

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

L. XII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1903.

NO. 18.

NEW MINISTER INTENDS TO MAKE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE ABOVE SUSPICION.

Prefontaine Makes Statement After Inspection--Sir Wilfrid Laurier Leaves for Virginia, and Will Return to Ottawa About Christmas--St. John Rifle Range Cases.

Ottawa, Nov. 17--(Special)--Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, has returned to the capital from his inspection of the St. Lawrence route between Montreal and Quebec. Asked what he thought of the condition of the channel he said: "It has vastly improved within the last couple of years. Anyone can see that who is familiar with the river as it was. However, we must do all that is required to make it as fit for navigation by night as by day, even if a few dollars are spent on the work. We must have the full confidence of the shipping interest that the river is as safe and fit for large craft as we ourselves believe it to be. My colleagues will support me in any wise outlay. I am entirely fully satisfied on that score."

"The next large and pressing problem in connection with the route is to make it navigable at night to the biggest boats coming up to Montreal. This can be done without a very large expenditure. The aids at present in position go a long way towards the goal. We might have to double the gas buoys at certain points, where care is to be exercised. There are also other small points where care is to be exercised."

"There are also other small points to be looked after, but as I said, the sum spent upon the thing altogether will not be a large one for the country. We must have the full confidence of those who own and operate ships up to Montreal and Quebec. The present high rate of insurance on shipping must be brought down. I am hopeful that this can be accomplished."

Chief Justice Refuses Several Appointments. There was a short meeting of the cabinet this afternoon. After Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Virginia, a number of important appointments were made. Sir Henry Strong, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, has retired from the bench and has been appointed chairman of the commission to revise the dominion statutes.

Sir Edgar Bouchereau has been promoted to the chief justiceship of the court, and Chief Justice Adams of the High Court of Ontario, has been appointed to the vacancy on the Supreme Court.

Justice Moss, of the Ontario Court of Appeal, has been appointed to the High Court in Justice Arnould's place and J. J. McLearen, K. C., of Toronto, has been appointed to the vacancy created by the promotion of Justice Moss. In the Court of Appeal Mr. McLearen has been prominent for many years in prohibition circles.

Premier Leaves for Hot Springs. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by Lady Laurier, Sir William Mulock and Henry Laurier, the premier's brother, left this afternoon for Virginia Hot Springs. The new Grand Trunk car "Muskeg" was placed at the disposal of the party. A large number assembled at the depot to see the premier before his departure, including all the ministers of the crown now in the city.

Sir Wilfrid expects to be back about Christmas. Judgments were given in the Exchequer Court in the following cases: The King vs. Conroy, the King vs. DeBury, the King vs. the Turnbull Real Estate Company, were all actions arising out of the expropriation of land for a rifle range at St. John (N. B.). In the first case \$2,500 is allowed, in the second case \$850 and in the third \$725.

Want New Trial for Lawyer Patrick. E. McCordick vs. the King, which arose out of the expropriation of land for L. C. R. terminals at St. John (N. B.), the court allowed \$7,000. In the King vs. Wright, arising out of the expropriation of property at Halifax, for a rifle range, the court rules that the crown's tender of \$2,000 is ample and appropriate. It is as follows: To Willam K. Sterling \$1,450, to the Wrights \$350.

OTTAWA OPINION ON HIGGINS AND GOODSPEED.

The following expression of opinion, not altogether correct, appears in the Ottawa Free Press about the Higgins and Goodspeed cases: "The evidence in the St. John (New Brunswick) murder case is now before the justice department. It tells a story of youthful depravity such as no Canadian would imagine possible within the borders of the dominion. A mere boy named Higgins is under sentence of death for the deliberate murder of a man named Doherty. Another boy named Goodspeed, who, according to his own tale, was an unwilling accessory, and, according to Higgins, was the author of the murder, is yet to stand trial. If public sentiment in St. John counts for anything they will probably both walk the gallows. The victim was shot three times and buried under some branches. Goodspeed then, according to his evidence, went fishing and spent two hours in this pastime on the river, just as unconcerned as if nothing had happened."

"Of motive for the murder there seems to have been little or none. Both Higgins and Doherty were of a band of young desperadoes, who went all the way to Maine on a thieving expedition and footed it back to escape the police. On the way Doherty threw away a good part of the booty to avoid possible detection. This diminished the fund from which all were to draw equal shares. Higgins felt particularly sore about his comrade's needless alarm, and several times upbraided him."

NEWS SERVICE FROM AUSTRALIA, SAYS SIR SANDFORD FLEMING.

Ottawa, Nov. 17--(Special)--Sir Sandford Fleming, in reply to a congratulatory resolution from the Ottawa Board of Trade this afternoon, said there was one purpose to which the newly laid cable could be immediately applied with great public advantage. "I refer," said he, "to a complete news service by which and through which Canadians and Australians would become better acquainted. At present we know next to nothing of each other, and we never had an opportunity until now of acquiring much information of passing events, owing to the prohibitive telegraph charges levied by the Eastern Extension Company."

"It would be preposterous for the kindred people on opposite sides of the Pacific to remain in the dark any longer when a knowledge of them would tend to stimulate commercial activity and in a thousand ways promote our common interests. A government cable is now laid, forming a direct telegraphic connection. We are in no way dependent on an odious monopoly with power to keep us in the dark by charging a high and prohibitive tariff toll on our daily intercourse. The public cable should be employed in the public interest, and it is certainly in the public interest that we should immediately obtain a service which would daily exchange news on a generous scale. I do not propose that the government line should be used for the transmission of telegrams that it should pay working expenses, but I am satisfied that it can do so under a low tariff and charges, which may be lower than now contemplated. The Pacific cable is a victory in the path of progress, and we would greatly err if we denied ourselves the advantages which it offers."

