

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV.

ST JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1906.

NO. 33

FREDERICTON WANTS LOWER FIRE RATES

Warm Talk at Board of Trade Session
City Has Paid Out \$300,000 in Premiums During Past Five Years, and Losses Have Been Only \$25,000 -- To Encourage New Industries -- Hockey Player Badly Hurt--Other News.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 8. (Special)—Daves Gilmour, ex of Daniel Gilmour, of Montreal, who plays left wing with the Fredericton hockey team, was badly injured in a practice game at the Arctic rink this evening. While rushing for the puck he collided violently with Sandy Staples, and was knocked down, his left shoulder coming into violent contact with the side of the rink.

At a regular meeting of the Natural History Society this evening, W. H. Moore gave an interesting paper on the Wild Animals of New Brunswick.

At the monthly meeting of the Victoria Hospital trustees here this afternoon, a committee was appointed to confer with the Ladies' Hospital Guild in order to devise plans for holding the annual commencement exercises at which diplomas to the graduating nurses will be conferred.

At the annual meeting of the tourist committee, among other things, referred to the falling off in the number of non-resident sportsmen last season, and attributed the same to the increase in the game license fee.

After some further discussion a committee composed of Messrs. Gonnell and Dibblee was appointed to look into the question, and also confer with the city council on the subject.

I. C. R. FINANCES IN BETTER SHAPE

Expenses Decrease and Receipts Show Big Increase During Last Five Months
GAIN OF \$328,858

Mayor of Ottawa Wants \$5,000 Damages in Libel Suit Against an Ex-Alderman--Government Wants South Africa to Extend Its Preference to Canada.

Ottawa, Jan. 8. (Special)—There has been a decided improvement in the financial condition of the Intercolonial railway during the five months ended with November as compared with the same time last year. In the working expenses there has been a decrease of \$102,279, and an increase in the revenue of \$226,578, making a betterment of \$328,858. The deficit for the five months is \$81,130. The details for the five months in both years are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Month, 1905, 1906. Rows for July, August, September, October, November, and Totals.

Mayor J. A. Ellis has filed his suit in the high court of justice against ex-Ald. W. G. Black for libel. He seeks for \$5,000 damages.

MONCTON CONCERN EXTENDING BUSINESS

Record Foundry Machine Company Reorganizing Staffs in Western Towns--Rumors of I. C. R. Railway Changes in Officials.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 8. (Special)—The Record Foundry Machine Company, which has been gradually pushing its wares into the markets of western Canada has with the beginning of the year reorganized the staffs in Montreal, Toronto and western towns with a view to further increase business in that direction.

GHOULS STEAL THREE BODIES FROM GRAVES IN QUEBEC CEMETERY

Rigaud, Jan. 8.—Farmers are scouring the country for a trace of three bodies mysteriously stolen from the cemetery here. The bodies were those of Julien Gauthier, deposited in the mortuary chapel last Saturday, and Mesdames Lynch and Elizabeth Leves, buried some weeks ago.

KING EDWARD DISSOLVES THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT

First Polling Takes Place Jan. 13

Voting Must Be Over by Jan. 27--New House Summoned to Meet Feb. 13--Fight Begun in Earnest Last Night When About All the Opposing Leaders Spoke.

London, Jan. 8.—King Edward returned to London this afternoon and held a meeting of the privy council at which the proclamation dissolving parliament was signed. Immediately afterwards writs were issued for the election of the members of the new parliament which, in accordance with the law, his majesty has summoned to meet at Westminster February 13.

The first polling will take place January 13 at Greenwich, where Lord Hugh Cecil, leader of the Conservative free traders, engaged in a triangular fight for the Unionist seat against a Liberal and a Chamberlainite. The last poll must close Jan. 27. Therefore, within a fortnight, the verdict of the majority of the electors will be known and the probable life of the Liberal government will be measurable.

The leaders of the opposing forces mounted the hustings tonight and no less than fifteen members of the past and present cabinet spoke in different parts of the country, including former Premier Balfour.

CHARLOTTETOWN HAD A SMALL SURPLUS

Receipts Last Year \$80 More Than Expenditures--Getting Ready for Tariff Inquiry Wednesday.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 8. (Special)—The annual meeting of the city council was held tonight. Mayor Kelly, in his address, referred to the excellent financial condition of the city, and the large amount of permanent sidewalk laid down; spoke of the measures taken to prevent the spread of tuberculosis, and advocated the establishment of a contagious disease hospital.

FRANCES ORR HELD FOR INFANTICIDE

Case Comes Up at Kings County Circuit Court Today at Hampton--Accident to Sussex Woman.

Sussex, N. B., Jan. 8. (Special)—In the case of Frances Orr, charged with the killing of her child by neglect, which was postponed from Tuesday, Jan. 2, until today, trial at the circuit court, which will open tomorrow.

MISS ROOSEVELT TO BE MARRIED FEB. 17

Washington, Jan. 7.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt announced that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Longworth, of Cincinnati, will take place on Saturday, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock noon, in the east room of the White House.

ROGERS PROVES TOUGH WITNESS

Standard Oil Magnate Trifles With Questions in Missouri Investigation
DEFIES ATTORNEY

Tells Him He Doesn't Care Anything for the Supreme Court of His State --Doesn't Know Anything About His Company Controlling Other Concerns--Ex-employee of Octopus Tells Different Story.

New York, Jan. 8.—Henry H. Rogers, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and a director of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which Attorney-General Herbert S. Hadley has been trying to oust from the state of Missouri, was on the witness stand today on quo warranto proceedings brought by Mr. Hadley. Mr. Hadley took up with him only two points: whether the Standard Oil Company of Indiana has an office in the building at 28 Broadway, this city, where the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has its office; and whether the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey owns or controls a majority of the stock of the Indiana company, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri, and the Republic Oil Company of New York.

Mr. Rogers said that he did not know that the Indiana company had offices at 28 Broadway, that he supposed its affairs were in Indiana, and that he imagined that James A. Moffet, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana has an office at 28 Broadway, but that he (Mr. Rogers) was never in it.

CUSHING SULPHITE LIQUIDATORS WANT TO APPEAL NOW

Hon. A. G. Blair and J. D. Hazen Apply to Supreme Court in Reference to Upsetting Judge McLeod's Order Postponing Sale of Mill.

Ottawa, Jan. 8. (Special)—Justices Davies and McLean were occupied in chambers this forenoon hearing the application of the liquidators of the Cushing Sulphite Company for a summons calling upon the Eastern Trust Company to show cause why leave should not be granted to appeal to the supreme court from the judgment of the supreme court of New Brunswick, delivered Saturday last rescinding the order of Justice McLeod postponing the sale of the mill until the last day of May next.

NEW YORK DOCTOR ATTEMPTS SUICIDE AND WILL DIE

New York, Jan. 8.—Dr. B. W. Steger said to be a graduate of Vanderbilt and Columbia universities and a member of a family prominent in Nashville (Tenn.), attempted suicide in the Audobon Hotel at Broadway and Thirty-ninth street last night by taking a mixture of chloroform and morphine. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital today where the physicians say he cannot recover.

TURBINE HAD ROUGH TRIP

Kington, Jan. 8.—The steamer Turbina arrived here this afternoon from Halifax. She experienced heavy weather during the voyage and sustained considerable damage to her fittings. The third engineer was injured.

PRINTERS' STRIKE IN MONTREAL

Seventy Men Out in Gazette News and Job Departments
PAPER WILL ISSUE

EDWARDS A SUICIDE BY POISON AND BULLET

WANT LAURIER TO MEET FAIRBANKS
Premier Unable to Attend Sooner on Account of Parliamentary Duties--Americans Much Pleased With Their Efforts to Bring Vice-president and Canadian Guest Together.

Ottawa, Jan. 8. (Special)—Hon. William Hardwick, ex-member of the House of Commons, and J. M. Sherwin, first president of the chamber of commerce of Erie, arrived in the city today. They waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier this afternoon, and invited him to be the guest of the Erie Chamber of Commerce at its next banquet, which will be attended by the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, vice-president of the United States, and Senators B. Penrose and P. C. Knox.

It was the intention to hold the banquet some time in the spring of the year, but as the premier will be engaged with his parliamentary duties then it would be impossible for him to attend. After talking the matter over with the visitors, Sir Wilfrid promised to go to Erie early in October, and the delegates are leaving for home greatly pleased with their success.

The presence of Vice-President Fairbanks at the banquet will be pleasing to Sir Wilfrid, as it is well known here that they have been close friends since the meeting of the Joint High Commission.

PROSECUTOR OF YORK LOAN CO. ARRESTED ON FRAUD CHARGE

Toronto, Jan. 8. (Special)—Joseph Phillips, president of the York County Loan & Savings Company, was arrested this afternoon on instruction from Crown Attorney Curry, and following upon the investigation made by the government, the warrant alleges conspiracy to defraud. Phillips was released on \$5,000 bail.

JAP RAILWAY INSPECTOR TO LOOK OVER CANADIAN ROADS

Was in Charge of Army Transportation During War and Captured by Russians--Alleges Barbarous Treatment.

Portland, Me., Jan. 8.—Genzo Kobayashi, chief secretary to the director-general of Japanese government railways, and a leading citizen of Japan, was a passenger on the Dominion, which arrived today from Liverpool. Mr. Kobayashi, who is the Russo-Japanese war inspected railway systems in the United States, Canada and Europe, and who recently has renewed his studies of the European lines, comes to this continent to inspect the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railway systems. He viewed the local terminal of the Grand Trunk and expects to leave tomorrow night for Montreal, where he intends to remain three days, then continue on to the Pacific coast, arriving in time to sail on the Empress of Japan from Vancouver for his home. Tomorrow forenoon he plans to visit the scene of the peace conference at Portsmouth.

NEW C. M. B. A. Grand Organizer

Kington, Ont., Jan. 8.—A. G. Hardy, for ten years principal of Bellevue separate school, has resigned to accept the position of grand organizer of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and has already entered upon his new duties.

PRINTERS COMPROMISE STRIKE

St. Louis, Jan. 8.—With the ratification today by vote of the largest printing establishments in St. Louis of the compromise agreement with the Typographical Union, the strike of the job printers ended and both sides are claiming a victory.

Coroner's Strange Conclusion

Decides That Man Got Up in Middle of Night, Went Out Doors, Fired Bullet Into Head, Threw Weapon Into Shrubbery, Then Took Poison and Pitched Bottle Away; Afterwards Retired to Bed and Died.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 8.—Suicide by means of both bullet and poison, is the explanation given by Coroner Eli Mix, of the mysterious death of Charles A. Edwards, of 559 Park avenue, New York city, at the Alford Hiller homestead, 117 College street, on Tuesday night last. This finding is contained in a preliminary report to State Attorney Williams and is based in part upon the discovery of markings in the body of Mr. Edwards by Medical Examiner Bartlett and the surgeons who performed the autopsy. The finding is supported by some portions of the evidence taken at the inquest, which extended through five days and which is not yet completed.

The preliminary report, is made at this time to relieve public suspense, and Coroner Mix adds that Mr. Edwards' death probably was one of the most remarkable on record. The theory of suicide, however, appears not to have been held by the coroner until Saturday, when two headquarter detectives unearthed in a shrubbery in the rear of the Hiller house an old fashioned 22 calibre revolver and a half pint bottle containing a quantity of laudanum. Upon that time, and in the absence of a report of the qualitative analysis of the viscera of Mr. Edwards, the weight of evidence taken by Mr. Mix from long and exhaustive examination of witnesses was that Mr. Edwards had been murdered.

The first action taken by Coroner Mix after reaching a conclusion in the case, was to order the release from custody of A. Maxey Hiller, brother-in-law of Mr. Edwards, who on Thursday evening last was placed in charge of a police officer, under a recently enacted law, which gives the coroner the right to hold an important witness in a case as he sees fit.

A Wonderful Finding. The coroner's brief report does not dispel the mystery in the death of Mr. Edwards, and until the complete finding is ready, probably no public solution can be found as to why Mr. Edwards at 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, last, clad in his underclothes, left his chamber and descended to the basement, lit a gas, unbolled and opened the rear door; then twice discharged a revolver at himself, one bullet going into the ear; then failing to kill himself, threw the weapon away, drank laudanum and tossed the bottle after the pistol, and with blood flowing from a wound in the ear and head, dashed himself back to his chamber, got into bed, drew the bedclothes over his shoulders, and after placing a handkerchief under his head to staunch the flow of blood, lapsed into unconsciousness, death coming six hours later. Coroner Mix so describes the actions of Mr. Edwards on the night in question.

The coroner's finding came late this afternoon, and after he had had conferences with State Attorney Williams, Medical Examiner Bartlett and Charles Hiller, brother of A. Maxey Hiller. In the forenoon it was expected that the finding would be that murder had been committed by a person or persons unknown.

Coroner's Report. The coroner's preliminary report is as follows: "Recent developments after a long investigation concerning the cause of the death of Charles A. Edwards, which occurred on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1906, including the finding within the body of a quantity of morphine, possibly sufficient to cause death, and the discovery of a bottle of laudanum in the rear yard of the Hiller residence within easy throw from the back door; and including the finding of a revolver in each yard within easy throw of the back door, 22 calibre, Colt's, No. 38074, which was sold by the Colt's Fire Arms Company, May 3, 1880, to John Moore & Sons, New York, and shipped to them in case No. 141, together with 179 other revolvers to said Moore & Sons, which revolver appears to have had little use, the chambers of which revolver contain two empty shells and five loaded cartridges, also including the finding of bloodstains from outside the rear dining room door upon the back stairway and to the landing to the front hall, indicates suicide.

"In consequence of such developments, all surveillance of Allan Maxey Hiller has been withdrawn from the case. The investigation has not been concluded and final report is not yet ready."

