss Biscuits Company.

The sentence of Private Currie, of the R. C. R., recently tried by court-martial at Fredericton for striking a non-commissioned officer, was returned from Ottawa on Thursday. The prisoner was given forty-two days' imprisonment, with hard labor, to date from the day of trial.

W. B. Wallace, solicitor for James Adams Carleton, has notified the city that he has been retained to fight a suit for damages resulting from the city leaving a pile of rocks and earth in Prince street, Carleton, Mrs. Adams fell and was severely cut.

Timothy Lynch, the well known lumberman, got a record imposed on Friday last, on the north branch of the Annapolis river, for shooting a Canada goose. Mr. Lynch's trusty 303 Savage rifle, to bring the big bird down. The antlers are handsomely fitted, having twenty-one points and a spread of 23 inches.—Fredericton Gleaner.

George Black, formerly of Fredericton, was the story of the complainant in the Heenan concession case. The Dawson Record, which devotes a whole page to his arguments, says in concluding editorial: "The Black v. Heenan case is a matter which constitutes a triumph of legal skill."

Robert Ross, Eben Perkins, Fred Ullman and W. Dunham arrived in the city Monday night on the Shore Line express. These gentlemen have been invited to the annual dinner of the B. N. N. B. at the West End, and among the game they shot were three beautiful buck deer. They report the woods full of game.

The Fredericton Gleaner says: "Doctor Riley will go to St. John next Tuesday, where he is booked to deliver a lecture on an interesting subject, Canada's Relation to Chamberlain's Scheme. The lecture will be through the good of which the Rev. Mr. de Souza is an influential member, and through whose influence Doctor Riley was secured to prepare the address. Doctor Riley is familiar with Canada, from ocean to ocean."

George W. Sloman and John Vanwart have just returned to the city from a hunting trip to Little River, Subarctic territory. They succeeded in capturing a very fine mouse that weighed more than 70 pounds. The special of the mouse, which is now on exhibition at his stall in the market building. The color of the skin is exceptionally fine.

S. P. C. A. acknowledgments for September are: W. H. Hayward, G. Ernest Fairweather, James E. White, C. M. Bos, M. B. Edwards, L. A. Miles, E. W. L. Jewett, F. A. Jones, John E. Wilson, Dr. P. R. Innes, 82 cents; W. M. Angus, C. K. Gammons, E. O. Parsons, George Barnes, J. S. Harding, Dr. W. S. Morrison, 81 cents; G. W. Sloman, 50 cents.

Five prominent citizens are named as applicants for the vacant position of collector of customs of this port. They are Hon. A. T. Dunn, superintendent of New Brunswick; J. W. Adams, C. J. Miligan, W. E. Vroom and Edward Sears. The chances of the applicants formed the chief subject of conversation last night at a private dinner at the Hotel de la Reine, where men do meet. In some places it was suggested that George Robertson, M. P. F., would make a good man for the position, but Mr. Robertson told a Telegraph reporter that he was not an applicant.

Saturday evening the steamer Woban completed loading three thousand tons of coal at the Nova Scotia Stevedoring and Coal Company's pier at North Sydney, and sailed for Havana. She will load a return cargo of seven ore at Diaguera for either Port or North Sydney for use at the company's blast furnaces. Formerly Cape Breton carried on a considerable coal trade with the West Indies, but it completely died out. The commencement of the discharge trade in coal and iron ore should prove a great benefit both to the West Indies and Cape Breton.

F. W. Woodworth has bought a leasehold property in Queen street owned by Rev. W. C. Gaynor.

Several plans are under consideration for improving the quarters of the constabulary in city jail so as to make working conditions better.

The John W. Dickie freehold property in Duke street was offered for sale at Club's corner Saturday by Auctioneer Lantnam, but was withdrawn.

Miss Mary Reid and Miss Catherine Mahoney, two of the lady teachers for the school for the deaf at Lancaster Heights, arrived Saturday and will take up their duties this week.

The collection taken at the cathedral services yesterday, for the charitable work of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, amounted to \$746.00. This is the largest since the division of the city parishes.

Nineteen nuns, expelled from France by the law of associations, passed through the city Saturday evening. They came in on the Halifax express and went west to St. Paul (Minn.).

Saturday afternoon when Michael Money was driving down Brussels street one of the forward wheels of his carriage caught in the street car track and the forward axle was broken.

Judge Forbes in the county court Monday afternoon, quashed the conviction by Judge Ritchie of Policeman George Totton for assaulting Andrew Irvine, whom he was making prisoner.

The total contributions of anniversary week in Centenary church was \$1,450. It was made up as follows: From the ladies of the congregation, \$225; Sunday school, \$148; the balance being made up in ordinary collections.

The Fredericton Herald quotes W. H. Murray as saying on Saturday that the lumber cut on the upper St. John this winter would probably be about 120,000,000 feet, or 10,000,000 feet less than last year.

The Dominion line steamers on the Portland (Me.) service, next winter, will have thirty-eight sailings to Liverpool, Bristol and Avonmouth. The line from Liverpool will land passengers at Halifax.

Charles Ferguson, of the I. C. R., and wife, left this morning for Boston, where Mrs. Ferguson, who has been seriously ill the past few months, will undergo an operation at the Massachusetts General Hospital.—Moncton Times, Monday.

John Scribner, the North End man who has been charged with calling up on to explain his action so far as the law officials. The North End police say they await instructions from the court, which does not seem to be in dangerous haste to start proceedings.

T. J. Murphy, wife of Watson Street, West End, went on Saturday receiving the congratulations of their friends, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The speaker next addressed by Rev. Ruther Quilley on Nov. 7, 1877. Mrs. Murphy was Miss Butler, of Cincinnati (Ohio).

Rev. A. B. Coho, pastor of Brussels street Baptist church, spoke on temperance yesterday afternoon in Union hall. He emphasized the importance of the expanding energies being directed in proper channels, and expressed the belief that the saloon was doomed. The speaker next Sunday will be Rev. C. W. Hamilton.

W. H. Good, who came out from England last spring and looked at Kingport, York county, has decided to remove to that place to St. John, where two of his daughters hold lucrative positions. Mr. Good has been an invalid for a number of years, but his condition has improved somewhat since his arrival in New Brunswick.

