

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1906

NO. 32

VOL. XLVI

COMPULSORY VOTING GOVERNMENT'S PLAN

Will Introduce a Bill to That Effect

Tariff Changes to Be Taken Into Consideration During Recess--Transcontinental Railway Commission Buys Block of Land Near Winnipeg for Shops.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Ottawa, Dec. 20--The bill amending the election law has not yet been finally passed upon by the cabinet but it is understood that compulsory voting will be one of the features of the legislation which will be submitted to parliament shortly after its reassembly.

The arrival at Ottawa of deputations in relation to the tariff have ended. In addition to oral statements the ministers have received many representations in writing. It is understood that during the present recess the ministers will make careful enquiry into what has been placed before them and that such changes as may be determined upon will be submitted to the house when parliament reassembles.

While promising consideration, however, for all the representations that have been received up to date, the ministers have intimated that the question of the tariff can not be allowed to remain open. There must be some finality to it.

The Transcontinental Railway Commissioners have purchased a block of land two and a half miles long and half a mile wide, about four and one half miles east of Winnipeg for yards and workshops. The price is about \$200,000. The land was purchased from Mr. Matthew and Mr. Kern. The commission had an option on the land and the purchase was closed today.

'FRISCO STILL IN DEFIANT MOOD OVER JAPANESE QUESTION

Board of Education Declares Roosevelt Has Distorted the Facts About School League.

San Francisco, Dec. 20--President Roosevelt is accused of meddling with state affairs on erroneous assumptions and Victor H. Metcalf, now secretary of the navy, is accused of distorting facts for political favor by the San Francisco board of education in a letter addressed to a communication to the board of education in which she deplored San Francisco's attitude toward Japanese in public schools, condemning what she termed "the provincial spirit" of the local officials. She deprecated the attempt to classify the Japanese as "Orientals" and expressed surprise that the children of any foreign residents should be "excluded from the public schools and segregated without their consent, solely on account of their nationality."

The board of education, through its secretary, Elmore C. Leffingwell, framed a reply which will be mailed to Mrs. Harris in Japan.

The reply asserts that the Japanese have not been "excluded" from the schools "despite the fact no less a personage than the president of the United States has employed a similar assertion in framing a message to congress and notwithstanding the wholly unfair report made of the entire school incident by the former secretary of commerce and labor, Victor H. Metcalf."

The provincialism of California, the reply states, is oddly enough reflected in the hearts and minds of the people of Washington and Oregon. Continuing the reply says: "The fact that the president of the United States, basing argument on erroneous assumptions, frames against a loyal people scathing criticisms regarding a matter that is purely one of local concern, does not in the least deter the people of the Pacific coast, who, after all, are doubtless the best judges of their own immediate needs and welfare. Neither do the misleading denunciations and recommendations of a politician high in authority, when voiced through a document which plainly shows the light of favor and not of truth, impress the people of this territory with any sense of doubt as to their rights as free born Americans or as to the justice of the stand they have taken. Without the intervention of misinformed or prejudiced public men, California would deeply have appreciated an opportunity to exercise the fundamental right to deal with this subject alone and unaided, in which event Japan might have spared herself much of the concern that has resulted from the work of mediocres."

"The board of education will not recede from its position and whether the president of the United States has been led into error and now applies emphatic language to the people of this state, or whether ambitious secretaries distort plain facts and shape documents that may perhaps be formidable in a political sense, the school authorities of this city, acting under a state law and without prejudice, will doubtless adhere to the very reasonable stand that has been taken."

PATRICK WILL NOW RESUME HIS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Ossining, N. Y., Dec. 20--Patrick announced tonight that he was not satisfied with commutation and would at once begin his fight for freedom. A writ of habeas corpus will be applied for, it is said, in the United States court, making Warden Johnson the defendant.

FRENCH CONCESSIONS DON'T SUIT VATICAN

Declare Amendments to Separation Law Contain Same Grievance

Pope of Opinion That French Government Wants to Enslave the Catholic Church, and it Will Not Yield.

Rome, Dec. 20--A semi-official note issued by the Vatican today says that the text of the new French government bill amending the church and state separation bill of 1905 is as bad as the former regulations "being a maximum of oppression, with a minimum of appearance" and aggravates the position of the church in everything, this being apparent to the general public. The full text of the note is as follows:

"The text of the new French government bill is inscribed by the same principles as the former acts of the Clemenceau cabinet namely the maximum of oppression with the minimum appearance. In fact the bill aggravates still the method measure the former position of the church in everything without its being apparent to the general public. It provides for the immediate devolution of the church property and the immediate cessation of the pensions of priests who do not accept the new law. On the other hand, the cabinet, having misunderstood public opinion, blamed it for the disastrous position in which M. Briand's circular has placed priests who officiated in the church."

"The government seems to have introduced some secondary and apparent improvement in the new bill but in reality it does not ameliorate the measure. Besides, the bill is based on restoring possible the organization of assemblies for the practice of worship according to the church and state separation law of 1905 or the laws of 1881 and 1891 governing public meetings. The separation law is regarded as unacceptable by the church while it is clear that M. Briand's recent circular as well as his other two documents are not applicable to public worship having been drawn up for the regulation of the meetings of other kinds of associations."

"In short, the separation law, M. Briand's recent circular and the new bill are only three forms of the same conception--that excluding and compromising the church while at the same time enabling the government to allege that it did everything in its power to find a way out of the difficulties but was unable to do so because of the systematic tenacity of the Holy See."

"The Holy See will not desist from its present attitude until a bill is presented containing as a minimum to be tolerated an acknowledgement of the essential rights of the church, beginning with the Catholic hierarchy which is the Divine foundation of the organization of the church."

PREPARING FOR STRUGGLE AFTER CASTRO'S DEATH

President of Venezuela Now Nearing His End, Tries Hard to Get Promise of Peace Between Leaders.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 20--Latest Caracas advices intimate that President Castro cannot live more than a week longer. Should he die, First Vice-President Gomez will assume the presidency and be supported by a large section of the army. A large element of the country, however, will oppose him. President Castro has been vainly trying to compose the differences between the Gomez party and the party headed by General Alcantara, president of the state of Aragua, who has accumulated a large army and is determined to raise a revolution for the purpose of obtaining the presidency. In the meanwhile the rebel force headed by General Rafael Mendive, is daily increasing in strength.

WILL EXTEND THE TEMISKAMING ROAD TO MEET THE G. T. P.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Dec. 20--The government has decided upon an extension of Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway from end of the present line at the junction of Black and Abitibi rivers to connect with Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between thirty-seven and forty miles further north. The necessary order in council was passed at a meeting of the cabinet today and the commission will not proceed to call for tenders for the work.

The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway commission decided today to immediately put in at a cost of \$5,000 another telegraph wire from North Bay to Cobalt, a distance of 103 miles. This will make the fourth wire between North Bay and the silver camp, the increase in business warranting the addition.

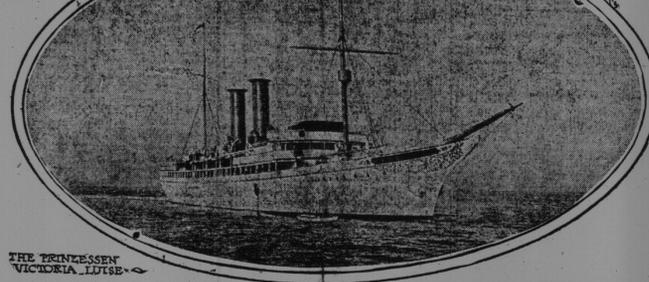
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STRANDED EXCURSION STEAMSHIP WHOSE CAPTAIN SHOT HIMSELF IN REMORSE AFTER THE ACCIDENT



IN THE HARBOR, PORT ROYAL, JAMAICA.



THE PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 18--Two hours after the Hamburg-American line tourist steamer Princess Victoria Louise went ashore Sunday night off Port Royal, Captain Brunwig, her commander, locked himself in his cabin and blew out his brains.

At the time of the stranding of the steamer she was without a pilot and the captain was in charge. He followed a wrong course and piled her up on the rocks just under the lighthouse.

The sea was calm at the time, heavy weather coming up later. The passengers were thrown into a state of panic and great confusion and fear prevailed until it was known that there was no immediate danger. The officers succeeded in restoring calm, and the transfer of the passengers to Kingston was effected without accident. The passengers have taken up quarters in the various hotels here.

The officers of the ship and the German consul here made ineffectual efforts to hush up the news of the suicide of Captain Brunwig. The local police arranged to take charge of the body and performed an autopsy. It probably will be sent to New York for burial.

The German cruiser Bremen has gone to the assistance of the stranded steamer and the French training ship Duguay-Trouin is preparing to leave port with the same object in view.

The Victoria Louise is reported to be pounding heavily and the seas are breaking over her, but hopes are still entertained that she will be saved. She is resting on a rocky ledge.

According to the latest reports from the wreck, the Bremen was trying to pull the stranded vessel off.

STIFF SENTENCES FOR HAMILTON STRIKE RIOTERS

Terms of Eighteen Months to a Year in Prison Imposed by the Judge.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 20--This morning Judge Snyder sentenced John Ryerson to Central Prison for eighteen months for assaulting Lt. Col. Denison. Alex. Thompson was given one year for rioting and James Moran was given same term for being a member of an unlawful assembly.

John Seamens, Greek confectioner, was sentenced to the city jail for two months for assaulting Sgt. Dore. Eight or nine other alleged rioters were acquitted or let go on suspended sentence.

LIBERAL ORGANIZER CHOSEN FOR TORONTO

J. F. M. Stewart, General Secretary of Canadian Manufacturers Association, Will Assume the Job.

Toronto, Dec. 20--(Special)--It is understood that J. F. M. Stewart, general secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, is to sever his connection with that body to superintend the work of organization for the Liberal party in Toronto. For some time before the last provincial election the Toronto Liberal Association had been discussing the question of more thorough organization in the city. The duties of F. G. Inwood, secretary of the General Reform Association, had to deal more particularly with work throughout the province and he was unable to give that due attention to the needs of the party in Toronto which it was felt was desirable.