Coroner's Reasons. Coroner Mix in discussing his finding, later, said: "The laudanum and revolver were found two days ago by Detectives Donnelly and Ward, 30 feet from the rear of the dining room, just a good throw from the back door. The laudanum was taken to Dean Smith, of the Yale Medical School for analysis. It was in a half pint bottle, in which an inch of fluid remained. Another revolver was found but its chambers were filled with dust and it had not been discharged recently. The bottle and revolver were found in the grass both in the same direction from the house. The blood stains were discovered by Detectives Donnelly and Ward (Continued on page 7, seventh column.)

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ROTHESAY.

Rothsay, Jan. 3.—The annual Christmas tree entertainment for St. Paul's church Sunday school is to be held on next Friday evening.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Jan. 2.—The at home given by the Masonic order in the Opera House on last Wednesday evening was largely attended and guests being present.

HAMPTON.

Hampton, Kings county, Jan. 3.—Dr. Fred Lodge, of Charlottetown (P. E. I.), spent a few days here over Christmas.

SACKVILLE.

Sackville, Jan. 3.—Dr. Archibald, of Mt. Allison, N. B., returned on Saturday from a trip to Boston.

BORDER TOWNS.

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 3.—New Year's day was observed in a very quiet manner.

DALHOUSIE.

Dalhousie, Jan. 4.—Miss Eva Barberie, who has been visiting her brother in Montreal, returned home by train.

ST. ANDREW.

St. Andrew, Jan. 3.—Miss Margaret Keir is spending her holidays in town with her home people.

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POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1906

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

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 10, 1906

THE ALLANS' SLANDER

It is not enough that the government has promptly and wisely denied the application of the Allans for leave to withdraw their turbine steamers from St. John and send them only to Halifax. The Allans, in approaching the government, made false and slanderous statements concerning this port. These statements, in honor and fairness, are retracted by the offending steamship company. Their allegations have already been refuted, and evidence to disprove them, completely has been or is being, forwarded to the government. But St. John, while appreciating the action of the government in defeating the attempt of the Allans, should insist that the record be kept clear. To clear it two things are necessary. The first is an official statement by the government that the allegations damaging to this harbor, made by the Allans, have been examined in the light of the facts submitted on the part of St. John, and have been found untrue. The second is a retraction from the Allans themselves.

Mr. Hugh A. Allan has been credited with allegations which, if he made them, prove that he acted in this affair as an enemy of the port of St. John. The statements he makes are misleading with respect to the past, and untrue in so far as they relate to present and future conditions. In a word, after the removal of several rows of water, there was, as there is, plenty of water in the harbor. There is plenty of water there when the turbine ships are at anchor. In any event, there is the spacious I. C. R. pier, with abundant depth of water, and facilities for receiving freight from both the intercolonial and the C. P. R. There is nothing in the story, sometimes put forward, that freight is or may be scarce here. Freight never was so plentiful as it is this year. If the I. C. R. can supply the Allan ships with freight at Halifax, how much more quickly and more cheaply can it supply them with freight here on account of the reduced railroad haul. The turbines have been here. There was no difficulty. The Allans never had an accident while coming to or leaving St. John. They would hesitate to say so much—could not truthfully say so much—in regard to the ports of which they appear to be so enamored.

All of the facts in this case tend to convict the Allans of deliberate and harmful misrepresentation. The importance of securing justice for St. John in this connection, and without delay, must be clear to most people. The steamers of the future will be bigger than those of today, bigger than the Allan ships now in question. To take these turbine vessels away, and for the reasons given, would be to establish it as an admitted fact that this harbor was not fitted to handle the great winter steamship traffic of the coming years upon which its future in great measure depends. It will be guessed that the offending company has sought to sacrifice St. John at this time because it has feelings with the government regarding future contracts, use of which the Allans do not greatly matter. Had they had their way, we now know, every attempt from any quarter to intercept this port or divert trade from it to rival ports less fortunately situated, would have been supported in future by the government because there was not water enough in this harbor to float them out. Therefore St. John cannot rest satisfied until it has exacted a complete and public retraction of the misrepresentations to which reference has been made. The Allans are an important company, but to a company, however artificial, important or powerful, can be permitted to slander the Winter Port of Canada in an attempt to forward its own selfish aims. The Winter Port question is bigger than the Allan Law. Public men of St. John and of New Brunswick must see to it that these steamship men keep within decent limits in future.

SIDETRACKING THE DISTRICT SYSTEM

St. John's interests demand a material change for the better in the Common Council. The first step necessary before that change can be made is the rescinding of the city wards, and abolishing the general voting at present in vogue, and substituting a district system, under which the men required in the Council to give St. John an effective, businesslike administration can be elected with far less trouble than is encountered under present conditions. The committee of aldermen appointed to consider the Citizens' League proposal for six districts to elect two representa-

tives each, and for three aldermen at large—met last evening and modestly decided to kill off this proposal. This committee sees aside the plan proposed and puts forward in its place the suggestion that a plebiscite be taken at the next election on the advisability of returning to the old ward system.

This simply means that the committee—consisting of Ald. Baxter, Bullock, Tilly, McGoldrick and MacRae—is committed to a continuance of the present system. They—or a majority of them—object to the change, which would bring about the speedy reorganization of the Council, and the improvement of civic conditions, and are in favor of things as they stand, adding a two-years term for such of the present aldermen as feel sure of re-election by working the aldermanic combination game.

HALIFAX AND THE GAS RATE

Commenting on the wisdom of the municipal rulers of the early days of Toronto, the Telegram of that city says the reduced price of gas, which is one of the conditions on which the Consumers' Gas Company holds its franchise, and the payments to the city, which are among the conditions on which the Street Railway Company holds its franchise, are worth not less than \$1,000,000 annually to the citizens of Toronto. It adds that this \$1,000,000 per annum would have been diverted from the public benefit to private profit if ancient city councils had granted perpetual gas and street railway franchises as modern city councils granted perpetual electric light franchises.

This leads the Halifax Herald to consider the position of Halifax in relation to gas prices and the street railway. It says that a million dollars a year for a city as big as Toronto would be equal to \$200,000 a year in the case of Halifax. "What amount is Halifax saving or gaining with respect to artificial light and street railways?" it asks. "Toronto has gas at eight cents a thousand feet; Halifax has gas at \$2.50 a thousand, or \$2 net, if paid within ten days. Toronto is in a province that produces no coal; Halifax is the capital of a great coal producing province; and yet the price of gas is three times as high in Halifax as in Toronto. From the street railway in Toronto the city gets a regular proportion of the company's receipts; the city of Halifax gets no part of such receipts in Halifax. Why such glaring differences? Efficient, prudent, intelligent government in one place; something else in the other place. Isn't it high time for some awakening, and some change, in this city and province?"

THE TARIFF

Since the Tariff Commission entered New Brunswick its sessions have been less satisfactory, because less instructive, than those held in other sections of Canada. The men heard before the commission here, in many instances at least, have advocated somewhat narrow views, and evidently sought tariff changes ministering to their private interests, giving never a thought to the consumer or to the necessary give-and-take policy by which to so great an extent any Canadian tariff under present conditions must be governed. Moreover, the volume of opinion heard in New Brunswick thus far has not been nearly so representative as is desirable. It may be hoped that this defect will be remedied in some measure at today's meeting. Particularly is it to be desired that the general consumer and the farmer be heard from. The commissioners are conducting a most democratic inquiry in the sense that anyone with a tariff story to tell has a chance to be heard, and facts of all sorts, so long as they fairly relate to the subject in hand, are welcomed. Men with tariff views, then, should seize this opportunity to present any and all views which they believe to have weight.

A gentleman who has had much experience in tariff matters, and who has accompanied the present Commission since it began work, was asked by the journal yesterday what impression he had formed of New Brunswick's tariff attitude as a result of the sessions already held in this province. He was reluctant to speak of the tariff as a political issue, but he readily availed himself of an opportunity to discuss one feature of the New Brunswick tour that had struck him. In this loyalist province the Commission had heard no witnesses who mentioned the British preference, at least none who said it should be continued or extended, though a few were ready to have it withdrawn in order to further protect the particular interests with which they are identified. The Telegraph's authority contrasted the New Brunswick showing in this regard with that of Quebec, rural Quebec particularly. Nine counties of Quebec sent delegations who took occasion to commend the preference. Nothing of the sort had been observed here.

ment believes the Commission's experience since it set out to incline it against any increase in the tariff. He expects many changes, much rearrangement, with a tendency toward lower rather than higher schedules. In a general way he agrees with a forecast recently cabled to London and reprinted here. A summary of this forecast as to the probable action of the government in tariff matters follows here:

1—The abolition of the all-round rate of preference and the substitution for it of a fixed preference in each class of British goods, ranging from ten to seventy-five per cent. of the general list. This would give an opportunity for all reasonable safeguards to Canadian manufacturers.

2—Duties for revenue only on many lines of British manufacture which have not been developed in Canada.

3—Rearrangement of the free list so as to give new advantages to British exports, especially encouraging Canadians to import raw material or partly finished material from Britain rather than from the United States.

4—A stricter enforcement of the provision calling for twenty-five per cent. of British labor in all goods securing the British preference, so as to meet the fraud whereby German and other foreign goods now enter Canada on preferential terms.

5—The amendment of the Canadian anti-dumping law so as to make it more difficult for the United States manufacturer to dump their surplus in Canada, to the detriment of Canadian and British manufacturers.

BRITISH ELECTION OUTLOOK

The writs for the general elections in Great Britain will be issued today. In about three weeks, or a little more, the results of the voting in almost all of the constituencies will be known. One exception is usually Orkney and Shetland, a scattered constituency and one not soon heard from. The nominal majority of the Balfour government when the House rose in August last was seventy. The following is a summary of the standing of the parties then, Conservatives, Liberal Unionists, Radicals and Irish Nationalists:

	C.	L. U.	R.	I. N. T.
England	22	22	22	24
Scotland	1	1	1	1
Ireland	1	1	1	1
London	1	1	1	1
Provincial	1	1	1	1
Conservative	22	22	22	24
Liberal Unionist	1	1	1	1
Radical	1	1	1	1
Irish Nationalist	1	1	1	1
Total	27	27	27	29

Seventy-three Conservative members have decided to retire and will not contest the present election, the number including such figures as Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Mr. Ritchie, and Lord George Hamilton. Fifteen Liberal Unionists are also dropping out, and ten Radicals.

The fiscal question splits the present opposition; many of the Liberal Unionists will follow the Duke of Devonshire who has declared that Home Rule is not a disturbing question for Unionists now, and that their first duty is to vote with the Liberals for free trade. The Liberal view is that the party's victory will be so decisive as to make Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman independent of the Nationalists. This view can only be justified by the assumption that very heavy gains will be made by the new government's forces, in England particularly. The Liberal reason for predicting these gains are variously given. Instead of their present seats in London they are saying they will hold thirty-five or forty because of the late government's general ineptitude, and because the income tax has hit the Londoners very hard. They assert that the Midlands, where there are immense exporting interests, will oppose protection in any form; that the Counties are for free trade; that Scotland is no longer afraid of Home Rule, and that it will be strong in support of a Scotch cabinet; that Ulster even will not vote against the government because of the Home Rule policy; that Wales thinks only of the obnoxious Education Act and will not return a single opposition member; that, in fine, Mr. Chamberlain will find against him a verdict so strong as to leave him without hope that his policy can be revived as a fighting force within his active lifetime.

The Conservative view, naturally, is a very different matter. The opposition assert very strongly that the government's majority, if it has any, will be so small as to leave it at the mercy of the Nationalists, and that endeavors to hold that troublesome support will lead to dissection and fatal weakness in the administration from the first. Campaigning is carried on with a vigor, not to say a violence, unknown in Canada. The "barbaric" and the "bugaboo" figure very extensively. The bill-board plays a great part, sensational posters by one side being met by bigger type and "stronger" statements from the other. The unfortunate candidate who cannot think quickly while on his feet, and answer the questions and abide the interruptions and badinage of the crowd is soon forced to forego his ambition.

"ICEBERGS OFF ST. JOHN"

A Halifax despatch in a Montreal newspaper, read hurriedly, suggests that some of the Allan line skippers resemble Rojostevensky in their power of seeing things which do not exist for men of normal vision; but a more careful reading suggests that the printer or the sub-editor of the Montreal journal is at fault. Reference is made to a despatch dated at Halifax on Saturday last, in which the captain of the Buenos Ayres reports having observed an iceberg, 450 feet long, and showing forty feet above the surface, about ten miles off the entrance to St. John. This steamer has not been in the Bay of Fundy of late, so it is fair to as-

sume that the captain is not a second Rojostevensky, but that he mentioned St. John's, and really did see a berg off that port; which is, decidedly a case of another color.

The source of the despatch—Halifax—is probably not responsible for this accidental label upon the St. John route; for in Halifax all the newspaper men know how free from ice our waters are, and none of them would deliberately follow up the Allan line's campaign at this time by adding imaginary icebergs to the imaginary lack of water charged up against this port by the enterprising subsidy-hunters. In the matter of the Allan's, St. John's loss would be gain for Halifax, and the Chronicle has been led into the weakness of seemingly questioning the depth of water here. As a rule, however, fair-minded men in both cities admit the advantages of each port for particular purposes, and look forward to a not distant day when both shall have a greatly increased traffic.

St. John is now bound to place before the government satisfactory proof that the contents of the Allan's are groundless, and to have the generally admitted character of the Allan's admitted. This should not be difficult, and it is most important. Some talk at yesterday's Common Council meeting will assist in keeping the record clear, though it may occur to many that the aldermen are somewhat tardy and that their previous efforts in behalf of the port have not been of the happiest.

A COMPLICATED SUICIDE

There is a very complicated case of suicide or a very complicated case of coroner in Connecticut just now. Some curious features of either are worth glancing at as showing, perhaps, the palms and perils which innocent folk may be subjected to through circumstances for which they are not responsible. A prominent New York man goes to New Haven to visit relatives, and is found in bed, dead from a bullet wound in the head. There is no pistol in the room, but there are all the conditions necessary to establish a mysterious assassination. There are relatives who appear to have had among them what the law calls "ex-communico" opportunity to commit the crime suspected. One of these relatives is placed under surveillance.

