

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIV.

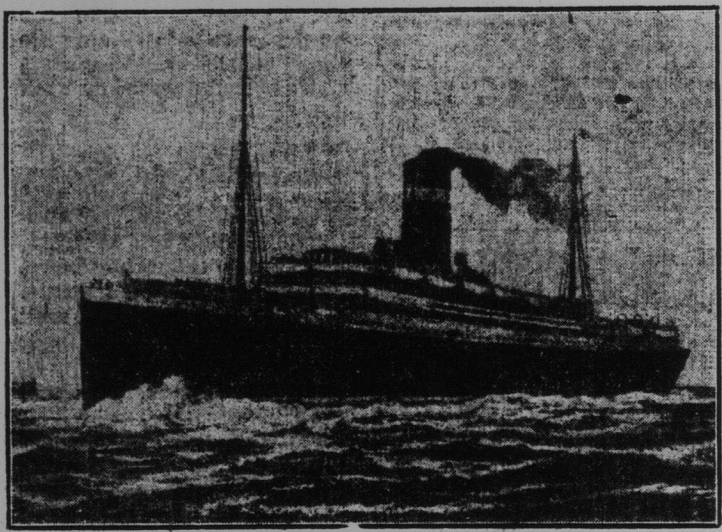
ST JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906.

NO. 54

VIRGINIAN MADE A RECORD TRIP

Arrived at Halifax Thursday After a Voyage of Six Days, Six Hours

Turbine Had Fine Weather, and Her Best Day's Run Was 409 Miles—Brought 1,582 Passengers, Most of Them Bound to Canadian West—Steamer Leaves for St. John This Morning.



TURBINE STEAMER VIRGINIAN.

Halifax, N. S., March 29.—(Special)—The Allan line turbine steamer Virginian arrived at 9 o'clock tonight from Liverpool and Moville, with the mails. She left Moville at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon and thus made the voyage across in six days and six hours, a record trip to Halifax.

The best day's run was yesterday when a distance of 409 miles was covered. The Virginian has 1,582 passengers, most of whom are bound for the Canadian west. She will sail in the morning for St. John.

POSTPONED INSURANCE COMPANIES ELECTIONS

Albany, N. Y., March 29.—The assembly today passed the bill postponing the annual elections of the four purely mutual companies of this state—the New York Life, the Mutual of New York, the Mutual Reserve of New York, and the Security Mutual of Binghamton. There was a brief discussion as to whether the bill would by any possibility exclude present directors or officers of these companies from re-election, the consensus of opinion being that it would not. The entire proceedings did not consume thirty minutes. The bill should reach Governor Higgins tomorrow, and it is supposed that he will sign it without delay.

News Didn't Kill Her

Fairmont, W. Va., March 29.—The announcement last night of the death of Agnes Stone, sister-in-law of William MacDonald, the opera singer, was an error, caused by the misinterpretation of information. Miss Stone was reading a letter from Mr. MacDonald when she received a telegram announcing his death and the information of the death was construed as that of Miss Stone.

CHURCHILL'S INTERFERENCE CAUSES NATAL TURMOIL

Under Secretary of the Colonies Orders Premier Smythe to Stay Execution of Twelve Murderers—Latter Refuses and Resigns Office.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, March 29.—The interference of the colonial office in London with matters which the Natal government considers to be outside the imperial government's jurisdiction led today to the resignation of the ministry headed by Charles John Smythe. The latter had confirmed the death sentences imposed on twelve natives who took part in the murder of policemen during the recent uprising in this colony.

Natal at Boiling Point

London, March 30.—The new government is finding continual trouble in its dealings with South Africa. By interfering to delay the execution of twelve natives convicted of having been concerned in the ambush and murder of Police Inspector Hunt in the recent native rising in Natal, which has been attributed to the opposition movement, the imperial authorities have evoked an admittedly grave and delicate crisis which will require the most careful handling.

MANY INSURANCE REVELATIONS

President Borrowed From His Company's Funds But Got Caught

ANOTHER QUEER DEAL

A Concern Sold Some of its Unauthorized Securities at End of Year and Bought Them Back Two Days Later to Escape Having Them Appear in Annual Report.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—At the afternoon session of the Insurance Institute, it was shown that a loan of \$100,000 had been made in 1904 to President D. Dexter, of the Federal Life Company, secured by Bank of Hamilton stock. The security was ample, but as Mr. Fitzgerald wrote Mr. Dexter, it was unlawful for a director to borrow money from an insurance company even on such good security as that.

The Home Life Company bought in 1903 unauthorized securities in the form of Sloss-Sheffield stock, paying for it \$71,025. On the 31st day of December, 1903, it was sold to A. J. Patterson, who gave his check for \$71,025 for the stock, so it did not appear in the annual report of the company to the government. On Jan. 2, 1904, two days later, the stock was again bought by the company from Mr. Patterson, who was paid \$71,025.

Spent Much More Than Receipts

Mr. Fitzgerald said, discussing the proportion of expense to earnings, the case of the Central Life, which paid in salaries and commissions \$18 for every \$100 taken in policies, was a dangerous one. However, he would not expect a company to pay expenses in the first few years. If it were getting good results, it would pay eventually the heavy first year cost of getting policies.

Jerome's Experiment

It was announced from Detroit that Dr. Jerome's office today that the experiment to test Patrick's theory were begun today under the direction of that office. The two persons whose bodies are to be used to either aid in giving Patrick his liberty or detaching his efforts to secure a new business on the subject in the Metropolitan hospital within a few days ago and the disposition of whose bodies was under the control of Dr. Louis Schultz of the charity department of that office, who assigned them to that use.

THE DOMINION AND AMERICAN BANKING SYSTEMS CONTRASTED

D. M. Stewart, a Montreal Banker, Discusses it Before Boston Canadian Club.

Boston, March 29.—The banking system of Canada and that of the United States were compared by D. M. Stewart, a leading Montreal banker, at the Canadian Club here tonight. Mr. Stewart said that in the United States one man frequently controls the entire capital of a bank, an undertaking not difficult when the capital is only a few million dollars.

ENORMOUS EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BACON

British Board of Trade Finds That About £1,000,000 Worth Was Shipped Through American Ports.

Montreal, March 29.—(Special)—A special London cable said: The board of trade has collected all the particulars of the actual countries from which goods were consigned, and also the actual destination of the goods exported during the year 1904, and the result is the publication of a blue book as a supplement to the trade returns of that year.

PATRICK'S LIFE DEPENDS ON TEST

Murderer's Contention About Embalming Fluid to Be Tried on Two Corpses

JEROME DOING IT

Condemned Slayer of Millionaire Rice Has Repeatedly Declared That Condition of Victim's Body Was Due to Treatment by Undertaker Instead of Chloroform He is Said to Have Administered.

New York, March 29.—Four years after the date on which he was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, Albert T. Patrick's plea that an actual test be made to prove or disprove his contention that embalming fluid and not chloroform was the cause of the condition of Rice's body, was granted today.

It was the office of District Attorney Jerome and not the defense of Patrick, however, which has undertaken the investigation which Patrick has earnestly requested.

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LARGEST SEAL CATCH IN FORTY YEARS

St. John's, Nfld., March 29.—The sealing steamer Diana with 24,000 seals in her hold, and the Vanguard with 22,000, arrived here today. Both stamers report that the remaining ships of the sealing fleet are containing the large catches heretofore announced, conservatively estimated at 350,000—the largest catch of the past forty years. It is believed that the 400,000 mark will have been passed before the fishing season ends, the latter part of April.

Soft Coal Jumps Again

Pittsburg, March 29.—The prospects of a coal strike have caused another advance of fifty cents a ton in the price of run of mine coal, making the rate \$2.50 per ton.

THEFTS GALORE IN N. C. R. SHOPS

Copper and Brass, New and Old, Sold in Large Quantities to Junkmen

SHIPPED TO ST. JOHN

Wm. Scott, Foreman at Railway Electric Light Works Station, Arrested Thursday Charged With Stealing—Brotherhood of Trainmen See Mr. Pottinger.

Moncton, March 29.—(Special)—The general committee of the I. C. R. Brotherhood of Trainmen are here today interviewing General Manager Pottinger in reference to recent changes in the runs of brakemen. The trainmen's schedule does not cover reductions made in the number of brakemen on trains and they have no ground for protest regarding that but in shifting the men around and in laying off some of the senior men have not always been given the preference, hence the object of the grievance committee's interview with the management today.

As a result of an investigation the I. C. R. police are making into the stealing of brass, copper, lead, etc., from the I. C. R. works, Officer Perry tonight placed under arrest James Scott, a fireman at the I. C. R. electric light station. A charge of theft was preferred against the prisoner. He will be arraigned in the police court tomorrow.

Big Shipments to St. John

Officers have discovered that shipments to St. John amounted one day, alone, to 400 or 500 pounds. The material taken was not always old stuff. Copper wire used in the electrical department, and never used, was found twisted up inside lead cables and pounded up in a way to make identification difficult.

Junk dealers say they had numerous items of I. C. R. stuff but at least one refused to buy anything more. Copper wire, through which were sealed and other differences have been adjusted.

OTTAWA TUBERCULOSIS CONVENTION CLOSED

Dr. Bayard, St. John, One of the Vice-Presidents—Many Reforms Recommended.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The anti-tuberculosis convention elected its officers this afternoon. They are: President, W. C. Edwards; vice-president, Dr. William Bayard, St. John (N. B.); Dr. James Grant; George H. Perley and John Manuel, Ottawa.

DISGRACEFUL ROW AT SUSSEX STATION

Four Men Indulged in Slugging Match Wednesday Night and I. C. R. Authorities Will Prosecute Them

Sussex, N. B., March 29.—(Special)—Last evening, immediately after the departure of the Quebec express, a row started on the I. C. R. platform in which four men took part. The fight started over a previous grievance between the men and before it was over some faces presented a battered and disfigured appearance.

To Legalise Picketing

Boston, March 29.—The house today by a vote of 119 to 85 substituted for the adverse report of the committee on labor the bill which provides that the number of pickets stationed by strikers during a strike should be limited and that they should be furnished with proper credentials and before it was over some faces presented a battered and disfigured appearance.

