

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905.

NO. 55.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS IN NAN PATTERSON CASE

Morgan Smith and Wife Caught by Jerome's Detective After a Long Chase Through Canada and United States

Indictments Found Against Them for Conspiracy to Murder Caesar Young

Cincinnati, O., March 30.—Accused of conspiracy to commit murder, J. Morgan Smith and wife were arrested in this city today on telegraphic request from District Attorney Jerome, of New York city. Nan Patterson, the actress, who has been twice indicted on trial for the murder of Caesar Young, in New York, May 4, 1904, is charged in the same connection, new indictments to this effect having been found at a New York today.

For a long time the authorities had been unable to locate Smith and his wife, the couple having left New York a few months after the murder and before the beginning of the recent trial of Nan Patterson, which Smith's testimony was considered most vital to the prosecution.

RUSSIA'S ECLIPSE IS GERMANY'S OPPORTUNITY

Such Expresses British Opinion on Kaiser's Present Visit to Morocco

London, March 31.—The editorial articles and despatches printed in the London newspapers this morning almost all reflect a certain sense of uneasiness, the most amounting to irritation at the idea, based on Chancellor von Bulow's speech in the Reichstag on March 29, that Emperor William's visit to Tangier has a distinctly political motive.

JOHN SCHOOL FOR ARMY SERVICE CORPS

opens Here April 3 and Will Continue Eighteen Days—Allowances for Outsiders.

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special)—The establishment of a provisional school of instruction in the Canadian army service corps at St. John (N.B.), 3rd April, is authorized, the school is to be opened on the 3rd inst., and to be maintained for a period not exceeding eighteen days. The instruction given will be under the supervision of the adjutant, C. A. S. C., and that officer will conduct the examination at the conclusion of the course.

BRANCHES OF BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA FOR HAVANA AND MEXICO

Montreal, March 30.—(Special)—General Manager Melrose, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, was here today from Havana, where he arranged for the establishment of a branch. A branch will also be located in the City of Mexico.

VICTORIAN IS EXPECTED TODAY

Turbiner Took the Long Route Will Travel 250 Miles Further to Avoid Ice—Many Wagers as to Time She Will Arrive—Likely to be in St. John Saturday.

Halifax, March 31.—(Special)—At 1 o'clock this morning the Allan line turbine steamer Victorian had not been signalled.

Andrew Allan said last evening that he did not expect to see the steamer reach port until 7 o'clock this morning and his opinion is generally shared. The vessel is traveling about 250 miles further south, which accounts for her non-arrival yesterday. The reason the course is shaped so far south is to avoid possible contact with ice. The least possible risk is being run. The route usually covered between Liverpool and Halifax by the Allan boats is 2,400 miles. The Victorian may steam nearly 2,700 miles before arriving here. If she docks at the time anticipated there is every likelihood of her remaining throughout the forenoon, leaving early in the afternoon for St. John.

JAPAN WILL WANT BOTH INDEMNITY AND TERRITORY

Prominent Official of Mikado Hoots the Idea of Discussing Peace on Any Other Conditions—War is Costing Them \$300,000,000 a Year—Russian Commission Recommends Continuing the War.

London, March 30, 8.35 p. m.—Peace talk is prevalent everywhere but that negotiations have commenced is still positively denied in all official circles here. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, declared to the Associated Press this evening that he had no information in regard to the announcement contained in the St. Petersburg despatches of the Associated Press that Russia had indirectly made known to Japan the negative conditions on which peace might be concluded, namely, no cession of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether peace negotiations should be begun upon that basis, but he said categorically that the terms then mentioned could not even be considered.

THE ALLANS WATCH COLLISION INQUIRY

Hugh and Andrew Present at Session Thursday—Pilot Testifies That Albano Was at Fault.

Halifax, March 30.—(Special)—The preliminary inquiry into the collision between the Paraisan and Albano was resumed this afternoon, Hugh and Andrew Allan being present.

CHINA AWAKENING

Mr. Takahashi spoke interestingly regarding the internal conditions in China since the Sino-Japanese war. He said China was awakening. The government was now making rapid strides along the way of development.

G. T. P. SURVEY COMPLETED LEVIS TO EDMUNDSTON

Quebec, March 30.—(Special)—The preliminary survey work on the projected line of the G. T. R. from Quebec to the height of land on the St. Maurice, which is nearing completion, has been suspended for two weeks owing to the conditions of the roads. Members of the survey party have returned to their homes. The preliminary work on the section from Levis to Edmundston is now completed and everything is in readiness for the location work to be commenced. The route has been found to be most advantageous and the necessary grade of four tenths to the mile is attained.

LEVIS WOMAN DEAD AT 101

Quebec, March 30.—(Special)—Madame Lepage, aged 101 years, is dead at Levis. She was in possession of her faculties up to the time of her death.

MANITOBA CABINET LIKELY TO RESIGN

Governor McMillan Refuses to Dissolve Legislature at Request of Premier Maitland, Who Wants to Get People's Verdict on Refusal of Ottawa to Extend Province's Boundaries—Lively Times Are Predicted.

Winnipeg, Man., March 30.—(Special)—A sensational crisis has developed in Manitoba politics and there is every probability that the people of this province will soon have an opportunity of expressing themselves on the burning question of the extension of Manitoba's boundaries and thus indirectly on the policy of the Liberal party at Ottawa regarding the school clause in the Northwest autonomy bills.

The lieutenant governor, Sir Daniel McMillan, has absolutely refused to grant a dissolution and it will be no surprise if Premier Roblin and all the members of the government hand in their resignations and vacate their offices. It is no secret that the government, in keeping with public opinion, has been deeply aggrieved at the treatment received from the Ottawa authorities with regard to the extension of the boundaries of the province. The only time in which the boundary could be fixed is now, and yet all appeals, all statistics have utterly failed to move the Ottawa people. Manitoba seems doomed to remain like the western provinces as a part of the dominion, while the western provinces are to have territory to burn, so to speak. For all time, therefore, the province is to be a little insignificant territory.

SAYS NO STRIKE IS LIKELY AT SPRINGHILL

Manager and Miners Agree to Defer Action till May 15th.

Springhill, Minn., N. S., March 30.—(Special)—It was counselled a way was made out of the threatened trouble between the company and its miners. The management consented to the written request of Pioneer Lodge to leave the whole subject open for discussion till May 15, with an earnest effort to terminate the matter in a conciliatory spirit.

MONTREAL SUBSCRIBED \$15,000,000 OF JAP LOAN

Insurance and Trust Companies and Banks the Principal Applicants.

Montreal, March 30.—(Special)—Fifteen millions of the Japanese loan have been subscribed in Montreal. The list closed this afternoon, but as the loan has been considerably over subscribed, only a portion of the amount applied for here will be allotted.