Peary's Steamer at Vineyard Haven.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Dec. 20--Commander Peary's steamer Roosevelt arrived here this afternoon on her way from Shetland (N. S.) to New York. The Roosevelt is in charge of Captain Robert Bartlett, who stopped here to procure the services of a pilot to take the vessel to New York and she will proceed early tomorrow morning with suitable weather.

Deny C. E. McPherson's Promotion.

Montreal, Dec. 20--(Special)--The report that C. E. McPherson, now general passenger agent at Winnipeg, has been appointed passenger manager, is denied at C. P. R. headquarters. Changes are pending in the passenger department but the president has not reached a decision.

EMPRESS OF IRELAND ARRIVED AND SAILED FROM HALIFAX

C. P. R. Liner Left at 9.14 O'Clock Last Night, After Being in Port About Three Hours.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Halifax, Dec. 20--The C. P. R. steamer Empress of Ireland arrived last night from Liverpool and anchored opposite I. C. R. wharf at 6.18 p. m., remaining for St. John at 9.14 o'clock, remaining in port two hours and fifty-seven minutes.

Six first class passengers and 1,400 packages of mail matter were landed here and were taken by the special train which was waiting at the wharf and left for Montreal at 7.30 o'clock.

CHICAGO GIRL WEDS MONTREAL MAN BY SUN WORSHIP RITES

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 20--Miss Adelaide Marsh, head of the employment department of a typewriter company, and Hooper Millet, of Montreal, sun worshippers, were married last night at Mazdaznan Temple of the sun worship cult, in Park avenue, with the ancient rites, vows, chants and symbols of the Persians, said to have come down from the days of Zoroaster, but never before performed in America.

The ritual was read by High Priest Ottoman Zar-Adush Hanish, leader of the sun worshippers in America. During the ceremony, which consumed two hours, the bride and bridegroom sat on two chairs placed side by side before the altar. Six little children gowned in white bound them together by weaving back and forth long silken cords. One cord was of green, to signify the everlasting life of love. Another was of yellow, which is typical of purity.

Wedding chants and chorals, said to have been sung from time immemorial, were interludes between the exchanging of the vows of eternal love and fidelity. Matrons of honor and a dozen courtiers, attired in silks and royal purple robes, escorted the couple, with burning incense, candles and flowers, until the first ceremony of the kind ever performed in this country, said the bride.

"I am a member of the Mazdaznan Temple congregation and desired the church ceremony because of the blessings I believe it will bring."

In keeping with the ancient rites the couple will enjoy a week of continuous religious services.

Carleton County Political Meeting.

Woodstock, Dec. 20--(Special)--Sdكتور-General Jones Frank R. Shaw and Major Good addressed a large meeting of Wakefield electors this evening in the hall at Jacksonville.

SAY BIRRELL WILL SUCCEED BRYCE AS IRISH SECRETARY

Nationalists Do Not Favor Churchill--New British Minister at Washington Understands Canada's Position.

London, Dec. 20--In well informed parliamentary circles Augustus Birrell, president of the board of education, is now regarded as first favorite for the post of chief secretary of Ireland, which will become vacant when James Bryce is transferred to the British embassy at Washington. In this event Dr. N. C. McNamara probably will be the new minister of education.

It appears that the contemplated appointment of Winston Spencer Churchill to the Irish secretaryship is getting but a lukewarm reception from the Nationalist members of the house, who desire a man with a longer parliamentary record.

It is believed that the basis of the warmly welcome Mr. Birrell as a successor to Mr. Bryce. It was noticed during yesterday's debate in the house of commons that the references of John Redmond, the Irish leader, to Mr. Birrell were particularly effusive.

The Morning Post, which has advocated the appointment of a Canadian as British ambassador at Washington, today editorially congratulates the government upon the selection of Mr. Bryce, as it thinks this choice will be regarded on both sides of the Atlantic as a proof of friendly feeling. The paper considers also that Mr. Bryce fully appreciates the positions of Canada and Newfoundland.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE ON WRECKED SOVINTO

Mate Succumbed to Pneumonia at Souris Yesterday Notwithstanding Every Effort to Save Him.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Souris, P. E. I., Dec. 20--The mate of the wrecked ship Sovinto, Mr. Waurham, died today. He was taken with an attack of pneumonia from the exposure at the time of the wreck and died until today. He was kindly looked after by Dr. McLean, of Souris, and nursed by Misses Rose and Hanning under instructions from the minister of marine and fisheries and everything possible was done for him.

Rev. A. D. McLeod, Presbyterian minister of Souris, attended to his spiritual wants. The body will be taken from Priest Pond tomorrow and buried at Souris west cemetery.

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN SERVES NOTICE ON PEERS

TELEPHONE DIRECTORS IN SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION

Merger of Two Companies Likely to Be in Effect Very Soon

Fredericton Hockey Club Endorses Representatives' Stand at St. John Meeting--Some Conditions Likely to People's Bank Sale--Other News of the Capital.

Fredericton, Dec. 20--The semi-annual meeting of the directors of the N. B. Telephone Company was held here this afternoon and evening. Those present were: Hon. G. Blair, Dr. Stockton, F. B. Black and W. T. Whitehead. There was very little business transacted outside of regular routine.

One of the directors stated this evening that he thought the merger with the Central Company would be completed in about six weeks. He said that it would be necessary first to have the accounts audited, then a meeting of the stockholders of both companies would be called for the election of a board of directors.

The Fredericton Hockey Club at a meeting this evening endorsed the report of the delegates to the provincial league meeting at St. John. Their attitude was unanimously endorsed and it was decided to have nothing to do with the new league. This means that the club will stand by the Moncton team and play them for the Spence trophy.

A. H. F. Randolph, of this city, and George B. Dunn, of Houlton, directors of the Fredericton Boom Company, went to St. John this morning to confer with lumber operators in regard to the transfer of the company's property.

The body of the late Mrs. Ida Verner was taken to St. John by this morning's train for interment. Rev. J. DeWolfe Cowie and J. H. Fairweather, accompanied the body. The deceased lady left an estate valued at between \$40,000 and \$50,000, all of which, it is understood, has been bequeathed to relatives in St. John.

This morning's train from St. John was nearly two hours late. The Victoria Louise is reported to be pounding heavily and the seas are breaking over her, but hopes are still entertained that she will be saved. She is resting on a rocky ledge.

According to the latest reports from the wreck, the Bremen was trying to pull the stranded vessel off.

It is expected that the necessary examinations qualifying him for the position of court stenographer, two of such positions being vacant, will probably be held late in January or early in February. It is not expected that a permanent position as court stenographer will be filled until after the examinations. Mr. McPeake passed the necessary examinations qualifying him for the position of court stenographer some time ago.

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MANITOBA TURNS DOWN GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE SCHEME

Winnipeg, Dec. 20--Puller details now available from the settled portions of the province show conclusively that the Roblin government's proposal for municipal telephone exchanges throughout Manitoba has been decisively defeated. Out of eighty-one municipalities from which final returns are to hand forty-eight have rejected the scheme and thirty-three have endorsed it. At least twenty-five per cent of the latter have received less than five votes above the sixty per cent necessary for the by-law's adoption. A striking feature of the returns is the large number of rural municipalities that have rejected the scheme. Of eighteen urban municipalities that have endorsed the proposition seven are surrounded by rural municipalities that have decisively disapproved of the project. Only four rural municipalities within 100 miles of Winnipeg have approved of the scheme. The municipalities adopting this are those in the more remote parts of the province at present unserved by the Bell Telephone Company. It is significant also that the municipalities adopting this are those in the more remote parts of the province at present unserved by the Bell Telephone Company. It is significant also that the municipalities adopting this are those in the more remote parts of the province at present unserved by the Bell Telephone Company.

POLICE JUSTICE LOCKED UP LAWYER FOR CONTEMPT

(Special to The Telegraph.) Toronto, Dec. 20--"That remark is impertinent and this court favors the police," said D. O'Connell, barrister at Peterboro, today, while defending a young man named McGee, charged with assaulting the police.

"Order," said Magistrate Dumble. The magistrate went on to say he would not allow anyone to address him like that and O'Connell must either apologize or go to jail.

The lawyer refused to apologize and was immediately arrested and locked up. Twenty minutes in the cell was enough, however, and he then made his submission to the magistrate and was released.

By special arrangement with the New York Herald there will appear in The Telegraph every Saturday, beginning Dec. 22, a stirring short story, together with The Herald's own illustrations. This feature will be one of the best ever offered by a newspaper in this territory. Look for it.

Warns Them of Ignoring People's Will

Declares, in Withdrawing Education Bill from Parliament That the Government Has Not, by Any Means, Exhausted All Its Measures in Dealing With Them.

London, Dec. 20--The education bill was buried by Premier Campbell-Bannerman in the house of commons this afternoon. After a speech defending the course of the lower house in rejecting the house of lords amendment and repudiating the claim of the commons on the subject, the premier announced that the government had decided to withdraw the measure.

"Is the general election and its result to go for nothing," he asked with warmth. "It is intolerable that the second chamber while one party is in power, shall be its willing servant, and that when that party is emphatically condemned by the country, it shall still be able to thwart and distort the policy which the electors approved. It may be necessary to submit for the moment, but neither the resources of the British constitution nor of the house of commons are yet wholly exhausted and a way must and will be found whereby the will of the people, expressed through their elected representatives in the house of commons, will be made to prevail."

Prolonged cheering followed the speech.

THIS LUMBER FLEET BREAKS RECORDS

Twenty-seven Schooners Bring 27,000,000 Feet for Boston Consignees.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 20--Dashing down the coast before a fair wind, with all sails set, a fleet of 27 lumber laden schooners from Maine ports and the preferences arrived in port yesterday, bringing in fully 27,000,000 feet of lumber. It was the largest fleet of vessels from the north to arrive in this port in a single day. The vessels had been up for weeks by the succession of gales which have swept the coast, and the past 48 hours have been the only fair opportunity they have had for making up the lost time.