The members of the Canadian councils of the Knights of Columbus tonight presented an address and testimonial to Mr. P. B. Birtwell, the papal delegate, who will leave for Washington tomorrow morning. Hon. A. G. Blair left tonight for Peterborough to inspect the Trent Valley canal. He will afterwards inspect the Welland canal.

SAILOR WITH SMALLPOX TRAVELS TO PORTLAND.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 16--Word was received from Doctor Young, of the state board of health, stating that Clidden, a sailor belonging to the schooner Charles Jeffrey, now bound to Boston and New York, who arrived at the marine hospital in Portland from Rockland, had been in contact with the smallpox patient, and that he had slept in a Rockland hotel Friday night.

Hadfield had been here two days and during that time came in contact with several persons. Last night he called on Doctor Adams, the port physician, who ordered him to the marine hospital at Portland. The case in which Hadfield rode had several passengers and upon its return here tonight it was thoroughly fumigated.

Want New Trial for Lawyer Patrick. New York, Nov. 17--Reorder Goff signed an order today calling on the district attorney to show cause why a motion should not be granted granting a new trial to Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted of the murder of Wm. M. Rice. The motion, which will be argued on Monday next, is based on what is alleged to be new evidence.

LABOR LEADERS IN FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Gompers, of the American Federation, and Shaffer, of Steel Works, Face to Face in Dramatic Scene.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 17--Either Theodore Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, or Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is destined to pass, under a cloud. It is a fight to the finish, and present conditions favor Gompers.

The trouble which suddenly came to a point in the convention of the Federation of Labor this morning is an echo of the great strike against the United States Steel Company, lost last year by the Amalgamated Association under the leadership of Shaffer. After his association had been defeated, President Shaffer did not hesitate to utter charges of a serious nature against President Gompers, President Mitchell of the Railway Trainmen. He asserted that the organization over which these men presided had, while listening to the advice of the Amalgamated Association and had even fought against it in the dark.

The charges were leveled against Mr. Gompers in particular. This morning Delegate J. P. Sheridan, of the Amalgamated Association, a colleague of Mr. Shaffer, asked the convention to introduce a resolution relating to the charges against President Gompers.

The resolution asked that the charges preferred against President Gompers by President Shaffer be investigated by a federation committee. Then facing the convention Mr. Gompers said: "It is quite immaterial to me what course is pursued, my only request being that prompt action be taken on the resolution. Its contents, in a few minutes will be spread broadcast throughout the country. I don't want this matter to drag."

All eyes turned on Mr. Shaffer, whose tall form was erect at the foot of the platform upon which Mr. Gompers sat. His face was flushed and he spoke rapidly. "I ask you," he said, "I urge, and, yes, I demand, the fullest investigation of these charges. Finally a committee of five was appointed, two by Mr. Gompers, two by Mr. Shaffer and the fifth by these four. The special committee did not enter upon its work until evening and then announced that its work would not be finished until late Tuesday and maybe not then."

STROMBLI MAY REPEAT MARTINIQUE'S DREAD STORY

Another Eruption of the Volcano Makes Situation Precarious for Inhabitants.

Rome, Nov. 17--A fresh eruption of the volcano Stromboli occurred yesterday evening, accompanied by a terrific explosion and a great flow of lava. It formed a magnificent spectacle, which was visible from all the northern part of Sicily, the flames rising from the volcano illuminating the surrounding sea. The situation of the inhabitants of the island of Stromboli is precarious.

Panama, Colombia, Nov. 17--Passengers from Central America, who arrived here yesterday report the complete destruction of the territory surrounding the volcano of Santa Maria, provinces of Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, in consequence of the recent eruption. Hundreds of lives were lost. Refugees are arriving at the port of Comperico. More than 200 fugitives fled for San Jose De Guatemala on the Pacific mail steamer.

Exchange is rising by leaps and bounds at 1200 per cent., without buyers.

MONARCHS HELD IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS

HER HUSBAND KILLED WIFE DROWNS HERSELF.

With Baby She Plunges Into the Missouri River--Was to Testify in Murder Case.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 17--In the Missouri River near here a woman's straw hat with the following note has been found: "To whoever finds this please take clothes to Journal office and they will send to 445 North Twenty-Sixth street, Lincoln (Nebr.)" It is believed that Mrs. Sechrist is the wife of Frank Sechrist, who was killed near St. John at Kansas City three months ago.

YARMOUTH CONVENTION; FOUR NAMES MENTIONED.

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 17--(Special)--Yarmouth Liberals will elect delegates Tuesday to nominate a candidate for the dominion house on Friday. Four prominent parties are mentioned as possible candidates.

CHAMBERLAIN DINED ON EVE OF DEPARTURE ON AFRICAN MISSION.

Tremendous Welcome Given Colonial Secretary in His Home Town.

London, Nov. 17--Colonial Secretary Chamberlain received a great ovation tonight at Birmingham, where a farewell banquet on the occasion of his departure for South Africa was given in his honor. Members of all parties joined in the demonstration, as the affair was of a non-political character. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by his wife and his son, Austen Chamberlain.

Responding to a tremendously enthusiastic welcome the colonial secretary paid an affectionate tribute to his American wife (who was Miss Mary Endicott, of Salem, Mass.), who, he declared, "had been with me by her savings, and cheered me by her sympathy. He found in her his best and truest companion."

Referring to his approaching trip he said it was to be a matter of business and not a mere parade. He would not expect that all the bitterness in South Africa would die out, but he could say this for the government, that it would retrieve all suffering.

He was bound on a new venture, and there was a possibility of failure. The government's desire was to make South Africa one united nation; united in heart as well as in name. Greater differences, he said, had been healed and he mentioned Canada as an instance in this connection. He took a very optimistic view regarding the future of South Africa.