Fire at Weston, Kent county, yesterday destroyed two dwellings owned by Edward McInnes, stone occupied by Mrs. Bourdieu, milliner, and the Commercial hotel, which was occupied by Frank McInnes. The loss is heavy and there is not much insurance. Fabien Jullien's and Samuel Adamson's stocks were somewhat damaged.

The Canadian Pacific railway have received advice from their Montreal manager, Archer Baker, that it is being arranged with Baker underwriters in London that insurance on London express is to be taken up to West St. John, with an extra premium on account of ceiling at Antwerp. This information will be very pleasing news to all importers in this territory.

Edward Hogan returned to St. John yesterday after spending a day or two in the city. He is a Knight of Arthur, and was accompanied by Mr. Hogan purchased from J. W. Callbeck, Augustine Cove, one of the finest draft mares in this province. The mare is a Knight of Arthur, seven years old, and weighs 1,700 pounds in only fair condition. The animal goes forward to St. John by the Northumberland this morning.—Charlottetown Guardian.

It is understood that efforts are being made to have the course of instruction for quartermasters and officers of the Army Service Corps held in St. John, instead of at Fredericton. This would be a great advantage in every way. The facilities for holding such a course are to be had at the depot here. Again, this is the most central place for all officers of the Army Service Corps in the province. An officer of the new corps is resident here. There is, in fact, only one reason for holding such a course in St. John, and that is St. John wants it.—Fredericton Gleaner.

The weekly meeting of the Baptist ministers was held Monday morning, Rev. C. Burnett in the chair. Those present were Rev. Messrs. Gotes, Manning, Phillips, Roach, Black, Coho, Appel, J. H. Hughes, Stevenson, Burnett, H. F. Adams, N. B. Jones, and D. Long. The reports from the churches were of a very encouraging nature. Rev. H. H. Roach reported having entered on his new work at Main street Baptist church. Special services are being held by Rev. B. N. Nobles in the Carleton church, and in the Douglas Avenue Christian church. The Douglas Avenue church will hold a special service on Sunday. Rev. H. F. Adams, who is working on the 20th century fund, reported that he is meeting with gratifying success.

IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

That Cable Was a Fake—A Good Year—Moose from New Brunswick.

T. T. Cartwright, who represents Baird & Peters in Newfoundland, arrived in the city Thursday. In connection with The Telegraph Friday, Mr. Cartwright stated that the story cable to Canada that ex-Attorney-General Morrison had decided to form a party and appeal to the people on the platform of union with Canada, was entirely incorrect. While Mr. Morrison might personally favor confederation, it was absurd to suppose that he would run an election on that platform, as he would, at the present time at least, be certain of defeat on that issue.

Mr. Cartwright says that times are good in the ancient colony. Both the cod and seal fisheries have been remunerative, and the people have had a better year than for quite a number of years past. With regard to game, he says there are many American hunters of the island, and they are having great sport. Caribou is the game there, and some fine specimens have been brought out by the visitors. The government expects to get half a dozen live moose from New Brunswick, believing that these animals will flourish there, and add to the value of the island wilderness as a game preserve. They had to be shot as game, but the pair were shot. With time such a penalty will be imposed as it is believed will prevent anyone from killing the animal game until such time as the woods are well stocked.

THE YEAR'S DEATH RECORD.

Board of Health Statistics for Year Ended October 31.

The annual statistics of the local board of health for the year ended Oct. 31 show 777 deaths, compared with 714 in the previous year. There were 375 males and 402 females; 386 single; 382 married; 623 Canadians; 153 foreigners. The greatest number of deaths was in August, when seventy-eight passed away, the smallest being in January, when five deaths occurred. Under one year of age 167 died, this being the largest number; the smallest was between the ages of ten and fifteen, which numbered twelve. Most died of diseases of the circulatory organs, the number being 105.

The principal causes of death were: Tuberculosis of lungs, 22; Whooping cough, 13; Tubercular meningitis, 13; Cancer, 31; Infantile diarrhoea, 12; Pneumonia, 12; Meningitis, 12; Central congestion, 12; Rheumatism, 12; Acute bronchitis, 12; Bronchopneumonia, 12; Congestion of lungs, 12; Diseases of infancy, 12; Senile debility, 12.

There were 27 cases of contagious diseases and forty deaths in the previous year. The figures are: Case: Death: Diphtheria, 26, 10; Scarlet fever, 7, 5; Smallpox, 3, 3; Typhoid fever, 8, 7; Measles, 22, 3.

AN ORPHAN'S WOE.

He Struck Town Penniless and the Police Gave Him Shelter.

Geo. Geddes, of Five Islands, near Parbois (N. S.) arrived in the city Friday afternoon in search of work. He happened to know a North End man, who advised him to call at his home early in the evening, when he would discuss the situation with him. When Gid-son's quarters were out. The lad is not very clear respecting this particular portion of the story, but at all events one of the North End police found him wandering about Main street, Friday night in a very deplorable condition of mind. He said he was an orphan, had no money, was in a strange land, had no prospect of work, did not know where to go for the night—and it was snowing.

He was accompanied to the North End police station, and from there was advised to apply for shelter at central station. He was placed on board a King street car and left feeling a trifle more hopeful.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The Committee Will Probably Go to Montreal and Ottawa Next Week.

Deputy-Mayor McGoldrick, after Thursday's conference with the committee appointed to confer with Sir Thomas Shaugnessy, telegraphed Sir Thomas and asked if it would be convenient for him to come to St. John. A reply was received stating that Sir Thomas could not conveniently leave Montreal at the present time, but that he would be glad to meet the committee in that city next week. It is probable that the committee will go up next week, as they desire to press the matter of harbor improvements forward with as little delay as possible. A conference with Hon. W. S. Finning at Ottawa will probably be held at the same time.

Wedding at Apohaqui.

Apohaqui, Nov. 3.—Yesterday, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McAuley, sister of the late Hon. W. McLeod, widow of the late W. E. McLeod, Lower Mill stream, was married to John H. Kinnear, N. B. Jones, of the late W. Nobles, of Sussex. Only the near relatives of the bride and groom were at the marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear leave today by the train for their home in the West, followed by the good wishes of a large circle of relatives and friends. The bride received several useful and ornamental presents. The groom's was a gold chain. She wore away a blue suit and white hat.