The schooners were able to carry all sail yesterday, and no previous sight had been seen in the lower harbor for years than this great fleet of two, three and four masted vessels from the north to arrive in this port in a single day. The vessels had been up for weeks by the succession of gales which have swept the coast, and the past 48 hours have been the only fair opportunity they have had for making up the lost time.

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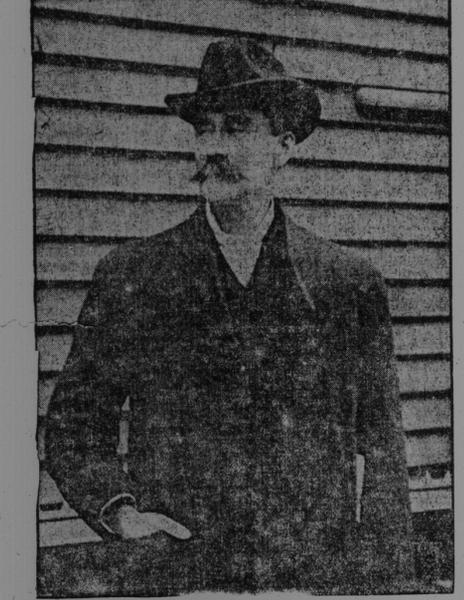
FARMERS OBJECT TO HIGHER TARIFF

Delegation Yesterday at Ottawa Wanted Iron and Steel Bounties Abolished

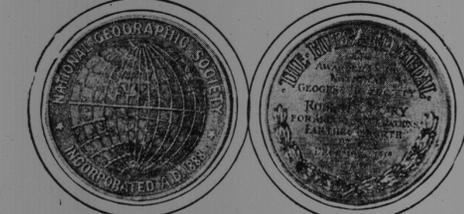
Ask for Further Reduction on Agricultural Implements and Are Against Bolstering Up Private Industries and Creating a Monied Aristocracy—Prof. Macoun-Tells of Potatoes Growing in the Arctic Circle.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—John Macoun, Canadian government naturalist, than whom no man living has a more comprehensive knowledge of the agricultural possibilities of the Canadian west, declared today that wheat can be grown within three miles of Hudson Bay. The higher latitudes of Canada were compensated for, very often by lower altitudes. He had himself known, he added, of potatoes being grown within the Arctic circle.

Robert E. Peary Honored for Reaching the "Farthest North"



ROBERT E. PEARY. The medal is very beautiful, and on the reverse side contains a representation of the Arctic circle, with a star near the North Pole, marking the site of the stone.



Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Robert E. Peary was given a notable dinner here tonight by the National Geographic Society in the New Willard Hotel, when the Arctic explorer was presented with a gold medal by President Roosevelt, in behalf of the society, and had his health proposed by Baron Edmondo Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador.

FED 150 BABIES THROUGH A HOSE

"Each Bloomin' Kid Got Fair Show," Says Sailor Describing Ship Captain's Expedient.

Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 5.—Feeding about 150 babies with a hose is a novel method of giving food to the youngsters, but this is the way that the officers of the British steamship Sueric are said to have cared for a part of the Portuguese contingent of immigrant settlers that arrived here last Saturday from the Azores. The Portuguese are noted for their large families and out of the 1,225 immigrants that arrived by the vessel a large number were children, and many small ones. The captain is quoted as saying that he had a hose strung along the deck, fitted with 150 nipples. Then milk was pumped through the hose and with a young Portuguese baby at the end of each nipple the youngsters got fat and healthy. The story as told by a seaman from the ship is: "We was struck for sure when we picked up that raft of young ones. If we feed 'em confined milk we lose; we'd be cleaned out of our supplies in a day, and if we give 'em bottled milk the mothers get 'em for the best for each one. Besides, it's for the best for each one. Besides, it's for the best for each one. Besides, it's for the best for each one."

HOUSE ADJOURNS IN TOUCH ALL THE WAY BY WIRELESS

Dominion Official Here Tells of Successful Test on Str. Empress of Britain

DID NOT GO FULL SPEED TO HALIFAX

Returning after a trip of inspection of three wireless telegraph stations, C. F. Doure, dominion commissioner of wireless telegraphy, was in the city Wednesday and left on Wednesday's train for St. John. Mr. Doure inspected the station on Partridge Island about a week ago and made the trip from here to Halifax on the steamer Empress of Britain. His object in this was to prove that any vessel equipped with wireless telegraphy could be in constant communication with either St. John or Halifax, during the trip between the two ports. The trial, he said, was in every way successful, communication being uninterrupted during the entire trip.

HALIFAX EXHIBITION HAD \$1,115 SURPLUS

Grants to Dominion Fair Were \$70,100 and Gate Receipts \$37,793—Show Next Year Sept. 25 to Oct. 3.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 18.—The annual meeting of the exhibition commission was held tonight. The statement shows a total expenditure of \$130,192, and a balance on hand of \$1,115.

ORANGE AND GREEN FEUD AMONG GUARDS AT TORONTO JAIL

An Official Named Connolly Seemed to be the Bone of Contention—The Governor Too Familiar, Testifies Ex-Matron.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Testimony relating to disputes and quarrels amongst fifteen guards of the Toronto jail, who had been from witness after witness at the investigation into the conduct of governor Van Zant, before Commissioner Judd today.

Debentures Missing

Toronto, Dec. 17, 1906. To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—We are enclosing you herewith information regarding the securities which were either lost or stolen in this city a few days ago, and shall be glad to have you insert same in your paper so that the public may be safeguarded in the event any person should try to raise money on them or dispose of them in any way.

St. John Schooner Lost Deck Load

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Dec. 18.—Schooner Preference (Br.), Captain Gale, Liscombe (N. S.) for New York, experienced heavy northwest gales during the passage, and lost a portion of her deck load of lumber.

Called to Moncton Church

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 18.—(Special)—At a largely attended meeting of the First Baptist church congregation tonight, a call was extended to Rev. H. Gratton (Dorset), of Lowell (Mass.). There were no other names before the meeting.

CANNOT LOWER TELEPHONE RATE

Conference at Moncton With N. B. Company Ends Unsuccessfully

MR. BLAIR'S STAND

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 18.—The conference between representatives of the N. B. Telephone Company and a joint committee of the city council and board of trade tonight did not result in any definite understanding. Hon. A. G. Blair, president of the telephone company, General Manager Hackett and S. H. White represented the company and Mayor Steves and J. T. Hawke, president of the board of trade, were spokesmen for the city.

STILL AFTER MONCTON SCOTT ACT VIOLATORS

One Man Fined \$200 or a Month in Jail Yesterday—Other Cases Pending

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 18.—Two hundred dollars or one month in jail was the sentence imposed by Magistrate LeBlanc, in the afternoon on Richard, convicted of selling in the place owned by R. Hebert at present serving a month in jail for Scott act violations.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Members in Lynn Start Boycott of French Goods

Lynn, Dec. 17.—A movement to declare a boycott on goods manufactured in France, especially those used in Catholic churches, has been started in Lynn by the Knights of Columbus.

COL. FISET NEW DEPUTY MINISTER OF MILITIA

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—Lieut.-Colonel FiSET, former general of the Army Medical Corps, has been offered and accepted the position of deputy minister of militia, in place of the late Colonel Pannell.

\$55,000 Elevator Fire

Waterbury, Conn., Dec. 18.—The feed and grain elevator of the First Mills Company located on Bennett street, was practically destroyed tonight by a fire which started in the top of the structure from some cause not yet explained.

POSITION OF FRANCE IN PARTING CHURCH AND STATE

Herald's European Edition Explains the Attitude of the Government and Controvers Cardinal Gibbons—State Acting Fairly and Moderately—Measure, Accepted by the French People and Approved at the Polls, Not Inspired by Cruelty or Hatred of Religion.

A special cable to the New York Herald from Paris Dec. 17, says: The Herald's European edition publishes the following: Cardinal Gibbons, according to a special cable dispatch from Baltimore to the Herald's European edition, declares that Americans do not understand the existing crisis that in its broad outline bears an analogy to the one now existing in France.

accompanying by no difficulties other than those created by the Vatican, aided by a group of anti-republican agitators in France. The naked truth is that people perceive behind the clerical party the emissaries of a dead and gone regime, the supporters of Orleans or Bonaparte pretenses, and, being sincerely republican, they will have nothing to do with clerical politics. It is the clerical party they reject not the republican leaders, for they realize that the only liberty the clerical party wants is liberty to oppress others. That is the sole liberty republican leaders refuse them.

Attempt at Just Settlement. For any not blinded by passion or prejudice the separation law is a very praiseworthy attempt to settle a complicated question equitably. As the right of the French to bring religious arrangements into accordance with existing conditions cannot be denied, the opponents of the separation law can only take exception to the details, and can only condemn it, as vaguely as Cardinal Gibbons does, as an act of epolation.

Yet what are the facts? Every measure has been taken to insure the transmission of ecclesiastical property to its lawful owner. By virtue of law churches, as an entity capable of owning property, cease to exist.

But these places were to have been taken by groups of worshippers styled "associations cultuelles," and the property belonging to the churches was to be turned over to these bodies for administration according to the tenets of the particular religion, for it should not be overlooked that the law applies to all denominations, Protestant and Jewish, as well as Catholic. The Protestant churches and all the synagogues promptly complied with the prescriptions of the law.

Property Rights Safeguarded. But as regards the Roman Catholic Church, the Pope forbade the formation of the "associations cultuelles." In default of a legal owner the common law of the land stipulates that the property reverts to the state. But the government provides that in default of an association legally constituted to take over the property of any religious establishment, that property shall be distributed to municipal and charitable organizations existing within the territorial limits of the ecclesiastical circumscription (ward) where the property is situated.

Rome can easily prevent that clause being put into operation by authorizing the formation of "associations cultuelles" to take over the church property. Thus, if there is any "epolation" it is the Vatican's fault. So much for Cardinal Gibbons' well known accusation of spoliation.

His remarks also touch the cruelty of the law, which is equally wide of the mark. The law awards a life annuity, equivalent to three-quarters of their former salary, to clergy over sixty years of age who have served in the ministry thirty years, a life annuity equal to half their former salary to clergy over forty-five years of age having served twenty years in the ministry.