PERRY, THE NEGRO, IS HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Jack the Sluggo Case in Cambridge Court Yesterday.

Somerville, Mass., Nov. 17--Held for the action of the grand jury without bail was the finding of the court when George L. O. Perry, the negro, was arraigned here today on the charge of murdering Miss Agnes McPhee. The murder was committed in Somerville Oct. 3.

Perry was brought into court today. It was supposed he would merely be arraigned and the case continued until his defence lawyer was present, the government declined to put in evidence.

After the fact of the crime had been established by various witnesses Charles E. Birtwell and Samuel C. Lawrence, who represent the Boston Children's Aid Society, told of the confession Perry made to them to the extent that he had sold a watch to Miss McPhee, to Joseph Nemeser, the Boston jeweler. Other witnesses, including Ethel Carter, to whom the article was given, testified that Perry had in his possession a watch chain, later shown to belong to Miss McPhee and attached to her watch.

Nemeser, the jeweler, identified Perry as the person who had sold him the watch. In addition, other circumstantial evidence was offered by the prosecution. P. B. Kiernan, representing the defence, asked the court to discharge Perry on the ground of insufficient evidence. He contended that the main evidence offered--that of Mr. Birtwell's story of the defendant's confession--should be ruled out on the ground that the confession was obtained under misrepresentation and inducement.

ST. JOHN MAN VERY BADLY HURT AT AMHERST.

James Mahar, Fell Down Elevator Shaft in Car Works.

Amherst, N. S., Nov. 17--(Special)--James Mahar, a native of St. John, who is employed in the car works, this morning fell down an elevator shaft in the moulding shop, 14 feet, striking on his head. He was rendered unconscious, and still remains in that condition. He was removed to his boarding house on Havlock street, where he lies in a very critical condition. It is probable that the base of his skull has been fractured.

MUST KEEP UP THE FLEET SAYS BERESFORD.

Attacks British War Secretary Brodrik on His Views on the Navy.

London, Nov. 17--Some recent speeches made by War Secretary Brodrik, showing a tendency to belittle the importance of the navy as a national defence, have brought forth a strong attack by Lord Charles Beresford, who, speaking at Portsmouth tonight, argued that 10,000,000 of the finest Britons under arms could not prevent the cutting off of Great Britain's food supplies if her fleets were beaten.

MOLINEUX'S WIFE IN SIOUX FALLS.

Leaves Her Husband After His Acquittal, and a Divorce Suit is Now Rumored.

New York, Nov. 17--The despatch from Sioux Falls announcing Mrs. Roland B. Molineux's arrival there to take up her residence, was shown to General Molineux today, and he was asked if his daughter-in-law intended to get a divorce.

"I have nothing to say," said the general. Roland B. Molineux's comrad, G. G. Battle, said he knew nothing about Mrs. Molineux's reason for going to Sioux Falls. Mrs. Molineux's absence from court during her husband's last trial revived rumors of family differences, but she went to the Molineux residence in Brooklyn a few hours after her husband's acquittal and remained there until the next morning, when she went to the hotel in New York where she had been staying. She was there an hour or two and then disappeared. She was not seen in public with her husband that week.

"She is as good and pure a woman as breathes." He said he had traced the stories concerning her and found they were false.

HALIFAX COUNCIL VOTES NOT TO ACCEPT CARNEGIE'S MONEY.

Nine to Six the Vote--Stay of Proceedings Ordered--Barquentines Race.

Halifax, Nov. 17--(Special)--At a special meeting of the city council tonight, to consider the library site and the offer of \$75,000 from Carnegie, over which there has been so much controversy of late, it was decided by a vote of nine to six not to accept the offer. A motion of stay of proceedings was made in the matter.

Barquentine Strange, Captain McKay, and the Nova Wiggins, Captain McKimmon, sailed from La Have River today, bound for Buenos Ayres. It is understood they will make a race of it. Both are fast sailers. The arrival will be awaited with much interest.

IRISH LANDLORDS AND TENANTS TO CONFER.

Sale of the Land to the Tenants the Proposition.

London, Nov. 17--A poll of the Irish landlords, which was undertaken by a committee composed of the Earl of Mayo, Lord Darnley, Captain Shawe Taylor, Lord Darnley, and other gentlemen interested in the Irish agrarian question, on the proposal to call a conference of landlords and tenants with a view to the sale of the land to the latter, has resulted in a vote of 128 to 578 in favor of holding the conference for which arrangements will be immediately proceeded with. A circular announcing the result of the poll has been sent to 4,000 Irish land owners who possess 500 acres and upwards.

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GREAT BATTLE OF WITS BETWEEN WAYNE McVEAGH AND MITCHELL, THE STRIKE LEADER

Lawyer of 70 and Young President of Miners Thrust and Parry--Admiration of Mitchell's Ability Drawn From the Able Cross-examiner, Who Seeks to Discredit the Miners' Chief.

Seranton, Pa., Nov. 17--In the presence of as many persons as could be jammed into the Superior Court room today Wayne MacVeagh, for the Erie Company and John Mitchell for the miners continued their brilliant battle of cross-examination before the anthracite coal commission. The two men, the one in his thirties, and the other in his seventies, were followed with intense interest, and the contest will continue tomorrow.

The fourth demand of the union which calls for a yearly trade agreement and which means a straight recognition of union was the bone of contention and although four hours were taken up on the question not much material progress was made. Mr. MacVeagh attempted to show the utter irresponsibility of the union and its unwillingness to make contracts which it could not live up to.

The principal argument was the alleged boycott and he often pressed the miners' president hard for an answer. The latter, however, slowly and deliberately gave some reply, but they did not always satisfy his inquirer.