HEAD OF FRUIT DIVISION AT OTTAWA IS HERE.

W. A. McKinnon Tells of Government Work for Betterment of Fruit Business.

W. A. McKinnon, chief of the fruit division, commissioner's branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, is at the hotel here. McKinnon has just been in Nova Scotia in connection with matters relating to the fruit business, and today will go to Fredericton to confer with Deputy Commissioner Peters relative to matters affecting fruit growing and handling in New Brunswick.

Mr. McKinnon, speaking to a Telegraph reporter about the work of himself and the people have had a better year than for quite a number of years past. With regard to game, he says there are many American hunters of the island, and they are having great sport. Caribou is the game there, and some fine specimens have been brought out by the visitors. The government expects to get half a dozen live moose from New Brunswick, believing that these animals will flourish there, and add to the value of the island wilderness as a game preserve. They had to be shot as game, but the pair were shot. With time such a penalty will be imposed as it is believed will prevent anyone from killing the animal game until such time as the woods are well stocked.

G. P.'S SENTENCED.

Dealt With in County Court for Escaping from the Park Guards.

In the county court Friday morning, the King vs. Frederick Sullivan, charged with an attempt to escape from the park guards, was taken up, Sullivan pleading not guilty. Sheriff Ritchie, Wm. A. Beckett and Samuel Clifford, a turnkey at the jail, were examined on behalf of the crown, and Sullivan pleaded guilty. The jury, after ten minutes' absence, brought in a verdict of guilty, and Sullivan was sentenced to the common jail for three months with hard labor. Joseph Carr was tried for escaping from the park guards and for stealing an overcoat belonging to a man named Fox. For the crown Sheriff Ritchie, M. J. Collins, a guard, Michael Kelly, Deputy Chief Jenkins, Turnkey Clifford and Officer Jenkins were examined on behalf of the crown. Carr, in his own behalf, said he had to escape, as he would soon have been naked. A man named Kelly had promised him the overcoat, and the prisoner got it near Silver Lake where it had been left for him. The jury found the prisoner guilty of both escape and theft, and Carr was sentenced to the common jail for three months with hard labor for each offence.

GODD FOR KINGS COUNTY.

Mineral Springs, Health Resort and Hotel—Contract Awarded.

Hampton, N. B., Oct. 6.—Dr. J. M. Smith, Dr. Geo. A. Hetherington, Dr. W. B. McVay, Theo. P. Pugsley and Andrew Miles, Jr., arrived from St. John yesterday morning and, with T. C. Donohue, proceeded to complete arrangements for the erection of the bottling establishment, Mr. Miles having received the contract. McKean Hotel. They also intend building a sanitarium. The sites could not be surpassed, and the scenery is beautiful. They have secured control of the salt springs and will have natural salt and fresh water baths. A stream runs past the salt springs and it is their intention to dam this for the fresh water baths.

HAVE STRUCK GOLD.

Capt. McLeod's Expedition Reported to Have Found the Precious Stuff at Hoste Island.

A. E. McManus has received important news from the schooner Heda, which left here on a gold exploring trip. Gold has been discovered by the party at Hoste Island, 10,000 miles from Halifax. The schooner Heda, which is a schooner, was on Oct. 10, and the fortunate discoverer was Bernard McFarlane, the well known journalist and physical culture advocate, of New York city. The newly wedded pair, on their return from Europe, will take up their residence in a cosy home on 11th street, New York.—Chatam Advance.

MIRACULOUS GIRL WEDS NEW YORKER.

The many old friends of the family on the Miramichi and elsewhere in Canada will be pleased to hear of the marriage of Miss Margaret (Dora) Kelly, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Wm. Kelly, formerly chief commissioner of public works and later a member of the legislative council of New Brunswick. The newly wedded pair, on their return from Europe, will take up their residence in a cosy home on 11th street, New York.—Chatam Advance.

THE FIRST BABY.

What joy there is in the home when the first baby comes, is to the young and inexperienced mother to have to care for her little charge. The mother certainly knows what she is doing. The young mother-to-be is to be congratulated on her good luck. The baby is a little girl, and she is a very healthy one. The mother is a very young one, and she is a very good one. The father is a very good one, and he is a very good one. The baby is a very good one, and she is a very healthy one.

WANT A LECTURER.

To Instruct New Brunswick Orchardists in the Proper Packing of Apples.

A great deal of dissatisfaction has been expressed by the fruit dealers of St. John lately at the manner in which apples have been put on the market. It is due to ignorance of the proper methods to be pursued in picking and packing the fruit, and to remedy this state of things as far as possible, a petition was got up and circulated among them, praying the authorities at Ottawa to send a competent man to deliver lectures on the St. John river valley and other apple producing districts of New Brunswick, on the proper way to harvest this important crop. Under present conditions it is notorious that apples, through improper handling, lose from twenty-five to fifty per cent of their value before they reach the consumer. It is hoped the Ottawa authorities will see their way clear to grant the request of the fruit dealers, as they were practically a unit in signing the petition.

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MORE SUCCESSFUL FARMERS' MEETINGS.

On Nov. 2 the delegates, Messrs. Raynor and Alward, held for the first time a meeting of the farmers' institute at Barrington. There was a fine attendance and great interest shown in the subject under discussion, viz., How to Build up a Herd or Flock and Pork Production.

Thos. Gallant, the president, and Secretary Mathias Arsenau, had the meeting well in hand and were greatly pleased with its success. The society sold a couple of boar pigs at the close of the meeting for the improvement of their sows.

On Nov. 3rd, at Shediac, Cape another useful meeting was held. Jan. Friar ably presided and Secretary Wilbur was there to see that the details were carried out. Mr. Raynor, the first speaker, discussed the Planting and Care of an Orchard, which was pretty thoroughly discussed. President Bateson and Mr. Wilking, who has a large orchard, took a hand in the discussion.