Clergy not comprised in these two classes are to receive a yearly allowance during a period of four years after the separation law goes into effect. Moreover provision is made for the widows and orphans of Protestant clergy or of a rabbi's family.

No Hatred of Religion. Cardinal Gibbons asserts that the measure was dictated by hatred of religion. Here again his eminence betrays regrettable ignorance of the law, as it punishes with a fine or imprisonment, or both, any one who may prevent, obstruct or interrupt religious service or create disorder or disturbance in a building dedicated to public worship.

Cardinal Gibbons' unwarrantable intervention is particularly unfortunate and untimely, inasmuch as it cannot fail to create resentment in France against Americans and is not likely to be met by the Vatican any service, for it will make people here still more determined to submit to no foreign dictation in domestic concerns.

His eminence, in fact, will probably find he has flung a boomerang which will injure his friends.

Will of the People Rules. Is Cardinal Gibbons unaware that France is a republic and consequently that the laws are equally wide of the mark? Does Cardinal Gibbons imagine the people will pass tyrannical laws for themselves? If the people had not approved the separation law they would have repudiated it in the last legislature.

Does Cardinal Gibbons regard the separation of Church and State as an act of tyranny in itself? If so, the majority of modern States have been guilty of such other laws effected in one form or another relatively short period.

Cardinal Gibbons is quoted as having referred to the speeches of M. Brand. He ferreted to the speaker M. Brand's pertinent allusion to the fact that there are 31,000,000 Catholics in Italy, 20,000,000 in Austria, 9,000,000 in Hungary, 12,000,000 in Prussia, 6,000,000 in Belgium and 5,000,000 in Great Britain and Ireland, to say nothing of millions in the United States, Canada and South America, who practise their religion in conformity with the laws of their respective countries, laws drawn up and promulgated without any previous negotiations with the Vatican.

Rights Conceded Elsewhere. It would be an insult to American Catholics to believe they would tolerate any intervention of the Vatican in their national legislation. Upon what grounds, then, does Cardinal Gibbons deny to the French people the rights conceded to other countries?

His Eminence is equally unfortunate in his reference to the "cruelty" of the government's procedure in the case of the law, for it is not quite clear in the cable despatch to which he made reference. So far as the government is concerned, it would be impossible to carry out any law more temperately.

Owing to instructions from the Vatican, the formalities of the law have not been complied with. Consequently services in the churches are technically illegal. But, in order not to interrupt religious worship even in the slightest degree, the government has merely sent an official to the churches to take note whether services were really held and to draw up a charge to that effect.

Proof of Moderation. The fact that perfect tranquility reigns throughout the length and breadth of France is conclusive testimony to the government's moderation. There has not even been any of that artificial disorder which is frequently the result of the intervention of the Vatican in the affairs of the churches, although the clause stipulating that an inventory be taken was inserted in the law on the initiative of Catholic deputes for the purpose of preventing any possible act of spoliation by establishing an unmistakable distinction between property belonging to religious denominations and property belonging to the state, departments or communes of which said denominations enjoyed merely the usufruct.

If the separation law is one of epolation how is it that the French people are accepting its enforcement with such alacrity? Cardinal Gibbons says they will reject the law when they fully understand the animus behind this spoliation. If the French people do not understand this, now they are not likely ever to understand it.

Anti-republicans who form the majority of the clerical party in France, have left no stone unturned in their efforts to arouse the people against the law, to show them what it means and to present it in its most hateful aspect.

But all their efforts have failed miserably. The law has been passed, those who voted for it have been indubitably the nation and its enforcement is being

accompanied by no difficulties other than those created by the Vatican, aided by a group of anti-republican agitators in France.

The naked truth is that people perceive behind the clerical party the emissaries of a dead and gone regime, the supporters of Orleans or Bonaparte pretenses, and, being sincerely republican, they will have nothing to do with clerical politics.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at 11.00 per copy. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE...

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 22, 1906

JUST A STORY

Mr. Scroggs was a missionary. A New England congregation sent him to Darkest Africa to save the heathen. He was earnest; also he was narrow. But he was a good man and brave. His station was an outpost in the jungle country, a place of fumes and of savages, bad enough at best, and doubly because it lay within a zone in which the Arab slave traders operated.

"On the homeward trip of the Empress of Ireland, it is claimed that there was exactly ten hours and 45 minutes less than the scheduled time. The Empress of Ireland was sent to St. John, and happened to arrive here at low tide, many hours would be lost. There is no excuse for any such statement. Not an hour would be lost in transmitting any mails, outward or inward, from that cause. The tender is not affected by the tides. If outward bound the mail steamer would drop down harbor before low tide and her mails would be put on board as soon as they arrived.

A Moncton journal is even more ingenious. It pretends that St. John's attitude is hostile to the Intercolonial. It insists that St. John people should agree that the mails must be carried over Canadian soil—must not go through Maine. It argues that there might be a war, in which case the mails going through the Maine woods might be ambushed by the enemy. It suddenly recollects that this terrible risk is incurred even now, since who knows at what moment the dogs of war may be loosed? To state the Moncton journal's case is to answer it.

On the floors of Parliament where this matter must be settled at one time or another, those who debate it, we must suppose, will inquire which route will serve the whole country. From the first The Telegraph has maintained that the question is not one to be decided by the wishes and ambitions of St. John or of Halifax alone. Each of these ports must do the business for which it is best fitted. The people of the West are not interested in one more than the other. They will be disposed to insist that the dispute be settled on national grounds, not for sectional reasons. It is true that the existing mail contract makes Halifax the Canadian winter mail port. But the Imperial mails come to St. John, and they are carried to Halifax. As for the outgoing mails and passengers, all of the established facts point to St. John as the port for the business. The mail contract is not sacred. It can be changed whenever those who signed it agree that a change is necessary. The routes should be tested. It is contended that a fast steamer going direct from Liverpool to St. John, with mails and passengers, would give the country a better winter service than could be had by any other arrangement. A fair test will prove or disprove this contention. The whole country, which pays the subsidies, and which wants the best possible service for its money, should demand that the test be made. In fairness to St. John it should be made. And though the test may be postponed it must be had before very long. Who is particularly afraid of it?

HOW NOW? The I. C. R. is the proper all-Canadian mail route and Halifax the great national winter port.—Moncton Transcript.

THE MAILS Under the headline "Half a Day Wasted," the Montreal Gazette, in an article on the Atlantic mail service, has the following: "The last of the specials was the Overseas mail, with a goodly quota of transatlantic passengers."

from the Far East, which reached St. John at 9 p. m. Friday, eight hours ahead of schedule, and by 10.30 the passengers and Oriental mails were on board the Empress of Britain, and she had cast off from her berth with her happy crew of holiday makers and was on her way—not to Liverpool, but to Halifax, to await the Canadian mails, which left Montreal a few hours after the Overseas had passed through. Detained off Halifax by a blinding snow storm, the Empress, however, got in at 3.30 p. m. on Saturday. The I. C. R. mail train was late and arrived at 8 p. m., and it was not until midnight that the mails were on board and the Empress of Britain was able to clear away for Liverpool. Half a day was wasted to all those passengers, and nothing gained but a questionable amount of prestige for the port of Halifax.

There is a general complaint once more among merchants and others who were anxious to have their letters reach Liverpool without delay, but who now find that as a result of the policy of the Post Office department the last great batch of mail was delayed 12 hours in getting on the Empress of Britain. The cause of the delay was the shipment, once again, of the mails by Intercolonial to Halifax, thus forcing the Empress to go to Halifax instead of proceeding directly from St. John to Liverpool. When the Empress of Ireland came inward on her first journey, had the mails been landed at St. John and come right through to the Overseas Limited, instead of being put off at Halifax and shipped by Intercolonial, it is claimed that they would have reached Montreal exactly six hours and 36 minutes sooner than they did.

"On the homeward trip of the Empress of Ireland, it is claimed that there was exactly ten hours and 45 minutes less than the scheduled time. The Empress of Ireland was sent to St. John, and happened to arrive here at low tide, many hours would be lost. There is no excuse for any such statement. Not an hour would be lost in transmitting any mails, outward or inward, from that cause. The tender is not affected by the tides. If outward bound the mail steamer would drop down harbor before low tide and her mails would be put on board as soon as they arrived.

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graph does not believe the administration will endorse any such doctrine as that quoted. St. John is the national winter port. There is a point in this connection worthy of some thought in Moncton and elsewhere—a point that may well be raised in the convention, if the convention chances to deal with material matters affecting the progress and prosperity of this province. The point is this: If it makes a long detour to send the mails from the Intercolonial, why not send them to St. John by that road? When the Canadian outbound mails reach Moncton they are within ninety miles of St. John and the steamer. If the mails were brought here the steamer could sail for Liverpool, direct. Why, then, send the I. C. R. train on to Halifax, involving a run of 185 miles against eighty-nine to St. John? Why make that extra run of nearly 100 miles to Halifax and compel the steamer upon leaving St. John to make a long detour to meet the mail train in Halifax, when she should be on her way to Liverpool? Would this plan work any harm to Moncton or to the Intercolonial? Would it really injure Halifax? Would it not meet the Transcript's contention that Canadian mails should not leave Canadian soil, even to take a short cut in time of peace?

As for the contention of the Transcript that Halifax is the "great national winter port," will the Transcript ponder this extract from an editorial in last evening's Globe? "A few days ago the Halifax Recorder went through some of the trade returns of Canada. It found that the exports in the last fiscal year were of the value of \$296,866,633. Of this total goods to the value of \$17,678,271 went from the province of Nova Scotia. But it also discovered that more goods were, in the fiscal year, exported from St. John than from all the other provinces of the Atlantic together. On the province sent out goods valued at \$3,548,133, of which \$18,522,039 went from St. John. The exports from Halifax in the fiscal year June 30, 1906, were valued at \$10,192,631. The great exporting port in Canada is Montreal, with eighty-one and a half million of exports. St. John is second, Halifax is sixth. The total tonnage of the vessels, sailing and steam, which entered Halifax in 1906 from the sea was 888,063 tons; while the St. John total was 944,178."