MITCHELL CALLS ON MEN TO QUIT

Miners' President Issues an Order to Stop Mining Hard Coal

Conference With Bituminous Operators Fails and Today Will Decide About a General Strike—Anthracite Barons Announce They Will Continue to Work Mines, But Will Hold a Conference With Union Officials Next Tuesday.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 29.—The anthracite miners' scale committee tonight issued orders for a total suspension of mining in the three anthracite districts beginning Monday, April 2.

The committee informed President Baer that the miners' scale committee will meet the operators' scale committee in New York city on Tuesday, April 3.

At the close of a meeting of the committee tonight, President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, issued the following signed statement:—

Soft Coal Conference Falls

Without agreement on a wage scale, the joint conference of bituminous coal operators and miners of the Central Competitive District today adjourned sine die, leaving affairs in such a condition that an strike of from 178,000 to 384,000 soft coal miners, besides 150,000 anthracite miners ordered out, seems inevitable on April 1.

The disagreement came after a struggle lasting ten days and despite the interstate agreement which has existed since 1898 between operators and miners, through which wage scales and other differences have been adjusted.

NEW JERSEY UNCLE SAM'S FASTEST BATTLESHIP

Dillon Wallace, Explorer, Safe

Boston, March 29.—The performance today of the 15,000 ton battleship New Jersey in maintaining a speed of 19.18 knots an hour in a four hour endurance run off the New England coast, coupled with her remarkable spurt yesterday over a measured mile at Rockland (Me.), at 18.48 knots an hour, places this product of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at the head of all American battleships so far as speed is concerned.

SASKATCHEWAN'S FIRST LEGISLATURE OPENS

Speech from the Throne Dwells on the Great Wheat Crop, Amounting to 26,000,000 Bushels for the Year—Other Matters Touched On.

Regina, Saskatchewan, March 29.—(Special)—The first legislature of the province of Saskatchewan was opened today by Lieut. Governor Forget. In the speech from the throne, the lieutenant governor spoke of the legislation providing for the creation of the two provinces, Alberta and Saskatchewan, to complete the chain from the Atlantic to the Pacific and said that some extension by the Canadian federation was a matter of gratification for the inhabitants.

INDIA'S ENORMOUS MILITARY EXPENDITURES DENOUNCED

Native Members of Lord Minto's Council Protest, But Viceroy Declares That "The Price Paid Now for Army is a Premium for Country's Insurance"—Says Russian Danger Still Exists.

Calcutta, March 29.—A denunciation by native members of the viceroy's council today during a discussion of the budget of the enormous military expenditure demanded by Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British force in India, which the speakers declared to be unnecessary, "now that the strength of Russia is broken," drew a warning reply from the Earl of Minto, the viceroy, who said he hoped India would never be deceived into false security.

He added: "I cannot agree that Russia's reverses have minimized the danger to the frontier for all time. I am afraid that we shall be much more impelled to consider the effect these reverses will have on the pride of a high spirited race. In time Russia will feel competent to recover her lost prestige and the price now paid for our army is a premium for the insurance of India."

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON
Fredericton, N. B., March 27.—(Special.) It will cost the taxpayers of Fredericton \$80,000 to run the electric machine this year, the new city council at a meeting this evening having decided to assess for that amount.

This is an increase of \$8,000 over the assessment for last year and breaks all records in the city's history. The principal item of increase is one of \$20,000 to pay the interest on the sum of \$80,000 to be expended on sewerage this year.

The grant in support of schools was increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The controllable expenditure amounts to \$37,000, being an increase of about \$2,000 over last year.

In roads and streets and public works departments the assessment was reduced from last year.

Several aldermen spoke strongly in favor of granting the policemen an increase of salary from \$120 to \$150 a month, but the committee on the subject of the force, including Sergeant Phillips, receive \$125 per day each.

The sewerage committee at a meeting this evening decided on the recommendation of Engineer Harbour to award the contract for supplying electric apparatus for the sewerage pumping station to the Canada Foundry Company of Toronto for \$4,000.

A number of gentlemen interested in bowling met at the Queen Hotel this evening and decided to hold a tournament to commence on Monday evening. Big teams of four on each will compete for trophies presented by J. J. McCaffrey.

only two weeks between their deaths. Mrs. Holmes has been making her home in Milltown during the winter.

ST. MARTINS.
St. Martins, March 27.—On Friday evening a large number of the relatives of Mrs. Bell Brown met at the home of her son, Roland Brown, with whom she resides, to offer congratulations to Mrs. Brown on her 75th birthday.

REXTON
Rexton, N. B., March 26.—The putting in of a telegraph apparatus in J. T. Jarline's new office will supply a much felt want.

SMALLPOX CASE IS FOUND AT McADAM
William Steen the Patient—Rev. W. O. Raymond, Jr., One of Those Quarantined.

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PAID FIANCÉE'S BILLS
Pennsylvania Court Appoints Guardian for Estate of Mrs. Henry B. Cox

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MUCH UNEASINESS AMONG I. C. R. EMPLOYEES

Notices of Dismissal Being Issued Daily and Speculation is Rife as to Where the Axe Will Fall Next

Police Magistrate Kay Scores City Council and Scott Act Violators for the Prevalence of Crime—Old Home Excursion Promoters from California Visit Moncton.

MAN AND WOMAN TERRIBLY INJURED
Wm. Ash of Malden, Westmorland County, Caught in Circular Saw and Will Die.

EVERYTHING POINTS TO SOFT COAL STRIKE
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PLUGGED DALHOUSIE'S ARTESIAN WELLS

Vandal's Work Cost the Town \$65, and Efforts Will Be Made to Punish Them

Judge McLatchey Heartily Congratulated by Restigouche Bar on His First Appearance on the Bench—But There Were No Cases to Try.

AUXILIARY POWER FOR BAY COASTER
Schooner E. Mayfield to Be Fitted With Gasoline Engine to Help Along When Wind Fails.

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Fruit Cures Constipation

'Fruit-a-tives' cure Constipation because they are made of fruit.

Constipation comes from just one cause—lack of bile. It is the bile—flowing into the intestines—that causes the bowels to move.

Fruit acts directly on the liver. It stimulates and strengthens the millions of tiny liver cells—causes more bile to be made—and makes the liver give up more bile to the bowels.

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WASHES CLOTHS IN FIVE MINUTES
There's no hot water, simply fill the tub half full, pour water in the cloth, turn the handle, and the 'NEW CENTURY' does all the work.

HAVE YOU A HORSE?
If So, You will be Interested in Knowing About 'Nervine'

Brogan's
Brogan's is a special preparation for the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases.

FERRIS'S SEEDS
FERRIS'S SEEDS are the best for all kinds of crops.

WILL CONTROL TELEPHONE RATES

Bill Up in Parliament to Bring Companies Under Railway Commission

AMEND RAILWAY ACT

Hon. Mr. Emmerson's Proposed Legislation Will Make Radical Changes—W. F. McLean Wants Express Companies Taken in Hand and Two Cents a Mile Fare on All Canadian Roads—Other News of the House.

Ottawa, March 28 (Special)—Hon. H. R. Emmerson introduced his bill in the house today to amend the railway act. In the first place it provides for an appeal from the railway commission to the supreme court on the question of jurisdiction but not unless it is first allowed by a judge of the supreme court. Then there is the appeal on questions of law.

Clause two provides for the taking of evidence. At present witnesses have to be brought to Ottawa at considerable expense to give testimony. Provision is made for the board accepting affidavits.

Another clause makes it necessary for companies applying for the location of their lines to submit more details as to the route. At present they imagine that a red line drawn across a map is sufficient.

Authority is also given the railway commission to deal with water powers in respect to their development, etc.

Then the bill deals with the uniformity of rolling stock, and the rules in regard to the running and operation of trains and the use of coasters.

Provision is also made that when accidents occur, and anyone is personally injured, a report must be made at once to the board. More complete information as to railways must be supplied the railway department in future.

To Control Telephone Lines and Rates.

The most important feature of the bill, as was fully explained by Mr. Emmerson, and also by Mr. Fitzpatrick, was that in respect to telephones. The government in the bill gives complete and effective control to the railway commission over telephones and telephone rates as it now has over railway passenger and freight rates. The commission can now deal with the change of traffic between two railway companies.

In the present bill the commission can arrange for direct oral communication between two telephone companies, in doing so the question of exclusive contracts does not require to be considered and consequently the question of compensation for such will not arise.

Provision is made for the exchange of messages subject to the conditions to be imposed by the railway commission. But when one telephone company obtains connection with another, so that oral communications can be sent over both systems, there will be a condition that the company seeking connection must have its equipment up to a certain standard, so that business can effectively be done over both systems. The company seeking connection must not be a nuisance to the other.

The bill gives as effective and complete control over telephones as it is possible to do. As a result of the intention of the government and some further amendments will be made to the telephone clauses to make this certain.

W. F. McLean talked in government ownership and Mr. Brien wanted to see the railway commission get control of the rates on the I. C. R.

R. L. Boring wanted to see government control as effective as possible, seeing the government did not embark on government ownership.

It was thought that Sir William Mulock was traveling in the direction of government ownership and it was not known how much this question may have had to do with his retirement. The telephone company was a monopoly and such ought to be brought under efficient control.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that this would be done. The railway commission was a great tribunal and was doing excellent work.

Mr. Brodeur informed Mr. Ledgar that the dominion government was aware that the speech of the lieutenant governor at the opening of the Prince Edward Island legislature contained certain references in regard to the inshore fisheries. The federal government now exercised the powers to which the speech referred. This and other matters would come up at the conference, which was to be held at all the provinces.

Mr. Foster was told that the cost for thirteen wireless stations in eastern Canada was \$118,342. The Canadian Fog Signal Company was paid \$434,221; George Z. Merwin was paid \$406,030; Thomas L.

MAY COMPANIES SEEK CHARTERS

St. John and Sussex Men Interested in a Patent Medicine Concern

OFFICIALS GAZETTED

Many Minor Appointments in Different Parts of the Province—Fredericton Boom Company Practically Decide to Carry On Their Own Work—Other News of the Capital.