ALARMING CONDITIONS IN TRANS-Caucasia

Tiflis, March 30.—Alarming conditions are reported officially to exist in the Gori district, trans-Caucasia, where the losses sustained by landed proprietors through peasant attacks and strikes have been enormous. The postal service has ceased and documents in the public offices have been destroyed, thus preventing the drawing of lists for military service. More Cosacks have been sent into the district, to assist in quelling disturbances.

ADVOCATES CONTINUING WAR

St. Petersburg, March 30.—It is understood that the imperial commission under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievich, which has been considering the question of prosecuting the war, has completed its preliminary report which favors a continuation of the war, finding nothing in the present situation either financial or military to suggest its prosecution.

JAP ADVANCE ACTIVE

Harbin, March 30.—Japanese scouting parties are very active in endeavoring to pierce the screen of the Russian vanguard posts, and develop the disposition and strength of the positions, their attempts at times varying on the nature of reconnaissance in force. A few Japanese batteries which have pushed far forward, occasionally drop shrapnel shells in suspected places.





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a. m. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS Bills for subscription to THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH were recently sent to all subscribers in arrears.

WE take this opportunity of thanking those who have already sent in their arrears, and for their many expressions of good will towards this paper.

REMIT BY REGISTERED LETTER, postal note or money order.

The Telegraph Publishing Co. S. J. MCGOWAN, MANAGER

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 1, 1905.

WHICH HORSE IS THE MAYOR GOING TO RIDE?

The Globe last evening, in an article on the civic elections, had the following: "Mayor White today told the Globe he was running a lone hand, and while he would be very glad to receive the support of the league and its friends, he did not propose going into any combine for the election of league candidates or any other candidates for aldermanic honors."

For what purpose, then, did the Mayor express his willingness to contribute—was it not \$2000—to the campaign fund of the League? He could scarcely believe that the proposal to co contribute was consistent with the "lone-hand" attitude described in the Globe, for where a man's treasure is, there his heart is also.

Moreover, it is not true that the Mayor was nominated by the Citizens' League with the understanding that he should be free to side both the reform horse and the old Council horse, which the Globe now represents him as doing.

Indeed, if his present position is set forth accurately by the Globe, it is in order for the League, the general membership of which certainly consented to the nomination of the Mayor through what may be called a misunderstanding—though a harsher term would be applicable—to consider the advisability of naming for Mayor a man thoroughly, openly, and consistently in sympathy with the objects to promote which the League was organized.

We are compelled to place beside these direct statements of the Globe the fact that on the evening the League named its ticket there was a general informal understanding that the Mayor was wholly in accord with the League's purposes, and that his willingness to contribute to the prospective campaign fund was freely cited as evidence of his position. If the Mayor has, since that time, decided that his associates in the Council—representing the methods which the League proposes to change—are of more use to him than the reform organization, the matter cannot be so understood too soon. It is, per-

haps, not yet too late to make a change, and rather than err in making still another compromise, it clearly would be wiser to place a new man, say Mr. W. M. Jarvis, at the head of the League ticket, and run another candidate for alderman-at-large, perhaps Mr. T. T. Lantulum, as was originally planned, if he would now consent.

If his worship is correctly represented by the Globe, many citizens will ask if his acceptance of the League nomination was not a concession to prevent the opposition to his candidature which otherwise would have been certain, and if his latest declaration is not a concession intended to hold the support of those aldermen whom the League rejected and whom it is fighting.

There will be two and only two important influences at work in the coming campaign. One, the reform influence, will represent the reputation of past methods and the general conviction that the city of St. John requires and demands a new deal. The other, the aldermanic influence, represents the City Hall machine, with which taxpayers have enjoyed a long, intimate, and costly acquaintance. If, as now appears, the Mayor is really in sympathy with the latter and not with the former, but still desires to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds, the simplest way and the best is to oppose his election, if a desirable candidate can be secured, and if that be now impossible, to let it be known at once that the League is fighting the aldermanic organization to which the Mayor tardily publishes his adherence.

If there is to be at City Hall such a change as the reform element contemplates it will be essential to have as the head of the city government a man of robust methods who is fully committed to the reform programme and who is not afraid of his own shadow.

And should it become necessary at this late day to oppose Mayor White, his civic record will be a strong card in the hands of any opponent of whose position the people can be sure from one day to another.

MORE PEACE RUMORS We have this morning in the cable news the direct assertion that Russia has outlined the terms on which she would be willing to accept peace, having been led to do so by France and the United States.

The Japanese ambassador in London doubts the story, and his doubts will be shared by the world in the absence of an authoritative confirmation. He says Japan will deal with Russia only, that when Russia desires peace she must deal with Tokio direct, not through Paris or Washington. The report is doubtless premature, in one sense, but there is no reason to doubt that Russia has been making tentative inquiries in foreign capitals, probably to ascertain what the Powers would regard as honorable terms at the end of this campaign, possibly before the Japanese actually invest Harbin and Vladivostok.

Japan, as her London representative grithly says, is taking practical steps toward peace by pursuing the enemy with unabated vigor, and by planning to presently interpose between Linvitch and St. Petersburg a Japanese force that will occupy the railroad west of Harbin and shut off the thin stream of men and supplies which daily augments his shattered army.

The celerity with which the new Japanese loan has been taken up, and the growing conservatism of French bankers, viewed in connection with recent events and the present situation in Manchuria, most convince even the bureaucrats in St. Petersburg that the time to cast about for a way out has come. In dead and sick and wounded the war had cost the nation something like half-a-million men. Daily, when the trains can be devoted to the mere work of mercy, a ghastly procession of wounded moves toward European Russia or toward the field hospitals in Northern Manchuria. The men who went to the East and have not returned left friends and relatives at home. Add those to the vast element disabled for other reasons, and the prospect of raising and maintaining 5,000 miles from St. Petersburg an army vast enough to drive the Japanese into the sea is not bright.

Peace cannot well be long deferred, but there are many obstacles in its path. The terms Russia may outline presently are by no means those Japan will be prepared to concede, for Japan must reap not only peace but national security from this war, and no smaller prize will be satisfactory. Therefore, if the spring rains do not interfere, we may expect the Japanese to push on with the settled purpose of driving the enemy to Lake Baikal.

CITY BILLS AT FREDERICTON Two or three St. John bills will come up for discussion early next week, and when their nature is considered it will be seen that the Council should take immediate steps to prevent those measures from being held up or substantially amended either through misunderstanding or through corporate influence. We refer particularly to the bill regarding the extension of the water system and that providing for the assessment of street railways in this city.