Mr. Alward discussed the dairy business with especial reference to the winter care of cows. A large and representative number of the leading farmers were in attendance. Again at Belliveau Village last night quite a few turned out at the school house to discuss with delegates the questions of Stock Improvement and Good Stocking. Jas. Taylor outlined the policy of their society which was very liberal, indeed, in providing pure bred males for service and trusted that the locality around and there would participate in its advantages by becoming members.

TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Smallpox Suspect in the City, and Prompt Measures Are Taken.

Miss Mary Kelley, aged twenty-three years, cook at the Grand Union Hotel, was removed to the isolation hospital Sunday afternoon. She had been ill since early in the week and yesterday morning there was fear that it was a case of smallpox. Dr. T. E. Morris, at all events, considered it best to have the patient removed to the ambulance ward where her mother, who had been nursing her since sickness first appeared on Tuesday last. Both have been in the employ of the hotel since July. They belong in Black River and Mrs. Kelley is a widow. Miss Kelley's work confines her to the kitchen and she has had no contact with the guests whatever. Neither has she been out of the city or been where she would meet and mix with people from smallpox districts. Indeed, the case may be but one of chickenpox, still the health authorities have taken every precaution.

The local board of health met in special session yesterday afternoon and decided to quarantine the hotel. Early in the evening a guard was stationed and every room in the building is being disinfected. About forty guests are in quarantine. The local board has notified Fredericton, Moncton and Halifax of the case that has appeared here.

A month or so ago members of W. H. McQuade's family had chickenpox and recovered. Mr. McQuade is proprietor of the Grand Union.

The board of health officials feel that smallpox cannot again secure the hold it has had since then. There is a new isolation hospital to which a suspect could be promptly taken; then again, as one official expressed it, "the city was well vaccinated at the time of the outbreak here and the law compelling vaccination before a child will be given a school permit has been well carried out. The American health officers Monday turned back from Vancouver a train crew of six men, one of them having smallpox. The crew was quarantined in the Grand Union Hotel on Saturday. The party returned to the city at noon, but the board of health, after investigation, released them, ordering that the railway van in which they travelled be disinfected."

DOUBLING THEIR POWER.

New Engines Arriving for St. John Railway Company.

Last Saturday forenoon three carloads of machinery, comprising two sets of one of the big new engines ordered by the Street Railway Company from the Laurie Engine Company, of Montreal, arrived in the city. A section of another of the engines was also due yesterday. The engine from the Laurie works is an improved horizontal cross compound engine, 24 inches diameter cylinders, 30 inches stroke, 90 revolutions. It is registered 900 horse power. It will be directly connected with a 60 K. W. generator for street railway purposes. The fly wheel of this engine is probably the largest in St. John. It has a sixteen inch fall diameter equilibrium foot and weighs 35 tons. When running at full speed a point on the face of this wheel would travel at the rate of almost a mile a minute.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 6.—(Special)—This morning, in the King vs. Landry case, Mr. Barry, K. C., showed cause against rule nisi to quash conviction for certain, and rule nisi to quash conviction to destroy a line fence; Mr. Teed, K. C., contrary; rule absolute; Mr. Barry, K. C., showed cause against rule nisi to quash conviction for certain, and rule nisi to quash conviction to destroy a line fence; Mr. Teed, K. C., contrary; rule absolute; Mr. Barry, K. C., showed cause against rule nisi to quash conviction for certain, and rule nisi to quash conviction to destroy a line fence; Mr. Teed, K. C., contrary; rule absolute.

Saturday's Night's Fire.

Last Saturday night between 10 and 11 o'clock an alarm from box 424 called the firemen out to a blaze in George Dick's coal and wood shed, British street. C. E. Harding, lumber merchant, had about 150,000 feet of dry lumber stored in one end and it was here that the fire occurred. For a little while the blaze looked serious, but the firemen soon had three streams of water turned on it and it was not long before the fire was under control. C. E. Harding had \$1,800 insurance on the lumber, \$1,000 of which is with the Sun Company and \$800 with the Aetna. He estimates the damage between fire and water will amount to about \$1,200. George Dick, who owned the building, had an electric motor in the upper story, which is somewhat damaged by water. The damage done by fire to the building will amount to about \$400 or \$500. Mr. Dick has \$1,200 insurance on the building in the Western and \$1,200 in the Queen.

Down.—"I am glad it is good form not to wear a watch with a dress suit."

Upper—"Why?" Down—"Because I never have had my watch and my dress suit at the same time."

W. A. LOCKHART DEAD.

St. John's Collector of Customs Passed Away After Long and Useful Life.

W. A. Lockhart, collector of customs at this port, died shortly after noon Monday day at his home in Princess street, aged sixty-eight years. For some time he had been in failing health, and the announcement of his death, sad and all as it was, was not cause for surprise.

Mr. Lockhart was born in this city in 1835. He was the son of George A. and Ann (Shaw) Lockhart. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Lockhart, who was of Scotch descent, was a native of Boston (N. S.). George A. Lockhart, father of the late collector, was born in Boston in 1788, and came to St. John in 1827. He was police magistrate for a number of years, and represented Queens ward in the board of aldermen for many years. His wife was a daughter of Peter Shaw, of Pematona, (N. S.). Mr. Lockhart died in 1872 and his wife passed away six years later.

William Albert Lockhart studied in the St. John schools and completed his education at the Shelburne Academy. For a time he was employed by Lockhart & Company, dealers in hats, caps and furs, but a prospect of speedy business advancement induced him to accept a clerkship in his father's store, and he was subsequently admitted to partnership, the firm name becoming George A. Lockhart & Son. After his father's death he relinquished his position of clerk to engage in general mercantile pursuits, which he conducted with satisfactory financial results. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Jones, daughter of James Jones, a well known merchant and broker, whose business he conducted with satisfactory financial results. On March 31, 1900, Mr. Lockhart, on the death of Collector Rust, was appointed collector of customs here, and filled the position to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. Lockhart always took interest in public affairs. He was a member of the St. John's Literary and Debating Society, and was a member of the St. John's Athletic Club. He was also a member of the St. John's Yacht Club, and was a member of the St. John's Golf Club. He was a member of the St. John's Cricket Club, and was a member of the St. John's Tennis Club. He was a member of the St. John's Chess Club, and was a member of the St. John's Billiard Club. He was a member of the St. John's Bowls Club, and was a member of the St. John's Lawn Tennis Club. He was a member of the St. John's Badminton Club, and was a member of the St. John's Table Tennis Club. He was a member of the St. John's Fencing Club, and was a member of the St. John's Judo Club. He was a member of the St. John's Karate Club, and was a member of the St. John's Taekwondo Club. He was a member of the St. John's Jujitsu Club, and was a member of the St. John's Aikido Club. He was a member of the St. John's Kung Fu Club, and was a member of the St. John's Tai Chi Club. He was a member of the St. John's Hapkido Club, and was a member of the St. John's Jeet Kune Do Club. He was a member of the St. John's Wing Chun Club, and was a member of the St. John's Muay Thai Club. He was a member of the St. John's Kickboxing Club, and was a member of the St. John's Boxing Club. He was a member of the St. John's Wrestling Club, and was a member of the St. John's Judo Club. He was a member of the St. John's Karate Club, and was