They have coroners in Connecticut, but no coroner's jury. The coroner invests in this New Haven coroner makes report that Edward, the man who was killed, left his bed in the middle of the night, partly dressed himself, went from the house, shot himself in the head, threw the pistol into some shrubbery, drank some laudanum, hid the bottle, went back to his room, tucked himself carefully up in bed—and died.

Very possibly the Connecticut coroner's theory will hold water. In reality it is not likely to be proved or disproved. But if this was really a case of suicide what a tangled web the deliberate Edwards left for the entanglement of the relatives whose fearful guess of the relatives was that Edward, he could scarcely have done better, or worse. There will be some surmises, aptly aptly to call the coroner a fool and Edward the victim of a cunningly planned murder.

A MILLIONAIRE FAILURE

Too many of the people on this continent see only the material property of such men as Yerkes. But there are many who weigh him properly, and their number will be increased by the clear out estimate of such publicists as William Allen White, of Kansas. He writes:

"One of the most colossal failures in life America has produced died yesterday worth many millions of dollars. He was Charles V. Yerkes; he failed as a husband, and his wife left him; he failed as a citizen, and went to jail; he failed as a business man, and was black-balled by a leading club of his world; he failed as a Christian gentleman, and died despised by his fellows."

Yerkes had won great wealth, and it was his custom to have everything money can buy. But money in such hands can buy but little after all, as Mr. White reminds a money-worshipping generation. Yerkes' monument is the infamy attaching to his memory. A great spirit of industry, a man of immense personal force, he was an evil influence in so far as he affected his generation. Fortunately he leaves no lasting impression. Some of his money—if it is not wasted in suits at law—will do good, and perhaps the evil that he did will not live long after him. But his example has been pernicious in an age when his country greatly needs wealthy and high thinking in its army of utility citizens.

LEAGUE AND COUNCIL

The Council throws out the report of its committee recommending a plebiscite on the question of returning to the old ward system, and adopted the minor recommendation with respect to candidates depositing an "entrance fee" which is to be forfeited by tail-enders in the aldermanic race. The Citizens' League proposal for six districts and three aldermen as large is ignored by the Council. This merely means that the Council favors present conditions, and hopes the electors will vote for a two-years term next April. But the League, which last winter prevented the adoption of legislation doubling the aldermanic term, and secured from the legislature permission to submit the matter to popular vote, can now take a plebiscite on the district system. Indeed, if the League has any fight in it, the Council's action in ignoring the district system, will lead to preparation for a lively civic campaign.

platform, certain civic reforms which were generally esteemed necessary and desirable. Not a few members of the reform-before election day. But their page of effort has been a blank ever since. Since last May the reforms have been forgotten so far as the Council is concerned, with some few exceptions among which may fairly be included Ald. MacRae's move to raise some revenue from the traffic at Sand Point. But the matter of responsible and efficient department heads, the efficiency of the departments themselves, and other equally important questions, have been neglected by the busy men at City Hall. Business at City Hall, in general, has been transacted on the old low level.

Ald. Frink has made strenuous efforts to improve the ferry service, but up to the present that ancient problem has baffled him. The ferry department, like some others, requires drastic treatment, but the Council has hesitated to apply it. This has been a serious error. Ald. Frink, however, may yet master the conditions which have prolonged a wretched service notwithstanding the building of a first class ferry steamer.

But four or five practical, active, and public-spirited men in the Council, if there are so many at present, are by no means enough. And there will be no change for better unless there shall be, during the next few weeks, preparations for a fighting campaign which will replace much of the present aldermanic deadwood with a working majority of representatives committed absolutely to a definite policy of improvement. The Citizens' League, having failed to make any impression upon the Council by a conciliatory policy, would now seem bound to try other tactics.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Make the Allans take it back.

The Morocco conference, two weeks hence, will test the value of Germany's protestations that she desires only peace and a fair deal. If the German demands are extreme and the German demeanor ruffian, Europe will experience a war scare of tremendous proportions.

Having learned that a man named Lynch, whose office is in Indianapolis, has been the printer in its employ to go on strike unless the owners permit them to run the business, the Montreal Gazette is fighting the union, and will seek to control its own property. It will be temporarily crippled, but no doubt will soon bridge over the difficulty.

The London Morning Post prints an alarmist electrifying article, asserting that a big majority against Mr. Chamberlain will mean that the "pro-American" element in Canada will throw this country, if elected, into the arms of the United States. Easily answered. There is no "pro-American" element in Canada. The Morning Post argument is both foolish and dishonest.

In spite of discouraging opinions from several engineers the aldermen did not hesitate to order the small appropriation required to secure a report on the reversing falls. They took the wise course. The money may be sufficient to test a question that has been too long in doubt. There have been great advances in applied electricity since the falls were examined by any competent authority.

Louis of Hattenburg found water enough in this harbor for his big cruisers. The merchant ships will have to grow considerably before they can avoid St. John because of lack of deep water berths. It is odd that the port water people have made most sacrifices to make it a national entrepot should be forever forced to defend the harbor against direct or implied misrepresentation.

The aldermen will have several important matters before them today. They will doubtless forward the proposal to secure an expert opinion as to the reversing falls. What they will do with their committee's proposal to side-track the Citizens' League plan for a district system is a matter for speculation. Some of the present aldermen can scarcely expect re-election in any case.

Rumors concerning the Sun and Star become more persistent, but those journals do not seek to clear the air with definite announcements as to their own future. Newspaper men here will hope there is no chance that they will soon be losing several of their valued colleagues. All of the present Sun and Star men will no doubt remain where they are if they so desire.

The Tariff Commission begins work here on Monday. Men for and against tariff changes, will be expected to present their cases on that day. It may be hoped that St. John will produce somewhat broader views of the tariff problem than some presented to the commission since it entered this province. The tariff that would promote every interest without adversely affecting any is a get-rich-quick scheme not as yet invented.

Mr. W. T. Russell, an Irish M. P., is going about Great Britain asking the people to save Ireland from the Liberals who will, he fears, repeal the embargo on Canadian cattle which "have been kept out for years owing to the prevalence of a dangerous disease," and ruin Ireland for the benefit of Canadian farmers "who pay no rent." Canada's cattle as well as Canada's sentiments are the subject of some lively misrepresentation in John Bull's island just now.

A French-Canadian member of the House of Commons is the Montreal Gazette's authority for "the statement that Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux will not get promotion in the shuffle of portfolios that will, no doubt, take place before the open-

ing of the session, but that the eloquent solicitor, who seeks to cross-examine him on behalf of the state of Missouri, reminded that the supreme court of that commonwealth authorized the inquiry the great man says loftily: "It is immaterial what the supreme court of Missouri expects." But it is not. Mr. Rogers is one of the financiers who supply much money to increase the dislike and distrust with which the big corporations are regarded in the United States. And there are reverses. The story is now credited to the counsel of the murderer, who gives it as he learned it from his client. "One day," said the murderer, Koljagew, "while sitting in my cell when they told me someone wished to see me. The door opened and in walked a woman all dressed in black. 'If my wife or my daughter is in jail, why do you come to see the murderer of your husband?' She only answered: 'Did it have to be? Then about it, with the greatest detail. 'You must have suffered a great deal,' said the Grand Duchess. 'Yes, I replied, 'I have suffered much. But what are my sufferings compared to the terrible tortures of our people?' But why did you not come to me?' she asked; 'why did you not speak to me of all this?' I answered: 'Because I had to kill your husband to have even the chance to talk to you.' Finally, she said: 'Are you a believer?' 'Yes, I am a believer; I believe in my God, and I asked my life on it.' She asked me if I had a wish, and I replied: 'That my deed will have results.' On leaving she gave me a small picture of the saint, and asked me to take it with me, and she said she had nothing against me in her heart.' None the less she let me take it with me without a protest. Surely, a more dramatic personage than this could hardly be imagined. If there shall arise some day a great poet or a great dramatist to portray Russia in the throes of the revolution, this extraordinary conversation should be preserved for him.

Mr. H. H. Rogers, of Standard Oil, flouts the investigators who seek to cross-examine him on behalf of the state of Missouri, reminded that the supreme court of that commonwealth authorized the inquiry the great man says loftily: "It is immaterial what the supreme court of Missouri expects." But it is not. Mr. Rogers is one of the financiers who supply much money to increase the dislike and distrust with which the big corporations are regarded in the United States. And there are reverses. The story is now credited to the counsel of the murderer, who gives it as he learned it from his client. "One day," said the murderer, Koljagew, "while sitting in my cell when they told me someone wished to see me. The door opened and in walked a woman all dressed in black. 'If my wife or my daughter is in jail, why do you come to see the murderer of your husband?' She only answered: 'Did it have to be? Then about it, with the greatest detail. 'You must have suffered a great deal,' said the Grand Duchess. 'Yes, I replied, 'I have suffered much. But what are my sufferings compared to the terrible tortures of our people?' But why did you not come to me?' she asked; 'why did you not speak to me of all this?' I answered: 'Because I had to kill your husband to have even the chance to talk to you.' Finally, she said: 'Are you a believer?' 'Yes, I am a believer; I believe in my God, and I asked my life on it.' She asked me if I had a wish, and I replied: 'That my deed will have results.' On leaving she gave me a small picture of the saint, and asked me to take it with me, and she said she had nothing against me in her heart.' None the less she let me take it with me without a protest. Surely, a more dramatic personage than this could hardly be imagined. If there shall arise some day a great poet or a great dramatist to portray Russia in the throes of the revolution, this extraordinary conversation should be preserved for him.

Some of the aldermen on the committee which proposes to kill off the district system agitation are members of the Citizens' League. When the league meets again it might with profit consider how many of the members of the present Council are ripe for retirement and how their translation to the sweet seclusion of private life is to be brought about. The League must take off its gloves if it is going to do any business this year. It must deal with individuals as well as with theories. It must prepare for a fighting campaign or resolve itself into a debating society.

Mr. James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, has been telling young men how to succeed. Those who are willing to work hard—and some are not—will find this advice from a man with Mr. Hill's record, of some value. Here is his receipt:—"Begin at the bottom, show that you are familiar with your work, keep pointing away at your special line of work and the reward will come. Railroadings, the competitor man wins. It is necessary that he should, for railroad men are dropping out of harness every day. Those who stick to their work and show capability are necessarily elevated. The office boy of today may become president in a decade if he be made of the right stuff and make his services indispensable."

According to the Springfield Republican's Washington correspondent, if anything is done with the tariff in the way of reciprocity and retaliation, it will be to add twenty-five per cent. to the Dingley rates as against nations which are raising their customs taxes against America—leaving the full Dingley rates as a reciprocal concession. This, the Republican asserts, would of course be making a bad matter worse—for it is the excessive Dingley rates which are causing such reprisals as Germany will soon put into force. A maximum schedule in excess of the present rates will only invite further reprisals. It is not only an unwise, but an outrageous proposal.

The departure of the insurance investigating committee from New York affords intense relief to many distinguished invalids. The Post notices a great change for the better. It says:—

Bulletins that might have been issued by physicians to famous invalids at a meeting after midnight of Sunday:—

As the clock finished striking twelve there was a decided change for the better in the condition of David B. Hill. The fever has almost subsided.

Andrew Hamilton began to improve at midnight. There is little doubt that he will be able to sail for the United States early in the year.

Frederick K. Burnham is out of danger. After many weary weeks of distressing ignorance, Thomas D. Jordan's son now hopes to get a clue as to his father's whereabouts.

A. C. Fields, William H. McIntyre, and General Louis Fitzgerald are expected to emerge before the ground hog, though their reappearance will have no significance as an indication of the end of frost.

Personal and Peculiar

A minister in Missouri recently married a rich woman and now he has bought a \$2,000 moving picture machine to illustrate his sermons with.

A little girl out in Kansas recently sluffed her father's incubator full of china eggs in hopes that they would hatch out into a new dinner set.

A British authority has made the rather pleasing suggestion that criminals caught committing crime under an alias should be branded with their real names.

Vine Hovey has acted as agent for the Burlington road at Forest City, Missouri, for forty years, without losing a single day's work, and in consequence he has been given a two years' vacation in his old job.

The German city of Ploetzheim has a population of 60,000 devoted almost exclusively to the manufacture of jewelry, there being about fifty factories where it is made.

Bishop McCabe has delivered his great lecture on the Bright Side of Life in Labrador, in 1,500 lines, and \$200,000 has been brought into the church treasury by the same.

Mrs. M. O. H. Russell, of Bloomington (Ill.), is the only woman oil operator in Kentucky, and perhaps in the United States. She is only twenty-eight, and one of the largest operators in the country.

The London zoo has just received its first humming bird. It is the second that which comes from Venezuela, is fed on syrup, mixed with extract of beer.

Tea at a cent a pound is used by the poorer classes in Japan. This is the cheapest kind of "bancha," and consists of the trimmings of the tea bushes when they are clipped with the shears after the first crop.

James O. Davidson, who succeeds Robert M. La Follette as governor of Wisconsin, walked the streets of Madison thirty years ago, penniless and a stranger. He was born in Goggin, Norway, Feb. 10, 1834, and had been in the United States since he came to America when fourteen years old.

A western merchant named Bill Jones recently went to Kansas City to buy some goods and had them shipped home at once. The boxes arrived at his store before he did, and one of the neighbors heard his wife utter an awful yell when she looked over one. She was rushing around looking for a hammer when the neighbor reached her, and said her husband was dead and had been shipped home by freight. One of the boxes bore the legend, "Bill inside."

Many birds have done duty for quail on the broiler. In San Francisco the other day the game commission found a sack

of owls on the counters of a common house. The buyer of a French restaurant was negotiating for their purchase. If the trade had not been interrupted they would have been transferred into "broiled quail" under the hands of an expert chef. One man in Fresno has made a livelihood for several years by shipping owls to tickle the palates of the San Francisco epicures. The ground squirrel, too, is a "quail." Many sacks of these are received in San Francisco daily.