The question of the mails is not to be settled in a day, and it cannot be regarded as settled finally until it has been settled right. There is no good purpose to be served by seeking to array Moncton and Halifax against St. John. The idea that those cities should oppose St. John because of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the traffic that is to come this way some day has little to support it. In the end the freight and the mails will go to the port that will best serve the whole country. Canadian freight coming to tidewater over Canadian rails, when we get down to business, will scarcely be hauled past St. John over heavy grades to Halifax. There is little to be gained in these matters by misrepresentation and violent sectionalism. Transportation is a business proposition. It is fair to assume that the short and cheap haul to tidewater will secure such freight as may come east of Quebec in winter, whatever the quantity may be. St. John's geographical situation must count heavily when these matters are brought down to grades and miles and tons. In the matter of the mails St. John believes the fair thing to be is to make a thorough test of the routes and draw the mail contract in accordance with the result of that test. In the meantime the outbound Canadian mails should be sent to St. John.

CIVILIZATION Civilization points the finger of shame at the nation whose troops fire on the wounded in war. The Red Cross is universally recognized. Fighting is to be done by the strong. But why not in time of peace as well as in time of war? "Peace hath her victories," but peace has much that is grim and cruel and pitiable, too. We are accustomed to think of Massachusetts as highly civilized. Among the American states it leads perhaps in charity, in education, in the industrial progress. Yet the other day Charles F. Pidgin, state statistician, framed this indictment against the people of Massachusetts: "I find that one child five years old has been working in violation of the child labor laws. I find that 323 other little ones from nine to thirteen years old are worked in violation of the state laws. I find that more than 40,000 persons in Massachusetts factories earn less than five dollars per week and more than 29,000 earn less than \$10 per week. I find that divorcees are growing more frequent in Massachusetts. I find that 1297 articles of domestic necessity have increased in price; prices of the same commodity vary in different places, and the housewife in Fitchburg gets her flour for a dollar a barrel less than her sister in Springfield. I find that in Brockton stove coal has cost \$1.70 per ton more than in Boston. I claim that the state police are not doing their work in enforcing the child labor laws. Massachusetts is 'prosperous'—never was so prosperous before. But Mr. Pidgin's statement throws a new light upon this prosperity. The state is rich but a majority of the people in it are engaged daily in a bitter struggle, not for wealth, but for life. The prosperous commonwealth of Massachusetts has not stopped firing upon the wounded. Some day no doubt a state will be regarded as highly civilized only when it can show that its rich are not growing richer because its poor are growing poorer, when it has sent its sick and its wounded to the rear, and when the doctrine of equal opportunity shall have become something more than a fiction.

THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR Paris, Dec. 20.—So confident is the French government that the day is only a short distance off when aerial locomotion will be practical that several of its ministers are already planning for meeting in the various branches of the public service the solution of any new problems which the revolution will entail, and it would seem that flying machines would enable Anarchists to achieve any end by their against not only rulers but whole cities. With the police sailing along in the air, it would be difficult to frustrate their plots than it is now on solid ground. In the intelligence service will be entirely assigned to the aerostatic division, and armed airplanes will guard the bivouacs of Anarchists—Associated Press.

NOTE AND COMMENT The Rethless Liberals are the first to fore. And they want a better local train service. The city will mourn Mr. James Reynolds. He was a citizen of sterling worth whose place in the community cannot be filled. The Scots have started the story that Andrew Carnegie is in league with Auld Hornie. If that be true there will be the devil to pay—Andrew is to give the devil his due. That gas resolution was passed by the Council some weeks ago. The safety board will be assumed, is getting the required information. The public is very much interested in the matter. When? The approaching Liberal convention, which promises to be large and representative, gives rise to much political gossip. The outlook is for busy days among the politicians, before and after the meeting. If Prince Edward Island does not get a better winter service it will not get a better talk at Ottawa. The trouble is that stagers of the right sort are not available. Those on the route now cannot handle the winter business. The Halifax exhibition figures published elsewhere are somewhat interesting. The expenditures exceeded \$130,000. The Dominion grant was \$50,000 and \$20,000 came from the city and the province. Of this \$50,000 was spent on old and new buildings. There was a surplus of some \$1,100. Discussion of the business carried on by United States immigration officials on this side of the boundary brings out the fact that a woman should be added to the force of inspectors. Some of the duties are such as only a woman should perform. Women who are traveling, no matter what their nationality or their station in life, are entitled to respectful treatment. Secretary Root's cable despatch to the American ambassador at Tokio surely is conciliatory enough. Here it is: "You may assure the Government of Japan in most positive terms that the Government of the United States will not for a moment entertain the idea of treatment toward the Japanese people other than that accorded to the people of the most friendly European nations, and that there is no reason to suppose that the people of the United States desire our Government to take any different course."

THE WORLD'S LEADING MURDERER Of course there is an excessive dislocation of established conditions contemplated by vast difficulties of readjustment to meet the changes that will come thick with successful invention. If there is a Moncton Transcript in 1931, will it still say strike down the vile wretch whose Congo crimes have so horrified civilization would be pleased by his removal. There is distrust in the family of nations. This distrust has made such a prodigy as Leopold the Murderer so long possible. His overthrow and the delivery of the Congo from his red hands have been slowly approaching, so many nations had been asked by the strength of the things done by his servants in the "Free State." His fall has been hurried curiously by the discovery of his lobby at Washington, and his cunning attempt to prevent international interference by creating an American interest in Africa and making the United States his shield against the world. The concession to Thomas Fortune Ryan and the American associates takes on a new and ugly color in the light of the exposure of the Belgian lobby at Washington. The plot of Leopold is laid bare by all the world to see in a letter written by one of his tools, Henry Wellington Wack, to a Washington lobbyist, who wrote letters to his royal employer, and failed to destroy all copies of them. On one occasion, long before there was news of the Congo concession to the Ryan group, Wack wrote to Leopold: "Upon a strip of territory clear across the Congo State from east to west for the benefit of American capital. Take the present concessionaries by the throat, if necessary, and compel them to share their privileges with the Americans. In this manner you will create an American vested interest in the Congo, which will render the yielding of the English agitators and the Belgian Socialists futile." Leopold's gold represented blood and oppression beyond parallel. The Wack letter, followed by news of the Ryan concession develops a scandal of unusual magnitude. Associated with Ryan are Aldrich, the "boss" of the Senate, and other politicians and financiers of national reputation as manipulators. It is recalled that Secretary Root was formerly Ryan's counsel. The Washington exposure was the sign for action by the Roosevelt administration. Senator Lodge gave notice of a resolution looking toward joint action with Great Britain for the bettering of Congo conditions. Leopold is about to sell his Congo Free State to his subjects—to the people of Belgium. Belgium will be compelled to clean house. The thing to be regretted is that "world's leading murderer," to borrow Mark Twain's phrase, is likely to escape punishment.

Lonely Perfection (London Globe) It was the day of a grand parade of a certain section of the Boys' Brigade. The company was marching proudly through the streets. Suddenly one of the boys happened to look down at the instructor's feet. "Will you excuse me mentioning it, sir," he remarked, "but you are the only one in step."

At HAMPTON STATION, Kings Co., N. B., a married man with wife and no children. A man who thoroughly understands farming, the wife to take charge of my private house. No farm work in connection with the house. Steady employment and good wages. Apply to J. M. SCOVIL, Oak Hall, St. John, N. B.

THE CANADIAN EAST Speaking of "Eastern Canada's Industrial Future," "Canada," the Anglo-Canadian weekly sends a note which will be welcome in the Maritime Provinces. There is no reason why we on the Atlantic should feel that the West is prospering at our expense. Its progress is Canadian, and we shall feel the effect of it here in good time. The West will give us a new ready to supply it we shall begin rapidly to acquire an industrial population. Says "Canada": "If the provinces of Eastern Canada are but fully alive to their own opportunities, they may spare themselves the concern evident in certain quarters over the relatively greater growth and progress of their Western sisters. Rather let the manufacturers, the fruit growers, the fishermen, of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime group set resolutely to work to profit by the rapid settlement of the Prairie Provinces, and there is no reason why the East should not keep pace with the West in the present march of progress. Now is the time to establish this intercourse, before the trade of that vast region falls into other hands. Enormous expenditures are being made on the improvement of Canadian transportation routes, which mean that the produce of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta will find its cheapest outlet to the seaboard through domestic channels. It is to the interest of the country as a whole that the canal shall not be permitted to return empty, but rather loaded with the produce that its industrial agriculturist must have for his household. Compensating success has already attended the 'Made-in-Canada' campaign of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the all too common prejudice against the product of Canadian mills and factories is giving way to a juster appreciation of their real excellence. But the situation demands even larger endeavor. Canadian manufacturers have not yet measured the future possibilities of their home market, which can only be secured by the maintenance of high standards of quality in the goods they offer for sale, coupled with persistent effort in keeping their wares before the Canadian public."

THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR Paris, Dec. 20.—So confident is the French government that the day is only a short distance off when aerial locomotion will be practical that several of its ministers are already planning for meeting in the various branches of the public service the solution of any new problems which the revolution will entail, and it would seem that flying machines would enable Anarchists to achieve any end by their against not only rulers but whole cities. With the police sailing along in the air, it would be difficult to frustrate their plots than it is now on solid ground. In the intelligence service will be entirely assigned to the aerostatic division, and armed airplanes will guard the bivouacs of Anarchists—Associated Press.