The water bill represents the modern form of such legislation. It is intended to protect the city against the collection of large claims for damages which do not exist or which will be slight—in a word, to prevent a repetition of the Spruce Lake business. The bill is of vital concern to the people here, and its provisions should be explained in detail to members of the legislature. The work to be done by the city will not diminish, but will really increase, the summer flow

of water in the Miramich. There is water and to spare during all except the summer months, and the engineer's plans for the storage of water during the season when the supply is plentiful, will prevent any real damage to riparian owners whose land is not actually occupied for the dam or other structures. The bill, therefore, should save the city from the collection of imaginary damages or any that cannot be proved and accurately estimated.

The bill regarding the assessment of street railways will, in all probability, meet with all the opposition the St. John Street Railway Company can concentrate upon it. Ald. MacRae, in bringing the matter forward in the Council, encountered no open hostility, but it may be different at Fredericton. The bill provides for (1) the assessment of the roadway, rolling stock, stations, grounds and all other property of street railways, present or future—without any exemption; (2) that such railways shall keep in repair the streets they use, from gutter to gutter, and shall remove the snow and ice from such streets, from gutter to gutter, until its depth is not greater than four inches; (3) that such railways shall keep in repair all water pipes frozen, or otherwise, in use through electrolysis, or otherwise, in the streets in which they operate their cars. Section four, which is most important, authorizes the city to compel the street railway "to furnish efficient and proper service at all seasons of the year for the accommodation of the public," and to impose penalties in case the company fails in its duty.

Here, it appears, is a proposal to give the city some control of its own streets, and some guarantee that the company enjoying the valuable franchise shall not ignore the rights of the people as it has persistently ignored them in the past. Unless the city's case in this matter is strongly presented, the bill may fail. The question is far too important to be neglected.

A GOOD LAND FOR WORKERS. There is some sound immigration doctrine in the Montreal Star which it would be of benefit to promulgate in England and other countries wherein we angle for settlers. Here is a part of it: "What this country wants is men of the pioneer stamp, who are ready for any kind of work and who are not afraid of taking some chances. Upholders of bertha are not very plentiful out here, and we require most of them for native-grown seekers after a 'soft thing.' We can generally manage to fill any vacancies which we may have without causing in outside assistance. In order to avoid confusion and possible mistakes he should give his revolutionary instructions to have a handkerchief tied on his arm or at least stick a feather in his cap—Bangor News."

Perhaps, if the United States is fomenting this particular revolution, as it did the one in Panama, there is no danger of confusion. The German emperor's visit to Morocco gives rise to the report that he is going to trouble for France in that quarter, but he probably has no such intention now. France and Germany are both friends of Russia and they will scarcely quarrel until the Far Eastern question is settled.

PROCLAMATION OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT TO THE NATIONS OF THE EARTH Invites Them to Send Naval Vessels and Military to Celebration of the Birth of American Nation.

Washington, March 29.—The president today issued a proclamation inviting the nations of the earth to be represented by their military organizations and naval vessels at the celebration to be held in the vicinity of Jamestown (Va.), from May 10 to November 1, 1907, for the purpose of commemorating in a fitting and appropriate manner the birth of the American nation; the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the American continent made at Jamestown (Va.), on the 13th day of May, 1607, and in order that the great events of the American history which have resulted therefrom may be accentuated to the present and future generations of American citizens.

"And, in the name of the government and people of the United States, I do, therefore, invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of the event which has had a far-reaching effect on the course of human history, by sending their naval vessels to the said celebration and by making such representations of their military organizations as may be proper.

"In testimony whereof, I have now set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the city of Washington this 29th day of March, 1905, and in the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

What pride and joy reign in the heart of mother and father when baby practically starts his walk. Every movement is watched with care; he is skillfully guided and when at length the goal is reached, every one rejoices at the little traveler's progress. But do not encourage too much walking at first, for the little legs are not strong enough to bear the weight of the body, and they may be injured by too much walking. It is more satisfying than that of an otherwise healthy child afflicted with bent legs.

can law for the offence for which the man Rousseau was convicted. Ships have gone to sea from British and American ports and have never been heard from afterward. That might have been the fate of the Umbria, and the world could but have guessed at the fate which overtook a crowded passenger ship in mid-ocean. To have plotted such destruction proved the man a fiend. He did not attempt to kill one human being, but hundreds or thousands, and for no reason.

It was shown at the trial that he was proud of his exploits, that he had boasted of his hatred of the British and of all monarchies, and that he had spent much time and money in making various kinds of infernal machines and selling them to revolutionary agents in foreign countries. Released a few years hence, his sentence shortened "by good conduct," Rousseau can resume his old-time employment.

Considering the experience the United States has had with Anarchists and cranks, and remembering the national tragedies due to dangerous men like Rousseau, it is surprising that so simple so flimsy should be punished so lightly. The law is a direct encouragement for desperate men. Had Rousseau succeeded there was no chance of detection. Failing, he faced, at most, a five year sentence if caught. He was caught, but his sentence will not frighten others like him.

NOTE AND COMMENT Kurovakin could not dictate the terms of peace at Tokio. Oyama may dictate them at Harbin. . . .

Manitoba has developed a crisis of its own, but one may guess it is not so acute as the opposition hopes. With the coming of the turbine Victoria Canada will be nearer the Old Country. More and more clear becomes the necessity for a national port policy, which would encourage more and faster direct steamers. . . .

The Japanese, it is now suggested, will ask for an immense war indemnity when Russia gets ready to ask for terms. Meanwhile the Japanese are gaining more territory daily, and it may be supposed that they will not part with it in a hurry. . . .

An envoy has arrived in this country for the purpose of trying to persuade the United States not to interfere with a revolution that is about to be started in Venezuela. In order to avoid confusion and possible mistakes he should give his revolutionary instructions to have a handkerchief tied on his arm or at least stick a feather in his cap—Bangor News. . . .

The proposed sanatorium will be a departure from the usual plan along which such institutions have heretofore been conducted. It will be a community rather than the usual camp city, in which there will be a minimum of personal contact with the ordinary life of those in good health, working at farming, stock raising and other outdoor vocations. . . .

The patients thus sent will live there as the guests of their respective organizations, with a minimum of personal contact with the ordinary life of those in good health, working at farming, stock raising and other outdoor vocations. . . .

THE MERRIMAC ICE GOES OUT WITH A RUSH Jam at Manchester, N. H., Lifts Big Boathouse off Foundations—Nine Feet of Water and Ice Go Over Dam.

Manchester, N. H., March 29.—The ice went out of the Merrimac river with a thrilling rush this afternoon, doing considerable damage. It started to run out at noon and the wall of ice, 10 feet high and completely filling the channel, came around the bend just above the Amoskeag Falls with a rush, crushing against the west shore. . . .