A Strange Meeting

(N. Y. Evening Post.)

Russian correspondents of German newspapers vouch for the truth of the story that the Grand Duchess Elizabetha visited, in his cell, the murderer of her husband, the Grand Duke Sergeev, who was blown to pieces by a bomb in Moscow. The story is now credited to the counsel of the murderer, who gives it as he learned it from his client. "One day," said the murderer, Koljagew, "while sitting in my cell when they told me someone wished to see me. The door opened and in walked a woman all dressed in black. 'If my wife or my daughter is in jail, why do you come to see the murderer of your husband?' She only answered: 'Did it have to be? Then about it, with the greatest detail. 'You must have suffered a great deal,' said the Grand Duchess. 'Yes, I replied, 'I have suffered much. But what are my sufferings compared to the terrible tortures of our people?' But why did you not come to me?' she asked; 'why did you not speak to me of all this?' I answered: 'Because I had to kill your husband to have even the chance to talk to you.' Finally, she said: 'Are you a believer?' 'Yes, I am a believer; I believe in my God, and I asked my life on it.' She asked me if I had a wish, and I replied: 'That my deed will have results.' On leaving she gave me a small picture of the saint, and asked me to take it with me, and she said she had nothing against me in her heart.' None the less she let me take it with me without a protest. Surely, a more dramatic personage than this could hardly be imagined. If there shall arise some day a great poet or a great dramatist to portray Russia in the throes of the revolution, this extraordinary conversation should be preserved for him.

Ere's a Houtburst

(From the Montreal Herald.)

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M.P., the temperance advocate, who leads the Liberals in the House of Commons, speaking in regard to which he represented, said in regard to the end of the Unionist government, that the whole mass of organized hypocrites had fallen, never to rise again. "Disolved, disipated, discredited and destroyed, they lay, a mass of miscellaneous, misguided morality on the fields of battle, your Balfours and your Chamberlains, your Brodicks, your whole-hearted, your little-piggers, your proteionists, your fair traders, your food traders, your imperial farmers, your imperial thinkers, and your imperial drinkers, your jingoes, and your stungoes, your hindooes, your Band lords, your philistines, your imperial shotmen, men with no convictions who ought to have been convicted long ago, your Balfours, your Chamberlains, your pure Balfourians, and your Chinese coolies, horse, foot and artillery, there they lay in one mingled mass of misery." Now that Mr. Lawson has retired, Sir Wilfrid promises to be the last remaining wit of the old school in the next parliament. He is believed to hold a safe seat.

Colonies and Navy

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

The colonial appropriations in aid of the support and maintenance of the British navy were last year as follows:

India	.....	\$24,000
Australia	.....	1,000
New Zealand	.....	200,000
Canada	.....	200,000
Natal	.....	175,000
Newfoundland	.....	15,000
Canada	.....	15,000

The cost of the navy to the United Kingdom during the year was \$184,150,000. The above colonial contributions make a total of \$2,161,000.

HOW THEY MADE IT UP

Two little children who couldn't get were having a tiff and were "cross as quail be."

They looked at each other in silence awhile. Then a sudden glad thought made one of them smile.

Said she: "Say, you ain't very cross, are you, Bessie?"

"Well, no," said the other; "nor you, are you, Jessie?"

"Then let's make up," little Jessie suggested.

"Well, you be the one to begin," Bessie retorted.

But that didn't suit. So the tiff lingered still. While the small-sized disputants were claiming their will.

When, what do you think brought about sunny weather?

Just this—they agreed to begin both together.

FIFTEEN PEOPLE MISSING AS RESULT OF LAND SLIDE

New York, Jan. 9.—According to a report from Haverstraw (N. Y.), a cave-in there shortly before midnight last night carried away twelve houses and fifteen persons are missing. It is reported that they were killed.

CHANGING ROUTES OF EXPRESS MESSENGERS

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—A. M. Patterson, superintendent Canadian Express Co., at St. John, is here today making changes in several express messenger routes. W. S. Morrison, running between Moncton and Halifax, has been transferred to run between Moncton and St. John. N. C. McAuley, formerly from Painesville to Point du Chene, takes Morrison's old run, and I. H. Murray, Shelburne, has been taken into the service, taking McAuley's former run.

When You Buy Kendrick's Liniment

Buy the best. The best is made to good. Be sure and get Kendrick's Liniment. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

A freight car brought a black cat with three kittens into Belfast, Me., the other day. The animals were given quarters at the depot for a time, were saved from an untimely end by John Sanborn, who now has five feline boarders instead

PRESTON CASE

Cross-examination of Prisoner by the Solicitor-General

EVIDENCE OF DOCTORS TAKEN

Defence Seeking to Show That Drs. Roberts and Scammell Did Not Operate Soon Enough—Mr. Skinner to Address Jury

Solicitor-General Jones finished for the prosecution in the Preston matter last Friday.

The taking of evidence (much of which has already been heard) occupied most of the day.

Howard Camp was recalled in the afternoon, but was in the witness box scarcely ten minutes. He again swore that he had paid \$25 to Dr. Preston, and as new testimony said he had not received any of the money back from the physician.

Dr. Roberts was under examination during nearly the whole of the forenoon session, but nothing of especial importance was adduced.

The nurse, Miss Muir and Miss Maxwell, were again examined, also Burpee Brown and Dr. Scammell.

The counsel, in examining the latter, drew from him many answers having a bearing particularly upon the scene of surgery.

The chief justice, while explaining that he did not wish to be regarded as dictatorial, reminded Mr. Skinner that he was wandering from the point.

"What you want to look at," observed his honor, "is Camp's evidence."

Just before adjournment at noon, the question of receiving as dying declarations the statements made by the late Miss Clark, occupied the attention of the court.

The chief justice was hardly inclined to consider the evidence as declarations made under the impression that death was near.

The defendant was just the same—pleaded and attentive.

The court room couldn't have well accommodated a larger assembly.

The testimony.

Burpee Brown, the first witness examined at the morning session, practically repeated what he had sworn to at the preliminary examination. This was also true of much of the evidence given by Dr. Roberts, the next witness. He told in detail of his visits to deceased and his means of treating her.

What the auditors had been looking forward to since the commencement of the trial, the question of admissibility of the dying declaration, was taken up.

"In a word," said Judge Tuck to the witness, "what was said to induce Edith Clark to make what is known as a declaration?"

"There was no inducement, sir."

Subsequently Dr. Roberts explained that on Monday morning following the operation he and Dr. Scammell had stated to the patient that in the event of her death they would wish to protect themselves.

"Yes, that's what I wanted," said the chief justice.

The witness further pointed out that, in his opinion, death would surely have resulted if the operation had not been performed.

Here he was stood aside, and the solicitor-general requested that the declaration be admitted as evidence.

"There is not sufficient evidence," said Mr. Skinner, "to make it, within the law, a dying declaration."

Judge Tuck remarked that he believed what had been submitted could hardly be looked upon as a dying declaration. No one at the time the statement was made believed it to be a dying declaration. "The doctors," he continued, "in asking for her statement were acting quite within their rights."

His honor further expressed the belief that it was not an uncommon thing for a sick person to become despondent and make melancholy predictions.

Afternoon Session.

At the commencement of the afternoon session, Mr. Jones said that during recess he had not had an opportunity of consulting authorities to meet points raised during the morning.

In the meantime Miss Edith Maxwell, Victorian nurse, was called. She told briefly of the circumstances under which she went to assist at the operation on Miss Clark.

"What would you say as to the condition of the patient on Sunday," asked the solicitor-general.

"She was very weak. She seemed limp," Judge Tuck ruled that the witness could tell all that she could recall up to the time of the alleged declaration.

"You are not frightened, eh?" observed the judge. "Why go on, go on."

The witness told of hearing Dr. Roberts ask the patient how she came to have received certain medicine. The physician was informed by the deceased that it had been brought to her by her friend, Howard Camp.

"Would you say the operation was successful?"

"Yes, sir."

"Had you any further conversation with the patient during her illness, in which her condition was spoken of?"

"No, sir."

To B. L. Gerow, the witness described her services at the Clark home preparatory to the operation.

"In your opinion," asked Judge Tuck, "do you think the girl died because of the operation or because of something that had happened before?"

"Because of something that had happened before."

"Do you know if a minister was called in on the 28th?"

"I do not know."

Dr. J. H. Scammell was called, but was not present.

Dr. Joseph Henry Scammell is his name," said the chief justice. "I know it. I have lived in this country for a long time."

Judge and Jury.

His honor, in the interval, addressed the jury, respecting their presence on Saturday afternoon. He said it was no

wish of his to deprive the members of a half holiday, but he was desirous of bringing the trial to a close by the end of the week, if possible. "Will you do that for me?"

There was a general nodding of heads.

Mr. Skinner by this time had arrived, and was answering the usual preliminary question, when his honor suddenly interrupted a query:

"Married?"

"Yes, sir."

"That's right."

The witness told of administering an anesthetic, and of assisting in other ways.

Court Pays Compliment to Mr. Jones.

"Before the operation had you any conversation with her relating to her physical condition?"

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Skinner objected.

"Of course, of course," observed his honor, "but let me say that no man ever conducted a criminal examination with more propriety than the solicitor-general."

The witness here repeated evidence in connection with what Miss Clark had told him about the attempt to procure an abortion.

"I then wrote out what she told me," he continued, "and the statement was signed by her."

"Did she on Sunday refuse to make that statement," inquired the judge.

"Not at all."

The witness repeated evidence respecting the statement made by the patient on Monday, when she mentioned the name of the physician who had previously been treating her. The witness, and Dr. Roberts, pointed out to her that in the event of her death, they would be pleased to see her name in the papers.

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The witness repeated evidence respecting the statement made by the patient on Monday, when she mentioned the name of the physician who had previously been treating her. The witness, and Dr. Roberts, pointed out to her that in the event of her death, they would be pleased to see her name in the papers.

The witness here repeated evidence in connection with what Miss Clark had told him about the attempt to procure an abortion.

"I then wrote out what she told me," he continued, "and the statement was signed by her."

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of Miss Clark's statement is yet to be heard.

Dr. Preston on the Stand.

Dr. Edward A. Preston took the stand in his own defence on Saturday afternoon and swore that he had treated Miss Edith Clark, but not for the purpose of bringing on an abortion. What he had done, he said, was what any reputable physician would have done under similar circumstances. He said he received \$25 from Howard Camp. He admitted having received the deceased in consultation and said he informed both Howard Camp and the deceased that he could be a party to no illegal act, but would gladly do what he could to be of assistance, so long as his services would be regarded as a legitimate nature.

Dr. Preston also imparted some information dealing with the past relations between Camp and Miss Clark. He said that on a previous occasion he had been, from a professional standpoint, of service to the deceased. At that time she was in trouble similar to what she complained of here. "Had Howard Camp anything to do with the former case?" asked Chief Justice Tuck.

The witness was on the stand for about half an hour, and frequently he would emphasize his remarks by the use of his hands. He spoke at times indistinctly, but was never at a loss for words, and when requested to explain more fully on certain points, he did so with ease and with readiness.

Miss Clark's Statements Ruled Out.

In the forenoon, Judge Tuck ruled that the statements of Miss Clark could not be admitted as evidence, and the decision was not unexpected. The argument for the defence, admittance were back and forth.

Dr. Roberts occupied the stand for about an hour in the morning session, and for about the same length of time in the afternoon. He was examined by the solicitor-general, and his answers were principally with reference to medicine and surgery.

The court will resume at 2:15 p. m. today, and it is the expectation that the case will go to the jury this evening.

When, at the resumption of the inquiry, the jury made the customary acknowledgment of Judge Tuck's appearance by raising his honor did not stand on ceremony.

"My idea is that when a person makes a dying declaration she thinks she is going to die," said the chief justice.

"I believe the doctor knows as much law as the solicitor-general or myself," said Judge Tuck.

"When she made the statement," said the witness, "I did not have in mind, whatever, the thought of a dying declaration."

"My opinion too," remarked the chief justice.

"Have you anything to say about the autopsy that has not already been reported," asked the solicitor-general.

"Nothing to say whatever. The report was very complete."

The examination was here temporarily suspended, the solicitor-general desiring a brief consultation.

"Pardon me, your honor," he said.

"And pardon me too," said the chief justice.

The lapse of proceedings lasted for about five minutes.

"Would you say the operation was successful?"

"So far as I was able to judge, at the time, it was quite successful."

Mr. Skinner began his cross-examination.

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alone. With practically every eye in the room upon him, he did not show the least embarrassment. There was nothing about his appearance to indicate that there was any danger of a hidden weakness, but Judge Tuck ordered that drinking water be brought, and the doctor nodded in approval. The water was brought in a high, white pitcher, which was placed on the table in front of him, and the witness, who swallowed part of a glassful before giving a word of testimony.

The members of the jury had squatted around in their chairs, and were regarding the occupant of the box intently. The low drone of talk throughout the room had ceased. The silence was significant.

"What is your name?" asked Mr. Skinner.

"Edward A. Preston."

"What is your father's name?" inquired Judge Tuck.

"Henry C. your honor."

"Occupation?" resumed Mr. Skinner.

"Medical practitioner."

"How long have you been practicing here?"

"Twenty-six years next July."

"How long did the deceased, Miss Edith Clark, live?"

"I do not know, your honor."

Judge Tuck here informed the witness that he was at liberty to be seated. He sat down.

"Howard Camp, I think, swore that he called on you in reference to treatment for Miss Clark's case?"

"Yes, he called on me."

"You might go on and state what happened?"

"The witness, when he commenced, could be heard with clearness, but his voice would keep sinking, even become husky, so that frequently it would become necessary for him to speak out with more distinctness."

Camp's Visit.