Fredericton, N. B., March 28 (Special)—This week's Royal Gazette contains the following appointments: Queens—John Donald to be a justice of the peace. Charlotte—H. Murray Lambert and Charles McCullough to be justices of the peace.

Madawaska—Joseph Cyr, Fred Nadeau, Xavier Martin and Fred Rivard, of St. Leonard's, to be justices of the peace. Joachim Theriault to be a labor act commissioner for the parish of St. Basile in place of Hon. J. Smith, resigned. Joynde Cormier to be labor act commissioner for the newly constituted parish of St. Andrew.

Victoria—Joseph B. Porter, Charles H. Elliott and Charles W. Cochrane to be justices of the peace. Wellington Sisson to be a justice of the peace. License commission in the place of Richard Tomlinson, retiring.

Kings—Edgar Sharp of Springfield to be a justice of the peace. Gloucester—Maxim M. Dugas to be commissioner for taking bail in the supreme court, also a commissioner for taking affidavits to be read in the supreme court.

Edward H. Dempsey, Clement E. Bayard, Usher Duguay, Phileas L. Duguay, George J. McConnel and William J. Hayden to be justices of the peace. John N. Perry to be commissioner for the parish of Inverness in place of Joseph Seville, deceased. Thomas O. Alford to be a justice of the peace.

More complete information as to railways must be supplied the railway department in future. Kent—Edmond J. Cormier, John Mooney and S. L. Tilley Harrison to be justices of the peace. Leslie J. Watson to be commissioner for taking affidavits to be read in the supreme court. Jean Baptiste Vouture to be labor act commissioner for the parish of St. Charles, St. Louis and Richibouctou in place of J. Harry Stevenson, resigned.

Westmorland—Edgar Wilson, of Dorchester, to be commissioner for taking bail in the supreme court. Charlottetown—A. R. Merritt, of Bristol, and Aubrey B. Gaines, of East Florenville, to be justices of the peace. John N. Perry of Connell, to be parish court commissioner, in room of Russell Hatfield, resigned. Peter B. Milne, of Gasville, to be an assessor of municipal property. Fred B. Thomas, removed from the province.

New Companies. Caloni Tompkins, Walter Tompkins, Rutledge T. Odell, of New York; C. J. Osmann and Fred M. Tompkins, of New York, have been incorporated as New Brunswick Gypsum Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$30,000. Object is to mine, quarry, manufacture and sell gypsum, limestone and plaster.

Fred W. Sumner, John W. J. Smith, J. Frederick Edgert and F. Roy Sumner, of Moncton, and Joseph C. Mahon of Havelock, are applying for incorporation as Havelock Mineral Springs Company, Limited, with capital stock of \$30,000. Moncton is to be the principal place of business.

Green Green, of Fredericton; J. William Smalby, of Upper Peel; D. W. Ross, of Florenville; Charles J. Smalby, of St. John; and William W. Melville of Florenville, are seeking incorporation as the Pease Lumber Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$120,000.

The directors of the Fredericton Boom Company held a meeting this afternoon and practically decided not to award any contracts this season in connection with rafting or sailing. The directors think the work can be done about as cheaply under the old methods.

The body of the George Lee arrived at noon today from Boston, accompanied by Mrs. Lee and her sister, Mrs. Hebbitt. A number of beautiful pieces were also sent with the remains by Boston friends. The body was taken to the residence of D. Lee Babitt, and the funeral will take place from there tomorrow afternoon. The accident which caused Mr. Lee's death occurred on Monday. He fell from a steaming in the Boston subway car.

William Davis, for over a quarter of a century pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian church in this city, died at Boston on Sunday. The late Mr. Davis was born in Ireland more than eighty years ago, and when a young man came here with an artillery regiment.

Another of York county's oldest residents died at Kingsport last night, Mrs. Duell Myshall, aged 94 years. Contractors and builders, at a meeting last evening, decided to grant the demands of the carpenters and grant the nine-hour day after April 1, from 7 a. m. until 5 p. m. The contractors decided, however, that the carpenters must work under a stricter set of rules. Smoking in buildings while at work is to be prohibited, and also leaving off work to talk to visitors.

Prominent contractors today said some of the poorer class of mechanics must suffer a reduction in pay. The average wage paid carpenters is about \$1.75 per day, while the best men make \$2.50 per day. Local carpenters have no union, but signed a statement that after April 1 they would work no longer than nine hours, and would have gone out on strike had not the contractors seen fit to give in.

MAY COMPANIES PRESIDENT OF ACADIA RESIGNS

Dr. Trotter Notifies Board of Governors He Will Retire This Year

HIS DECISION FINAL

Wanted to Give Up Work Three Years Ago, But Was Persuaded to Stay and Carry Second Forward Movement Through—Overwork and Ill-health the Cause.

Wolfville, N. S., March 27 (Special)—At the monthly meeting of the executive committee of the board of governors of Acadia University held today, Dr. Thomas Trotter intimated his intention to retire from the presidency of the university at the end of the present college year.

He would have preferred to retire three years ago at the close of the first forward movement and tendered his resignation at that time. The possibilities of a second forward movement, however, came in eight just then, and he consented to continue in office and promote that movement. Now that the first success of that important undertaking has been secured and the correspondence with Mr. Carnegie has also passed favorably he again desires to be released.

He has for some time past found the duties of the presidency too exacting for his physical strength. He is happy in the thought that his services have brought permanent advantage to the university, but for the future he will give himself to some less strenuous work.

His resignation has been placed in the hands of the secretary of the board, and he requests that it be regarded as final. After the close of the college year he will take an extended vacation before entering upon other duties. Dr. Trotter has been in the office nine years.

The executive committee has called a special meeting of the board for April 3. The Carnegie building will not be proceeded with before the summer of 1907 at the earliest, as the funds will not be available till the completion of the second forward movement.

SLOW PROGRESS PASSING SUPPLY

Opposition Object to Vote for Canada's Exhibit at Imperial Institute—Pretontaine's Funeral Cost \$8,000.

Ottawa, March 27 (Special)—The whole assembly was held today, and the bill was passed by a narrow margin in the general election in February. The result this time was Gavel, 405; Lewis, 404. There is one disputed ballot, which if allowed, will make it a tie, which case it is assumed that the returning officer's vote will elect Mr. Lewis.

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They report the road in very bad condition. Mr. Drew is on his way to Brunswick (Me.) after having surveyed for extensive pulp carriers at the mill. It is his intention to extend the wharf at Great Salmon River 250 feet farther out in the bay.

Mr. Connelly says that all the heavy timber for the new bridge to be built at the river will be on the ground April 10. Most of the operators along the shore, he continued, have their logs out.

Soft Coal Price Higher. Boston, March 28—The price of soft coal was advanced fifty cents a ton by retail dealers here today. The new price is \$4.75 a ton. The wholesale price was advanced from \$2.50 to \$2.

MONCTON PASTOR'S FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

Presbyterian Church Congregation Held Social for Rev. D. Macdormum Last Night

Rev. Dr. MacRae the Principal Speaker—I. O. R. Mechanics Out of Work Being Picked Up by Other Railway Companies.

Moncton, March 27 (Special)—The congregation of St. John's Presbyterian church tonight fittingly celebrated the fourth anniversary of Rev. D. Macdormum's pastorate in Moncton. The affair partook of the nature of a social under the auspices of the guild. There was a large attendance, the members of the men's union attending in a body. A programme of speeches, musical and literary numbers was carried out.

Rev. Dr. MacRae was the principal speaker. Reference was made to the great advancement the church had made the past four years, especial stress being laid on the recent accomplishment in freeing the church from debt. It was stated the congregation now owned \$50,000 worth of property in the city free of debt. The character of the celebration demonstrated that the relations existing between Pastor Macdormum and his congregation are very satisfactory and the hope was expressed that many more anniversaries of the present pastor here might be observed.

Geo. Mellich, who has been employed in the I. O. R. works for many years, but who has been thrown out of employment by the recent fire, has received an offer from a railway company to go to Chatham to work on car construction. The offer carries with it a wage of \$5 per day and all expenses from the time he leaves until his return. The offer is one of the most tempting ever made to an I. O. R. mechanic.

Quite a number of I. O. R. mechanics have been picked up by different railways and other concerns in the last week or two.

CLOSE BY-ELECTION IN YARMOUTH

One Majority Only for Winner, But All Ballot is Disputed, Which May Change the Result—Conservative Convention a Frost.

Yarmouth, March 27 (Special)—A by-election, caused by the retirement of Councillor Lewis, who sold goods to the town while in office, was held today. Lewis offered for re-election, his opponent being Fraser Gavel, who was defeated by a narrow margin in the general election in February.

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Man Died at Kingstown Who Had Been Fed Through a Tube Let in His Side.

London, March 24—For ten years before his death at Kingstown, another day a man named George Knight had not eaten any food. Eleven years ago, while on board the yacht Dilas at Gosport, he accidentally drank some detergent in mistake for porter, with the result that his gut and other internal organs were destroyed.

He was placed in the hands of an able surgeon, who not only saved his life, but also enabled him to live for more than ten years in comparative comfort by means of feeding through a tube in his side, leading directly to his stomach. It is remarkable that though unable to eat he could always enjoy a smoke. He was about forty years of age.

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TERRIBLE MURDER OF SIX ITALIANS

Bodies Found Horribly Hacked by Knives in a Minneapolis Shack—Victims Were Evidently Tortured to Death as None of the Wounds Were Deep—Much Money Found in the House—Thought to Be Work of the "Black Hand" Society.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 28—The bodies of six Italians, covered with blood and terribly hacked with knives were found by the police in an old frame building on Tenth avenue, conducted as a laborers' lodging house. Four of the bodies were found in a first floor room and a bloody trail led into the cellar, where two more were discovered.

It is believed that the men were victims of a fight last night in which 12 men took part. The place was rented to nine Italians who, it is now believed constituted a "mafia" or "Black Hand" organization. They brought three others to the lodging house last night.

After midnight six men were seen to leave the house. The police had heard a noise but thought it was only a little fight and paid no attention to it, but this morning an investigation was started. The door was broken open and a horrible sight was revealed.

Blood lay in pools all about the room, and beside the four dead bodies were found three long knives with their blades bloody. The murderers had evidently let the injured men bleed to death, for the wounds were not deep but rather long slashes running lengthwise along the bodies. The faces were also frightfully cut and marked.