The big Cuyinet Boat Club house was struck by one end of the ice wall and swept from its foundation, being badly damaged. When the water rose to exactly the highest mark and the big bridge at Amoskeag was badly shaken. Back water caused all the mills using water power to stop running. The ice jam at Martin's Ferry given away two hours earlier, greater damage would have resulted, as the heavy ice from just above the falls had not all gone out. . . .

A CONSUMPTIVES' CITY The Effort to Found One in Texas or New Mexico—How It Will Be Founded and How Maintained.

Physicians, bankers, business men, fraternalists and military engineers of St. Louis and nearby cities are interested in a plan to found in New Mexico or Texas a city of consumptives. They have organized the National Fraternal Consumptives' Association for the establishment of this city. . . .

Last month a committee of physicians, business men and a sanitary engineer left St. Louis for a three-weeks' tour of Texas and New Mexico to look about for a suitable site. They traveled 4,000 miles and visited seventeen different places. . . .

The competition for the site was keen, some places offering from 4,000 to 100,000 acres of land for the proposed settlement, and one railroad official pledged to the sanatorium 4,000 acres of land if it should be placed along his line. The site has not yet been chosen. . . .

WATER CURES IN NEW YORK Treatment Successfully Used for Delirium—One Patient for Fourteen Days Was Kept Immersed—Meningitis Cases Showing Large Increase.

New York, March 29.—By the systematic use of various forms of hot and cold baths, jets and douches, vapor and hot air baths, the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island has done away entirely with sedatives or mechanical restraint for the patients, even when violently delirious or in strong delirium. . . .

The death rate in such cases was formerly twenty per cent, but the physicians having charge of the experiments believe their treatment will save the life of every patient under delirium, unless some other form of insanity or physical disease sets in. . . .

Records in the epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis have been broken by reports of thirty-two new cases during one day in the boroughs of Greater New York. Several cases are also reported in Passaic (N. J.), where one of the public schools has been closed, two deaths having already occurred among the pupils. . . .

POISONED HERSELF BY ACCIDENT (Midland Times, Truro). The sudden death of the wife of Dr. Arthur Lewis, of Buzze (Vermont), which has been referred to as suspicious, may have had poisoning, is fully explained by letters from a brother of the deceased and other friends. . . .

PRETTY WEDDING AT WATERFORD, KINGS CO. Sussex, March 30.—A very pretty wedding was held in Saint John's church, Waterford, last Wednesday, March 29, at 3 p. m., when Lila Blanche Robinson, eldest daughter of R. James Robinson, was united in marriage by the pastor, Rev. A. Gollmer, to Andrew E. Armstrong. . . .

ABOLISH "FRILLS" IN NEW YORK SCHOOLS New York, March 29.—The board of education today voted to reduce the hours of study for pupils in the first year of the elementary schools of this city from five to three and a half hours, and abolish such studies as have been termed "frills and fads." . . .

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New Spring Clothing Our full stock of Men's and Boys' Spring Clothing is now on display, and a better variety, better styles and better values are not to be found in St. John. You can save money by buying your spring suit here.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS - \$3.95 to \$15.00 MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS 5.00 to 16.00 BOYS' SPRING SUITS - .75 to 6.50

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 and 201 Union Street

A Luxurious Shave Is only possible when a STAR SAFETY RAZOR is used. The original and best safety on the market.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., 42 and 46 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They make weak hearts strong. They make shaky nerves firm.

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PAGE "AQUE" NETTING 150-foot roll, 4 feet high. . . .

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

George Lewis, the smallpox patient, was discharged from the isolation hospital Wednesday afternoon.

Wednesday saw the first rush of river ice past the wharves of Indiantown. The river is reported clear as far as Bellevue Point.

A Hillsboro correspondent sends the information that Rev. Dr. I. N. Parker has been given an unanimous invitation to remain pastor of the Church of England there for a third year, and has accepted.

James Love, of Hillsboro, who was in a critical condition because of appendicitis, was operated upon Sunday last by Dr. B. A. Marven, of Hillsboro, assisted by Dr. Ferguson, of Moncton, and Dr. J. T. Lewis. The operation was very successful, and the patient bids fair to recover.

Benjamin Lang, brother of Rev. David Lang, of this city, left on Thursday's C. P. R. for Winnipeg. Mr. Lang has been studying medicine and will enter on his third year when he gets back to Winnipeg, where he is attending the Northwest University.

The board of railway commissioners will visit this city next month. They will investigate the demand for better protection at the C. P. R. crossings in Fairville.

Auctioneer Lantaulm sold the stock of Morrill & Sutherland Wednesday at Chubb's corner, Gault Bros., of Montreal, whose bid was forty-four cents on the dollar, secured it. The general creditors, it is thought, will probably get about twenty-five cents on the dollar after all expenses are paid.

SCHOOL CLAUSE SUITS BOURASSA

Erratic Quebec M. P. Digs Up Ancient History and Says Riel Was Right

LEMEUX SATISFIED

Solicitor General Declares That People of His Province Have Uttered No Protest Against Amendment to Autonomy Bill--Hoots at Clerical Interference.

Ottawa, March 28--(Special)--Henri Bourassa, M. P., resumed the debate on the autonomy bill in the house today.

It should not be least eight of that in fifty years to come these two provinces would have half the population of the dominion.

Mr. Bourassa accused the leader of the opposition of sheltering himself behind the constitution and provincial rights, so as to escape giving the authority that right to which he was entitled.

Mr. Bourassa went on to show how Alexander T. Galt got the rights of the minority of Quebec secured and the cry of "No Ontario" had also its rights preserved.

VERY TRYING TO WOMEN

Are the Peculiar Ills Brought on by Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs. (Per-na is a Tonic Especially Adapted to Their Peculiar Diseases.)

Catarrh is a very frequent cause of that class of diseases popularly known as female weakness.

These women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms.

Miss Alice Dressler, of No. 1813 North Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concerning Per-na:

"I was suffering from catarrh of the throat and head. One of my college friends who was visiting me, asked me to try Per-na and I did so and found it all the more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."

Miss Mamie Groth, Platteville, Wis., writes: "I have for several years suffered with frequent headaches and would for several days have splitting headaches."

Miss Florence Murphy, No. 2763 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash., writes: "I suffered for a year with female trouble, and although I tried several physicians none of them seemed to be able to help me permanently."

BRITAIN WILL NOT MEDDLE IN MACEDONIA

London, March 28, 7.30 p. m.--The house of lords discussed the Macedonian situation at length this evening.

Lord Lytton (Conservative) called attention to the condition of affairs in that part of the world. He said that the Austro-Russian border scheme was a failure, and it was hopeless to expect anything from Russia or Austria.

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said some progress had been made but he realized that action was urgent on the grounds of humanity and because the existing conditions menaced the peace of Europe.