"It was on Oct. 1," he began, "that Camp came to my office, 45 Sydney street. I think it was Oct. 1, and said he had got a young lady into trouble. He asked me to look after her. It was in the evening. I asked him what he meant, and said I would be glad to do anything that would not be illegal. He said he would send the young lady around, and I said all right, to send her over. I told him the office hours, from 8 to 10, from 1 to 3 and from 6 to 8."

"Then he left, and when he had gone I saw \$25 lying on my desk. Naturally I put the money in my safe."

"The following evening or the evening after that, I cannot say for sure, the young lady called. Somebody accompanied her, but I didn't notice who. Her companion was a man. She introduced herself as Miss Clark, and I asked her what the trouble was. She sat down, and I put the usual questions respecting her general health, but she would not talk to work from."

"I inquired if her head ached, and she said yes, and also that she had a cough. She said she had been told that her lungs were weak, very weak. I then examined her heart. There was a possible weakness. Dr. Preston here explained the period of her pregnancy."

"I inquired if she had been attempting to use any instrument on herself. She said she had tried to do so, but had not done so. I said that the only thing that she would undertake to do, I said, would be to get her out of trouble, and would undertake to do it. I said, 'I will see that you are all right, and I will see that you are all right.'"

"I gave her a prescription," he continued, "calling for twelve tablets, and with instructions to dissolve one tablet in a glass of water."

"I was trying," he said, "to stop the threatened abortion, and Miss Clark came to me off and on until the first of October. She was doing very well, indeed."

A Former Case.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1906

THE MANICHOE

BY GUY THORNE

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CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

Closer, below the Antonia Tower, a dark, lead-covered cupola of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Great emotion came to him as he gazed at the shrine sacred above all others for so many centuries.

He thought of the holy spot dimmed in the ancient glory in the eyes of all the Christian world.

Perhaps no more would the Holy Fire burst forth from the yellow, aged marble of the Tomb at Easter time.

Who could say? Was not the Harold Spence, there to try that awful name?

He wondered, as he gazed, if another Easter would still see the wild messengers bursting away to Nazareth and Bethlehém bearing the Holy Flame.

The sun became suddenly more powerful. It threw a warmer light into the grey dome, and deep down, the cold, dark waters of Bethesda's Pool became bright and golden.

The sacred places focussed the light and sprang into a new life. He made the sign of the Cross, wondering fancifully if this were an omen.

Then with a shudder he looked to the left, toward the grey, Turkish battlements of the Damascus Gate.

It was there, over by the Temple Quarries of Bethesda, the new tomb of Joseph lay.

Yet straight away to the north lay the rock-hewn sepulchre where the great Gospels had sorrowfully pronounced the end of so many Christian hopes.

How difficult to believe that so short a distance away lay the centre of the world's trouble. Surely he could actually distinguish the guardhouse in the wall which had been built round the spot.

Over the sad Oriental city—for Jerusalem is always sad at the anniversary of the death of Christ's passion—the gaze turned towards the terrible place, wondering, hoping, fearing.

It was very difficult to know how to begin upon this extraordinary affair.

When he had made the first meal of the day and was informed with the success, he was again at what seemed his own powerlessness.

He had no plan of action, no method. For an hour he felt absolutely hopeless.

Sir Robert Llewellyn, so his friends believed, had been in Jerusalem prior to the discovery of the New Tomb.

The first duty of the investigator was to find out what was true.

How was he to do it? In his resolution he decided to go out into the city. He would call upon various people he knew, friends of Cyril Hands, and trust to events for guiding his further movements.

The rooms where Hands had always stayed were close to the schools of the Church Missionary Society; he would go there. Down in the Muristan area he could also chat with the doctor at the English Ophthalmic Hospital; he would call on his way to the New Tomb.

It was at the tomb that he might learn something, perhaps, yet how nebulous it all was, how unsatisfying!

He set out, through the roughly paved streets, through the arches and shaded piazzas—places few of color and more sombre than the markets of other Oriental cities—to the heart of the city, where the streets were bounded by the vision of the distant hills of Olivet.

The religious riots and unrest were long since over. The pilgrims to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre were less in number, but were mostly Russians of the Greek church, who still accepted the Church of the Holy Sepulchre as the true goal of their devotion.

The Greeks and Armenians hated each other no more than usual. The Turks were held in good control by a strong governor of Jerusalem. Nor was this a time of special festival. The city, never quiet at rest, was still in its normal condition.

The Bedouin women with their unveiled faces, tattooed in blue, strode to the bazars with the butter they had brought in from their desert herds. They wore gaudy head-dresses and high red boots, and they jostled the "pale townsmen" as they passed them; free, untamed creatures of the sun and air.

As Spence passed by the courtyard of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre a crowd of Fellah boys ran up to him with candles ornamented by scenes from the Passion, pressing him to buy.

The sun grew hotter as he walked, though the purple shadows of the narrow, wall-like streets were cool enough. As he left the European heights of Akra and died deep into the eastern central city, the well-remembered scene of a small, round, rose up like a wall before him and the rest of life.

He began to walk more slowly, in harmony with the slow-moving forms around him. He had been to Oudumran with the avenging army, knew Constantinople during the Greek war—the East had meaning for him, his doubts and self-ridicule vanished. His strange mission seemed possible here.

As he was turning to go away when the woman opened her clothes in front, showing the upper part of her body literally covered with tattoo marks, and drew out a small bag.

"Stay, my lord," she said. "I can tell you much more if you will let me. I have here a very precious stone rubbed with oil, which I brought from Mecca. Now, if you will hold this stone in your hand and give me one dollar, you shall hear what will come to you, O camel of the house!"

The curious sensation of "expectation" that had been coming over Spence, the fatalistic waiting for chance to guide him which, in this wild and dreamlike business, had begun to take hold of him, made him give the dollar which she asked.

There was something in clairvoyance perhaps; at any rate he would hear what the Nurie woman had to say.

She took a dark and greasy pebble from the bag, and put it in his hand, gazing at his fingers for a minute or two in a fixed stare without speaking.

"When at last she broke the silence Spence noticed that something had gone out of her voice. The mendicant whine, the ingratiating invitation had ceased.

Her tones were impersonal, thinner, a relative.

"Ere sundown my lord will hear that a friend has died and his spirit is in the well of souls."

"Tell me of this friend, oh, my aunt!" Spence said in colloquial Arabic, knowing that he was a Frank, but more than a Frank, for he is one knowing much of this country, and has walked the stones of Jerusalem for many years.

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become part of the journalist's life. They were recurring pleasures. And now he was gone!

"Now it was all over! Never more would he hear the quiet voice, hear the water-pipe bubble in the quiet old inn as night gave way to dawn."

His brain whirled with the sudden shock. He grew very pale, waiting to hear more.

"We know little more," said the Consul, "but I will tell you what I know."

"The woman has discovered everything from Llewellyn. All suspicions confirmed. Conspiracy between Llewellyn and Sciasia. You will find full confirmation from the Greek foramen of Society explorations, London. Get statements of truth by any means possible or money to any amount. All is legitimate. Having obtained, hasten home, special steamer if quicker. Can do nothing certain without your evidence. We trust in you. Hasten!"

"MANICHOE."

He trembled with excitement as he re-locked the code.

It was a light in a dark place, London! The trusted for many years! He eager helped! The traitor bought by Llewellyn!

It was afternoon now. He must go again. A caravan, camels, guides must be found for a start tomorrow.

It would not be a very difficult journey, but it must be made with speed, and it was four days, five days away.

He passed out of the hotel and by the Tower of Hippicus.

A new drinking fountain had been erected there, a domed building, with pillars of red stone and a glittering roof, surmounted by a golden crescent.

Some camel drivers were drinking there. He was passing by when a tall, white-robed figure bowed low before him, speaking French, bade him good-day.

The face of the man seemed familiar. He asked him his name and business.

Her eyes were as big as coffee cups, and her body was firm with the vigor of youth.

He had one heart, and were free from But Allah curse the military inspector who bound my two hands,

For, together with many more, were marching off to the camp.

I was poor and had to serve, nothing could soften the inspector's heart. The drums and the trumpets daily soon made me forget my cottage and the well-wheel on the Nile.

The long drawn-out notes vibrated mournfully in the night air.

Sadly the singer put his hand to one side of his head, bending as if he were waiting for the wind to blow.

The quaint imaginative song-story throbbed through many phases and incidents, and every now and again the motions of figures round the red embers walked in sympathy.

At last came the end, a happy climax, no less loved by these simple children of the desert than by the European reader.

So that I was in the hospital and had become most seriously ill.

But swifter than the gale, the light of my life came near the portal.

And Abduhah was awaiting us, to bless us. God be praised!

So sang Ibrahim, the converted Christian, the Moslem songs of his youth; for here, in El Maknha, the plain of Schechem, there were no missionaries with their gongs, and little hymns in simple couplets.

The fire died away, and they slept until dawn bled the plain.

When, on the next day the sun was waiting, though still high in the western heavens, the travelers came within view of the ancient city of Nabulus.

commercial houses all over the world would have paid great sums to see, which the great man in his anxiety and trust had confided to his emissary and trust.

Slowly and laboriously he decoded the message, a collection of letters and figures that he remembered in the history of Christendom.

These were the words: "The woman has discovered everything from Llewellyn. All suspicions confirmed. Conspiracy between Llewellyn and Sciasia. You will find full confirmation from the Greek foramen of Society explorations, London. Get statements of truth by any means possible or money to any amount. All is legitimate. Having obtained, hasten home, special steamer if quicker. Can do nothing certain without your evidence. We trust in you. Hasten!"

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the nature of the information none could obtain. I may or may not have my ideas upon that subject. The Greek was, I understand, intimately connected with the recent discoveries in Jerusalem. Let that pass. It is none of my business. Here I am a good Moslem, Allah be praised! It is a necessity of my official position."

He laughed cynically, clasped his hands for a new brass vessel of creaming coffee and continued—

"A political necessity, monsieur, as a man of the world, will quite understand me. I have been in London, at the Embassy, and I myself am free from foolish prejudices. I am not Moslem in heart nor in I Christian—some coffee, monsieur!—yet monstour also is a man of the world!"

Spence, sitting cross-legged opposite his host, had smiled an answering cynicism at these words. He shrugged his shoulders and threw out his hands. Everything depended upon making a good impression upon this local autocrat.

WOULD KILL HOPELESSLY OR INSANE PERSONS

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—Dr. Charles Eliot Norton, of Cambridge, has joined forces with Mrs. Anna S. Hall, of Cincinnati, and with Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, in their campaign for the killing off of the hopelessly insane, hopelessly diseased, and victims of accidents. His views are expressed in a letter written to Miss Hall, and made public here today.

Dr. Norton was formerly professor of literature at Harvard. He was a friend of Longfellow and Lowell, and with them made the famous translation of the "Divine Comedy." He heads his letter "An appeal to Reason as well as Compassion," addressed to Miss Hall, and writes—

"The principle that it is a duty to provide every human life as long as possible, at whatever cost, has hitherto been generally accepted.

"The main support has been the doctrine of the sacredness of human life.

"The doctrine of the sacredness of human life has been pressed too far. There is no ground to hold every human life as inviolably sacred, and to be preserved, no matter with what results to the individual, or to others. On the contrary, there are cases to which every reasonable consideration urges that the end should be put.

"Setting aside all doubtful cases, no right-thinking man would hesitate to give a dose of laudanum, sufficient to end the suffering and life together, to the victim of an accident from the torturing effects of which recovery was impossible, however many hours of misery might be added to conscious life by stimulants or surgical operations.

"Nor should a reasonable man hesitate to hasten death in the case of a mortal disease such, for example, as cancer when it reached the stage of incoercible suffering and when the patient desired to die.

"The prolongation of life in such a case by whatever means is mere criminal cruelty.

"Or take another instance, that of an old person whose mind has become a chaos of wild imaginations, productive of constant distress not only to the sufferer but to all who live with and attend him. The plain duty in such a case is not to prolong but to shorten life.

"It is not to be hoped that a superstitious so deeply rooted in tradition as that of the duty of prolonging life at any cost will readily yield to the arguments of reason or the pleadings of compassion, but the discussion of the subject in its various aspects will lead gradually to a more enlightened public opinion and to the consequent relief of much misery."

Seven marriages and forty eight births were registered last week in St. John.

WOMAN MAY DIE

New York, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Clara Leidy, thirty-one years old, of West Arlington, is in a hospital horribly injured. She came upon the ice, biting and clawing each other at the head of the steps, and kicked them. As she did so one cal turned and ran. The other sprang at her and hit her right arm. It then sank its teeth into her face seven times, and a second time in her arm.

The animal was finally driven off by a man who was passing, and escaped.

Children's Skes No. 16. Plain finished, complete with toe bindings and push stick.

4 ft. \$2.25 6 ft. \$3.25 5 ft. 2.75 7 ft. 3.75 8 ft. \$4.50

No. 69 Skee. These are made of selected material, are well formed and very graceful, mahogany stained.

5 ft. without bindings \$3.00 8 ft. " " 5.00

No. 70. These are made of extra selected material correctly formed, and are suitable for all round hard work. Finished in natural color or dark blue.

7 ft., without bindings, per pair \$9.75 8 ft., " " 10.50

No. 71 Expert Skee. The very best material obtainable, properly shaped and seasoned, guaranteed to be the most beautiful skee to be had.

7 ft., without bindings \$13.50 8 ft., " " 15.50

Patent Skee Bindings, per pair 1.50 Push Sticks, per pair 2.00

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE STREET

TORONTO CANADA

WANTED.

Complete History of the War Between Russia and Japan...

WANTED—Female teacher, first or second class...

WANTED—A second class female teacher...

WANTED—A first or second class male teacher...

WANTED—A first class male teacher for school district No. 12...

WANTED—Wanted for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"...

WANTED—A good respectable girl for general housework...

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for school district No. 12...

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher...

MARRIAGES

CASHIDY-CARRIERS—At Kingston (N.B.) on the 27th December, 1905...

DEATHS

MCGOWAN—Full aged, Jan. 5th, John Baird McGowan, in the 8th year of his age...