NOTE AND COMMENT The Rethless Liberals are the first to fore. And they want a better local train service. The city will mourn Mr. James Reynolds. He was a citizen of sterling worth whose place in the community cannot be filled. The Scots have started the story that Andrew Carnegie is in league with Auld Hornie. If that be true there will be the devil to pay—Andrew is to give the devil his due. That gas resolution was passed by the Council some weeks ago. The safety board will be assumed, is getting the required information. The public is very much interested in the matter. When? The approaching Liberal convention, which promises to be large and representative, gives rise to much political gossip. The outlook is for busy days among the politicians, before and after the meeting. If Prince Edward Island does not get a better winter service it will not get a better talk at Ottawa. The trouble is that stagers of the right sort are not available. Those on the route now cannot handle the winter business. The Halifax exhibition figures published elsewhere are somewhat interesting. The expenditures exceeded \$130,000. The Dominion grant was \$50,000 and \$20,000 came from the city and the province. Of this \$50,000 was spent on old and new buildings. There was a surplus of some \$1,100. Discussion of the business carried on by United States immigration officials on this side of the boundary brings out the fact that a woman should be added to the force of inspectors. Some of the duties are such as only a woman should perform. Women who are traveling, no matter what their nationality or their station in life, are entitled to respectful treatment. Secretary Root's cable despatch to the American ambassador at Tokio surely is conciliatory enough. Here it is: "You may assure the Government of Japan in most positive terms that the Government of the United States will not for a moment entertain the idea of treatment toward the Japanese people other than that accorded to the people of the most friendly European nations, and that there is no reason to suppose that the people of the United States desire our Government to take any different course."

Lonely Perfection (London Globe) It was the day of a grand parade of a certain section of the Boys' Brigade. The company was marching proudly through the streets. Suddenly one of the boys happened to look down at the instructor's feet. "Will you excuse me mentioning it, sir," he remarked, "but you are the only one in step."

THE GREAT GUEST COMES While the cobbler mused there passed his guest. A beggar drenched by the driving rain. He called him in from the snowy street. And gave him shoes for his bruised feet. The beggar went, and there came a cross A bundle of rags with wrinkles of sorrow, And she was spent with the wrench and rack. He gave her his loaf, and steadied her head. As she took her way on the weary road. Then came to his door a little child, Lost and afraid in the world so wild. He kept her in his arms, and she was warm. He gave her his milk in the waiting cup. And led it home to its mother's arms. Out of reach of the world's alarms. The day went down in the crimson west. And with it the hope of the blessed guest. And she was spent with the wrench and rack. "No! Not yet, my child, your feet are cold. Did you forget that this was the day?" Then soft in the silence a Voice was heard. "Lift up your heart, for I love my work. Three times I came to your friendly door. But you were gone, and I was left in sorrow. I was the beggar with bruised feet. In years gone by, O God, was I not well? Still lovelier I await a fairer host than this!" —Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

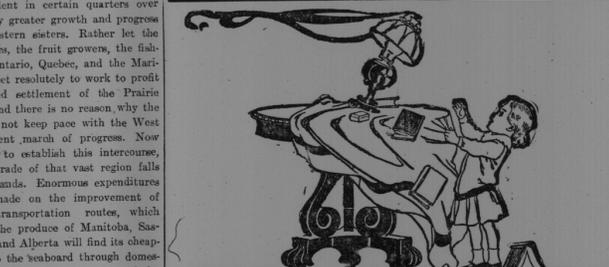
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WANTED At HAMPTON STATION, Kings Co., N. B., a married man with wife and no children. A man who thoroughly understands farming, the wife to take charge of my private house. No farm work in connection with the house. Steady employment and good wages. Apply to J. M. SCOVIL, Oak Hall, St. John, N. B.

THE BEST OF GIFTS FOR MEN and BOYS MEN'S OVERCOATS, 3.95 up to 10.00 BATH ROBES, 5.40 to 6.50 BOYS' OVERCOATS, 3.75 up to 10.00 BOYS' SUITS, 1.00 up to 10.00 MEN'S PANTS, 1.25 up to 1.50 BOYS' PANTS, 45c. up to 1.50

J. N. HARVEY, 499 and 207 Union Street Ope a House Block



THERE'S DANGER in the ordinary oil lamp—the lamp that sits on the table, but THE ANGLE LAMP is hung above and because of having no under-shadow throws its beautiful, brilliant light everywhere. It cannot explode, can be filled while lighted and is always out of the way. It burns "old fashioned" kerosene giving an intense, clear, soft light. Its soothing rays invigorate the skin and rest the eyes. It is always ready, easy to operate, no smoking, no odor, no glassware to remove in lighting or extinguishing. A better light at one-eighth the cost of other illuminants. Instead of the trying light and dangers and trouble of Gasoline and Acetylene use the soft, cool light of The Angle Lamp to work or play by. 20 styles. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED, Market St. St. John

Thoughts for Christmas—Lest We Forget The Christmas season is here, that season of joy and forgiveness, when the very air seems charged with those hallowed words "Peace on Earth, Good Will Towards Men." Down through the centuries the message of the Good News has reached our ears, ever new, and yet amid the thronging crowds by the wayside how few take heed to the words of the Master. Their hearts are filled with hatred towards their fellow man. The greed of gold and the struggle for supremacy have blinded their better feelings, and even the ever watchful angels are unable to awaken in their hardened hearts a spark of Christian kindness. Man's inhumanity to man has become a byword in the world today. But let us hope that here in our own city the spirit of the season will excite in our citizens a desire to do good to those whom they have in their power to benefit. How many charitable institutions have, through the kindness of our citizens, been able to furnish food and clothing for the needy, and to give to the poor a share in the joys of the season? Let us hope that here in our own city the spirit of the season will excite in our citizens a desire to do good to those whom they have in their power to benefit. How many charitable institutions have, through the kindness of our citizens, been able to furnish food and clothing for the needy, and to give to the poor a share in the joys of the season?

Rosa's Curiosity (T. A. Daily in Catholic Standard and Times) My friend you like for by a hat. Bos mak' weel greena seek an' gat. Beeg, redda, whitia feathar een? So streech! see you neva seen! But 'No! Too bad! for see you do, I sat eet pretta cheap to you, Where deed I gat? Wal, eet you please, I tal to you. Ees lika dees: My Rosa—dat's my girl, you know—She mila time see tease me so An' aska dees an' dat, for try An' guess wat present I am buy For govee to her on Chreece mas Day; But mila time I laugh an' say, 'No! Not eet see surprise for you, An' eet see goona please you, too. I have eet bought an' put away For keep for you (eet Chreece mas Day.' You are so mean as you can be Because you well no ta'me.' My friend, see coat so lika dat. An' I say, 'Eet coza hat!' O! den, my friend, for sure she cry, An' look so sad an' say 'O! why You tal me wat eet goona be? I want eet be surprise for me. Baysies, I think eet be a reeng. Eef you gon' see me any more, I hat 'wat you sheeka dat, my friend! Dees girls ees hard to see no true; So, quick I say, 'Eet coza hat, I jista make joke weech you.' So now, you see, I masha eet. A reeng central for deesa hat, But den how much she cox an' 'trease, I well no tal her wat eet see. But here see stee'd da hat! My friend, eet eet sho! I be you meet Som'body walkin' on da street, Dat look for buy da streech hat, I have da cheap wan be en gat.

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THE MESHES OF MISCHANCE

BY GILBERT WINTLE

A Great Human Interest Serial Filled With Action—Now Published for the First Time

Christmas Spirit Hovers Over Gotham

Arrest and Rearrest. Rather Mixed. There is two hours difference between Western Coast (or Pacific) time, and that of Winnipeg. So that when the Smiths were receiving the telegram, as recounted in the last chapter, at mid-day, Mrs. and Miss Alymer were only finishing breakfast at Krant's...



CHRISTMAS TREE HEADQUARTERS IN WEST STREET.



SALVATION ARMY LASSIE KEEPING THE POT BOLLING.



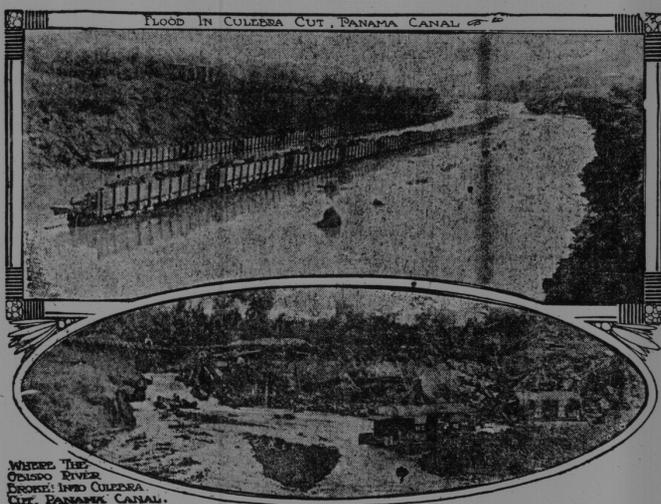
GOOD THINGS FOR XMAS DINNER IN WASHINGTON MARKET.

New York, Dec. 19.—Christmas trees are pouring into New York to help its citizens make merry in the holidays, and very few will be left unsold when the market closes on Christmas eve.

from which the green branches in all directions, are three dollars apiece. Nowhere else in the city is the Christmas spirit more prevalent than in the neighborhood of West street, bordering North River, or the streets adjacent to Washington Market, for between Park place and Fulton street is the Christmas tree headquarters, the spot whence every boy and girl in the city primarily get their holiday spruce or pine for Old Saint Nick to decorate on Christmas morning.

For days the Salvation Army lassies have held sway at the street corners, collecting coins for a big dinner on Christmas to persons too poor to provide one for themselves.

One Section of the Canal Swept by Flood



FLOOD IN CULEBRA CUT, PANAMA CANAL.

He halted, turned as if to survey the long vista of the well-lit Main Street, and at once made out Sandy's tall figure. There was one individual between them, as he looked, Sandy, in his turn, halted in the light, and, drawing out a huge handkerchief like a small tablecloth, gave it a great flourish, then, with a trumpeted sound, fit to awaken the Seven Sleepers, blew his nose. Horace turned again towards the open country, and continued to stretch out as before. When he found himself in what he judged to be a sufficiently unfrequented neighborhood, he again stopped. As he did so, some footsteps behind him stopped also. He turned round and strolled slowly back. A passing street-car now gave sufficient light to show that he and Sandy were closing on a fairly tall but very sturdy-looking man, dressed in an aster and cheap fur cap, who, a big stick tucked under his arm, was making a great show of lighting his pipe. Horace and Sandy reached him at the same moment, and the stranger politely turned half round so that his stick should not block the sidewalk, and struck another match. Apparently, he expected that they would pass on, but he did not seem to suspect any connivance between the two.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Although the fact is little known and less appreciated in the United States, the Panama Canal suffered, on December 3 last, from the worst flood recorded on the isthmus since 1879.