SIFTON AT OTTAWA, OF SAME OPINION ABOUT ALASKA AWARD

Canada's Minister of Interior Reiterates Statement About the Illogical Conclusion of Lord Alverstone's Findings—Strip of Territory, 120 Miles Long, Still to Be Settled—Big Rush of Settlers to Canada Expected.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—(Special)—Hon. C. H. Sifton, minister of interior, is home once more after having served Canada as agent on the Alaska tribunal.

He adheres to his statement made in England, that he cannot understand the principle upon which a decision adverse to Canada, was rendered in regard to the Portland canal, and the boundary north of the Portland canal.

He had nothing to say as to Lord Alverstone's judgment, except that a thorough and careful perusal of his lordship's reasons did not convince him that his (Mr. Sifton's) opinion was incorrect.

He said that he was not of course a member of the tribunal and had therefore no exact knowledge of what took place between the commissioners, with the exception of the communication from the statement that was issued by Louis Jette and Mr. Alverstone and the statement given by the representatives at their formal session.

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TO IMPROVE BUTTER AND CHEESE MAKING

Dairy Experts Recommend Many Changes.

A Third Grade Needed—That Factors Be Licensed by the Province, and That Prices Be Quoted in Tenth in Future.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The conference of dairy experts, which has been in session here for the past two days, adjourned this afternoon, having passed a number of resolutions.

That cream and butter should only be made in factories free from sanitary defects, and that in order to ensure this, the factors be licensed by the province.

That a third grade of butter and cheese be required, and that the price of these commodities be quoted in tenths in future.

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FEAR HAZING CAUSED DEATH.

Baltimore Dental Students' Fraternal Society Meeting Under Investigation.

ST. JOHN MAN PRESIDENT.

One Student Dead, Another in Serious Condition—Stanley B. Smith, as Head of Society, Held, But Wires to His Brother in This City That All is Well.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 8.—The police are investigating the cause of the death of Martin Lee, twenty-seven years old, a student in the dental department of the University of Maryland, whose fellow student was found today in his room at his boarding house in the city.

It is said that the men were initiated last week into the Phi-Psi-Chi, a college fraternity, of which many students of the university are members.

From numerous inquiries on the bodies of the two men it would seem that they had been very roughly handled, whether from the initiation or otherwise is not known.

Stanley B. Smith, of St. John (N. B.), president of the fraternity, is held on the charge of hazing.

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MANY MOURN FOR CANTERBURY LADY.

Mrs. A. D. Coburn's Death Causes Universal Sorrow—Many Floral Offerings at Her Funeral.

Canterbury, N. B., Nov. 8.—The whole community was shocked to hear today, morning of the death of Mrs. A. D. Coburn (Jostie), daughter of L. Lawson, a prominent customs officer at McAdam, but residing in this village.

She had been in ill health for some time, but her condition was not considered serious. Her brothers and sisters were hastily summoned.

Her funeral took place Thursday afternoon, 3rd inst., and was largely attended. It took place in Canterbury cemetery.

After a brief service at the house, prayer being offered by Rev. A. Ross, of McAdam, service was held in the Primitive Baptist church by Rev. C. Fleming, assisted by Revs. A. Ross, J. Flewelling and Geo. Ross.

The stinging was by the combined choruses of the Episcopal and Methodist churches. Mr. Fleming preached an excellent sermon.

Mrs. Coburn will be missed very much in the community. Her loving disposition had made friends wherever known.

Many floral tributes were given, among them being a pillow of cut flowers, from her husband; broken wreath of roses, J. A. Lawson and family; Marvill; basket of cut flowers, Mrs. B. O. Smith, Mrs. W. Burt, Frederick; bouquet cut flowers, Miss Bessie Landon; bouquet cut flowers, Mrs. M. M. Law; bouquet cut flowers, Miss Ada Burns, St. John; bouquet lilies, roses and smilax, Millard Goodspeed and wife, Ottawa; chrysanthemums, Mrs. Campbell, Montreal; geraniums and primroses, Mrs. Chas. McDougall; bouquet white roses, father and mother; bouquet cut flowers, Mrs. Chas. Farnsworth; bouquet cut flowers, Mrs. Maggie Crawford; cross white carnations, Rev. B. and Mrs. Ross, Woodstock; bouquet cut flowers, Mrs. J. A. Armstrong, St. John; bouquet cut flowers, Mrs. and Mr. Len McLean, Marvill; wreath of flowers, Maiden City Lodge, L. O. L.; flowers, chrysanthemums and roses, Mrs. J. A. Landon.

THE REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF A NOVA SCOTIA MAN.

He Had Suffered for Years and Often Had to Sit Night After Night at an Open Window Gasping for Breath.

Mr. Thomas Johnson is well known in the vicinity of Halifax, N. S. He has taught school in Lunenburg county for more than thirteen years, and his reputation as a teacher is deservedly high.

He has suffered from asthma for many years, and has often had to sit night after night at an open window gasping for breath.

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NO MORE LITTLE APPLES IN MIDDLE OF THE BARREL.

The Dealer as Well as the Packer Liable for Violation of the Fruit Marks Act, and All Offenders Are to Be Prosecuted in Future.