MORRELL—In this city on the 5th inst. after a short illness, Stephen A. Morrell...

CARRINGTON—In this city on the 6th inst. after a short illness, George Carrington...

SULLIVAN—In this city on the 7th inst. after a short illness, John Sullivan...

AKERLEY—At the North End, on the 8th inst. after a short illness, Henry Akerley...

MCCARTY—In this city on the 8th inst. after a short illness, Charles McCarty...

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, Jan. 6. Stmr Canada Cape, 2700 tons, Liverpool...

Friday, Jan. 6. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Saturday, Jan. 7. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Sunday, Jan. 8. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Monday, Jan. 9. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Tuesday, Jan. 10. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Wednesday, Jan. 11. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Thursday, Jan. 12. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 13. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Saturday, Jan. 14. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Sunday, Jan. 15. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Monday, Jan. 16. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Tuesday, Jan. 17. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Wednesday, Jan. 18. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Thursday, Jan. 19. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 20. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Saturday, Jan. 21. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Sunday, Jan. 22. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Monday, Jan. 23. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Tuesday, Jan. 24. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Wednesday, Jan. 25. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Thursday, Jan. 26. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Friday, Jan. 27. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Saturday, Jan. 28. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Sunday, Jan. 29. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Monday, Jan. 30. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Tuesday, Jan. 31. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Wednesday, Feb. 1. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Thursday, Feb. 2. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Friday, Feb. 3. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Saturday, Feb. 4. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

Sunday, Feb. 5. Stmr Evangeleia, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Monday, Feb. 6. Stmr Ontario, 1240 Seely, Halifax, Schofield & Co. general.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SOME SUGGESTIONS ABOUT WHEAT AND FLOUR FOR NEW BRUNSWICK FARMERS.

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. The newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be printed. Write on one side of paper only. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.]

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—I was pleased to read in your daily paper the starting of a roller flour mill at Riverview (N. B.), that the said mill received a bonus and that it was capable of turning out good flour. Such, I claimed, could be done years ago and I think I can justify myself as far as the starting of roller flour mills in your province. Some sixteen or more years ago I wrote to your paper, I think from Moncton, advocating that the government should build a mill and run it on a railway, so that a switch without much cost could be made without any expense to the farmer. It is necessary to keep your eye on a proper system of keeping down all the millers in the province.

Then the miller would be in a position to buy wheat at the lowest price in Ontario or Manitoba, which would help the miller to keep his price down. The miller would be in a position to buy wheat at the lowest price in Ontario or Manitoba, which would help the miller to keep his price down. The miller would be in a position to buy wheat at the lowest price in Ontario or Manitoba, which would help the miller to keep his price down.

At present the miller is in a position to buy wheat at the lowest price in Ontario or Manitoba, which would help the miller to keep his price down. The miller would be in a position to buy wheat at the lowest price in Ontario or Manitoba, which would help the miller to keep his price down. The miller would be in a position to buy wheat at the lowest price in Ontario or Manitoba, which would help the miller to keep his price down.

Yours truly, Bothwell (Ont.) Jan. 5, 1906.

MAY ASK THAT LICENSE TO SHOOT MOOSE BE CHEAPER

Tourist Association to Bring Several Matters Before Local Government.

The New Brunswick Tourist Association will make representations to the local government at a meeting of the latter body tomorrow, with respect to certain changes in the game laws.

It is understood that the association has under consideration the recommendations of the guides at the annual meeting of the society, and the name change and by electing the officers carried over from last year for the first time to the Canadian side, where they have made financial success both years.

This meeting tested the capacity of the hall. Under the management of the president, F. C. Murchie, the society and its members were highly satisfied that a more roomy hall will be necessary. Geo. C. Coffin, of Freeport, Maine, has proved an efficient and popular judge, every exhibitor being thoroughly satisfied that Mr. Coffin gave them every mark to which their birds were entitled.

The judge offered for competition a handsome silver cup, which was captured by F. C. Murchie for best exhibit of four birds with highest score. The competition was keen as Mr. Murchie had but one rival, while the others had two or more. The birds were of a particularly high order and scored away up.

The turkeys of Mr. Casey were very fine and will no doubt be seen at St. John during the next exhibition. The following are the winners of the blue, red, yellow, and white.

F. C. Murchie, Milltown (N. B.)—White Plymouth rock cock, 1st; white Plymouth rock cockerel, 2nd; white Plymouth rock hen, 3rd; white Plymouth rock pullet, 4th; Gordon pit game cock and pullet, 1st.

D. Bruce, St. Stephen (N. B.)—White Plymouth rock cock, 1st; white Plymouth rock cockerel, 2nd; white Plymouth rock hen, 3rd; white Plymouth rock pullet, 4th; Gordon pit game cock and pullet, 1st.

Chas. Kirk, Milltown (N. B.)—White Plymouth rock cock, 1st; white Plymouth rock cockerel, 2nd; white Plymouth rock hen, 3rd; white Plymouth rock pullet, 4th; Gordon pit game cock and pullet, 1st.

A. L. Robertson, St. Stephen—Bredding pair of swan geese, 1st prize for each sex; Rhode Island red cockerel, 1st; Rhode Island red pullet, 1st and 2nd.

Ralph Burns, Milltown—Spangled Hamburg game fowls, 1st; Golden Pouter, 1st; Golden Pouter, 1st; Golden Pouter, 1st; Golden Pouter, 1st.

W. H. Jackson, St. John—Red pit cock, 1st; red pit hen, 1st; white leghorn rooster, 1st; white leghorn hen, 1st; buff orpington, 1st and 2nd.

H. Kinney, Calais (Me.)—Brown leghorn cock, 1st; brown leghorn cockerel, 2nd; brown leghorn pullet, 3rd; white leghorn hen, 1st; white leghorn hen, 2nd.

Walter Norwood, Milltown (N. B.)—Brown leghorn cock, 1st; brown leghorn cockerel, 2nd; brown leghorn pullet, 3rd; white leghorn hen, 1st; white leghorn hen, 2nd.

Frank McCarty, Milltown (N. B.)—Blue Andalusian pullet, 1st; buff leghorn cockerel, 1st.

P. J. McLaughlin, Milltown (N. B.)—Black Minorca cockerel, 1st; black Minorca hen, 2nd and 3rd.

MILITARY POLITY SHOW WINNERS

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 8.—The second annual exhibition of the International Poultry Association was held in the Milltown hall at Milltown (N. B.), Jan. 4, 5 and 6 and was a success financially and otherwise.

This association was formed about one year ago succeeding the St. Croix Society, which for many years held their meetings in Calais. The Milltown (N. B.) and St. Stephen fanners, who were members of the old society, and the name change and by electing the officers carried over from last year for the first time to the Canadian side, where they have made financial success both years.

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Albert Items. Albert N. B., Jan. 8—John W. Steeves and Miss Lila B. Fullerton, only daughter of Robert Fullerton, of Brookton, were united in marriage at the home of Peter M. Geldart, Albert, brother-in-law of the groom, on Wednesday evening, the 3rd inst. Dr. J. W. Brown, Baptist officiating. A large number of the young people enjoyed a sleighing party to Hopewell Cape on Friday evening; luncheon was served at the Albert House, and a pleasant evening spent there.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass. U.S.A. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA

EDWARDS A SUICIDE BY POISON AND BULLET

(Continued from page 1.)

on a very dark staircase. The handkerchief found under Edwards' cheek was washed and all indications show that he had pressed it close to his ear. Another handkerchief was found near the rear door which had on it the initials "E. W." The door which had on it the initials "E. W." was found to be the door leading to the rear dining room up the stairs from a trail and stop at the landing. In my opinion the man who shot himself first and then took the bullet in the chest was the man who shot himself first and then took the bullet in the chest.

He arrived home New Year's night and has since been attended by his wife and Mrs. Gerrish, of California, his sister. Diarrhea of the liver caused his death. He was a son of Elsie C. Gourley, of Brookfield, and Mary Clark, his wife, Scotch and English descent. He was educated at Brookfield and in the Truro schools, then at Horton Academy and Acadia University. He was appointed a cadet in 1898 and the same year was married to Rose McCallan, of Windsor.

He was elected to the house of commons in 1900, defeating the late Sirman C. C. in '99, and the same year was defeated himself by F. A. Laurence in 1904 by 108 majority. He was a man of great resources and a most retentive memory, and made a heroic fight for life.

He leaves a widow, a young son and daughter. Funeral on Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

Fashionable Wedding in Kingston.

On Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1905, at the Episcopal church, Kingston, Jamaica, Miss Camilla Gomez-Casseres, of that city, was married to W. Clarence Cassedy, of St. John (N. B.), by the Reverend Archdeacon Downer, an old friend of the Gomez-Casseres family, assisted by the Rev. G. Thompson. Although but a few of the relatives and friends were invited, nevertheless the church was crowded to the doors by the well-wishers of the young couple.

The bride wore a magnificent dress of ivory-white crepe de chene with a front panel of gauze chiffon; the bodice was trimmed with a herba of real Brussels lace and collar and cuffs to match. She wore a pearl pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Edith Gomez-Casseres who accompanied her sister as bridesmaid, wore a white Japanese silk with a white picture. Mrs. Gomez-Casseres, the bride's mother, looked handsomely in a grey brocade and carried a bunch of flowers. The bridegroom wore a suit of grey and the bride was given away by her cousin, A. B. Gomez-Casseres.

After the wedding the invited guests were entertained at a Pontiac, Kingston Gardens, the residence of the bride's mother, and Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy left by train for Castleton, where they will spend a few days before leaving for Halifax. Mr. Cassidy holds the position of accountant in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Hopewell Hill News.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 8.—Miss Susie Daley, of Harvey, will take the primary department in the consolidated school at Riverview, as Miss Bertha West, the former teacher, who has been ill for some time, is not able to return. Capt. John Shields and daughter, Miss Veta Shields, of Alma, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carr.

MANITOBA PRIEST HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Morris, Man., Jan. 8.—(Special)—Rev. Father Derosier, priest of Aubigny has been committed for trial on a charge of procuring three electors to commit perjury in an effort to obtain control of the school board in the provincial district.

Ambitious young men for large insurance company as agents. Experience not necessary. Men of character, energy and push can make big money and position. A few good country districts open for the right parties. Address at once. "AGENT," P. O. Box 13, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Property belonging to Rev. R. W. J. Clements, about one and a half miles from Norton Heights, St. John, N. B. A good piece of land, on which there is a good dwelling house, and a barn, and a well, and a road to R. T. Hayes, 15 King street, St. John, N. B.

MONEY TO LOAN.

H. H. PICKETT, R. G. L. Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building, St. John, N. B. Money to loan. Loans repaid.

A DIPLOMA

May be harder to get at the Fredericton Business College than at some business colleges, but it is EASIER to GET and HOLD a good position after you get it. Send for free catalogue of this large, well equipped, well conducted, up-to-date school. Address.

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

FREDERICTON WANTS LOWER FARE RATES

(Continued from page 1.) The election of officers for the ensuing year was held on Saturday, Dec. 23, at the Fredericton Business College. The following were elected: President, John J. Waddell; vice-president, George W. Hodges; treasurer, Matthew Tennant; secretary, J. W. McCready; counsel, C. P. Chestnut; J. H. Harty; J. S. Neill; M. T. Macdonald; J. D. Phinney; John Palmer; A. H. F. Randolph; F. B. Edgewood; George Y. Dible; W. L. McFarlane; J. D. McKay; J. M. Wiley.

Tourist committee, C. Fred. Chestnut, F. B. Edgewood, James S. Neill, R. P. Allen, J. W. McCready. J. W. Leonard, assistant general manager of the C. P. R.; W. R. McInnes, traffic manager; W. B. Bulling, assistant superintendent of the Atlantic division; A. N. Suberland, general freight agent; C. R. Ord, superintendent of mechanical department, arrived here today on a tour of New Brunswick. Merchants and shippers were called on and matters of mutual interest discussed. Mr. Leonard confirmed the statement that the C. P. R. was having a survey made from Debe, near Woodville, to the Atlantic coast, for the purpose of giving the C. P. R. and the Maine Central a shorter line from Arnscoot county and a northern New Brunswick to Boston for the purpose of better competition with the Bangor & Aroostook railway. The survey being made at present, he said, was a preliminary survey, and nothing very definite could be told from it.

At the police court this morning Col. Marsh delivered judgement to the Dumfries moose case recording a conviction against the defendant John Carlson. His honor will pass sentence on Friday morning. The minimum penalty is \$50 fine or one month's imprisonment. The trial of George McIntyre, colored, charged with the theft of a suit of clothes furnished in the police court this morning. Judgment will be delivered on Thursday.

The remains of the late Miss Susan E. O'Neil were brought here from Peterborough this morning and interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery.

White's Cove Items.

White's Cove, Queens county, Jan. 8.—The weather the past week has been very mild and fine for the time of year, and the people are taking advantage of it by getting their hay from the intervals and getting their fire wood. Among those getting out cord wood are S. J. Austin, James Kennedy, H. E. White, John McAfee and Capt. Young.

About twenty men from this place and Janssey left last Monday for Woodfield to work in the woods for McLaughlin. Hugh A. Farris, son of H. L. P. Farris, left the last of the week for Montserrat to resume his duties at McGill.

A donation for Rev. Mr. Curry will be held at the Baptist parsonage, Narrows, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 10.

PRESENTATION TO POPULAR WHEAT MILL

Gold Watch and Address for E. J. Lay for Services in Connection With Public Library.

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 5.—(Special)—A presentation of a gold watch to E. J. Lay, in appreciation of his services in connection with the public library, was made at a meeting of the subscribers to the library, held at the Amherst Hotel, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 4, 1906. The watch was engraved as follows: "E. J. Lay, Esq., in appreciation of his efficient management of the town library, Amherst (N. S.), 1905."