Mr. MacVeagh expressed his admiration of the ability of the witness and on one occasion the distinguished attorney thrust up his hands and laughingly said: "Mr. Mitchell, you are the best witness for yourself that I ever confronted. I am sure Mr. MacVeagh weighed heavily on what he said was a reign of terror in the anthracite region during the period of the strike and maintained that it would be utterly impossible for the coal companies to represent to enter into agreements with an organization that could not control its own men."

Would Not Admit He Approved the Boycotts. Mr. Mitchell stoutly maintained that the discipline in the organization is as good as it possibly could be where 147,000 men were involved. To question, he said that there was a reign of terror, and he had no information that such was the case during the late strike, conditions arise that are "intolerable" or "unfortunate." When the strike was declared every miner in the region quit work and remained out even after the entire National Guard of the state had been thrown into the coal fields. In short he said that the men would not have gone to work under any condition.

The miners' president, no matter how skillfully he was questioned, could not be dragged into a flat admission that he as

BALD VERDICT AGAINST BRITAIN IN THE SAMOAN CASE BY KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

Royal Arbitrator Adopts the Extreme German View and Says England and the United States Must Pay Damages for Their Military Action--Full Text of the Decision Made Known Monday.

Washington, Nov. 17--By previous arrangement between the principals there was published today simultaneously in Washington, London and Berlin, the full text of the decision given by King Oscar II as arbitrator between the United States, Great Britain and Germany, of claims on account of military operations conducted in Samoa in 1880.

The decision is long and in substance it has been announced heretofore from Stockholm. The preceding publication, however, did not convey to the officials here a full realization of the complete victory won by Germany. It appears that on every single point, the arbitrator adopted the most extreme German view, in opposition to the United States and Great Britain.

In answer to the British and American claims that, under the treaty of Berlin, anyone of the signatory powers was fully authorized to enforce the decision of the Chief Justice of Samoa declaring Malietoa king, the arbitrator says: "We have found nothing in the said general act or any subsequent agreement which authorizes one of the signatory powers, or a majority of them, to take action to enforce the conditions of the act or to make the decision of the chief justice binding on the powers."

It is held that the British-American military action "had the character of a serious control over the Samoan islands and the government thereof," which was prohibited by article one of the general act. The arbitrator insists that the Berlin conference aimed to establish the principle that in their dealings with Samoa the powers could proceed only by common accord, and that as the consular representative of three powers by proclamation had recognized the provisional government of Mataafa, the powers themselves were bound on principle of international good faith to maintain the situation until by common accord they decided to change it. The action of the British-American authorities tending to overthrow the provisional government thereby established, is held, was contrary to the aforesaid obligation and cannot be justified either on the plea of validity of the said provisions.

Government Forces on Top Now. Caracas, Nov. 17--A tug boat has arrived at Lagaira from Carupano bringing the news that, Saturday, government troops under the command of General Velutina attacked and re-occupied, almost without fighting, the support of Olancho, which has been in the hands of the insurgents.

The Dutch Governor of Curaçao has notified General Mator, who reached that island Nov. 13, that he must observe a strictly neutral attitude and so conduct otherwise he will be asked to leave Curaçao.

Only once Mr. Mitchell showed signs of irritability. This was when Mr. MacVeagh, reading the long list of acts of violence, would take Mr. Mitchell to task for some particularly vicious act, and, exasperated, "You could have prevented this."

In the forenoon session Mr. MacVeagh examined Mr. Mitchell regarding the eight hour demand. Mr. MacVeagh grew eloquent in putting one of his questions to Mr. Mitchell regarding the martyred presidents and asked: "I only mention these because they are the three victims of the spirit of anarchy which is the curse of this country today and the only course consistent with it."

The miners' president quick as a flash came back with the inquiry, "Trade unions are not held responsible for it are they?" to which Mr. MacVeagh quickly responded that they were not and supplemented this with the remark that labor unions are most admirable.

Didn't Like the Word Anarchy. The bringing of the word anarchy into the examination caused a distinct murmur of disapproval from the many men working in the court room.

While the discussion of the effect that a yearly agreement would have on the coal industry in the anthracite region was in progress reference was made to the workings of agreements in soft coal regions. This led to a conference which resulted in an agreement to invite representatives of the bituminous operators and miners to testify.

The investigation is dragging so slowly to suit the commissioners and tomorrow the committee will probably ask both sides to agree upon some arrangement for expediting the investigation.

A long line of questions followed on the matter of boycotts, and Mr. Mitchell had for a straight out expression on boycotts. The arbitrator read a list of 14 men who were killed during the strike and Mr. Mitchell stated that a number of these were killed by coal and iron police, and that of the 14, 10 of them did not belong to the union. The arbitrator's ruling was also put in evidence by Mr. McVeagh.

The commission adjourned until tomorrow. Mr. MacVeagh was still engaged in cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell.

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OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

HAMPTON.

Hampton, Nov. 14.—Little Addie... after suffering from spinal meningitis, passed peacefully on Monday morning.

The marriage of one of our popular young ladies to a professional gentleman in Halifax, is to take place early in December.

Chatham, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of St. John's church last evening the members of the society presented Mrs. Robert H. Anderson...

St. Martins. St. Martins, Nov. 14.—The annual meeting of the St. Martins Agricultural Society, No. 54, was held in the Temperance hall last evening.

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Moncton. Moncton, Nov. 14.—(Special)—This is trouble between the city council and Police Magistrate Kay over police court fines.

Bristol. Bristol, N. B., Nov. 15.—The snow which fell on Wednesday has nearly all gone and the river is again free from floating ice.