Lord Lansdowne further remarked that the finances of Macedonia must be so arranged as to provide adequately for the administration of Macedonia, guaranteeing must be provided that not any of the revenues are marked for the special benefit of Macedonia can be diverted for other purposes and finally the finances of Macedonia must be placed under international control.

THE BLIND CARAVAN. William Wilfred Campbell has in the March Outlook a poem entitled "The Blind Caravan," which shows much imaginative value and a keen insight into the human condition.

THE BIRD'S NEST. I am a slave, both dumb and blind. I am a journey dazed. The iron hills lie far behind. The sea of mist above.

DR. SLOCUM'S WARNING. "Look Out for Germs of Pneumonia at this Season of the Year." A Dangerous Time. DR. SLOCUM'S ROYALTY.

THE WORLD'S GREAT SEAPORTS.

The department of Commerce and Labor has prepared some statistics about the shipping of the principal seaports of the world which set forth certain facts that will prove surprising to most persons who have not made a study of the subject.

That London is the second port in the world for foreign trade, Antwerp the third, New York the fourth, Hamburg the fifth, and Liverpool the sixth.

That Buenos Ayres ranks ahead of any seaport in the United States except New York.

That from a maritime point of view our coast line on the Pacific is one of the most backward parts of the shores of that ocean.

That the average beggar can earn more than the average working man.

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THE NORSK NIGHTINGALE. To ban, or not to ban--dis ban question; If it can nobler for a common geese; To stand for all day every morning; To stand to yump in river, or in lake; To stand to yump to draw--dis ban question.

Advertisement for FERRY'S SEEDS, featuring a list of prices for various seed types and a small illustration of a seed packet.

Advertisement for Cured Cancer of the Breast, including a testimonial and a small illustration of a woman's chest.

Advertisement for FOUR DEAD FROM POWDER EXPLOSION, detailing a tragic incident in Troy, N.Y., and including a small illustration of a powder barrel.

LONG DRAWN OUT BUDGET DEBATE

J. D. Hazen Assails the Government on Along the Line

PUGSLEY REPLIES

Attorney General Tells Why They Decided to Develop the Quebecs Coal Fields and the Opposition They Encountered - Mr. Osman Also Spoke.

Fredericton, March 28.—The house met at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Pugsley, in reply to Mr. Hazen, said: Of the shares of stock held by C. N. Skinner in the N. B. & C. Railway Co., which are founders' shares authorized by act of the legislature, ten shares were allotted to him in his own right and the remainder in trust to use the same for the purposes of the company in procuring an assignment from the Central Railway Co. of the Dominion subsidy for the railway from Chipman to Fredericton which the Dominion government had by contract agreed to pay to the Central Railway Company, also for the acquiring of 2,000 outstanding shares of the Central Railway Company of the par value of \$200,000 held by parties in the United States to qualify persons whom it might be regarded as in the interests of the undertaking to have as directors and to pay amounts due for costs, expenses, charges, and services in organizing the company, etc. Likewise in acquiring coal areas held by the Provincial Coal Company. In order to remove a misapprehension under which some hon. gentlemen opposite seem to be laboring I may say that these shares are not entitled to participate in the earnings of the company until after payment of interest on the guaranteed bonds, principal and interest of the government loans and all other interest charges and liabilities of the company.

J. D. Hazen. The order of the day being called Mr. Hazen said: I have listened with pleasure to the speech of my hon. friend from Carleton county, who sits beside me and who although he has spoken many times on financial subjects has never before uttered a criticism so clear and strong and able as that which he delivered the other day. I have also followed the speeches of gentlemen on the other side, in which they undertake to break down the effect of his speech, but I am doing them no injustice when I say that they have entirely failed to remove the impression which his speech has produced. My hon. friend from Victoria, who defended the government, claimed that the opposition had acted unfairly in their criticism. I think that accusation comes with an ill grace from him considering his own record for fair play in the course of his speech. He said one of the most unfair things I ever heard uttered on the floor of this house. He thought to create the impression that the member for Carleton had suggested an increase in the country school rate from thirty to fifty cents. The fact is that this suggestion was made by the premier himself. He also finds fault with us for our criticism of the highway act. He himself is in an awkward position with regard to this act. As a municipal councillor he took a very active part in championing the rights of the municipality, whom he claimed should be entrusted with the expenditure of the road money, that having been his position before he became a member of the legislature. Last year he voted for the highway act which takes all control over the road money out of the hands of the municipality. We also opposed the bill because it made no provision for keeping open winter roads, although it was shown that the care of roads in winter was just as necessary as in summer. The bill contained practically the same provisions as the old law. Seen Nothing Good in Government. The government promised us wonderful results from their wheat policy and there

is no doubt that the first year profits were away with the idea that it would be a good thing to raise wheat. The government claimed that in a few years it would not be necessary for us to import wheat and that the money expended there would be kept in the country. Figures show that the people have been better off than with wheat. The money that was expended in the country, however, would be impossible for the school to pay more money to position with a greater than the income. What we wanted at the same time last year of 1894 that with a revenue of \$1,000,000 greater than in 1894 the public service was getting more than they did ten years more money an increase in the revenue. With such a reasonable to expect that it should be given to these educational purposes directly benefit the people, such that culture and education. We claim that the controllable expense is increasing while the other views are being starved. How much money is being spent for roads than when the revenue was much smaller than it is now and I am assured that the condition of our roads was not as good as it was fifteen or twenty years ago. I am not in the habit, like the attorney general, of rising to questions of privilege when ever I see a statement in a newspaper that I do not like. But I must refer to an article which appeared in the Woodstock Sentinel of Friday last headed "Where did the money come from?" in which I am accused of assisting to put up the \$1,000 for Mr. Simms in connection with his election petition. I desire to say that the statement in this article, so far as it refers to myself, does not contain a single word of truth. I do not know where the money came from and I did not contribute one cent to it. The solicitor general in referring to the financial condition of the province endeavored to place the blame of the large debt on previous governments. He said that this debt was contracted in consequence of granting subsidies to railways, but that would not account for the increase which has taken place in the public debt since 1894, amounting to \$1,102,000 for all of which the present government is responsible. It is not extraordinary that with a revenue of \$90,000 larger this year than it was last year the government can only claim a surplus of \$5,000, which was not a true surplus at all. The provincial secretary in the course of his speech gave the opposition a great deal of kindly advice which we will receive with all due humility, but if we were really looking for advice as to our course of conduct he is about the last man to whom we should apply. In one breath our opponents tell us that we are opposing everything and in another that we sit here like whipped children. The fact is that the opposition have not hesitated to support government measures that they thought good for the province. They have not hesitated to support measures that they thought good for the province. What mean these challenges which have been hurled across the house? The present premier assailed Mr. Blair's speech and called for his agreement with the terms of the Quebec conference, and now he is vigorously supporting the same arrangement.