The dump cars, according to reports received in the Canal Commission office here, held together, but the pressure was so great that one end of the improvised dam was swept away and the river poured into the canal cut. The gap was widened until the torrent was 125 feet wide and 25 feet deep.

"I don't know what you are talking about," said the man, looking up. "I have not been here for some time, and I believe that I have a right to use the public streets."

The Osoyo River runs very close to the canal at certain points. It is fed by rivers and creeks from the mountains and in the rainy season frequently rises to great heights. Such was the case on November 3. The gap where the river broke into the canal cut during the president's visit was filled up with a mass of old French dump cans and earth, the whole forming a dam. The downpour of December 3 subjected the dam to a fearful strain.

Chief Engineer Stevens received his headquarters in Culebra on Monday evening reports from various points which showed that the flood was unusual. Indications were that the torrent in the canal menaced life at various work villages along the line. Most of the labor quarters are located on high ground.

"Yes," said Horace, "what have you got to say for yourself? Out with your reason, if you have any, before we march you to the police station."

"The result," Mr. Stevens declares, "entitles me the canal work is not likely to be seriously retarded by flood. This was the worst since 1879. Within thirty-six hours after its occurrence trains on the Panama Railroad, which are necessary to the continuance of the work, were in motion. It is against the Panama Railroad that the flood is most dangerous. The extent to which the canal can be damaged is only the extent to which the railroad can be injured."

"I don't know, Ruth, probably it made no difference one way or the other, and I can only suppose that they started to issue warrants against anyone of whom they had the slightest suspicion. Now, a somewhat or another, they have heard of my whereabouts, and some idiotic red tape rule or other makes them arrest me. At all events, that is all I can think of to account for it."

"What's the matter with you?" said Horace, "you're acting queerly. You're not the same man as you were when you were arrested. You're not the same man as you were when you were arrested. You're not the same man as you were when you were arrested."

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Advertisement for 'Totally Eclipsed' featuring a lamp and text: 'Totally Eclipsed. The best and most reliable lamp ever made. It is a lamp that will burn for 100 hours on one filling. It is a lamp that will burn for 100 hours on one filling. It is a lamp that will burn for 100 hours on one filling.'

lesson—that was what the papers said—the warrant had not been at once withdrawn? It was now several months since Hocking's death. This was a point that he had cleared up, a point that, the more he considered it, the less he liked. There was a big crowd at the wharf to witness the departure of Inspector Mackay and his prisoner, but the crowd was disappointed, the inspector and his charge had gone on board at daylight, and were now comfortably installed in a lower-deck cabin, and there remained during the whole of the six hours taken by the trip from Victoria, on Vancouver Island, to Vancouver Town on the mainland. There the prisoner came ashore, right alongside the train, and Horace and the inspector were but little annoyed changing from the boat to the section which had been reserved for them in the transcontinental express. At two o'clock the train pulled out. "Well, well," said Horace, cheerfully, "this C. P. R. seems to be running faster than the thread of my life in a remarkable way. A year ago I hardly realized its existence, since then I have done two long journeys on it, the first as a gem tender-foot going to the West, then as a salt-water Manitoban going to push my fortune as a miner; now I am making the cent-lets transcontinental trip in the double capacity of millionaire, more or less, and accused man, on my way to be tried for my life! However, I hope the next trip will be a more cheerful one than any of them."

WANTED, AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS—Send for free outfit of our popular...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 1, New Brunswick...

WANTED—A second class female teacher for district No. 2, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 3, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 4, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 5, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 6, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 7, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 8, St. John's...

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WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 10, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 11, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 12, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 13, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 14, St. John's...

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for district No. 15, St. John's...

BIRTHS. STRATTON—On Dec. 20, at 72 Waterloo street, to the wife of Mr. W. G. Stratton...

DEATHS. PALMER—in this city on Dec. 17, Bennett Franklin Palmer, in the 73rd year of his age...

DEATHS. REYNOLDS—in this city on December 18, in the 37th year of his age, leaving five daughters to mourn their loss...

DEATHS. SHAW—At St. John (N. B.), Dec. 18, Clara J. Shaw, widow of the late Mr. W. R. Shaw...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Dec. 18. Star Governor Cobb, 106, Piko, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Wednesday, Dec. 19. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Thursday, Dec. 20. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, Dec. 21. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Saturday, Dec. 22. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Sunday, Dec. 23. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Monday, Dec. 24. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Dec. 25. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Wednesday, Dec. 26. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Thursday, Dec. 27. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, Dec. 28. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Saturday, Dec. 29. Star Westchester, 206, Bridges, from Boston via Maine ports...

HARD TIME IN BAY. Schooner Irene's Experience on Trip from Parrsboro to Hillsboro. The schooner Irene, Capt. L. Belliveau, has just come through a trying experience...

Comparison of Prices Now With the Past Two Years. A comparison of the prices of the principal articles of consumption as shown by the articles of the 'Telegraph' for the last three years is interesting in view of the often...

Supply of Good Things Quite Good—Turkeys Thought to Have Reached Highest Price for Season—The Quotations in Many Lines. The supply of good things for Christmas is in the produce market is quite imposing...

COUNTRY MARKET. Beef, western, per lb., 0.08 to 0.09. Pork, per lb., 0.10 to 0.11. Butter, per lb., 0.12 to 0.13. Eggs, per doz., 0.15 to 0.16. Chickens, per doz., 0.20 to 0.21. Turkeys, per doz., 0.25 to 0.26. Rabbits, per doz., 0.30 to 0.31. Fruits, etc., per doz., 0.40 to 0.41.

CARLETON COUNTY TEACHERS MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION. Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 20.—The annual session of the Carleton County Teachers' Association opened in the Opera House at 10 o'clock this morning. There was a large attendance of teachers from all parts of the county at the opening...

REPORTS AND DISASTERS. Baltimore, Dec. 15.—Steamer Katala (N.B.), from Baltimore to two miles above Sparrows Point, was wrecked on the rocks of Sparrows Point. The vessel was completely wrecked and the crew were rescued.

TWO AGED MEN DEAD FROM EXPOSURE. Providence, R. I., Dec. 20.—After having been found critically ill in a lonely farm house in Exeter, without warmth food or medicine, Thomas Peckham and Thomas Hazard, both over 80 years of age, died at the home of friends in the Washington county village today. The two men were found lying on the floor, barely conscious, in a room which was very cold, being without fire, and the men had little clothing, and no food of any sort was visible. All efforts to revive the sufferers failed, and they succumbed to the effects of long exposure.

Hopewell Hill Notes. Hopewell Hill, Dec. 19.—Rev. Mr. Worden, who has been engaged as pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church, entered up on his duties on Sunday, preaching here in the afternoon at the Cape in the morning and at Albert in the evening. Government Bridge Inspector R. J. Fletcher, who has been here superintending the repairing of the big Memorial bridge near the village, has the work about completed and has done an excellent job. The bridge is now open to traffic. The bay boys were recently carried adrift but were later picked up. Ice caused the trouble.

Comparison of Prices Now With the Past Two Years. RANGE ABOUT SAME. Supply of Good Things Quite Good—Turkeys Thought to Have Reached Highest Price for Season—The Quotations in Many Lines.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. Use for Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

"O to Canada." Get a Home and Farm in the Heart of Saskatchewan, the World's Great Wheat Bin. First Crop Nearly Pays for the Land. Saskatchewan Realty & Improvement Company. 312 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada.

SACKVILLE YOUTH DIES IN THE WEST. Only Son of W. B. Fawcett Passed Away at Alberta—John W. Turner of Baie Verte Dead—Other News. Sackville, Dec. 20.—A telegram was received here yesterday announcing the sad news of the death of James Fawcett, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Fawcett, Upper Sackville. The case is particularly sad as about a year ago their only daughter, Miss Fawcett, died of typhoid fever.

HAMPTON DWELLING BURNED THURSDAY. Late Home of Mrs. James Bury, Buried Tuesday, Destroyed—\$200 Insurance—Liberal Convention Dec. 26. Hampton, Kings Co., Dec. 20.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon fire destroyed the home belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. James Bury on Village Road, whose funeral took place here on Tuesday. The house was occupied by Alfred, the youngest son, and Miss Kate, daughter of deceased. They were taking dinner in a neighbor's house when the fire broke out in that part of the house. The fire was extinguished in a few minutes but the whole place was enveloped in flames. With the help of willing friends the furniture on the ground floor was saved, but everything above stairs was destroyed with the whole structure. There was an insurance of \$200 in the Phoenix of Hartford, G. E. Fairweather & Son, agents. The young man and his sister are housed for the present with their brother James Bury, near the court house.

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Men's Long Boots HAND-MADE Made of Whole Stock Long Legs, Heavy Bottom EVERY PAIR MADE IN OUR OWN SHOP \$3.50 Per Pair M. SINCLAIR, 65 Brussels St. ST. JOHN.

Never In the history of this college, have there been so many young men and women as great as now. For male stenographers, especially, the demand is urgent, and the salaries offered are large. Now is the time to begin preparations for situations to be filled next spring. Send for new Catalogue.

S. Kerr & Son Old Fellow Hall. The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, St. John, N. B., Saturday, December 22, 1900.

Comparison of Prices Now With the Past Two Years. RANGE ABOUT SAME. Supply of Good Things Quite Good—Turkeys Thought to Have Reached Highest Price for Season—The Quotations in Many Lines.

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HALF CENTURY OF MARRIED LIFE NEAR TO COMPLETION

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White to Celebrate Golden Wedding on January 1—Will Be Many to Offer Hearty Congratulations.



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS WHITE

On Jan. 1, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White, of 216 St. James street, will celebrate their golden wedding. They were married by Rev. Mr. Botwell in this city Jan. 1, 1857. Both of them are still hale and hearty and their many friends will unite in congratulating them on the auspicious event and wishing for them many more years of happy life.