Sussex. Sussex, N. B., Nov. 17.—John J. Ross returned home from South Africa Saturday night. He has been away nearly two years, during which time he has seen much service in the ranks of the mounted

Woodstock. Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 14.—(Special)—A two-story house owned by C. J. Tabor, of the Carleton Hotel, was burned to the ground this morning.

Centreville. Centreville, N. B., Nov. 13.—Yesterday's snow storm has been a beautiful one. Today's sunshine has been taken advantage of by many for driving and business.

Campbellton. Campbellton, Nov. 16.—A. E. Alexander, owing to ill health, disposed of his timber limits, mill property and warehouses last Thursday to a local syndicate.

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TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE LISTEN TO REV. CHARLES M. SHELDON'S WORDS.

Three Addresses in Victoria Rink, and a Sermon in Carleton Baptist Church—Boys of the Mission Dine With Him at J. F. Bullock's Home—Mr. Sheldon, Not Believing in Sunday Cars or Ferry, Walked the Bridge to Carleton and Back.

Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, of Topeka (Kansas), addressed four meetings in this city Saturday and Sunday and 10,000 people listened to him.

Mr. Sheldon spoke briefly of the work of the Salvation Army, offered prayer, and a quartet composed of Mr. Ritchie and Ad. H. Lindsay, of the St. John Quartette, and Misses Shute and Knight sang a number very acceptably.

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THE MURDER OF TWO YOUNG BOYS.

Paul Woodward Poisoned Them in the Woods, Where He Induced Them to Go, So That He Might Rob Them.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 17.—Paul Woodward was today convicted of murder in the first degree for killing John Coffin, of this city, who, with Walter Price Jennings, was recently found dead in the woods near Collingwood.

Woodward was arrested on suspicion of having committed the death of the boys. During his trial it developed that he was the last person seen with them and testimony was adduced showing that he had purchased the poison.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 19, 1902.

Publishers' Letter to Subscribers.

DEAR SIR:-

We recently notified all subscribers asking them to remit the amount of their arrears before November 10, at which date we expected to close our books.

The response to this notice has been so very general that we have arranged to keep our books open until the 10th of December, so that all who remit before that date will have their name appear on our annual statement as paid up subscribers.

We heartily appreciate the kindness of all our friends in their prompt response, which betokens the interest taken by our subscribers in the welfare of the paper.

THE TELEGRAPH is the people's paper, and there is no more effective way of contributing to its success than by keeping the subscriptions paid up in advance. The management is thus enabled to take advantage of every opportunity to improve the paper and so in turn benefit the readers.

We take this opportunity of thanking all our subscribers who have remitted their subscriptions and assuring those still in arrears, whom we know will remit in the near future, that their favors will be thankfully received. We hope to make THE TELEGRAPH still brighter in the coming year, and so keep it the best SEMI WEEKLY published in the Maritime Provinces; to this end we ask that all our friends should interest their neighbors in the paper, as the bigger our circulation patronage the better paper are we enabled to produce.

With best wishes, we remain, Yours truly, THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO. C. J. MILLIGAN, Manager.

James G. Henderson is now canvassing in Charlotte Co. Wm. Somerville, Queens Co. These gentlemen are authorized to receive payment for subscriptions for either Daily or Weekly Telegraph.

NO GREAT LEADER. Like the Tories the Democrats are without a leader of any strength at present. Cleveland is too old, and a Washington correspondent who is a Democrat, surveys the field without discovering anyone else who will fill the bill. The men he names only to discard them for one reason or another, are David B. Hill, Gen. Johnson, William J. Bryan, A. P. Gorham of Maryland, General Miles, General Funston and Admiral Dewey. The list in itself suffices to show the poverty of the party in presidential timber.

The results of the election in New York appears to have eliminated both Hill and the Empire state from the race, for New York has no one but Hill to propose and it is conceded that without Hill Ocker or another Democrat would have carried the state. It will be much more difficult to win in a presidential year, when, as the record shows, the Republican strength up the state, is always brought out to the full. Moreover it may be thought more important now to carry Illinois than New York for while the metropolis has Republican Pennsylvania on one side and Republican New England on the other, there is a chance that victory in Illinois would affect the surrounding states favorably.

Hanna attended to Johnson and Bryan, apparently for all time, and the soldiers and the sailor will not do at all. Gorman might carry Maryland and would carry everything south of it, but the Democrats do not need a man who can do that only, but one who can do much more. So there is no one at present. The tendency will be to look for a man in the west. Of course much may happen in two years, but with Roosevelt training the Democrats have much to fear unless they find a Moses who can unite the party and attract new strength.

The men referred to by the correspondent who has been candidate-hunting are all "willing," but the party must do better. And New York, which "virtually named every candidate from Seymour to Bryan," seems doomed to cut rather a sorry figure at the next convention.

A TIME FOR ACTION. The meeting Friday of the committee appointed by the common council to revise the city's assessment act was disappointing in so far as the citizens had failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to be present and make known their views on the best system of civic taxation. Strange as it may seem, not a single member of the board of trade appeared to discuss with the committee the desirability of removing the tax on merchants' stocks, a principle which has agitated the members of that body for many years. However, another opportunity is offered for the merchants to express their views on the assessment act, as the committee decided to give a special invitation to the

from "saying his piece" in the Ottawa interview with Dr. Pugsley. He is, amongst other things, the editor of the Sun, which, on Monday last, had for a leader what read very much like the speech Mr. Scott was said to have had ready for delivery after opposition leader Hazen had made his appeal to the Chatham Liberals to stand by him in the election which he thought to be then immediately pending.