In a tin box on the floor of the room was found a check for \$333 made out to Nicola Demtri, the box also contained \$300 in Italian gold pieces and \$300 in American currency. Several watches were also found, one being marked Nicola Demtri. It contained a complete set of vestments of a Greek Catholic priest, even to the mitre. These articles were found in passports in Turkish, Greek and French.

Another catch with similar vestments and garments was found in the case of Nicola Demtri. Other articles were marked Ducon Caponi and Sami Yesami. The police believe that the victims were hired to fight and that they told that they must die. A fight was started but during the fight not only the three victims but three of the assailants were killed.

Apparently robbery was not the motive, for the money was left untouched and the victims all had small amounts on their persons. The nine men who rented the place were mysterious in all their movements during the two months of residence in Minneapolis.

MORE THAN \$380,000 PAID ON WATER EXTENSION TO DATE

The expenditures on the water extension from its inception to the present time has amounted to \$384,445.89, to meet which 4 per cent debentures to the amount of \$275,000 are deposited as collateral with the Bank of New Brunswick.

The question of a further issue was brought to the attention of the water and sewerage board last evening and the matter will be considered by the treasury board tonight.

In connection with the construction contracts the cost of the work already completed exceeds the original estimate by \$22,272.37. The extension into Lake Lamer from section 3 is being pushed forward by B. Mooney & Sons and it is expected that it will be completed next month.

The connection with section 2 on the other side of the lake has not yet been completed for the use of the citizens. It is understood, however, that it is estimated that Loch Lomond water will be available for the use of the city and July. The memorandum of expenditure on the extension is:

Table with columns: Year 1904, Year 1905, Year 1906. Rows include: Labor pay rolls, Sundry supplies, Carriage hire, Printing, Stationery, etc.

Table with columns: Amount Paid, Amount Retained, Amount Whole. Rows include: McArthur & McVay, section 1, McArthur & McVay, section 2, etc.

Story About General Grant.

(Chicago Journal) "While I was in Denver last month Maj. John Davidson told me a story about Gen. Grant's service as a deputy sheriff at Prairie du Chien (Wis.) in 1840. Davidson lived in Prairie du Chien at that time. He is now a resident of Junction City (Kan.), says Lt. Gen. A. Watson.

A merchant named Ammen encountered financial troubles and was obliged to sell his store. He was placed in the hands of an able surgeon, who not only saved his life, but also enabled him to live for more than ten years in comparative comfort by means of feeding through a tube in his side, leading directly to his stomach. It is remarkable that though unable to eat he could always enjoy a smoke. He was about forty years of age.

Fear of Strangulation Is the Daily Experience of Every Asthmatic Patient. The worst attacks come at night. Dreading strangulation, the patient is always afraid to sleep.

BLOODSHED AND DEATH AT CHURCH SOCIAL. Bluefield, Va., March 27—Bloodshed and death was the ending of a social at the Methodist Episcopal church at Coaldale, near here, tonight. Benjamin Capay was killed instantly, his wife was fatally hurt by having part of her head torn away with a shotgun and several others received serious bullet wounds.

FEARS FOR SAFETY OF SCHR. SAM SLICK. Galus, Me., March 28—The British schooner Sam Slick, which cleared from Wentworth (N. S.), on March 9, was slightly wounded. There had been ill-telling of long standing over the management of funds.

\$200.00 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY FREE. And Numbers of Valuable Prizes. Net One Cent of Your Money Required. Can you arrange the sets of marked cards? In a tin box on the floor of the room was found a check for \$333 made out to Nicola Demtri, the box also contained \$300 in Italian gold pieces and \$300 in American currency.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday by the Telegraph Publishing Company, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

W. W. McCREADY, Editor. S. J. MCGOWAN, Bus. Mgr.

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE. All communications must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to the Editor of the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, St. John, N. B.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 31, 1906

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES Our trade with the United States amounted to \$62,414,834 in 1875; by 1885 it had reached \$80,429,000; and then came a decade of tremendous increase, the total for 1905 being \$202,969,000.

Our trade with Nova Scotia in the last fiscal year \$15,000,000, almost equally divided between imports and exports.

Our trade with Great Britain, the largest item appearing in the list of exports during the year 1905, compared with 1901, are: Lobsters, \$1,000,384, against \$738,124 in 1901; cured or preserved fish, \$1,373,228, against \$1,072,750 in 1901; boots, shoes, hats, etc., \$742,338, against \$339,731 in 1901; bituminous coal, \$1,049,884, against \$748,300 in 1901; plaster rock, \$353,878, against \$166,638 in 1901; and hides and skins, \$345,392, against \$139,165 in 1901.

The following official table, showing the fluctuation of our imports from the United States and from the United Kingdom over a period of eighteen years, including the years the British preference has been in operation, tells an interesting story:

Table with 3 columns: Year, United States, United Kingdom. Rows from 1887 to 1905.

There is some agitation in Great Britain now for the appointment of competent commercial agents in this country, to keep the British informed as to trade opportunities here, the extent and nature of the market in detail and means of opening it more extensively to British goods.

STARVATION IN JAPAN The Japanese are both stolid and energetic in many respects, but little information from Japanese sources has reached the rest of the world concerning the famine due to the failure of the rice crop in parts of the Mikado's kingdom.

Recent reports, however, have given some details, and this morning's Telegraph contains some exceedingly interesting figures. In the three prefectures where the crop failure is most acute, there is a total want of rice, and this is a season when both are necessary in abundance to sustain life, not to speak of common comfort.

MR. BARBOUR'S REPLY It is a remarkable fact that although Director Murdoch's letter assailing Engineer Barbour's position relative to a single service from Loch Lomond was published in the press and publicly discussed, the water and sewerage board Wednesday night wrangled for nearly half an hour before it could be decided to have Engineer Barbour's reply read.

That reply appears in full in today's Telegraph, and should be read by every citizen who takes any interest in this question of water supply and fire service. For the present the Telegraph will not further deal with the matter than to say that Mr. Barbour's reply is entirely free from any display of feeling, on his part, and to call attention to the following paragraphs from his letter:

"As originally stated, the entire project as originally reported to you and sanctioned by the vote of your board to proceed with the work, was based on a single service from the new source; otherwise the undertaking of an expenditure of \$300,000 to \$400,000 would have been ridiculous. Furthermore your purchase of the thirty-six-inch main now being laid across the marsh would seem to have finally settled the matter and it is with considerable surprise that I have learned that your board has permitted the present discussion to arise out of my suggestion that regulating valves be purchased."

"If a double service is to be continued by the low areas supplied from the present source—even though the high area is enlarged so that three-fifths of the total consumption is within its limits—the only effect on the present conditions in the high area will be a small reduction in the friction loss due to the normal draft. In other words, the fire draft is so much a greater factor in determining the normal consumption to any point, than the normal consumption, that the results of continuing the present double system of distribution, with the low area supplied from the present source, will be a fire service in the lower business districts of the city but little greater than that which has been available in the past. As the improvement in the fire service is the only justification for the expenditure undertaken in the present improvements, a continuance of the use of the present source is clearly out of the question."

"Thus, independent of any friction loss in the distribution system not more than eight streams can be obtained for any length of time through one source at a higher level. It is impossible to conceive of any stronger argument in favor of the abandonment of the present source and the use of the mains and distribution system in a single service."

"If the pipes leading to the higher area came into the city at a high elevation and did not necessarily traverse a section as low as any in the city, then the argument for a divided service might have some merit, but a moment's consideration of the layout of the system will prove that the mains of the high service will, for a great part of their length, be subjected to as great a pressure as any in the low district. It is obvious, therefore, that even if the double service were to be continued, it would not be good judgment to put the entire pressure on the mains leading to the high service district without the use of regulating valves."

"Suppose the higher area is enlarged so as to include all territory above elevation fifty. The results will be that below this limit there will be a narrow section left along Courtenay Bay, an area south of Duke street, and a strip along the harbor front below Canterbury street, in other words the low service district will, in effect, be a narrow fringe around the city, to supply which certain mains passing through the higher area will have to be put aside and be of no use through the greater part of their length, except as leaders to this low area. If this is not done or the new distribution mains laid, the enlargement of the high service because of the use of additional pipes as protection in the high service system, will certainly further reduce the effective fire protection in the business districts below Canterbury street."

"The mains leading to Portland are on low ground and must be worked under the maximum pressure condition if the new supply is furnished to this section of the city. In short, a division of the city into two services does not remove the danger due to maximum pressure from the mains leading to the higher area."

"Incidentally it may be pointed out that the new supply, in point of cost, taste, odor and softness, is no such superior to the present supply as certain persons like to pretend. It is not possible to obtain water of a better quality than that which is now supplied, and at the same time, at the same cost."

In two other districts the proportion is but slightly less. And these figures relate only to those whose want is absolute, not to those who are just contriving to get along. Assistance both private and official," says the report, "is active, but entirely inadequate to the necessities of the occasion." Those who have food and clothing for themselves have none to give to their unfortunate neighbors. The extensive crop failures follow a long war waged by a poor nation which put forth extraordinary efforts and made unparalleled sacrifices to safeguard its very existence, and the national reserves of food and money were naturally at low ebb. Thus when the rice yield failed hundreds of thousands were left without resources, and have been forced to subsist through measures of the most pitiful character.

Now that the necessities of Great Britain are becoming known effective relief from outside will soon be pouring in. Canada is doing something, and Britain will do more; but it is a sorrowful thought that before the relief reaches the sufferers it is likely that many thousands of a poor and proud race will have been wiped out after long weeks of misery too awful to be described.

ADVERTISE ST. JOHN The statement of Mr. A. O. Skinner, president of the Exhibition Association, that St. John will be advertised this year through the exhibition as never before, outlines a policy that will meet with hearty favor. The exhibition managers are getting to work early, and if they intend to make this a red letter year in our history from the exhibition standpoint they will meet with strong public support.

It has been a matter for criticism in the past years that one exhibition is too much like another. Doubtless much can be learned from the experience of other years' shows, and it is well paid, particularly if the advertising campaign is to be on the generous lines indicated by Mr. Skinner.