Doesn't Like Fishery Policy. The premier challenged us to state our position with regard to the fisheries question. This was fully stated in 1902. I may say here that I think the government has acted most wisely as regards their fishery policy. It is many years since the inland fisheries were held to belong to the province, but at no time since then have we had a fishery policy. With regard to the Halifax award, we moved an amendment that before this claim was adjusted the government should be satisfied that the government of Canada would continue as heretofore to provide for the due and proper administration and protection of the fisheries. This view of the matter must commend itself to all sensible men. Almost every year, in the course of the budget debate, the premier has told us of some great scheme by which the province was to be enriched. A few years ago it was oil in Westmorland and Albert which was to make us all wealthy, but now he says nothing about oil. A little later we were told of the enormous revenue the province would derive from royalties on coal, but now we hear but little about it. Now we are told of another grand plan for the development of the water power of Grand Falls. This is not a new question for several years ago Sir William Horne and other capitalists undertook to develop this power, but they did not carry out their work. Now another company of capitalists of New York has taken up the claim. But why does the government claim credit for this? They did not create the power, and why should they indulge in vain boasting? We have no statement from them that the loss of the power will give the province any revenue. My position is that these powers are assets which should give us a revenue and that

Cure Yourself of Rheumatism. Uric Acid causes Rheumatism. Kidneys are diseased - the Uric Acid escapes into the blood - over-accumulation of uric acid in the blood - over-accumulation of uric acid in the blood - over-accumulation of uric acid in the blood. "Sun" Kidney Pills. Cure Rheumatism because they cure the kidneys. They then the government have a larger grant. It ought to be properly distributed. Uric acid is the cause of rheumatism. "Sun" Kidney Pills make kidneys well. Cure your Rheumatism with "Sun" Kidney Pills. ALL DEALERS. 50c a box.

Committee Meetings. The public accounts committee was engaged this morning with the asylum accounts. Dr. Anglin and Messrs. Quinton and Boyne were present. The latter explained the system of tendering provisions, the tenders whose prices were lowest in the aggregate getting the tender. The steward stated that considerable quantity of Quebec county coal was being used in the institution. As a result of reforms made by the superintendent, the bill for drugs was only about half the usual sum. The opinion was expressed by some members of the committee that it would be advantageous to bond the overdraft, which could be done at four per cent. The committee on municipalities discussed the assessment of \$80,000 there to rates and taxes in the several parishes of the city and county of St. John. Mr. Incent appeared on behalf of the municipalities and the municipal committee with respect to the property of married women. There was considerable discussion with regard to the section assessing the property in the name of her husband, and this will be discussed in the course of the afternoon in regard to the means of recovery for taxes and the amount of \$80,000 there. The bill was more fully discussed in the house.

Unfair Criticism. When the leader of the opposition looks over the accounts for himself he will see that he has been unwittingly misled by his critic. The member for Carleton also said that there was a deficit last year in the provincial hospital accounts of \$17,704. He tried to make you believe that it had gone behind to that amount, in a single year. But if you look at page 200 of the auditor's report you will see that there was a balance against the institution at the end of last year of \$14,886, so that the actual deficit was only about one sixth what the member for Carleton stated it to be. I only refer to these matters to show how unfair and unreliable are the criticisms of the honorable member. Yesterday the leader of the opposition stated that although the revenue last year had increased to the amount of \$14,886, there was only a surplus of \$5,000. If he had taken the trouble to look over the accounts he would have seen in what way an enormous subsidy in money and land was only a surplus of \$5,000. He had taken the trouble to look over the accounts he would have seen in what way an enormous subsidy in money and land was only a surplus of \$5,000. He had taken the trouble to look over the accounts he would have seen in what way an enormous subsidy in money and land was only a surplus of \$5,000.

Big Iron Deposits at Lepreau. On mining we spent last year \$9,000 more than the previous year. A large portion of that sum went for the purchase of the Colby drill. This drill is now at work at Lepreau for the purpose of testing the iron deposit at that place. They are now down 700 feet and have struck iron ore which is said to be as rich and extensive as any in America. Have we not done right in expending this money for the purpose of developing the resources of the province and bringing new industries into existence? The expenditure for the year also includes \$16,000 for the consolidation of the statutes. This is an expenditure which was necessary and will be generally approved and will not need another revision for the next twenty years. Let me now refer for a few minutes to the agricultural policy of the government and here I must express my appreciation of the able speeches made by the members for Resigouche, Victoria and Albert, all practical men with a knowledge of the facts. The arguments of the member for Victoria seem to have had a peculiar effect on the leader of the opposition for he devoted a large portion of his speech to an attempt to refute them. The true test of the agricultural policy of the government is to compare its previous condition to its present condition. I do not undertake to speak for other portions of the province but I can say that in my own county of Kings there has been a marvelous development and that among the farmers within ten miles of Sussex there are everywhere increasing evidence of wealth and comfort and a prosperity which no one could have dreamed of a few years ago. The wheat policy of the government has been assailed, but its success is proved by a comparison of the statistics of last year with the figures of a few years ago. It has been of an enormous benefit to the people and kept money in the country which otherwise would have been expended abroad. Now I ask do the opposition say that we should not have bonused roller mills for the grinding of wheat. There is no point in their attack if they do not condemn these bonuses. Do they say we should not have assisted these creameries and cheese factories? The people of the