FOUND UNCONSCIOUS BY FAIRVILLE RAILWAY TRACK

Gerald Schofield, Tall Englishman, Evidently Felled by Blow of Club, But Not Robbed—Cries to Doctor "Don't Hit Me Again"—Cannot Give Clear Account of What Happened.

Unconscious and with a deep cut on the back of his head near the ear Gerald Schofield, an employe in Ready's brewery, was found Thursday night near Cushing's crossing about 8.30 o'clock.

WEDDINGS

Mollaffie-Kills. A very pretty and interesting wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. John Ellis, Paradise Row, St. John, at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Mabel, daughter of Mrs. John Ellis, was united in marriage to John B. Mollaffie, of Montreal, by Rev. Mr. McArthur.

Harris-Tracy. More than 100 guests were present at the marriage of Miss Tracy, a popular bride, who was united in marriage to Mr. Harris, of Montreal, at the residence of the bride's father, Linus Tracy, at Frederick Junction.

Martin-Cass. Harry Gale Martin and Miss Laura Cass were married at their future home, 11 St. Patrick street, on Wednesday evening by Rev. S. H. Brown, at the residence of the bride's father, Linus Tracy, at Frederick Junction.

Ellison-Evans. A very pretty wedding took place at 4 P. M. Thursday at the residence of the groom, Elmwood street, when Thomas Henry Ellison was united in marriage to Miss Ida May Evans.

Williams-Beck. A quiet, but pretty wedding took place Thursday at the home of Mrs. Eleanor Beck, of 106 Queen street, when her only daughter, Eleanor Frances Mary Beustad Beck was united in marriage to Victor Thornton Williams, of Lockport, N. S., by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Trinity church.

THREE ACCIDENTS AT SAND POINT

Three more accidents have occurred on the west side, the victims being winter port laborers. George Collins, of Brussels street, was the most badly injured and is in the General Public Hospital.

Dined Their Employes.

A very pleasant time was spent by the employes of Emerson & Fisher in White's restaurant Tuesday night. The occasion was the annual dinner given by that firm to its workers.

Kintore Items.

Kintore, Dec. 21.—The Christmas tree and social will be held on New Year's night. Mrs. G. Robertson's seven children are all getting ready for the occasion.

Fortune for St. John Family

There was a rumor about Indian Tuesday that Mrs. Black, of North End, and her sons and daughters were about to fall heirs to a large amount of money, and inquiry confirmed the truth of the report.

SATURDAY WILL BE OUR BIG DAY

GREAT CHRISTMAS RUSH is on already. We are busy with anxious Christmas seekers all day. Have you got your gift yet? If not, come and see our great variety we have to show you. All the latest novelties in

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Gloves, Hosiery, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Sweaters, Line of Neckwear, etc.

BUY HIM ONE OF OUR SWELL OVERCOATS. They are well made; made by the most skilful tailors; extra well finished and are very neat in appearance.

Prices from \$5.90 to \$20.00 UMBRELLAS and WALKING CANES make handsome gifts. See ours—they will sure to be the ones you are looking for. We have some handsome Umbrellas for the ladies.

HANDSOME FANCY BOXES GIVEN AWAY FREE Store Open Evenings until ten o'clock. Try and get in early.

Union Clothing Co.

26-28 CHARLOTTE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Old Y. M. C. A. Building. ALEX CORBET, Manager

OBITUARY

Mrs. Catherine Kirby. The body of Mrs. Catherine Kirby, widow of John Kirby, was brought to the city Tuesday on the Boston train.

Rev. Wm. Grant. St. Peter's, C. B., Dec. 18.—(Special)—Rev. Wm. Grant, who for ten years ministered to the Presbyterian congregation at Grand River, died there at 4 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Edith S. Little. Harvey Station, Dec. 18.—Miss Edith S. Little, the eldest daughter of the late John D. Little, of this place, died at a very home here yesterday morning after a very long and painful illness.

Deaths. There will be general regret in the death of Annie Mad, wife of T. Alfred Buckle of 61 St. Patrick street, which occurred Thursday evening.

Woodstock News. Woodstock, Dec. 20.—At the last meeting of Woodstock Division No. 1, A. O. H., the following officers were elected for the current year.

Deaths. There will be general regret in the death of Annie Mad, wife of T. Alfred Buckle of 61 St. Patrick street, which occurred Thursday evening.

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JAMES REYNOLDS, WORTHY CITIZEN, PASSES AWAY

Was in 87th Year, and Leaves Record of Years Well Spent—An Active Figure for Long Time in Various Branches of City Life.

James Reynolds died at his residence, 365 Union street, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The sad event removes one of the most respected and widely known citizens of St. John, and much sympathy from all classes and creeds will be extended to his family in their bereavement.

Had Large Interests Here. Mr. Reynolds was an extensive property owner in St. John and among his numerous investments held considerable stock in the Bank of New Brunswick.

During his declining years Mr. Reynolds enjoyed good health and until a comparatively recent date was quite active. He was seized with an attack of paralysis last Thursday evening, and the next day he was unable to move.

Returning to his native city, the late Mr. Reynolds joined his father in the business which he subsequently carried on with signal success, employing on an average thirty-five hands. He retired in 1871, having realized a competence.

In 1857 Mr. Reynolds married Miss Charlotte Emma Waddington, daughter of E. G. Waddington, who died in 1884. His three sons—James, Charles and Frank L., predeceased him, and he is survived by five daughters—Miss Mary, Mrs. Susan B., Miss Emma C., and Mrs. J. P. Payne. Dr. James H. Frank and W. Walker Frank are nephews, their mother—Mrs. Harry Frank—being a sister of the late Mrs. Reynolds.

Among the many positions of prominence occupied by Mr. Reynolds during his long and active career may be mentioned his service for many years as chairman of the local board of health, a position which was relinquished only in August last at his own desire. At the time of the great fire of 1877 he became a prominent member of the Fire Relief Society, and in May of the following year was elected president of the Relief and Aid society, and remained so until the time of his death.

The Horticultural Association appointed him chairman at their first meeting, and for many years he upheld the duties of secretary to the park association. He was one of the organizers in organizing the volunteer fire

department in St. John, and served for a long period as engineer of No. 5 company. Some time after his retirement from business, in 1871, he was elected an alderman for the city and remained in office for two years. In religion the late Mr. Reynolds was a staunch Roman Catholic. He was never known to engage in any religious controversy, and it has been well said of him that he numbered as many friends in other denominations as in his own, and that the honors conferred upon him came largely from their hands. During one of his many visits to Europe, and he crossed the Atlantic about thirty times, he was awarded an interview by the late Pope Leo XIII., and received attention in Rome from the dignitaries of his church. His donations to his church were large and freely given, and no appeal for charitable purpose was made to him in vain. In his travels he visited nearly every country on the continent, with the exception of Russia, and his knowledge of foreign scenes and places was widespread.

In the accepted sense of the word the late Mr. Reynolds could not be termed a politician. While seldom failing to record his vote at an election he was wont to give his allegiance to the candidate in whom he had most confidence. His sympathies were said to be Conservative but he was never identified with either political party and exercised his own judgment when occasion arose.

Had Large Interests Here. Mr. Reynolds was an extensive property owner in St. John and among his numerous investments held considerable stock in the Bank of New Brunswick.

NORTHUMBERLAND LIBERALS ELECT DELEGATES TO ST. JOHN

Chatham, N. B., Dec. 20.—A well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Northumberland County Liberal Association was held in the Masonic hall this afternoon, the president, W. S. Loggie, M. P., in the chair.

After the minutes of the last meeting were read by Secretary James W. Troy and approved, W. S. Loggie gave an address, first stating the object of the meeting, viz: To select delegates to attend the Liberal convention to be held in St. John on the 27th inst., and he then spoke of the dredging of the Miramichi and the proposed new link on the Indianton Branch Railway. He also referred to the proposed mail service between Chatham and Bay du Vin.

Major Hennessy of Newcastle, followed with an address urging Mr. Loggie to do everything in his power to hasten the completion of these matters as the country was suffering in consequence of the delay.

James Troy also addressed the meeting and the following delegates were appointed: Mayor Nicol, W. C. Waddell, J. D. B. MacKenzie, P. J. McIntyre, George Stothard, Chatham; Mayor Hennessy, Jas. W. Troy, T. W. Crocker, Newcastle; T. McCurdy, A. Aloom, Bert McDonald, James P. Van der Bruggen, Blakesville; James Anderson, Barré Church, Thomas Wilston, Bay du Vin; F. W. Russell, John Blake, Loggsville; John Sullivan, Red Bank; James A. Aldin, Nesque; James Shearsgreen, John S. Miller, South Esk; Harry Deak, Frank Swin, Doaktown; Robert Parks, D. L. Chapman, Ladlow; John W. Van der Bruggen, C. L. MacKendrick, North Esk; the president and secretary of the Liberal Association of Nelson and the president of the Blakesville Liberal Association.

DEATH OF MRS. H. D. TROOP

Passed Away Yesterday After Attack of Paralysis. It will be learned with sincere regret by the citizens that the death of Mrs. Howard D. Troop, wife of Howard D. Troop, of the well-known firm of Troop & Sons, shipping merchants, occurred yesterday a little after noon.

Mrs. Troop had been ill for the past three or four months, but it was not thought her condition was such as to warrant immediate anxiety. Yesterday, however, she took a sudden turn for the worse, and passed away about 12.30 o'clock at her home in Orange street.

Her husband was in attendance and did everything possible to save her, but without avail. Death is attributed to paralysis.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Troop leaves one son, Charles McLean, and two daughters, Mrs. W. W. White, of this city, and Mrs. Charles E. McPherson of Winnipeg.

Mrs. Troop and the members of the family will have the deep sympathy of a host of friends in their sad hour of bereavement.

The I. C. R. city ticket office received word Thursday that the steamer, Minto and Stanby are now both running between Picton and Georgetown, a steamer leaving each port each morning except Sunday. The time of departure from Georgetown is 6.30 a. m.

After seventeen years absence in Panama and Porto Rico, H. H. McNeill passed through the city yesterday en route to his old home in P. E. Island. While here he was joined by his brother, who is a merchant in Winnipeg.