Halifax, Nov. 8.—The Chronicle today says: Common of the luscious Greenpeace, the ruddy King Tompkins and the mellow Bishop Pippin, will learn with genuine pleasure that hereafter their rights as purchasers are to be closely guarded and the old legal maxim, "Caveat Emptor," may, so far as fruit is least concerned, be changed to "Caveat Vendedor." The man who has bought apples heretofore, has bought by faith not by sight, a glimpse of more than the top layer seldom being vouchsafed him.

There has been a custom with some apple growers when packing a barrel, to begin in a very modest way and work up so that by the time they reached the top of the barrel they have a very respectable class of apples and if they could keep on for five or six more layers, the purchaser would really be getting a very respectable class of fruit.

Apples are marked as "No. 1" which in reality are anything but that, and many No. 2s are nothing better than "culls."

This has been done, of course in direct contravention of the statute in such cases made and provided, the law violated in this case being the Fruit Marking Act. Heretofore, those who violated the law have as a rule simply let off with a warning, but warnings having proved insufficient, it is now proposed to enforce the law rigidly.

W. A. McKinnon, chief of the fruit division, department of agriculture, Ottawa, and G. H. Vroom, Dominion fruit inspector, Melville (N. S.), have been in the city for a day or two and are conferring with B. W. Chipman, secretary for agriculture, on this and other matters of importance to horticulturists.

The work of the department of which Mr. McKinnon has charge, is chiefly educational, and has been most fully developed in Ontario, where the work is conducted with the Farmers Institutes, and has proved of great educational and practical benefit. In that province not only do they hold meetings in halls in winter when the farmers have more leisure, but even in the spring and summer the farmers and fruit growers find it to their advantage to hold meetings when experiments in pruning, grafting, etc., are conducted with the orchards, with the assistance and

under the direction of an officer of the fruit division.

The better development and conduct of the work in Nova Scotia will probably be discussed during the conference which the above mentioned gentlemen are to have here.

"The crop in the Valley," says Mr. McKinnon, "has not been overabundant, rather the reverse. Already over 175,000 barrels have been shipped and the season is not more than half over at Christmas time. There will be quite a half million barrels for export this season, I should say. Our errand here now is in connection with the Fruit Marking Act. An every dealer in fruit should be aware (although some of them apparently are not) the act requires all barrels, boxes and other packages to be plainly marked with the name and address of the packer, the variety and grade (whether 1, 2 or 3).

"There has been a great deal of carelessness in observing these regulations, and the work of the fruit division being meant to be educative rather than punitive, it has been the custom to give warnings so far as possible. This does not seem to have been effective, and hereafter the law is to be strictly enforced and proceedings taken against all who fail to comply with it. There has been an impression, apparently, that the act only applies to the seller, but as a matter of fact, the dealer who handles fruit improperly marked is quite as liable and one or more may and probably will be prosecuted.

"The handler is at liberty, of course, to examine and remark the fruit, if it is his own property, but it must be graded correctly. In this connection I should like to call attention to the fact that it is the privilege and indeed the duty of the purchaser who buys a barrel of fruit which he thinks has been improperly marked to take samples of the same to a magistrate and lay an information against the dealer from whom he bought the fruit. In Ontario this is being done, and the fact of private individuals acting for themselves in the matter has made dealers much more careful. The inspectors, however diligent, cannot be all over the province at once, and it is the duty of private individuals to help them in the manner mentioned."

AMERICAN SCHR. ASHORE AT GRINDSTONE ISLAND.

The Hamburg, Loaded With Piling, Strikes a Reef and Crew Abandons Her.

Albert, N. B., Nov. 6.—(Special)—Captain Johnson, of the schooner Hamburg, reports a rough experience. The Hamburg, a Machias schooner, with a cargo of piling which she had loaded at Sand River (N. S.), sailed from that port yesterday about noon with apparently fine weather, but during the night thick weather and strong head winds set in and the Hamburg squared away for Grindstone Island to make a harbor, and in the gale of wind and thick fog struck the island reef, at the entrance of the harbor, and filled with water. The crew escaped in the boat and reached Grindstone Island in safety, where they were kindly cared for by the well known keeper, James Eustace, until the abandoned vessel went helplessly adrift.

Captain Johnson and crew reached Halifax today and at once got into telephone communication with C. T. White, the shipper of the cargo, who engaged the Westport to take the vessel, which could be seen in the bay, to Apple River (N. S.).

ONE BROTHER MURDERS THE OTHER.

Altoona, Pa., Nov. 8.—Charles Imler, aged nineteen, had his skull fractured by a blow on the head from a club in the hands of Homer Quarry, aged twenty-five, at Woodbury late last night, and died.

The men quarreled over some trivial matter.

John Dougherty, aged twenty-six, a truck walker for the Pennsylvania railroad, died at the Altoona hospital today from a bullet wound in the abdomen. He was carrying a briefcase of tools, and Charles, also a truck walker, was arrested.

Major McDonald's Medal.

Major Angus McDonald, of Brunside street on Saturday received his long service medal from the federal authorities at Ottawa, it being delivered through Col. G. R. White, D. O. C. The medal had been prominently displayed with the militia of New Brunswick for many years. He was sixteen years in the 62nd Regiment in this city up to 1879, when he removed to Moncton. There he initiated

Instruments shipped on approval to any point in Canada, but trial for 10 days, and if not satisfactory may be returned at our expense.

Call or write for further particulars.

LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel Street, Montreal.

Bowman's Headache Powders

Safe and Reliable. Cures All Headaches Promptly.

Powder and Water Form, 10 and 25 Cents.

THE BAIRD COMPANY, Ltd.

FASTED FIFTY-ONE DAYS.

Boston Editor's Effort to Cure Stomach Trouble Ended in Death.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—Frank S. Pickett, late labor editor of the Boston Herald died at 50 cents of chronic inflammation of the kidneys. He was forty-eight years of age. Mr. Pickett had been visiting in Detroit fifty-five days, and attempted starvation by fasting fifty-one days in the hope of curing what he believed to be stomach trouble, but what was later declared to be Bright's disease.

NEW JOB FOR MANAGER HALIFAX STREET RAILWAY.

Frank A. Huntress Appointed to Manage Worcester, Mass., Trolley Line.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 9.—Frank A. Huntress, of Halifax (N. S.), has been appointed general manager of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Richard T. Laffin, which will take effect Jan. 1, 1904.