number of gentlemen who are connected with the Ferns Manganese Company which was incorporated some time ago. This is the outcome of the government's policy with respect to that matter and yet they say that we are not entitled to any credit. My honorable friend complains that the rental asked is too small, but would it be rental if we had returned their offer where when they were prepared to expend three or four million dollars in this country and to create vast industries? It must be remembered that the government owns but a small strip of land near this water power and that land will have to be expropriated at a large cost for the purpose of carrying out the plans of the company. We would have been negligent in our duty if we had returned their offer for what is the rental compared with a great industry which will employ hundreds and perhaps thousands of people? This great power of 40,000 horse power can be utilized by towns down the river even as far as St. John. International Railway. The leader of the opposition condemns us for assisting the International Railway Company. There is nothing we can do for what is better calculated to build it up than this railway. Here is a beautiful country full of timber and other resources with abundance of excellent land and 100 miles in breadth, a country of virgin forests and entirely undeveloped. No part of the province needed a railway so much and in assisting it we adopted the wisest and safest policy. We guaranteed the bonds of the company to the extent of \$5,000 a mile and stipulated that the line should be first class in every respect, with steel bridges, masonry culverts, 60-pound rails and wide cuttings and embankments. A magnificent steel bridge has just been erected across the Upsalquitch river and is a work of art in itself. Even the leader of the opposition will not deny that it was necessary to open up this country and what better plan could we have adopted than the present one? We have stipulated that the company shall provide for the interest for five years or until the road is in operation. I claim that in this respect as in others the government has acted in a manner for which they are entitled to credit. It is our duty to do what we can to give railway a reasonable amount on those parts of the province which require it. The time is near at hand when this question of railways will be taken up seriously and the lines which have been subsidized dealt with in such a manner as will make them more beneficial to the province. I am not afraid of the government being condemned for taking a leading part in the development of the country. I am not afraid to adopt a bold and prudent policy. I believe that we have here a country with as good resources as any in Canada and we must be courageous and move forward vigorously in doing the best we can to promote the prosperity of the country. B. P. Smith, of Carleton, followed the attorney-general, and attacked the agricultural policy of the government, and Mr. Curpenter, of Queens, defended it, quoting figures to back up his argument. Messrs. Hill, Farris, Robertson and Grimmer spoke after recess, then the resolution passed without a division. The house went into supply and passed one. Mr. Pugsley introduced the factory bill. The house adjourned at 11 o'clock. Fredericton, March 30.—The house met at 3 o'clock. In answer to an inquiry by Mr. Johnston whether it is the intention of the government to build a bridge over the river St. Charles near the school house, Hon. Mr. LaBrosse said the matter was receiving the consideration of the department, and in answer to Mr. Johnson whether it was the intention of the government to open a new road from Kent Junction to Harcourt, he said that the department would see during the coming summer whether such road was necessary. Mr. Barnes presented the petition of (Continued on page 6, 6th column.)

ties which those who would take hold of the enterprise would have to face, and it was upon those considerations that we consented to take hold and help. The provincial secretary and the attorney-general were made members of the board of directors ex officio of the developing company, so that our connection with the enterprise was a public matter and made for the good of the province and that provincial interests might be more assuredly safeguarded. I would say the house that while a number of gentlemen were invited to lend their influence and ability to the enterprise they were not asked nor expected to put much money into the enterprise. The government had careful surveys made of the proposed line of railway from Chipman to Fredericton, and it was thought best to first build the section from Chipman to the coal fields at Newcastle, and the contract was let for that work, the idea being to develop the coal areas along with the construction of the railway. I am free now to say that had we foreseen the difficulties and the expense of keeping up the bridge of the Central railway we might have recommended commencing the railway at Fredericton and extending eastward to the coal fields. It being 6 o'clock, the house took recess. The house reassembled at 8 o'clock, and Hon. Mr. Pugsley continued his speech.

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Write for Our New Catalogue. It is a summary of fashions, an authority for stylishly dressed women and well attired men. It describes the latest and the best in the world of fashion. Our styles are the prevailing styles of London, New York and Paris. The styles are their styles, but the prices are our own. The latest that can conform with excellence of quality. Send for our Catalogue at once. The time has come to do your Spring ordering. Our Catalogue tells what to wear and where to get it. Our prices have established a record. The costumes here described and illustrated are taken from our new Spring and Summer Catalogue. They are two of our leaders and immensely popular they are. THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED TORONTO CANADA

Do you want XXX Fruit? Government agents sell the only fruit worth shipping is from Sprayed orchards. Get the foreign buyers in your district by offering them perfect fruit. Use the Spramotor. It's the most economical machine made. It's the only one used by the Dominion and Provincial Governments in their practical work. Made for Hand Power, Horse Power and Engine Power. Write for Book "A". It will tell you all about the Spramotor and what it will do. Spramotor Co. 62-70 KING STREET, TORONTO, CANADA. 100-110 BAIN STREET, HALLOW, N.Y. I CURED MY ROYALTY FREE. I will show you how to cure yours FREE. Dr. W. S. Rice, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED—Reliable men in every city throughout Canada to advertise...

WANTED—Third class female teacher for school district No. 2, Wicklow...

WANTED—First or second class teacher for school district No. 1, Wicklow...

SALESMAN WANTED—At once to represent Canada's Greatest Nurseries...

WANTED—Reliable men in every city throughout Canada to advertise...

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family, State experience...

WANTED—Second class female teacher for school district No. 3, Westfield...

WANTED—A Second Class Female Teacher for District No. 8, Parish of St. John...

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for district No. 7, Upper Miramichi...

FOR SALE.

ALICE AT A BARGAIN—Engine, boiler, etc. Leonard-Bull Engine, 12-hp...

FARM AND LIME KILNS of Misses Lawlor, Brookville, on I. C. Railway...

FARM FOR SALE—Three miles from Eschmum station, No. 2, B. N. S. P., containing 260 acres...

FOR SALE—Improved large York-shire Pigs, bred from the leading herd...

Picture Post Cards. Provincial views, fine color, etc. The Dominion Photo Co., Publishers...

MONEY TO LOAN.

H. H. PICKETT, E. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc. 25, 26, Murray Street, St. John, N. B. Money to Loan. Loans negotiated.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM Fredericton Business College

A complete new outfit of Typewriters. Starting capacity increased by one third. Largest attendance yet in history of College.

Offer by the United Typewriter Co. of a handsome GOLD WATCH, to the Shortland Student making highest marks.

YOU may enter at any time. Send for Catalogue. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE

Desire to announce that Mr. S. H. Wood, who has until this year represented the Massey-Harris line of tractors...

The McLaughlin Carriage Company and International Harvester Company

PRIZES TO FARMERS. The Dominion Photo Co. is offering prizes to farmers who send in pictures of their farms...

St. John Business College. A new lot of the celebrated PENS. Just received from the manufacturer.

St. John Business College. PENS. Just received from the manufacturer. On sale at the book store.

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The Pillar of Light BY LOUIS TRACY

Author of "The Wings of the Morning"

THIS STORY IS PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE TELEGRAPH IN THIS TERRITORY

CHAPTER XIII—(Continued).

"Are both of your parents dead?" "Yes, years ago. Lost at sea, too, on my father's yacht."

"It must have been something like that. I was only six years old at the time. My uncle lost his wife and child, too, when the Emerald was wrecked."

"Hardly likely," smiled Pyne. "If you have passed nearly the whole of your life in lighthouses..."

"I did not quite mean to convey that impression. I knew a man of her late husband's name, many years ago..."

"She is a nice woman in some ways," said Pyne reflectively. "Not quite my sort, perhaps, but a lady all the time..."

"Such coincidences often happen in the human family. For instance, you are not wholly unlike Paul..."

"Likeness is often a matter of environment. Characteristics, mannerisms, the subtle distinctions of class and social rank..."

"Thank God, you do not," he cried. "A faint hope came to them through the chattering of the wind..."