It was understood that Mr. Scott, who had been one of the Ottawa interviewer class for several sessions and was recognized as a stalwart Conservative (being employed and paid for that purpose) would be a good sort of person to impress the soft-hearted Liberals here with the honor they would achieve by joining Mr. Hazen and himself in the old crusade of their Ottawa leaders against the local government. Mr. Scott seemed to have convinced Mr. Hazen that Mr. McInerney and Mr. McEade were not the men to whom to commend the opposition cause to the North Shore Liberals, because of their vacillating party record, and his speech was to be reassuring on the point that the Foster-Hazen party had really abandoned the policy of the Moncton Convention and were now ready to bless, where they had formerly cursed all Liberals.

Well, for the reason stated, Mr. Scott was ignominiously shut out from being one of the orators of the occasion, but the Sun on Monday last proved that he was determined that that evening should not go into the waste basket, which, but for his being editor of that paper, it would doubtless have done.

If a desire to avoid making public a family quarrel has prevented the Sun from commenting upon the injustice done its editor by his political associates in stifling his oratorical ambitions, the Advance has no such scruples about revealing the ghastly facts. The Telegraph does not know why the editor was not allowed to "speak his piece," nor why he did not make public protest if an attempt was made to suppress him. The Advance man presents the story nakedly, and the matter is now one between that journal and the Sun. The Advance made no reference to the Telegraph by name and the authenticity of the Ottawa despatch which led to the lamentable clash between two distinguished journalists has not been questioned by the persons immediately concerned.

But the matter of the Sun editor and his part in the now famous North Shore "revolt" is not one which can be disposed of so easily. Indeed it is likely that more ink, if not more light, will be shed on the subject. Fiat justitia ruat cœlum!

SOMEWHAT DISCOURAGING. At the banquet to Lieutenant Peary in New York—banquets are a regular part of any well regulated Arctic expedition programme—a letter was read from Sir Clement R. Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society, of London, which pointed out that the expedition which were not useful in the sense that they added to the sum of knowledge, were foolish and that the risks attending them were undertaken without any sound motive.

"We desire," he wrote, "to see lines of deep sea soundings over the polar ocean, to know the temperature, but this cannot be done by men following dog sledges, whose results would be valueless whether they reached 84 or 88 or 90 degrees. I therefore deprecate the useless waste of money and power involved, which might be so much better employed on discoveries which would increase the sum of knowledge."

The stories of perils encountered in the far north and the far south are old stories now, and the chronicling of them is wasteful since they lack the charm of novelty. It is not true that all expeditions are open to the objections mentioned by the president of the Royal Geographical Society, but most of them are inasmuch as they have for their object the establishing of a "farthest north" record rather than the acquisition of information of use to the human race. It would seem that the farther north the explorer goes the less useful knowledge he is able to acquire, and while encouraging Peary in his work in the lower latitudes about Greenland President Markham says mere attempts to reach the pole are idle. But the race for the pole will go on and there always will be persons willing to pay the expense. It is one way of buying publicity.

THE CARTOONIST. Boss Tweed said the cartoons of Thomas Nast did more than anything else to break up the boodle ring. Richard Croker said much the same thing in regard to Tammany's worst defeat. After President McKinley was assassinated there was much public outcry because of the cartoons printed by the New York Journal in which the president was portrayed as the tool of the trusts, and generally pictured as a meek servant of the capitalists who were represented as grinding the face of the poor. Some of the cartoons really were in execrable taste, but it is unlikely they had anything to do with the assassination of the president. Unquestionably that tragedy made them appear more objectionable.

But in New York, where objection was loud at the time, William R. Hearst, proprietor of the American (formerly the Journal) was elected to congress the other day and it is generally believed he has presidential aspirations. These are not likely to carry him beyond his present political rank, but even his small political success and the growth of his newspaper shows how short is New York's memory or how few people believed his cartoons were seriously harmful. The Evening Post,

which alone among the newspapers assailed Mr. Hearst before his election, now poles fun at the Methodist ministers of Chicago because they "reminded" that the press should abstain from printing caricatures of the president which they say "foster a spirit of contempt for those in authority" and "may lead misguided individuals to the commission of acts of personal violence." The Post prints no cartoons but it sees no reason why other newspapers should not, and it says of the anxious Chicago men's resolution:—

Such twaddle was natural during the great grief, not unmixed with hysteria, which followed the assassination of President McKinley. To-day it wears a ludicrously belated look. If these reverend gentlemen could borrow from the enemy of all the gift of looking through the roof of the houses, they would see something to their professional profit. They would see throughout the country some millions of contented citizens chucking over the latest caricatures of the president, and if they turned to Washington and looked through the roof of the White House, they would probably see the president chucking over the latest travesty of himself. Unless the Methodist clergymen of Chicago are of a gloomier stripe than the brethren of their cloth generally, they would join in the chuckle, too, and banish black visions of a sacrilegious press and of impending assassination.

The mere reference to assassination as a possibility made by the Chicago folk and repeated in New York by the Post is more likely to work harm than all the cartoons of the year. Cartoons do not kill many men but they kill many corrupt schemes and discredit many schemers.

HOW IT WORKS. Fear of United States—Canada Urged to Prepare for Defense as a headline in the Boston Transcript. This means that the Halifax Chronicle has been having visions and that someone has telegraphed these visions to the grave Boston newspaper, which dignifies them with a serious heading. The Americans do not know the Chronicle, but they do know the Transcript, whose reputation for reliability is regarded across the line as excellent, as indeed it is, save in matters affecting Britain and Canada.

The effect in Boston's misleading. The despatch will be copied elsewhere, and an entirely false impression will be created, the result of which will probably be other "spread-eagle" speeches on a par with the "spread-eagle" speech of Archbishop Ireland, who so recently demonstrated his profound ignorance of the people of Canada.

This is not a fearful country under any conditions, and there is no fear of American invasion or aggression because there is no ground for it. If Halifax men are troubled by these nightmares they should at least refrain from attempting to shape them with the public. Outside of Halifax it is known that Canada is not going to war this winter, and will not create a large standing army until there is some likelihood that now a burden is a necessity demanded by natural conditions. We do not play at war extensively in this country, nor have we been found backward when there is soldier's work to be done.