Local exhibitors have been noticeably scarce at recent exhibitions. It would be well if a strong effort were made to induce more St. John men to take advantage of the cheap but valuable opportunity which the exhibition will offer them. If there were to be no exhibition this year the complaints from business men would be loud and long. Not all of those who appear to be ready to send exhibits. They will find later on that this is a good year to begin. If all goes well the attractions should establish a new record for attendance.

The association no doubt realizes the necessity for the early appointment of a competent and progressive manager who will work like a beaver from April to September.

IMPORTANT MATTERS The report submitted to the board of works Wednesday relative to the dumping of ashes from steamers at Sand Point was ample justification for the action taken. The city council should act at once upon the board's recommendation and ask the minister of marine to introduce legislation empowering the harbor authorities to seal every steamer when she enters port, and thus prevent the dumping of ashes. This is done at Antwerp and other European ports, as was stated last evening by Ald. Macrae. It is simply outrageous that steamship companies should complain of not finding a sufficient depth of water at a berth when their own vessels are filling up with the refuse of their own ports. They should pay the cost of removing all this material.

It may be hoped that the council will make prompt and strong representations to the government respecting this matter. The Allan berth has been cleaned up, and is now ready for the turbines, and the other berths are being attended to as rapidly as possible.

Another matter of the gravest importance is that brought up by Ald. Macrae, relative to the dumping of dredged material from the new berth now near the entrance to the harbor. If the allegations made are true the practice should be stopped at once; and if it has been going on for any length of time it is extraordinary that nothing has been heard of it until now.

THE WATER SERVICE The fact that the fire underwriters demand that the city carry out its undertaking to have only one service of water distribution makes it clear that any departure from the original plan will render largely useless the enormous expenditure for the extension of the system to Loch Lomond. It is to secure better fire protection and lower insurance rates the extension was projected. The council is urged to go on with the work, and that the single distribution system, the director of the water department declares for a dual system, and a sort of panic is produced at City Hall. A committee has been appointed to consider the question at issue, and decide whether the council was wrong when it declared for a single system, or whether its own engineer is in error now in assuming that the dual system would be better.

The underwriters have evidently made up their minds more or less to have a single service, with the best possible protection, and with as many streams as possible available at a fire. Of course the council must consider the underwriters' opinion, if it adopts a dual system of distribution, convince them that equally good results in fire protection will be obtained. Otherwise the half million or thereabouts spent for extension of the water system will have been a very foolish expenditure.

The council decided to employ an expert to carry out the extension. Will it permit him to complete the work, or declare that it has no further confidence in his ability? Put bluntly, that is the question which the committee of the board now has under consideration. If they decide that they know the business they will support his contention; if they express a contrary opinion, they will yet have before them the task of converting the underwriters to their views. Perhaps there is some force in Mr. Barbour's query: Why should the question be raised at all, at this late date?

A NATIONAL PORT One sometimes hears the remark that if too much is asked of the government in the interests of St. John it will arouse a feeling of prejudice. So far, however, an expenditure is sought for the improvement of the port, the benefit in prospect is not confined to St. John. This is one of two national ports which are the only Canadian Atlantic ports through which the Canadian trade is carried on in the winter season. It is a national port. The whole country is interested in its development. That is the view expressed by the transportation committee, who recommend that this port be nationalized. In the meantime its trade is growing, the need of improvements grows more pronounced, and should appeal to public spirit of the people of the whole country. The federal government is interested in this gateway of Canada, and would hardly regard as sectional any representations based on actual needs arising out of a growing national trade.

DIRECTOR LOW Of Mr. A. P. Low, who has been appointed director of the Canadian geological department, with which he has been connected for twenty-five years, the Montreal Witness says: "The new director is a son of Mr. John W. Low, of this city, and was born here in 1861. He received his early education at the High School, and later took a course in mining and assaying at McGill, from which he graduated in 1882 with first class honors in natural science. Mr. Low at one time served as the Geological Survey, and in 1891 was promoted to the position of geologist."

"For upwards of six years Mr. Low was engaged in exploring the resources of Labrador, and is a recognized authority on matters touching that peninsula and the whole of northeastern Canada. In 1880 Mr. Low was awarded the McGill memorial prize from the Royal Geographical Society, in acknowledgment of his services to the geographical science. In 1897 he accompanied the Dana scientific expedition to Hudson's Bay. Mr. Low was in command of the Canadian cruiser Neptune on her cruise two years ago into the Arctic waters, and succeeded in getting as far north as Cape Chidley."

Dr. Bell had been acting director for the last four years, and it was urged by some of the papers that he should be permanently appointed. It is said that he will be made chief geologist, a new office soon to be created.

FAILURE TO VOTE An American civic reformer, seeking to fix responsibility for the abuses that have crept into municipal affairs, makes the assertion that the worst grafter is the statement seems like a gross exaggeration; but it does lie at the bottom of it. A but there is a man who has active citizens; not by the number who have votes, but by the number who use them. It is a curious fact that many men take so little interest in their own affairs that they either make no intelligent study of the questions at issue, and so vote carelessly, or neglect to vote at all and turn over to their neighbors the most serious business of citizenship. And as a rule the elements of society most to be suspected are the most active on election day.

The Chicago Tribune argues that the man who fails to vote is indeed a grafter, saying in support of the view: "The better the working of the machinery of government the less the average man is affected. He rarely feels the pressure from which no military service is demanded. He is permitted freedom of thought, speech and religion, and almost insensibly, as a result, he loses sight of the supreme obligation which is due his country."

He forgets that that country, in time of public exigency, may demand his life, his property and his life, drafting him for its armistice, if he does not wish to volunteer, governing him under martial law, which sets aside the usual privileges accorded him, and exercising over him, if need be, a tyranny ordinarily associated with despotism.

"The very fact that the American citizen does not often feel the exercise of the sovereign power, and is not content to pay the supreme obligation of his civic duties, when it might be thought, he would feel the utmost gratitude for the privilege of living under such favoring conditions."

"This carelessness becomes chronic, and there is abundant need for the constant reiteration of the call to duty. If, then, a citizen is content to enjoy the comforts and the quiet of America he may justly be called a grafter, and a grafter of the worst sort, who robs the benefactor. For, with duty faithfully performed by the citizen, public opinion, enforcement, and public laws quickly secure enforcement, and public servants are kept clean and true."

"It all comes back at last to the individual citizen, upon whom must rest the responsibility for failure or success of government. It is easy enough to cry out against the grafter in official position who puts his hand into the public treasury."

"Perhaps, after all, the worst offender is the citizen who does not vote, who does not take a lively interest in the selection and election of his rulers, who fails to recognize the underlying obligation of service which his country has a just right to demand from him."

The words are of wide application. Too many men are forever complaining about civic and national political affairs, yet never vote. They are the men who get how much they have contributed to these unsatisfactory conditions by neglecting to vote and to vote right.

NOTE AND COMMENT Propriety in the middle of April as the date for the next outbreak in Russia, and say it will be bloodier than the previous one. More than 2,000 persons were arrested in St. Petersburg last week, most of them political suspects; but the time is seen to be coming when repression will fail and revolution will follow.

The Montreal Transcript describes Montreal under the Scott Act as a city marked by disgraceful and continual violation of the law. Would St. John under the Scott Act be any better? President Roosevelt is now said to be advocating the construction of a \$10,000,000 battleship to carry a heavier battery than the British Dreadnought. There is similar talk in Germany. About a thousand people from Western Ontario points left one day this week for the far west. There were 21 tourist cars and regular coaches, and seven baggage cars in the three trains. Lord Minto has been making some plain statements to the Council in India. He declines to believe that Russia is no longer a factor to be reckoned with on the Indian frontier. The cost of the army, he says, is the premium for the insurance of India. He supports Lord Kitchener.

There is likely to be great activity in the Toronto building trade this season. During the week permits were issued for 74 buildings, of an approximate value of \$22,200. For the month, the Globe says, the value will be over a million dollars. The Queen City is enjoying continued progress and prosperity.

In the mileage of railways based on population, Canada leads the world, says The Engineering Journal of Canada. Canada has on its railways to every 290 people, the United States, one mile to 378 people; France, one mile to 1,317 people; Germany, one mile to 1,818 people; Great Britain, one mile to 1,850 people; Russia, one mile to 2,400 people.

After all, the Campbell-Bannerman government is not quite ready to let South Africa have its own way. The Natal government has resigned, in protest against the interference of the Colonial Office. At a distance, and judged from the tenor of the Associated Press despatch, the interference was of a sort to make a great deal of trouble for the Natal administration. It may be assumed that Mr. Baillie will find in the incident material for some caustic observations.

The American delegates at Algiers are now reported to have proposed a police plan which will be satisfactory to all of the powers concerned in the Moroccan struggle. Possibly it is correct. If so it will relieve the London Outlook, which journal is prepared to believe that Emperor William has carried his principal point and will force Europe hereafter into less British, France and Russia combine for the purpose of restraining him.

Here is an idea from the Pacific province. A despatch from Nelson (B. C.) says: "The Million Club is being formed here to get a million population for British Columbia. The idea is for everybody in the province to do all possible for the province and for their own localities, uniting in a general movement and having each branch of the club under local control. The club wishes to convert every inch of white paper that leaves British Columbia into something that will do the country good."

The Montreal City Council has appointed a strong committee to "take the initiative in the necessary steps to insure the holding of an annual exhibition in Montreal, and with the end in view, to confer with the Board of Trade, the Industrial Exhibition Association of Montreal, the Chamber of Commerce, Industrial Companies, Agricultural Associations, the Bankers' Associations, Navigation and Trade Companies, proprietors and editors of newspapers, and all other associations and persons interested in the holding of an annual exhibition in Montreal."

J. McDonald Ouley, a Canadian author of considerable celebrity as a writer of boys' stories, was at the Royal yesterday. He is traveling in the interests of Macmillan's, publishers, London and New York, who have decided to establish a branch in Canada.

SPRING MEDICINE FOR THE BLOOD Drives Away that Tired, Run-Down Feeling; Makes You Feel Brisk and Smart.

Your blood is thin, weak and debilitated. Circulation is slow, and in consequence the system is congested with poisonous and waste products. Dr. Hamilton's Pills will set you up in a few days.