The presentation was accompanied by an address, which referred in fitting terms to Mr. Lay's free services since the organization of one library some years ago, and his uniform courtesy to the subscribers under all circumstances. Mr. Lay, although taken completely by surprise, made a pleasing address in accepting the gift. Remarks were also made by John McKean, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

It may not be generally known that it was largely through the efforts of Mr. Lay since the library was instituted in 1899, that it has reached its present proportions. It now has 2,250 volumes of literary best standard books and is patronized by all classes. During all these years Mr. Lay has taken full charge of the distribution and exchange of books voluntarily, and this recognition of his services is to be commended. Mr. Lay is principal of the High School.

Montague, P. E. I., Notes.

Montague, P. E. I., Jan. 6.—The weather this morning was a fine, foggy night, but so far the weather has been too mild for the formation of good ice. The Montague brass band, which has been defunct for several years, has been revived and will play three nights a week in the rink when the latter is in good running order. Colonel Moore, D. O. C., was here this week inspecting the armory of the artillery battery. The latter corps has been for several years very successful in shooting competitions under Capt. W. A. Johnston.

Owing to the excellent market for emells and seals this winter, many people are engaged in fishing. Hay and oats are much more plentiful than at this time last year, the former going at \$10 per ton, and the latter at thirty-four cents per bushel; potatoes, eighteen to twenty cents per bushel; pork at eight cents per pound, and beef at six cents. A great number of cattle were killed off last winter owing to scarcity of feed, and now many farmers instead of killing for their own use, are buying from the butcher. The prospects are that for a year two beef will be a scarce commodity on P. E. Island.

Miss Hamilton, who has had charge of D. G. Cameron's millinery department for the past few years, will leave for her home in St. John next week.

Rushing to Conclusions.

(Brookley Notes.) Mr. Ross says that he recently heard one Irishman say to another: "Tom Mullen told me not more a month ago that he were going into business for himself. At the day before yesterday I see him accordin' a straggler 'ere. 'E says: 'Don't be so hasty,' replied the second. 'I see you're a connoisseur. Maybe the company ain't on to him yet!'"

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup is the same safe, pleasant and effective remedy for children as when introduced years ago. The first Worm Syrup was McLean's. Beware of imitations. Get the original and Genuine McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

BODY OF STRANGER, EVIDENTLY IMMIGRANT, FOUND IN WOODS

Bottle Containing Oxalic Acid Found in Pocket, But it is Doubtful if That Had Bearing Upon His Death—Well Dressed and Evidently of Good Family—Papers Indicate He Came Out on Steamer Lake Erie, and Was Going to Winnipeg.

Frozen as hard as the ground upon which it was lying, the body of a fashionably dressed young Englishman, was found in the woods in the rear of Fairville, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In the overcoat pocket was a ten ounce bottle labelled poison. It was full of a solution of oxalic acid, and unless a post mortem examination is held there will be no means of ascertaining whether or not any of the drug was swallowed.

In a small memorandum book, containing a number of papers was found a letter addressed to Frank Pike, No. 68 Keston street, Winnipeg (Man.). The communication was as follows:

13 Rochester Terrace, Nov. 2-1905. Dear Frank: This is to introduce to you Frank White, brother of Grace White. He is a very nice fellow and I hope you will put him up to the ropes and give him a helping hand.

Yours ever, HUGH.

Found by Carleton Boys

The body was found by a couple of Carleton boys named Crowley and Brennan. They were shooting and had wandered out the Gipsy Settlement road. When reaching a stretch of land owned by the Devereux estate, and farmed by John Gallagher, they left the highway, and wandered down about 100 yards to the left of the thoroughfare going west.

In a small patch of woods, lying on his face at the base of a tree, and with hands pressed beneath his breast, the stranger's body was found. The late told Policeman Lawson, who notified Coroner MacFarland, and subsequently the body was conveyed to J. O. Beattie's undertaking rooms, Carleton, by Constable Taylor.

It has not yet been decided whether or not a post mortem will be held, but on Monday next, at 2 o'clock in Fairville court house, Coroner MacFarland will conduct an inquest.

Description of the Body

The body is that of a man about thirty years of age, five feet eight inches in height, and weighing in the neighborhood of 180 pounds. His complexion was fair, and he had good features. Some of the front teeth were irregular. The hair was dark brown, and the face, with the exception of a light moustache, was clean shaven. It seemed that only a short time prior to death, he had been to a barber. He bore no marks of violence. He looked unusually well developed, and appeared as if he might have received naval or military training. His clothing was grey woolen underclothing, pink striped cotton shirt, with collar attached, and blue four-in-hand tie, dark blue trousers, dark coat, and heavy double breasted vest. The overcoat was of Raglan make and of large check. The boots were black, and the laced boots comparatively new. A small cloth cap was lying close to the body. The cloth was of all excellent material, and considerable care had evidently been shown in selecting the cut.

The sum of \$7.70 in Canadian currency, was found loose in an inside pocket, and in another pocket lay a small memo book with hard shining black covers. By means of a silver key it was kept together. The memo book was of excellent material, and considerable care had evidently been shown in selecting the cut.

Evidently Came Out on Lake Erie

Inside was a card bearing the name Chase M. Foran, 123 Wymering Mansions, Elgin avenue, W. There were also found a few C. P. R. railway and steamship baggage labels, and a card bearing the words:

S. S. Lake Erie. Vaccination. Protected. Name of passenger. H. H. McIntosh, M. D., Surgeon.

Date 14-12-05. There was also an English post card addressed to W. Evans, 33 Estelle Road, Gosport, N. W.

In another part of the book were drawings of pulleys and belts, a list of British war vessels and a problem in algebra. In lead pencil, and considerably faded, were written a few paragraphs under the heading: "Diary of My Life."

In part, it read: "Last watching in Amherst on cabbage. Stung by wasp. * * * Blue coat school. * * * Watching train at Clapham Junction, and moved on by policeman. In hiding for placing large hair bells around cats. * * * Nearly bit Ethel's thumb off. Went back to school feeling very homesick. * * * but cheered up at the end of the boys. * * * Started entomology. Caught moth. First specimen for collection. In hiding for breaking window—another one for laughing loudly. * * * Other leaves of the booklet were covered with ink and pencil drawings of ship's machinery. In one of the inner coat pockets was found a brass buckle, with raised crown, anchor and cable, and the whole surrounded by a wreath.

The Bottle

There were three labels on the bottle, one marked poison and another marked solution of oxalic acid (another name for the preparation is solution of salts of lemon). One of the labels was from W. C. R. Allan's west side drug store.

The store was communicated with, and inquiry if anyone resembling deceased had purchased the acid within the past few weeks was made. The clerk was unable to state. He said it was a very common thing for travellers arriving on the English boats to buy the solution from him. It was useful to cleanse clothing, to clean metal. He said he had known of newly arrived Englishmen to buy the acid, then make the rounds of the Carleton houses, in the endeavor to get clothes to clean. Speaking of the tragedy back at Fairville, he said he did not see any connection between the stranger's death and the bottle of poison on his person. The acid could be swallowed and no result of a fatal nature transpire.

Later Mr. Allan said practically the same. From the handwriting on the label he himself probably sold the solution, but it would not contain a great amount of oxalic acid.

The solution found in the bottle was of a milky color, and there was a settlement in the bottle. From another quarter it was ascertained that the poison, when taken in concentrated form, causes excruciating pain, followed by an effort to vomit. Then there is a feeling of dullness, and death is produced with great certainty and rapidity.

If taken twenty times its weight of water it possesses no corrosive, and hardly any irritating power, but is nevertheless a fatal poison, causing death, by acting on the brain, the spinal marrow, and heart. There was no external evidence of suffering about deceased. It is thought he has been dead some days. The body will be removed from Undertaker Beattie's to the morgue early this morning.

Body Found Likely That of Frank White of London

The young Englishman whose body was found frozen in the woods back of Fairville Friday has been identified as Frank White, he boarded in the Western House, Rodney street, Carleton, for a few days about a week before Christmas. Under date of Dec. 17th the name of F. White, London (Eng.), appears on the hotel register. The proprietor, Alexander Wilson, distinctly recalls the bearer of the name, for on the arrival of the Lake Erie, he came at once to the house and remained for about a couple of days.

Mr. Wilson said yesterday that White was a bright, well dressed and apparently well educated young man. He had frequent conversations with him. He said that by trade he was a fitter (machinist), that he wanted to locate in the west, but that if he could obtain a position in the city, he would be content to defer his departure for Winnipeg. He said that in the old country he had heard remarkable stories of prosperity in Canada, and had determined to make the trip, and had been bettering his condition. He said he had been in the employ of the Messrs. Maxim, near London, and that he had met in the works, a man named Edward Sanction, whose home was formerly in this city.

Mr. Wilson, having been in England, and having had something to do with mechanical matters naturally became interested in the stranger, and gave him to understand that he would do what he could to procure for him a position. He gave him the names of the St. John Iron Works, Union Iron Works and Phoenix Foundry (Messrs. Fleming). He also told him that if he failed to secure employment in any of these establishments, he would hire him in about a week's time, for he was starting an enterprise at York Point.

Sought for Work

The young man, according to Mr. Wilson, visited the three places mentioned, and was unsuccessful. For the two days he was at the house, he evidently saw a good deal of the city and the west side of the harbor, and made an earnest effort to secure immediate work.

Mr. Wilson says he was very affable, and there was nothing about him to elicit curiosity. He was of a dependent nature. He just appeared to be a hearty, healthy young Englishman, not overburdened with cash, and eager to find the work at which he could earn a decent wage. He left the house without indicating intention not to return.

He left a small quantity of luggage containing clothes. There were also a few papers on which were drawings of machinery. Coroner MacFarland visited the Western House yesterday, and examined White's luggage. He found the following written on a label: Mr. Frank White, passenger to Montreal; standing port St. John (N. B.); per steamer Lake Erie; sailing date Dec. 5, 1905, from Liverpool. The body was removed to the morgue on Saturday morning.

Post Mortem on Body Found Near Fairville is Ordered

An autopsy upon the body of the Englishman, Frank White, found dead in the woods back of Fairville, has been ordered. Meanwhile Coroner MacFarland opened his inquiry Monday afternoon in Fairville court house.

Big Lumber Fire in Boston

Boston, Jan. 6.—A large amount of valuable lumber belonging to the firm of Curtis & Pope, on Albany street, was practically destroyed by fire tonight.

MR. EMMERSON AND THE ALLANS

Minister Says Line's Object is to Save Running of One Steamer

I. C. R. REFORMS ARE IMPENDING

To Affect Management of Business Rather Than Employees—Talks of the Proposed Change in Local Conservative Newspapers.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways, who was in the city on Saturday, denies the report which was circulated in Ottawa last week that he intended to resign in connection with the proposed reforms on the I. C. R.

Mr. Emmerson is forwarding to the president of the St. John Board of Trade copies of communications received from the Allans with reference to the alleged want of facilities at this port. He wishes to take a reply to Ottawa with him on Tuesday. He announces that the future editor of the Sun, if it changes hands, will be a newspaper man from Upper Canada.

In an interview, Saturday, Mr. Emmerson was shown a detailed despatch to the Winnipeg Telegram of last Wednesday, in which his approaching resignation was announced.

"I have seen the report," he said. "It is absolutely absurd. I have made arrangements to carry on a very active campaign in connection with improvements on the I. C. R. We expect that in the future we will at least be able to make the receipts equal to the expenditures."

"Will the change affect the employees of the road?" "No; they are more in the nature of reforms," was the reply.

St. John and the Allans

The minister was asked if he could supplement the information already published with regard to the Allans and St. John. After referring to the recent decision of the board that the vessels should continue calling at this port, he said that he was forwarding to the president of the board of trade copies of certain communications with reference to the port of St. John which the Allans had addressed to the minister of trade and commerce and to himself.

Understand that the depth of water, and alleged want of accommodation in the harbor, and he hoped the board of trade would be able to give a satisfactory consideration forward him a reply before he left for Ottawa tomorrow.

The damaging effect on the future of this port, if the statements already published are correct, is that St. John could not accommodate the largest steamers, was mentioned.

Mr. Emmerson agreed that this impression might be created. He understood, he said, that the Allans were anxious to make Halifax their final port of call that they might carry on the mail service with four instead of two steamers. Two of their fastest vessels had been seriously disabled last season in the St. Lawrence, and they were handicapped in consequence. By omitting St. John from their schedule they claimed they would save an extra steamer. He thought this was one of the reasons for the recent movement.

The Proposed Newspaper Shift

With regard to the reports of the approaching sale of the Sun newspaper, Mr. Emmerson said that he was not a party to the negotiations, which he understood were being carried on by some of his friends for the purchase of the Sun and Star. He said he was in the west on last week's trip, and he would be commenced. All he could say was that he hoped his friends would succeed in their efforts. He added that he had no reason to believe the Star would be discontinued.

In reply to a question as to the future editor of the Sun, the minister said he believed the position was filled by Mr. J. O. Beattie, of Upper Canada, whose name he was not at liberty to mention.

The minister of railways left Saturday for Amherst, where he spent Sunday at his home. He will return to the city this morning to be present at the meeting of the tariff commission.

STOCK MATTERS

Cattle Sale at Amherst—Horse Show in Spring Proposed

E. B. Elderkin, president of the Maritime Winter Fair, passed through the city Monday night on his way to Woodstock, where he will inspect some cattle which are to be offered at the auction of live stock in Amherst in the Winter Fair building, on Feb. 2.

The sale of cattle is to be held by the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, and by the government, and is for the purpose of bringing good cattle to one place to be sold. In speaking of the winter fair of last month, Mr. Elderkin told a Telegraph reporter that it was by far the most successful one held yet, and that the most pleasing feature of it was the fact that the people seemed to have profited from the previous years. This was shown by the uniformity of the cattle shown. The gate receipts, too, were twenty per cent. greater than in 1904.

The seed department, Mr. Elderkin said, was a new feature, and seemed to interest the farmers very much, and he had no doubt that it would be of great benefit to them.

Mr. Elderkin said a project was now on foot to have a horse show at Amherst in the spring, if the several governments would take hold of it. The object would be to show horses for breeding purposes.