A WORD TO THE MANUFACTURERS. The present difference between Canadian tweeds, for instance, and imported tweeds is that people want the latter. Why? Just because they are imported. The people know the value of the Canadian article they will buy it. The manufacturers clamoring for tariff revision could profitably divide their efforts in an endeavor to educate their customers.—Male Attire.

The journal quoted insists, and with reason, that manufacturers would do well to work for a more general appreciation of Canadian goods. Most of these goods are of superior quality. When the fact is generally realized there will be no trouble about keeping the home market. But high protection, making it possible for manufacturers to sell here an article of inferior quality, would force the consumer to buy what he did not want, because the tariff would prevent him from getting a better article for the same money. We should manufacture what we can manufacture to advantage. The hot-house industry is a mistake.

SKELETONS FOUND BY POISONOUS SPRING. San Bernardino, Cal., Nov. 17.—A party of mining prospectors, headed by Harry Arnel, has arrived here, bringing word of the discovery in Timber Mountain, Southern Nevada, of the remains of several people supposed to have been a party of prospectors. The exact number is not given.

The skeletons were lying close to little spring and the cause of their death was soon revealed. No sooner had the members of Arnel's party drank from the spring than they were seized with cramps, some of them suffering intensely. Samples of the water brought to this city and analyzed have been found to be heavily charged with arsenic.

BE PREPARED. Sore Lungs, Inflamed Throat, Quinsy and Croup occur more frequently during damp, cold weather. Try the new, reliable, household remedy, which is always on hand. Every family needs it, every doctor keeps it. The city of Ghent has a number of police dogs, which the officers use at night and which are intelligently trained. They can not only leap high walls, but can swim with ease in light or darkness. "A man seldom deceives himself," said the large-waisted philosopher, "unless he thinks he will profit by it."—Indianapolis News.

Oak Hall Clothing.



Men's suit selling is at the highest point, and the Oak Hall stock is in prime condition.

You'll find what you need—you'll find it at what you expect to pay—as likely as not, at less than you expect.

Oak Hall is a safe store. You never come upon what we advertise without knowing it.

Suits \$5 to \$25. Overcoats \$5 to \$20.

Youths' Suits.

Style is the first thought. When one young man gets hold of a suit that is striking and stylish without being loud, his friends see it and they all want to get their clothes at the same place. They've been coming here for the past few years.



Boys' Vestee Suits, Reduced.

For boys 3 to 9 years. Of fancy chevrons in neat mixtures—plaid, checks and stripes; serges and worsteds in blue and blacks. Been selling them right along at \$3.75 to \$8.00.

Your Choice, \$3.00. When you remember our regular prices are 25 per cent. lower than others you see what values you get during this sale. None on approval or exchanged.

Suits, - \$5.00 to 13.50 Overcoats, 6.75 to 15.00

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS & CO.

ITALIAN CONFESSES HIS OBJECT WAS TO KILL KING LEOPOLD. Was Employe of Italian Embassy at London, and Was to Watch Anarchists.

Dismissed When He Was Found to Be One Himself—Cannot Be Executed Because Capital Punishment Has Been Abolished in Belgium.

Advertisement for Five Leading Brands of Canadian Parlor Matches. Includes a logo with 'PARLOR MATCHES' and 'B. E. D. Y. C. O.' and text about manufacturers of Canadian Wax Vestas.

Brussels, Nov. 15.—An Italian named Rubino attempted to kill King Leopold today as he was out driving. He was arrested. The police at first denied the reports that Rubino's revolver contained ball cartridges or that he was connected with anarchists, but they finally admitted that the prisoner had confessed that he intended to shoot King Leopold and that he had anarchist beliefs. The self-confessed would-be regicide is a small, baldheaded man, with a heavy black moustache. He informed the police that he came from London, where he had been assisted by the Italian embassy and was temporarily engaged to watch anarchists. He was dismissed, however, as the embassy officials discovered that he sympathized with anarchists.

It was then that he bought a revolver and 50 cartridges and came to Brussels. Failing to find work here, Rubino said he "determined to act," and went to the cathedral with the intention of shooting the king, but he did not fire at his majesty for fear of hitting intervening soldiers. Then Rubino proceeded to the Rue Royal, where he awaited the cortege. The king's carriage passed before Rubino was able to draw his revolver, hence the shot hit the carriage following.

In Rubino's pockets were found picture postcards bearing portraits of King Leopold, Prince Albert and the Princess Elisabeth. The prisoner said he procured the cards so as to be able to recognize the members of the royal family, and expressed the hope that others would be more successful than himself. He also said he did not regret his act, and would have fired at any monarch, "at the King of Italy as readily as at the King of the Belgians, because the monarchs are tyrants who cause the misery of their peoples."

Finally Rubino declared he hated Socialists because they were friends of the police, and asserted that he had no accomplices. The police are engaged in scouring the anarchist reports here in search for possible accomplices of Rubino. One arrest had been made, of a noted Belgian anarchist named Chappelle. Several persons were near Rubino when he fired the revolver, but he was accompanied by another man who escaped. Rubino, who has a wife and child in London, continues to affect a profound indifference as to his fate, which cannot be death, since the capital punishment has been abolished in Belgium. Rome, Nov. 16.—The ministry of the interior has established the identity of the assailant of King Leopold. His name is Genesaro Rubino and he is described in their records as an advanced Socialist. He was condemned to a long term of imprisonment for stealing at Milan in 1893 but effected his escape to England where he is supposed to have imbibed his anarchist principles. Rubino while serving in the army was condemned to five years' detention for writing a subversive newspaper article. These are the only criminal records found against him. Some years ago he was accused of treachery by his anarchist friends and expelled from their ranks.