From Giuseppe P. N. S. comes the following from Mrs. W. A. Hamilton: "A year ago my health began to fail. I lost appetite, became nervous and sleepless. My weight ran down, I became thin, hollow-checked and had black rings under my eyes. I really felt that the charm of life had left me. When springtime arrived I had a course of Dr. Hamilton's Pills and got five boxes of relief."

Within a month my appetite and color were good. I gained strength and felt like a new woman. Now life and vigor returned and my friends scarcely knew me. A medicine that will do this should be in every home."

Good health means much to you. Success and happiness depend upon it. The maintenance and source of health is found in Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1.00, at all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont., Canada.

Men's Spring Suits We have spared no pains in our effort to get together for this spring trade the most active lot of men's suits in town, and we believe we have accomplished the feat. The fit and make, as well as the style, are very close to the perfection mark, our prices always the lowest.

MEN'S SUIT PRICES: \$3.95, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$7.50, \$8, \$8.75, \$9.50, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13.50, \$15 to \$20

J. N. HARVEY Clothing and Furnishings, 199 and 207 Union Street

Standard Cypher's Incubators These machines are non-moisture, self-regulating, self-ventilating. Easy to operate. Automatic in operation, except trimming the wick, filling the lamp and turning the eggs. They will hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs in good healthy chicks and ducklings than any other make.

No. 0, - 66 Eggs capacity No. 2, - 240 Eggs Capacity. No. 1, - 140 " " No. 3, - 390 " " Boys' Choice, - - - 50 Eggs Capacity. Farm Economy, - - - 110 Eggs Capacity.

Ask or write for our complete Catalogue with Description and Prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd., Market Sq., St. John, N. B.

HOME FOR INCURABLES GETS \$1,000 The St. John Globe last evening said: "The Home for Incurables is today richer by \$1,000 than it was on Tuesday, and the money comes to it as a result of the recent strike of the local ship laborers."

The place of St. John laborers. The Natal government has resigned, in protest against the interference of the Colonial Office. At a distance, and judged from the tenor of the Associated Press despatch, the interference was of a sort to make a great deal of trouble for the Natal administration.

Mr. John Russell has now sent to the treasurer of the Home for Incurables the sum of \$1,000. With the return of the original cheque, Mr. Russell received two letters, signed by Hugh Allan and Robert Reford. One is addressed to the Home for Incurables, and the other to the Times. The letters are identical in terms, and state that when the money was paid it was for the purpose of returning you this time of course without your knowledge, but that the money should eventually be returned to you, and they now consider the time turned, and they now consider the time turned, and they now consider the time turned.

Mr. Owen Seaman Associations which have long made the position of prestige and importance add interest to the election of Owen Seaman as the editor of Punch.

Mr. Seaman's selection has been favorably commented on in England, and nobody has been found to cavil, not even the mac hundred and ninety-eight Englishmen in a thousand, who are said to believe that they should have the right to direct the Times' very press on our Great Britain's comic papers.

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WINNIPEG STREET RAILWAY STRIKE LOOKS SERIOUS Cars Wrecked Yesterday and Service Tied Up--Canadian Mounted Rifles Called Out.

Winnipeg, March 29--(Special)--Winnipeg's first street railway strike was only a few hours old this morning when trouble started to wreck the law in the company's attempt to run.

Despite the police efforts, the cars which were taken out by strike breakers were bombarded by stones. The women men and conductors were driven off, and between the C. P. R. station and Hastings avenue ten cars were abandoned.

The strike breakers were escorted to the police station for safety. Since then the company has not attempted to move a car.

The police say that the strikers themselves did not participate in the attacks, which were made by sympathizers.

A proclamation has been issued, signed by three justices of the peace, calling out

McADAM SMALLPOX PATIENT VERY ILL McAdam, March 29--Wm. Steen, the young man who is suffering from smallpox, is quite ill. He was removed this morning to a small house in the rear of the Steen residence. Miss Alice Landry, trained nurse of Fredericton, arrived last night to take charge of the case.

The house of Alexander Steen, where the young man was taken ill, and the place of Mr. Steen's C. O. will remain unquarantined for some time.

The condition of Mrs. Edward Smith, who has been ill for some weeks, remains unimproved.

Acting under orders from Superintendent Davie, of the C. P. R., Dr. Butler will vaccinate the workmen in the railroad repair shops here.

Miss Ethel DAVIES, who has been visiting friends here, has returned home.

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UNION DYNAMITERS ALSO TRIED ARSON

Charles Moran Pleads Guilty and Makes Further Confession

Tells of Stealing 100 Pounds of Dynamite Which They Buried and Used as They Wanted It to Destroy Property of Contractors Against Whom They Were Striking—Tried to Burn Ironworks in Jersey City, But Firemen Got There Too Soon.



New York, March 27.—After Charles Moran, a member of the Housewives and Bridgemen's Union, had pleaded guilty to an attempt to place dynamite to the danger of human life he told Assistant District Attorney Train yesterday a startling story of the desperate means undertaken by some of the union men to avenge themselves on contractors against whom they were striking.

His revelations had to do with the stealing of one hundred pounds of dynamite which he and Thomas Weir, who was with him, hid in the hills near Fort Lee, going there whenever they needed the explosive to carry out part of their plot with the destruction of the ornamental iron fence around the railroad station at the Belmont Park race track, with an attempt to burn down the Ragan Iron Works, in Jersey City, recently, and with various other exploits which dynamite was used to destroy property.

Further than this, Mr. Train says he has information, not given to him by Moran, however, that the attempt to destroy the new dam being erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company over the Hackensack River, which was made on May 27 last and which failed only because the dynamite had not been placed properly, was the work of men connected with the Jersey City branch of the union.

Conviction to Be Difficult. While Moran has given the names of the men who, he believes, were at the head of the party that it will be difficult to bring any of them to punishment. For the principal leads only with one or two men, and these they would tell simply, that they "wanted a kick around" at a certain place. Then the man who received this information would get his own dynamite, engage his workmen and go to the place where the dynamite was hidden.

When Moran was taken before Judge O'Brien, in General Sessions Court, after some hesitation he pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence, no date being set, and then he accompanied Mr. Train to his office, where he completed the confession.

Donaldson line steamer Sabala took away Canadian goods valued at \$20,804, and foreign goods valued at \$66,119; total, \$87,023.

C. P. R. line steamer Montfort, for Bristol, took away Canadian goods valued at \$20,804, and foreign goods valued at \$66,119; total, \$87,023.

USED MEN AT THE OFFICE UP AND TIRED OUT. Every day in the week and every week in the year, men and women and children feel all used up and tired out.

The strain of business, the cares of home and social life, and the task of study cause terrible suffering from heart and nerve troubles. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wear out the brain system, shatter the nerves and weaken the heart.

Thousands find life hard and others die an early grave. The strain in the system causes nervousness, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faint and dizzy spells, skip beats, weak and irregular pulse, amotiating and drinking spells, etc. The blood becomes thick and watery and eventually causes disease.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centers. Mrs. Thos. Hall, Kaldon, Ont., writes: "For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness and heart failure, and the doctors failed to give me any relief. I decided at last to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and I would not now be without them if they cost twice as much. I have recommended them to my neighbors and friends."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cts. per box or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers or The Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BOUNTY CHECKS HAVE ARRIVED

Capt. Pratt of the Curlew Has Them Ready for the Fishermen

CRUISER TO SEA ABOUT APRIL 15

Welcome Trip for the Fishermen of St. John and Charlotte Counties Who Soon Know the Money is Coming—The System of Allotting the Cash.

The waters of the sea between here and Campbellton will make profitable catches about the middle of next month. It will not be fish time, but lovely, fresh, clean, crisp, checks for real hard Canadian currency issued by the federal government. The checks, which will be distributed by Capt. John H. Pratt of the Dominion fisheries cruiser Curlew, represent the regular bounty and there are about 400 claims.

In Capt. Pratt's district, comprising St. John and Charlotte counties, are forty-five fishing craft, and for every boat of more than ten tons \$1 a ton is paid. Besides this, every man on a fishing vessel is paid \$7.10 and on a fishing boat every man is paid \$3.45. To those belonging to a small open boat the rate is \$1.

The checks—749 in all—were received on Wednesday last and by April 15 the Curlew, which is being prepared for sea, will sail for the fishing centres.

It is customary to send out before this date large printed notices to be placed in prominent places so that the various claimants will be aware of the coming of the Curlew. Sometimes, though, the money is in advance of the notices, but there is rarely any difficulty in locating those to whom money is due.

The Curlew is seen from afar and those who do not carry her, are soon aware of her presence because they hear a complete long blast. To them it is a pretty broad hint that the government's bounty is in the neighborhood and in course of time the commander of the Curlew finds himself being greeted with singular warmth.

The largest fishing vessel in the district is the J. E. Garland of Campbellton. She carries a crew of thirteen and is of twenty-two tons. The smallest boat is the "She Said No," eleven tons, owned by Mrs. Josephine Franklin.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You've Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

DIED IN THE WEST

Wife of Former St. John Business Man Passed Away in San Jose, California.

The San Jose Daily Mercury of March 23 tells of the death of Mrs. Mary Bent, who was the wife of Geo. R. Bent, who formerly was a well-known merchant in the piano business in King street. The Daily Mercury says: "Mrs. Bent, who was a native of Nova Scotia and sixty-five years of age, came to this city about twenty years ago. During that period Mrs. Bent had been associated with an movement which aimed at the uplifting of her fellow beings, but was always modest and unpretentious in her work, caring more for the performance of the good deed than for any credit which might attach to her altruism. She was a devoted member of the First Methodist church of the official board of which her husband is a member."

Mrs. Bent is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. E. V. Hunt, Mrs. F. L. Argyle, Mrs. J. E. Trueman, Mrs. L. Bent, Mrs. G. R. Bent, Jr., of San Jose; and Mrs. George Anderson and Mrs. E. Newell of San Francisco.

The funeral took place at San Jose on Sunday, March 25.

About 300,000 boxes of oranges have reached New York this season from groves in Florida. Ten years ago not a box was shipped to that market.

Heart Trouble GROWING MORE FRUIT

Man from British Columbia Here and Talks of Increase.