There is no headache that cannot be cured by Bowman's Headache Powders, whether caused by Feverishness, Biliaryness or Cold. Bowman's are always reliable and act promptly. At all reliable dealers.

LOCALS

The small bridges on the C. P. R. between the Cantilever bridge and the city are being strengthened.

The river ice is said to be much poorer this season than for many years past and to be unsafe for teams in many places.

George Munro was sentenced by Judge Forbes in the county court yesterday to five years for stealing a pocketbook and \$15 from James Daigle, Dec. 30.

Robert Chittick, of Loch Lomond, through his attorneys, has filed a claim for damages against the city for cutting through his land in extending the water works.

James Rogers, driver for Vanwart Bros., and a lad named Northrup, were somewhat injured Saturday. The lad collided with a telephone pole in St. James street.

A Montreal despatch of Sunday night told of the death of Peter Calagan there. The name came innocently over the wires. It should have read Peter Cogan. The deceased has relatives in this city.

The many friends of Miss Nellie B. Armstrong, of this city, will be pleased to learn that she has passed the terms of probation at the Hartford hospital, Hartford (Conn.), and entered upon regular hospital duties.

Mrs. Olive tendered her resignation as secretary of the Tourist Association at a meeting of the executive yesterday morning. A committee was appointed at the meeting to confer with the government on the game laws.

It was told last night that the purchase of the Sun and Star by the Liberals will be completed this week, and that both papers will be continued, for the present at least, under the same name as now and with the same staff.

The following representatives of the Barriester's Society have been appointed by J. B. Connel of Woodstock to support the proposed judiciary act for the province: J. B. M. Baxter, Dr. A. O. Earle and H. A. Powell.

Clarence White and Miss Tilley Douglas were married in Carleton (Me.) on Dec. 28. The ceremony took place at the residence of the groom's sister, Mrs. Merritt Straight. The groom is the brother of Policeman William White, of this city. The bride belongs in St. John county.

W. R. Shanklin, of St. Martins, one of the New Brunswick teachers who took the course at Guelph Agricultural College in 1905, is laid up in the Newton Lower. He was on a visit to his sister at Christmas, he was attacked with pneumonia and has been in the hospital since before Christmas. The latest word is that he is greatly improved.

Nineteen deaths took place in the city last week from the following causes: Bronchitis, influenza, pneumonia, pneumonia, diabetes, pneumonia, hemiplegia, suffocation, heart failure, Bright's disease, inguinal hernia, premature birth, broncho pneumonia, tuberculosis, meningitis, pulmonary tuberculosis and congestion of the lungs, one each.

At a meeting of the Maine and New Brunswick Electrical Power Company in Houlton Jan. 2 the following officers were elected: N. M. Jones, treasurer; Katabind Pulp & Paper Co., president; L. G. Crosby, St. John, secretary; J. A. D. Seelye, secretary; W. R. Gould, president; Aroostook Lumber Co., managing director; Hon. H. M. Heath, Augusta, and Hon. William Pugsley, St. John, corporation counsel.

Traveling with the tariff commission is Edward Porritt, of Liverpool (Canada), an English correspondent with the commission for the Boston Transcript, the Glasgow Herald, and Yorkshire Post. Mr. Porritt is an expert on tariff matters, having served for six or seven years as a commission in Canada, the United States and Britain. He has traveled nearly all over the British Empire, and has been a writer in the press galleries of Canada, Washington and London.

By an order of the postmaster-general of Nov. 8 last, post cards in transparent envelopes are prohibited from passing through the mails. None of these cards have yet appeared in the local office. It is well to remember also that crystallized post cards, that is, souvenir cards which have particles of shining sand or mica on their surface, are also prohibited. The reason of this is they are said to destroy the mails. These cards can be sent locally anywhere in Canada. As this latter order has not been known to the public there have been quite a number sent and held up by the authorities.

Mrs. Patrick Carleton

Mrs. Mary Carleton, widow of Patrick Carleton, died on Saturday, aged seventy-five years. Mrs. Carleton was born here and for the greater part of her life had resided in Southwark street. She had been ailing more or less for the last three years of heart trouble, which was the cause of her death. Mrs. Carleton's husband, who has been dead more than forty years, was a block and pump maker, and was in the days when St. John was a busy centre of ship building. Two sons and three daughters survive. They are Lieut. R. J., of the Boston fire department; Edward P., clerk of the St. James Hotel, Bowdoin Square, Boston; Mrs. A. Delaney, Adelaide street; Mrs. H. J. Sullivan, Charles street, and Mrs. T. C. Fox, also of this city. Among other relatives, Judge Carleton, Rev. C. P. Carleton, Jas. G. Carleton, dry goods merchant, Haymarket square, and William Carleton, the electrical manager, are nephews.

Mrs. Charles McCarr

Mrs. Charles McCarr, sister of Edward Friel, died Monday morning at her residence, Dock street, after only a week's illness.

Mrs. Sarah Ann McClinton

Mrs. Sarah Ann McClinton, widow of Samuel McClinton, passed away at the home of her son, John A. McClinton, Bradford (Mass.), on Nov. 27, 1905. She is survived by three daughters and two sons—Mrs. Wm. DeSilva, of Vancouver (B. C.); Mrs. Mary J. Hall, of Bradford; Mrs. Lizzie H. Faxon, of Haverhill, and John A. and Frederick D. McClinton, both of Bradford; also a sister, Mrs. David Stephenson, of Portland (Ore.), and a brother, Joseph McAtee, of the North End.

Mrs. McClinton was born in Ireland, and came to St. John with her parents, Angus and Ellen McAtee, when about two years old. She lived in Portland for many years. After the death of her husband, about ten years ago, she moved to Bradford.

Greetings from Afar

Charles F. Wade, secretary of the N. B. Pharmaceutical Society, has secured from the Pharmacy Board of Queensland, Australia, a very pretty booklet illustrative of Brisbane, giving thirty-six splendid views. The whole is beautifully gotten up on a nice paper, the cuts being very clear. Mr. Wade has also received a very neat New Year's card from the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

"M.R.A.'s. UNRIVALLED \$10 SUITS FOR MEN" THE GREATEST VALUE IN CANADA!



Stylish Outside : : Reliable Inside
MADE ACCORDING TO OUR ORDERS

- Fancy Tweeds
- Fancy Chevriots
- Blues and Blacks
- Stylish Checks
- New Overplaids
- Greys and Browns
- Reliable Worsteds
- Single-Breasted
- Double-Breasted
- Shape-Keeping
- Latest Colors
- Finely Tailored
- Honest Values
- No Old Stock

For Any Day in the Seven

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON Ltd. ST. JOHN, N. B.

OBITUARY

Stephen A. Morrell

Stephen A. Morrell died at his home last evening after a paralytic stroke which came upon him about a week ago. He was apparently improving and was expected to get out soon. Friday night about 6 o'clock, however, he suffered another stroke and he died about twenty minutes later. Mr. Morrell carried on a grocery in Main street, previous to which he conducted the same kind of a business in Carleton. He is survived by a wife and two children. Mr. Morrell was a man of sound business integrity and his death will be felt as a personal loss by a large circle of friends and relatives.

John B. McGowan

John Baird McGowan, one of the oldest residents of this city, died Friday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. W. Maston, Main street, aged eighty-eight years. The old gentleman came to this country from Ireland when he was twelve years of age. He was a carpenter by trade but had for thirteen years been in the employ of Messrs. Thompson & Co. He leaves a sister, Mrs. J. E. Hogan. Two daughters also survive—Mrs. D. S. Garnett, of Silver Falls, and Mrs. C. W. Maston, in whose home he died.

John F. Sullivan

John Franklin Sullivan died Sunday, aged twenty-three years and five months. About four weeks ago he had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which left his heart affected. The heart trouble was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Sullivan's father is dead, but he leaves his mother, his brother, Harry D., and one half-brother, Robert A. Blackall. Besides these, a large circle of friends and acquaintances will mourn the young man's untimely death.

Noel Cross

Word of the death of Noel Cross, fourth son of Rev. Henry Cross, late of this city, was received Sunday. He died Saturday in Altadena (Cal.). Mr. Cross, who was thirty-three years old, went west about three years ago in search of relief from lung trouble. He was born and educated here and will be well remembered by many. His father, Rev. Henry Cross, who is now in Massachusetts (N.J.), was pastor of German street Baptist church about eighteen years ago. The deceased is survived by both his parents, one sister and four brothers. One brother is W. C. Cross, manager for Hall & Fairweather.

Mrs. Patrick Carleton

Mrs. Mary Carleton, widow of Patrick Carleton, died on Saturday, aged seventy-five years. Mrs. Carleton was born here and for the greater part of her life had resided in Southwark street. She had been ailing more or less for the last three years of heart trouble, which was the cause of her death. Mrs. Carleton's husband, who has been dead more than forty years, was a block and pump maker, and was in the days when St. John was a busy centre of ship building. Two sons and three daughters survive. They are Lieut. R. J., of the Boston fire department; Edward P., clerk of the St. James Hotel, Bowdoin Square, Boston; Mrs. A. Delaney, Adelaide street; Mrs. H. J. Sullivan, Charles street, and Mrs. T. C. Fox, also of this city. Among other relatives, Judge Carleton, Rev. C. P. Carleton, Jas. G. Carleton, dry goods merchant, Haymarket square, and William Carleton, the electrical manager, are nephews.

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Colds Coughs Asthma Bronchitis

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sold in Bottles. Prices in England 1/6, 2/9, and 4/6 Each

Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON

Wholesale Agents - LYMAN BROS. & CO., - Toronto Ltd.

ford (Mass.), and had since made her home with her son and daughter. She was seventy-six years of age.

Henry Grendon Tippet

Henry G. Tippet, eldest brother of F. H. Tippet, of this city, died Dec. 23 last, at Cleve, Ross, Hertfordshire, England. Mr. Tippet was a son of the late Rev. H. W. Tippet, an Episcopalian clergyman, who resided many years in this province. Deceased was educated at Fredericton, but while still a boy removed to Toronto, where he resided for a number of years in India. He was engaged in a business partnership with F. H. Tippet, but retired about six weeks before his death. He went to Cleve where he died. He is survived by his wife, six children and five brothers. The brothers are: F. H. of this city; Vivian W. and Arthur P. of Montreal; and W. H. and J. H. of Toronto. There are also two sisters in Toronto, and one in Cornwall (Conn.).

Weddings

Newcomb-Nice.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Capt. F. H. Nice, of the ferry service, on Wednesday evening last, when his daughter, Miss Jean, was united in marriage to Charles M. Newcomb, one of the officers of the Eastern Steamship Company's steamer Calvin Austin. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Sampson. The bride wore a handsome costume of white silk with white tulle trimmings and was attended by her sister, Miss Ana Lorretta, who was charmingly attired in a light blue silk with pearl trimmings. The groom was supported by her brother, Alex. F. Nice. Mr. Newcomb has many friends in St. John as well as Portland and Boston, who wish him and his fair bride a joyous and happy married life. The young couple will spend their honeymoon in Boston and New York.

Curry-Hatfield.

In Providence, R. I., Thursday the marriage of Miss Reta M. Hatfield, daughter of W. W. Hatfield of this city to Elliott Curry, of Providence took place. Miss Hatfield has been in Providence about a year where she has been studying nursing, and the news of her marriage came as quite a surprise to her many friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Curry arrived on the Boston train at noon today on a visit to Mrs. Curry's father at 118 Broad St.

The newly wedded couple will have the best wishes of a host of friends in this city. They will reside in Providence.

O'Brien-Fulton.

O'Brien of this city, was married Monday morning in the Cathedral to Miss Elizabeth Fulton, of Mirto, Queens county. The ceremony was performed at 6 a. m. by Rev. Father Meahan. The bride, who wore a travelling dress of dark brown broadcloth, was attended by her cousin, Miss Ella Sullivan, while Thomas O'Brien acted as groomsmen. The bridesmaid was dressed in a suit of light grey chevrot. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. P. Coholan, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien left on the 7 o'clock train for the bride's home where they will spend a short time before starting on their honeymoon. The presents were numerous and pretty.

Connecticut Murderer Hanged

Hartford, Jan. 9.—Frank Sherrie was hanged at the state prison at Waterbury shortly after midnight for the murder of Mrs. Kules. The drop fell at 12.06 and at 12.22 what later he drove one of the Indian town buses. He then went into the hotel business. Until the Indian town five years ago he owned and managed the Loretto hotel. After the fire he sold out and retired and had been living quietly since. Until a few weeks ago, in spite of his advanced age, Mr. Akerley enjoyed the best of health. On Christmas eve he took sick and grew gradually weaker. It was a general break up of the system rather than any specific disease.

His wife survives him, besides the following nephews and nieces: Francis Akerley, Capt. Akerley, William Akerley and Thomas Akerley, Mrs. Allan Rankine, Mrs. Eleanor of Gagetown, Mrs. McOutcheon and Miss Akerley, of Indian town. A great many will regret to hear of the old gentleman's death.

Life-Long Resident of Indian town Passed Away—Formerly Drove a Stage.

Henry Akerley, one of the oldest and most respected residents of the North End, died Monday at his residence, Victoria lane, aged eighty-eight years. Mr. Akerley was a resident of Indian town all his life. Before the days of the railroad he drove a stage to Fredericton and sometimes later he drove one of the Indian town buses. He then went into the hotel business. Until the Indian town five years ago he owned and managed the Loretto hotel. After the fire he sold out and retired and had been living quietly since. Until a few weeks ago, in spite of his advanced age, Mr. Akerley enjoyed the best of health. On Christmas eve he took sick and grew gradually weaker. It was a general break up of the system rather than any specific disease.

"IT'S ONLY A GOLD, A TRIFLING COUGH"

Thousands have said this when they caught cold. Thousands have lapsed into Consumptive cough through neglect. Never neglect a cough or cold. It can have but one result. It leaves the throat & lungs, or both, affected.