Mr. Huntress was born in Somerville, Mass., and graduated from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, where he was a member of the Phi-Kappa-Sigma fraternity.

Mr. Huntress has been in the employ of the Boston Street Railway Company for several years, and was in charge of the street railway system in that city. From Montreal he went to Halifax and entered the employ of the Halifax Street Railway Company, where he was general manager six years ago.

The appointment was made today at a meeting of the board of directors of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company. Mr. Huntress will come to Worcester about Dec. 1. Mr. Laffin will go to Montreal to take charge of a large street and steam railway syndicate.

Mr. Huntress was born in Somerville, Mass., and graduated from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, where he was a member of the Phi-Kappa-Sigma fraternity.

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HEBREWS FAVOR EAST AFRICA SCHEME.

Meeting at Montreal Looks Favorably on British Government's Offer.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—(Special)—A meeting of Jewish representatives from almost every province in the Dominion was held here tonight for the purpose of considering the proposal of the British government to establish a colony in East Africa.

The meeting adopted these resolutions:—"That this meeting of Canadian Zionists expresses its deep gratitude to his Majesty's government for the generous offer to establish a Jewish colony in East Africa."

"That this meeting declares its approval of the sixth Zionist congress to appoint a commission to investigate and report on the suitability of British East Africa for the establishment of a Jewish autonomous colony and that if the report be favorable that the meeting would approve of British East Africa purely as a means of relief for these Jews whose political economic condition calls for immediate action."

"That this meeting declares its unalterable will and favoring adherence to the Balfour programme and especially to the first plank thereof, namely the securing of a legally assured home in Palestine for the Jews and that our endorsement of the East African plan for amelioration is in no wise to be understood to imply an abandonment of our legitimate aspirations of re-establishing our race in the holy land."

"Well," said his wife's mother, "there was one home without a mother-in-law, and daughter came to it. It was the Garden of Eden."

DOUKHOBORS HAPPY AND NO TRUTH IN RIOTING YARNS.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—(Special)—Later advice received by the deputy minister of the interior from Swan River (Man.), which is the nearest railway station to the Doukhobor settlement at Thunder Hill, makes it clear that the report recently sent out of a riot in that region, the Doukhobors were killed, was a pure fabrication.

According to the information received the Doukhobors are all busy ploughing and sowing and as their crops have turned out very satisfactory this year they are happy and contented. The false story was sent

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1903.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Bright little bits which illustrate the many sides of human life in St. John.

The race of fools is not yet extinct in the world, and every now and then one of them looks up to the surface, smiling in his angelic simplicity...

It occurred on Halloween. A young lady left her home and went to the other end of the town to spend the evening, fearing the threats of some other members of the family that they would play a trick at her expense.

A ponderous looking sort of man awkwardly entered a dry goods store one morning this week, and with troubled countenance sought to gracefully navigate through a sea of small talk and petticoats...

They were talking about bargaining for brides and speedy marriages. Mary a few days ago had been married to a man who had traveled west for a Chicago home...

Washington, Nov. 9.—The house of representatives of the fifty-eighth congress today held its first session...

One of the Perquisites. When President Roosevelt selected Eugene Ware of Toledo, to be pension commissioner...

Steel Wire Hoop Ware. Made by THE E. B. EDDY CO., and sold by all Grocers. Includes an illustration of a wire hoop.

FIVE DOLLARS sent now will secure THE DAILY TELEGRAPH until JANUARY 1ST, 1905. We return you your money if you are not satisfied. The Telegraph Pub. Co., St. John, N. B.

OBITUARY.

S. B. Dalzell. The death of S. B. Dalzell occurred on Night 5 at his home in West End, after an illness extending over a period of four years...

Samuel Buchanan. Samuel Buchanan, died at his home, King street, West End, Thursday evening, aged 83 years...

Matthew O'Leary. At the residence of his son-in-law, Lawrence South, Fairville, New Brunswick, died Friday...

Mrs. Jacob S. Brown. The death occurred at her home, 211 Duke street, Sunday of Agnes, wife of Jacob S. Brown...

Mrs. Mattie Wrath. Word was received in the city Sunday of the death at Bay Cove, Queens county, of Mattie, widow of the late John Wrath...

Michael Sullivan. On Saturday, Michael Sullivan, who for many years had worked at city corporation work, died at his home in Delhi street, aged eighty-two years...

Miss Ethel Walsh. Miss Ethel Walsh, aged eighteen years, died Sunday at the residence of her grandfather, Geo. Doherty, Brussels street...

Henry Ward. Henry Ward died at his home, Summer street, Friday night, at the age of sixty-one. He was a builder and leaves his wife one son, Robert L., bookkeeper with Manchester, Robert Allison, Ltd., and one daughter, Miss H. M. Ward, teacher in the High School.

John Morrill. John Morrill, of Darling's Island, died on Friday of pneumonia, aged fifty-seven. He had been suffering from a cold but was at work until Wednesday...

Mrs. George Evans. The death took place at Maryville Sunday afternoon of Mrs. George Evans, formerly a general storekeeper of Georgeville, aged fifty-five years...

Mrs. Mary Ann Cosman. Mrs. Mary Ann Cosman, widow of James Cosman, died Friday night at the residence of Richard Cosman, Perry settlement, parish of Havelock...

Mrs. Christina Foster. Halifax, Nov. 8.—The death occurred last night in Dartmouth of Mrs. Christina Foster, widow of Rufus Foster, aged 93 years, mother of Edward V. B. Foster, of St. John, and Judge of Probate Foster, of Halifax.

T. V. Cooke. Moncton, N. B., Nov. 9.—T. V. Cooke, former general storekeeper of the I. C. R., died yesterday in his fifty-sixth year. Some time ago the deceased, who had been superannuated, was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered...

R. Enoch Rushton. Moncton, Nov. 9.—R. Enoch Rushton, aged eighty-two, died this morning. Deceased resided in Moncton for the past 30 years, was native of Nova Scotia, and father of Geoffrey, Chesley and Enoch Rushton, well-known I. C. R. men.