S. E. Oliver of Balfour (B. C.), who is spending a few days in the city at the request of the British Columbia, particularly the Nelson district, from which he has been made there in the few years is almost incredible. "Five years ago a few Chinese gardeners raised perhaps \$300 worth of produce along the shores of Kootenay Lake. This year the white grown along the lake will ship at least thirty car loads of strawberries alone to Manitoba, while the exports of other fruit will also be very large. The land is much limited in extent, and is becoming more and more valuable, and which the fruit growers reap the advantage in many ways."

"The mining outlook today is better than it ever was in the history of the world, and it is not long ago would have gone on the waste dumps. The old boom spirit seems happily pretty well dead, but mining is rapidly getting down to a good business basis, with good results to all."

Mr. Oliver is east on a business trip, and will leave for Winnipeg this week.

FROM GRAVE ASKS AID FOR JAPANESE

Frank A. Vivanti's Appeal, Written Just Before He Dropped Dead, Issued by Committee; Has a Local Interest.

The following from the New York Herald of Monday last has local interest, as it refers to F. A. Vivanti, who married Miss May Dever, daughter of Mrs. James Dever, of St. John. The Herald says: "Like a voice from the grave comes an appeal on behalf of Japanese famine sufferers penned by Frank A. Vivanti only a few hours before he dropped dead of heart failure on Saturday afternoon in an 'L' station at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue."

Mr. Vivanti was chairman of the Japanese famine committee of the Red Cross Society and had taken a leading part in the organization for relief of the "Scots of Japan" in the Himalayas. He was stricken by reason of the failure of the rice crop in the region dominated by the Seno mountains. He had just left the office of the Red Cross Society, at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, where he had been going over the wording of an appeal for aid with William Channing Langdon, secretary of the organization, and was hurrying to keep an appointment with his physician when he was stricken.

He was a resident of many years in Japan, Mr. Vivanti was well qualified to appreciate the situation in the famine district and the difficulty of alleviating the suffering of the Japanese because of their independence and pride. Years ago he spent much time hunting and fishing with them, and gained great admiration for their character. For services rendered to the Red Cross in Japan he was decorated by the emperor.

Railroads Made Obsolete. "For twenty years I lived in Japan," wrote Mr. Vivanti in the appeal now made to the Red Cross Society, "and it was my habit to hunt wild boar and deer with the people of the Seno Mountains. At that time Seno was undeveloped, and the chief industries were hunting and fishing along the coast. In valleys back of the mountains there were agricultural communities raising rice wherever water could be obtained, and to some extent potatoes. Rice, however, was the great agricultural staple and any interference with the rice crop meant serious deprivations in foodstuffs."

"When I visited Seno, twenty years ago, game was abundant. Now, however, I am told from reliable informants that railroads have gone there and cut immense forests, so that the game is practically extinct. In consequence the agricultural work of the people has been ruined, and the source of support. The failure of the rice crop therefore is particularly disastrous."

"Now, those persons who are starving I know intimately from personal contact. They are, if I may so characterize them, the Scots of Japan—a sturdy, honest, industrious, law-abiding people, not mercenary. They would starve rather than beg, and I know that in their present emergency they will keep silent and endure whatever comes rather than beg for help. They were a race of men and I was not surprised to find that in the war they furnished some of the greatest soldiers."

Calamity Not Their Fault. "I know them so well that I know that their calamity is not due to fault of theirs, unless it be their loyalty to their country. Three years ago they suffered from a famine, and meantime they have sent thousands of men to help us in our war. They are in times of prosperity and have admitted their fragility. Nothing is wasted. They are never rich, but, barring accident, they are always self-supporting. They are, however, they cannot battle with, because they have nothing in reserve and because they have no hope of harvest until October."

"For these people Japan is doing everything in its power, as I know, Japan is supporting thousands of widows, is operating homes for thousands of orphan children, and in addition she must meet the charges on her war debt. Japan, therefore, has her hands full, and in the present emergency she cannot do more for help has come from official Japan, those who know the conditions of the country realize that there is great need for aid of other nations to break the spirit of the people, and to break the spirit of the people, and to break the spirit of the people."

ANOTHER CLUB HOUSE IS BROKEN INTO

A telephone message was received in the city Thursday by E. A. Goodwin, the Fishing Club house at Rocky Lake had been broken into by Indians and a quantity of blankets and other articles stolen. The message came from C. E. Harding, who was informed of the fact by a number of fishermen who had been at the camp.

The Fishing Club house at Rocky Lake had been broken into by the same two Indians who, as charged, went through the camp on the South Branch of the Oromocto, belonging to D. J. Purdy, M. P. P., and others.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money. HAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 4 to 14 days. etc.

NO DOUBT OF EASTERN SECTION

Senator King Says Government Does Not Intend to Abandon G. T. P. in New Brunswick

OPPOSITION TO SUNDAY LAW

Believes Act Will Pass, However, But Will Be Modified in Committee—Senator is Going on a Trip to the Pacific.

Senator G. G. King, of Chipman, arrived in the city Thursday from Ottawa and is at the Royal. He and his son-in-law, Mr. Richardson, of Chipman, will leave for Vancouver today.

Speaking of the Grand Trunk Pacific Senator King said it never was and is not now the intention of the government to abandon the Quebec-New Brunswick section. He had it on good authority that the survey would be continued about May 1st.

Asked as to recent happenings in the estate, Hon. Mr. King said the committee that was formulating new rules for that body reported just before he came away on the adjournment being taken for three weeks. There are not, he added, any material changes made.

Speaking of impending legislation he mentioned there was considerable opposition to the proposed Sunday law springing up. This opposition was not confined to those who oppose the proposed law from religious motives—such as Jews, Adventists and others who are a very small minority of the population of Canada. The member for Winnipeg, speaking of the measure in committee, had pointed out the serious danger of keeping out of what is a stand from Saturday night to Monday morning. The stoppage of these cars, the member argued, would result in congestion at all the division points and great danger not only to the freight but to the passenger trains as well. He held the same view of all the great railway trunk lines. The freight on these lines was paid through to its destination on Sunday because the line is clear of passenger traffic on that day.

Senator King is confident the Sunday law will pass eventually, but thinks that in committee the provisions will be modified considerably.

TAX RATE WILL BE OVER \$1.90

Increase of Nearly 20 Cents as Compared With Last Year.

While no accurate statement as to the new rate of taxation can be made until the requirements of the municipal council are definitely known it is safe to say that \$1.93 per \$100 during the ensuing year.

Until the present council took action no allowance has been made from year to year for the percentage of increase over the tax rate. In the past the estimates of the estimates each year have been expended and sometimes exceeded while the 7 per cent in the chamberlain's department here, on account of details, fallen from six to eight per cent short of the estimated figures. As a consequence during the last year the percentage of increase over the tax rate in the form of an overdraft at the bank by about \$80,000 has been reached and a charge on the city at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent in the form of an overdraft at the bank. By making an assessment from 8 to 10 per cent over the actual limit of expenditure a margin, it is figured, sufficient to pay the details will be created and any surplus can be applied in reduction of the heavy over expenditure mentioned. In the accompanying table a rough estimate is made of the estimates for 1905, which required a rate of \$1.75, and the proposed figures for 1906:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Debentures, Fire assessment, Police, Schools, Ferry, Sewerage maint., and Total.

An increase of about \$2,500 will add one cent to the taxation and taking \$44,000 the estimated increased assessment for the ensuing year will give approximately a rate of \$1.93.

The municipality is expected to require an increased assessment of \$15,000 and this sum is allowed for. In the city's estimates an example of the method pursued can be seen in the fire department. The expenditure will amount to about \$49,000, which includes the \$4,000 increase to the firemen, leaving a wide margin for the details referred to.

Mr. Skinner also tells of other new attractions in view.

The exhibition next fall promises to have a number of features never before seen in St. John. A. O. Skinner, when the department from the association met the treasury board last evening, informed the aldermen that an air ship was being arranged for and he told of other features. Fairs' row is to be abolished. The four gentlemen in the department all briefly addressed the board.

Mr. Skinner said the directors had already started to arrange for an automobile and motor boat show, and an air ship which had never been exhibited in Canada. The fireworks display would be a good deal better show for the same money as before. The government had intimated that the deputy minister of agriculture would be present and lend any assistance possible.

R. B. Emerson said the council had always treated the association with generosity. They had no intention of being overshadowed by the Halifax exhibition, but would benefit by it.

D. J. McLaughlin said he thought the coming exhibition would give a grand opportunity for St. John to surpass Halifax. The large number of people and exhibitors who would be attracted to the maritime provinces would no doubt come here before taking in the exhibition in Halifax.

C. B. Gillan intimated what had been said. It was patent, he said, that exhibitions were of benefit to a city. These features were increasing and he believed an annual exhibition would be a success. St. John had the reputation of putting up the best exhibition east of Toronto, and last year when it came towards the fall he believed the people of St. John did not like to feel that they were not doing anything to put their city to the front.

In reply to a question, Mr. Skinner said the roof of the main building needed repairs. He did not anticipate they would ever call on the city for a guarantee, but they could not go on with the exhibition without the city's contribution. As mentioned elsewhere, a grant of \$3,000 was made, and \$2,000 guarantee also given.

TERRIBLE MURDER OF SIX ITALIANS

Bodies Found Horribly Hacked by Knives in a Minneapolis Shack—Victims Were Evidently Tortured to Death as None of the Wounds Were Deep—Much Money Found in the House—Thought to Be Work of the "Black Hand" Society.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 28.—The bodies of six Italians, covered with blood and terribly hacked with knives were found by the police in an old frame building on Tenth avenue, conducted as a laborer's lodging house. Four of the bodies were found in a first floor room, and a bloody trail led into the cellar, where two more were discovered.

It is believed that the men were victims of a fight last night in which 12 men took part. The place was rented to nine Italians who, it is now believed, constituted a "Mafia" or "Black Hand" organization. They brought three others to the lodging house last night.

After midnight six men were seen to leave the house. The police had heard a noise but thought it was only a little fight and paid no attention to it, but this morning an investigation was started. The door was broken open and a horrible sight was revealed.