"One of our visitors," shouted Brand, "is here. He is going to see the young man seated in arm-chairs at the fire-side..."

"He hurried to the gallery, putting on an oilskin coat. 'We must win through, and I guess I'll play ball with my father-in-law,' quoth Pyne to himself as he followed..."

"She went off and the two men returned to the grateful shelter of the service-room. Brand forbade further talk. Pyne must rest now and relieve him at three o'clock..."

"Thus far, the inhabitants of the lighthouse have been given quite enough instruction to maintain life. There was no reason why any, even the most delicate, should be in real danger during the next forty-eight hours..."

"He had been happy, as men count happiness, during the decades. No cloud had arisen to mar the complete content of his life. The blossoming of the girls into delightful womanhood was an increasing joy to him..."

"Long-forgotten ghosts were resurrected, scattered ideals built up again. He would be dead, a second time, to abandon the deed which lay at his feet and withdraw his gift and his talents to silent headlands of lonely rocks and silent headlands..."

"He had been happy, as men count happiness, during the decades. No cloud had arisen to mar the complete content of his life. The blossoming of the girls into delightful womanhood was an increasing joy to him..."

"Mrs. Vanistart pressed her left hand to her breast. With the other she kept the high collar over her mouth and cheeks. Pyne could only see her eyes, and she seemed to be weeping..."

BIRTHS.

PATTERSON—At St. John, March 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney B. Patterson, a son.

DEATHS. JEWETT—On the 27th inst., John B. Jewett, aged 78 years...

DEATHS. DEWAR—Entered into rest at his home at Red Head, on Monday, 21st March, 1932...

DEATHS. HUTCHINGS—Entered into rest, Monday, 27th, Elizabeth Hutchings, daughter of the late Thomas Hutchings...

DEATHS. MACLACHLAN—In Holbrook, Arizona territory, March 4, Robert P. MacLachlan, M. D., son of Andrew and Mary J. MacLachlan...

DEATHS. KERR—At 384 Princess street, in this city, March 29, Donald James Kerr, aged 2 years...

DEATHS. GREEN—In this city, March 29—Arthur Green, youngest daughter of Louis and Mary Green, aged 4 years and 10 months...

DEATHS. MAHER—In this city, on the 27th inst., Edward Maher, aged 2 years and 10 months...

DEATHS. KELLEY—At Charlottetown (Mass.), March 29, Donald James Kelly, aged 2 years...

DEATHS. SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B. Arrived. Tuesday, March 28. St. John's Cross, Thompson, Boston...

DEATHS. SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B. Arrived. Wednesday, March 29. St. John's Cross, Thompson, Boston...

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DEATHS. SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B. Arrived. Wednesday, April 5. St. John's Cross, Thompson, Boston...

DEATHS. SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B. Arrived. Thursday, April 6. St. John's Cross, Thompson, Boston...

DEATHS. SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B. Arrived. Friday, April 7. St. John's Cross, Thompson, Boston...

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DEATHS.

PATTERSON—At St. John, March 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney B. Patterson, a son.

DEATHS. JEWETT—On the 27th inst., John B. Jewett, aged 78 years...

DEATHS. DEWAR—Entered into rest at his home at Red Head, on Monday, 21st March, 1932...

DEATHS. HUTCHINGS—Entered into rest, Monday, 27th, Elizabeth Hutchings, daughter of the late Thomas Hutchings...

DEATHS. MACLACHLAN—In Holbrook, Arizona territory, March 4, Robert P. MacLachlan, M. D., son of Andrew and Mary J. MacLachlan...

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Two Dollar Ansonia Watch, Stem Winding and Stem Setting

This watch will be given to every subscriber of the Semi-Weekly Telegraph who remits subscription in advance and \$1.25 additional. This is an exceptional offer and there will no doubt be a very great demand for these watches. We have only a limited number.

The Telegraph Publishing Company ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The attention of the Public is called to the following extract from the by-laws of the New Brunswick Board of Fire Underwriters:

"The use of Gasoline, Vapor Light, or any other product of Naphtha, shall not be permitted except in Buildings isolated 100 feet and upwards, and then only, when vapourised in secure underground tanks outside the building and not less than 10 feet from it."

According to the official returns of the fire patrol of Halifax from 1890 to 1904, 4,670 fires were caused by the use of gasoline in that city, resulting in 158 deaths.

By order PETER CLINCH, Secretary.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 30, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN. No. 2—Express for Halifax and Campbellton. No. 3—Express for Moncton and Point St. Charles.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. No. 1—Express from Halifax. No. 2—Express from Moncton.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. No. 3—Express from Moncton. No. 4—Express from Point St. Charles.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. No. 5—Express from Halifax. No. 6—Express from Moncton.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. No. 7—Express from Halifax. No. 8—Express from Moncton.

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TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. No. 47—Express from Halifax. No. 48—Express from Moncton.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. No. 49—Express from Halifax. No. 50—Express from Moncton.

Presentation to Rev. A. Gollmer.

After morning service last Sunday in Saint John's church, Waterford, a presentation was made to Rev. A. Gollmer by the members of the church...

Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Gollmer: We, the members of the church, Waterford, take this opportunity of expressing to you our heartfelt appreciation of your labor here as our rector. During the four years and eight months you have been among us as our spiritual adviser and found you a sincere friend to each and every member of the congregation...

Harcourt Notes. Harcourt, March 30—Yesterday, at the residence of the bride's father, Mortimer, Miss Nellie, daughter of William Livingstone was married to J. McClelland, of Main River, Rev. G. L. Freeman performing the ceremony...

A fatal accident took place at Havelock, Carleton county, last week. A little girl, Vera Vesey, was examining a loaded rifle, when her small brother inadvertently pulled the trigger. The bullet went in at her mouth, ploughed a furrow up along her face, cutting out one of her eyes. She died Sunday in the Carleton county hospital...

Statistics show that the deaths from bubonic plague in India within a few years reached nearly 3,000,000.

Indian Island Items. Indian Head, Charlotte Co., March 29—Mrs. James Lovell and daughter, Kathryn, of Eastport (Me.), are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John B. Chaffey...

One of our popular ladies, while going to a neighbor's house the other day, broke through the snow and stuck fast. She called loudly for help, and a young man who happened to be passing by, tried to pull her out, but, finding that impossible, he procured a shovel and relieved her from the disagreeable position...

First Walter Gird—'Have you ever noticed that the men who live on dry toast are seldom very jolly?' Second Walter Gird—'You're right, but naturally makes them crusty, I suppose.'

THE DOWNS MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED HAMILTON, CANADA

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YOUNG MEN Become Independent. Our school teaches you the necessary skills to become independent. Write for full particulars to THE DOWNS MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED, HAMILTON, CANADA.