Silas O'Brien. On Thursday, Silas O'Brien, a farmer of Noel, was on a ladder making some repairs to one of his buildings, when he slipped and fell, his head coming in contact with a stone. He was picked up unconscious, and remained that way until yesterday, when he passed away. He was fifty-two years of age, and leaves a widow and family.

By means of an electronephone the London Mail was able to report Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech in full and have it on the street twenty-seven minutes after it was delivered. The reporters sat in the Mail office in London and by means of the electronephone were able to hear and take down the words as they were spoken.

A LIVELY DEBATE IN SCHOOL BOARD

Over the Transfer of Mr. Armstrong from the Latur Building.

HE WILL BE HEARD.

A Hundred Signatures in His Favor Against One Protest-- Trustees from West Side Differ-- Supt. Bridges Expresses His Views-- Some Talk About the Coal Supply.

At the meeting of the board of school trustees held Monday, Mrs. Ada Chalmers Grace, Latur, handed in their resignations, which were accepted. Miss Grace L. Pickett wrote asking the board to grant the use of some surplus kindergarten material now in Centennial school for the use of the missionary kindergarten to be opened in the vicinity of Haymarket square...

Another communication was read from Mrs. J. A. King, Carleton, in which she said that her little girl would not be allowed to attend Latur school, unless a change was made in the principalship. There had been trouble in the past owing to the transfer of Mr. Armstrong, and a little better in that respect they very soon got back again and she would be compelled to withdraw her child.

A petition was then read from residents of Brooks ward praying that Mr. Armstrong be reinstated principal of Latur school. This was signed by about 100 residents.

In reply to a question by the chairman that had been done by Mr. Armstrong in the present on two occasions in Latur school since Mr. Nelson took charge, and although he (Mr. Nelson) had had some trouble at first he would not be allowed to get on with very little criticism.

C. B. Lockhart thought that no injustice had been done by Mr. Armstrong by transferring him to Victoria annex. His work was certainly not up to the desired standard of excellence, so that it was not only in his best interests, but also in the best interests of the children. He thought the transfer would have the effect of inducing Mr. Armstrong to brush up his work. Moreover, since the board had taken this action he thought it would be establishing a bad precedent for the future.

Mr. Allan said he was most emphatically opposed to dismissing or transferring any teacher in the middle of the term. He thought that Mr. Armstrong should have been continued in the Latur school till then, and if at that time he was in the opinion of the board that he should be removed he ought to be dismissed altogether.

John Keeffe thoroughly agreed with Mr. Allan's opinion and declared that though he did not like Mr. Armstrong's attitude in demanding an audience of the board still as a matter of courtesy they ought to give him a hearing.

Dr. Bridges said that though he had a great many complaints about Mr. Armstrong still he found on investigating that he did his best only been doing his duty under the school law, though he had at times failed to exercise that amount of tact he might have done. As to the manner in which his work was done he had been surprised at the progress made in Latur school, and he would very much rather have seen Mr. Armstrong continued in the school.

The chairman then put the motion that Mr. Armstrong be allowed a hearing before the board. On the first question the vote stood 5 to 4. The chairman said he did not like such a vote, but would much rather the board should be unanimous. A little more discussion followed, and when the motion was put the second time the vote stood 8 to 1. Mr. Lockhart being the only man who negated the motion. Mr. Armstrong will probably have a hearing at the next meeting.

Several minor matters of business were then disposed of and accounts passed, after which the monthly report was submitted which showed: Pupils enrolled.....7,015 Average daily attendance.....6,190 Daily percentage.....82.3

A communication from the board of education was laid on the table by Dr. Bridges, which showed that in the matriculation examinations Miss Clara Britton the Parker silver medal in mathematics.

Furniture.

Our Furniture Department is at all times fully stocked with the newest designs every branch of Household Furniture. We offer exceptional values in low priced Elm Bedroom Suits, White Enamel Iron Beds, low priced Elm Extension Dining Tables and Sideboards, Upholstered Parlor Suits and Hall Stands.

White Enamel Iron Bed. With brass knobs 4 feet wide. All our white enamel beds are well finished with best enamel and are of handsome designs. Prices from \$4.75 to \$25.

Dining Tables. Our extension dining tables are made extend smoothly without trouble strongly made and well finished tables to extend 6 ft., from \$5.50 up to extend 8 ft., from \$7.75 upwards tables to extend 8 ft., from \$10.17 upwards.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 King St

Fall Dress Goods. TWO SPECIAL LINES, EXTRA VALUE. Zibeline Flax Dress Goods, 44 inches wide, worth 65c. This lot at 50c yard. Colors: Black with white, grey with white, blue with white, green with white, and red with white.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 King St

Personal Intelligence.

The marriage of Pulvis Lamb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dickie, to Dr. Edwin Herbert Breezy, was celebrated on November 4 at Shediac. The wedding of Miss Frances Allen to Theodore Robertson took place in December. Immediately after the ceremony they will go to Barbadoes, where Mr. Robertson has accepted a position...

When the First Shall Be Last.

Former President Cleveland tells with great gloom of an apartment he had while residing in the Adirondacks. His guide was Chick Bruce, a noted character in the woods and with no fear in the presence of presidents. Mr. Cleveland sat down on a log to await the coming of a deer and carefully held his gun with the muzzle pointed toward his own chest. "Look out, there!" shouted Bruce. "What is the matter with you?" inquired Mr. Cleveland in astonishment. "Why, ye air a-stillin' there with that gun a-pointin' at ye. Turn it around. Suppose it would go off. Dast me, what would become of me? Don't you know I'm a black Republican!"

The Canadian Bank of Commerce with which is amalgamated The Halifax Banking Company. Paid Up Capital, \$8,700,000. Rest, 3,000,000. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager. LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, E. S. CAMERON ALEXANDER, Manager. NEW YORK AGENCY, 16 EXCHANGE PLACE. WM. GRAY & H. B. WALKER, Agents.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis. THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 23, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally used, and the opinion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

JAS. G. TAYLOR, Mar. A general banking business transacted. Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Circular Letters of Credit issued available in any part of the world. SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. A Savings Bank Department is now open at every Branch. Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rate. ST. JOHN, N. B. BRANCH: JAS. G. TAYLOR, Mar.