Blood lay in pools all about the room, and beside the four dead bodies were found three long knives with their blades bloody. The murderers had evidently let the injured men bleed to death, for the wounds were not deep but rather long slashes running lengthwise along the bodies. The faces were also frightfully cut and marked.

In a tin box on the floor of the room was found a check for \$333 made out to Nicola Demtri, the box also contained \$500 in Italian gold pieces and \$500 in American currency. Several watches were also found, one being marked Nicola Demtri. It contained a complete set of vestments of a Greek Catholic priest, even to the mitre. In this atelier were found passports in Turkish, Greek and French.

Another atelier with similar vestments and garments was found labelled Carso Demtri. Other articles were marked Dehon Caponi and Santi Yevani. The police believe that the victims were lured to this spot and then told that they must die. A fight was started but during the morning an investigation was started. The door was broken open and a horrible sight was revealed.

Apparently robbery was not the motive, for the money was left untouched and the victims all had small amounts of their persons. The nine men who rented the place were mysterious in all their movements during the two months of residence in Minneapolis.

Veteran of the U. S. Postal Service, Eighty-eight Years Old, is in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., March 27.—Of the thousands who are employed in the United States post office the veteran is John D. Strassburg, the oldest man in service on the list. He is still at work in the Louisville post office, where he had been employed thirty-three years on March 16. It was on that day in 1843 that he applied to the postmaster of Louisville and was given a position. He has been with the local office since and has never lost a day save on leave of absence.

Mr. Strassburg was born in Germany and had just come to America when he secured this position. On June 2 he will be eighty-eight years old. He is as active as ever and expects to work for Uncle Sam for years to come.

Those who want to draw the age limit on government employees should have a look at Mr. Strassburg handling the mail in the Louisville office.

SHIP FEATURE OF THE EXHIBITION

President Skinner Also Tells of Other New Attractions in View.

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Does Your Food Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully selected to the needs of the body it will be. The digestive system often becomes weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness and vim are lost, and other ailments, such as indigestion, nervousness and languor, it takes no great knowledge to know who one has indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally list, viz., indigestion, sour stomach, variable appetite, headache, heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

The great point in nature is to get back bounding health again.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It is constantly affecting courses of dyspepsia because it sets in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all clogging impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Ameliasburg, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."

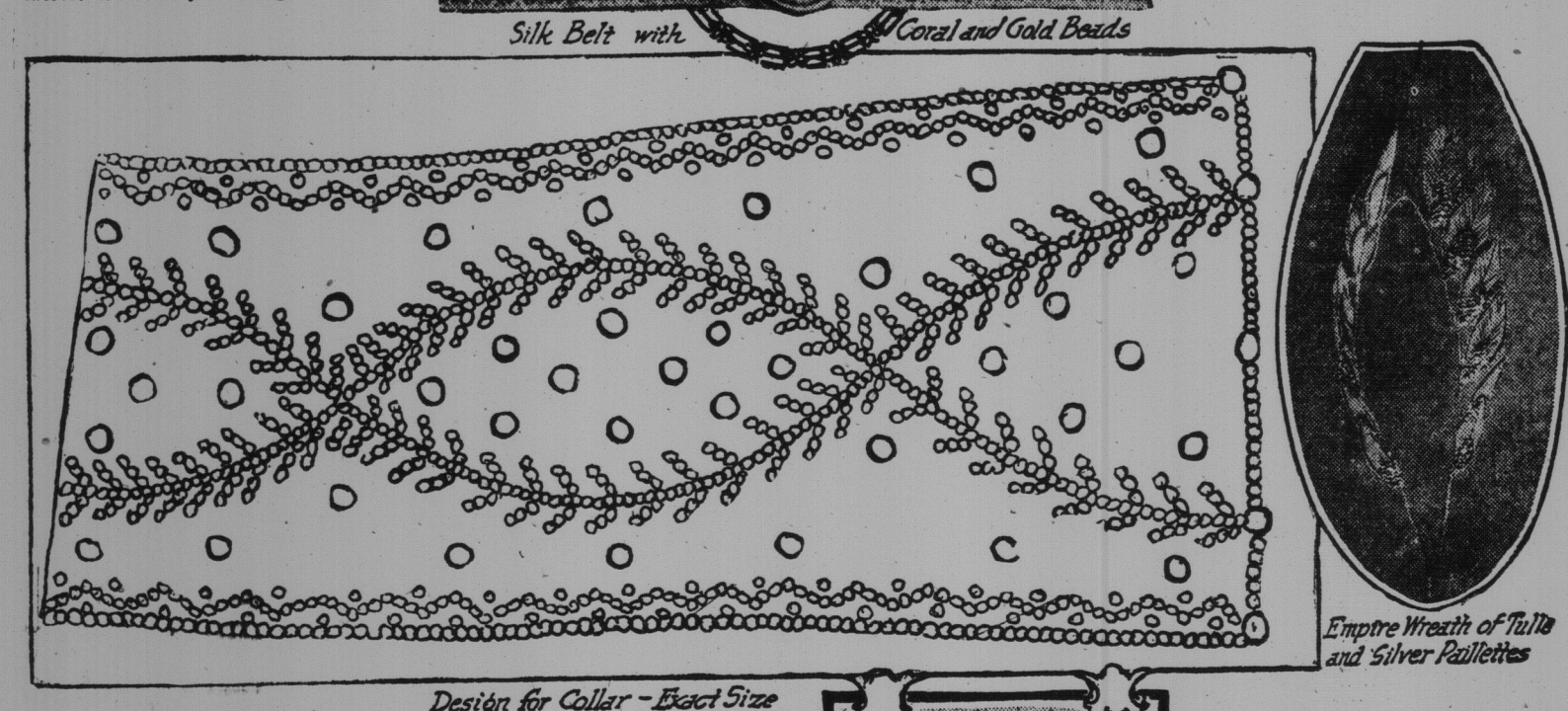
ARTISTIC AD and DECORATION SUGGESTION FOR W

French Paillette Work

PARIS, Jan. 16. THERE is a revival of paillette work. This simple, effective work is always popular...



the whole decoration of the scarf turn on the use of paillette. Those who are clever at designing may originate their own patterns...



Talks With Discontented People

Do Past Joys Compensate for Present Sorrows?

NANNIE BISHAM, after a siege of vicissitudes, found herself installed in the delightful home of Miss Emory...

SETTING A TRAP

"How weird you are, but what you say is hardly possible. Ask Mrs. B. who must be 60—she finds compensation in the fact that she was once a reigning beauty...

ACCEPTS THE VERDICT

"You will concede, at least, Miss Emory, that if people were content when joys were past and could find compensation in the fact that they were once a reigning beauty...

The Making of Pasteboard

THE first making of pasteboard dates back to the days when monarchs and nobles were making their palaces...

Invitations to Church Weddings

Correct Wording of Cards and Announcements

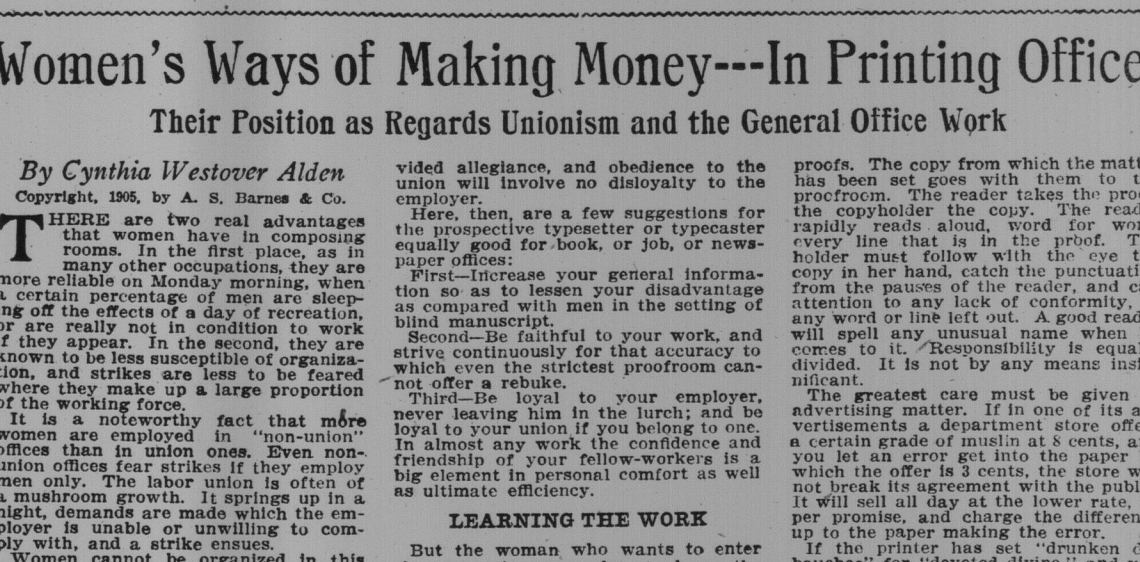
By Eleanor B. Clapp. WHEN the happy day has at last been reached, one of the first duties of the prospective bride and groom is to make a list of friends to whom invitations to the nuptial ceremony are to be sent...

REMOVING FOREIGN BODIES

When the baby gets something in his eye, the mother should attempt to hold the lid apart, and if she can see the article, remove it with a small, damp cloth...

Decorative Paper

AS IF flowers, in one form or another, had been called upon for enough uses, some one has conceived the idea of applying them to slippers—but only to those in color. That is, in that one matching flower and slipper exactly, and, too, of using only tiny flowers, crushed together into bunches so light that at first glance you take them for roses...



Women's Ways of Making Money---In Printing Offices

Their Position as Regards Unionism and the General Office Work

By Cynthia Westover Alden. THERE are two real advantages that women by day of the printing rooms. In the first place, as in the case of men, they are not so much in the way of their work as men are...

The Care of the Baby---When He is 10 Months Old

By Dr. Emelyn L. Coolidge. If the substance in the baby's ear, it should not be tampered with unless it may be easily seen at the opening of the ear...

MAKING BEEF JUICE

A baby of 10 months should be given a little beef juice, first beginning with one teaspoonful a day, and then twice a day; then give two teaspoonfuls, and so on until the child is taking an ounce daily...