More Extracts—The Jameson Raid Deal With—Can't Speak of the War, for He Didn't Take Part. London, Nov. 15.—The Times published this morning another page of extracts from the memoirs of Mr. Kruger dealing with the history of the Transvaal and his own successive terms of office as president. Mr. Kruger enters at great length into the circumstances of the Jameson raid and declares that it was only his influence and his threat to resign the presidency which prevented the burghers from attacking and shooting down all the inhabitants of Johannesburg. The former president explains that particular of the course of the war with the British and its vicissitudes would not come within the scope of his memoirs as he took no personal part in the fight. He describes the harrowing life he led at this period, doctoring and advising the Boer leaders. His sleep was broken many times every night to attend to despatches, etc. He gives minute details of the removal of the Boer government from Pretoria and says it was a sad blow to him, especially as his wife was then so old and weak that he could not think of taking her with him. The extracts published also include a description of Mr. Kruger's journey to Europe and the writer declares that in the matter of the peace negotiations he left everything to the discretion of the generals.

GEORGE K. McLEOD GETS VERDICT OF \$1,020 IN NEW YORK

Montreal, Nov. 14.—(Special)—A New York despatch to the Star says: "Ellen W. McCarthy, promoter, was sued by George Kerr McLeod for \$800 and interest. The case was tried in the supreme court yesterday before Justice Leventritt. McLeod, who is a Canadian, testified that in 1897 Mrs. McCarthy was introduced to him in her office, 50 Broadway, by John R. Plummer, who was also a promoter. Mrs. McCarthy took him to the office of Gregory & Gregory, 19 Broadway. There he signed an agreement providing that he should put up \$4,000 for treasury stock of the Photo Identification Company, and when he did so Mrs. McCarthy was to give him one-fifth of that amount or \$800, in return for some of the stock. Plummer and Eugene J. Gregory were also parties to the agreement. McLeod put up \$4,000 and got a promissory note for \$800 from Mrs. McCarthy, with collateral to secure it in the shape of stock of the 'Mexican Land Improvement Company,' nominally worth \$15,000. The note was renewed and then went to protest. McLeod's suit was to recover \$800 with interest, as he had no accompanying 'stock note,' which would have enabled him to sell the collateral. McLeod said the company 'went up the flue.' The jury awarded him \$1,020.

At Saratoga a few days ago the Rev. Dr. Charles F. and Mrs. Harriet Miriam Dowd celebrated their golden wedding. The present system of standard time was first suggested in 1880 by Doctor Dowd, who at that time brought it to the attention of a way convention in New York. The system adopted by the railroads in 1886 and now used throughout the United States was originated and worked out by him. Clocks have been placed in all the electric tramway cars at Dresden.

ST. JOHN RIVER STEAMER PLANS MEAN
11 BOATS SEEKING BUSINESS NEXT YEAR.

This Will Be the Situation if Companies Carry Out Present Ideas--A New Route to Be Opened--Better Pleasant Point Ferry.

Indiantown is daily becoming more prolific in steaming schemes. With the proposed new line materializing there would be 11 steamers running between Indiantown and river points.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The I. C. R. took its boat to the old stand after a short absence, during which necessary repairs were made.

At a meeting of the provincial government at Fredericton on Thursday the resignation of John L. Carton, reporter of decisions of the supreme court, was accepted and George W. Allen, M. P. P., appointed in his place.

A new steamer called the Latona, built by Daniel McLaughlin at St. Mary's, is to be placed near Hilyard's mill for the winter. The boat, which is fitted with compound engines and made to credit to the builders. Her length is 90 feet.

Dan's Review (New York) of Nov. 15 says of trade conditions for the week, demand being mostly for rubber goods. In dry goods and groceries there was a little falling off. Retailers report trade supported by heavy reasonable weather, and sales so far this month are up to the usual average.

Sydney B. S. Kaye was Monday awarded the \$50 prize for the best design for a cover for the New Brunswick Tourist Association's booklet for next year. The award was made at a meeting of the executive committee of the association. Between 40 and 50 designs were sent in and they were all so attractive that it was difficult to make a choice. The winners will be shown for a few days in Waterbury & Rising's window, King street.

Last Tuesday a freight named Marce had his coat stolen while en route from St. John to Halifax on the train in charge of Conductor Dickson. On Wednesday the thief, a young man named Slade, was arrested. On Thursday he was tried, convicted and sentenced to two years in Dorchester. Friday he left Halifax for Dorchester in charge of Conductor Wright.

The deaths last week in the city numbered 13. Three were caused by consumption, two by cerebral hemorrhage and one each by bronchitis, apoplexy, exanthema, heart failure, scarlet fever, natural causes, diphtheritic croup, congestion of lungs.

Captain James Mitchell, who was reported dead last week, has been found very much alive, and recovering rapidly. His death notice appeared in some of the St. John papers on Saturday, but the captain's friends are glad to learn that it was not correct.

LUMBER WILL COST MORE.

John Kilburn interviewed on the Situation in New Brunswick.

In an interview Thursday with the Telegraph, John Kilburn, the well-known St. John river lumber operator, said: "This has been a very bad fall for lumber. There has been a great deal of rain, and this will greatly curtail the cut. Should the snow come now, it will make the winter operations very difficult. Wages this year are high, in fact they average about \$6 per month higher than last year. Provisions of all kinds are also higher, and especially pork. The difficulties of the season and the high price of provisions and the rate of wages will increase the price of the lumber delivered on the bows. Men are scarce, and it is not easy to obtain crews for the woods."

Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Susan J. Waterbury, the application calling on the administrator to file the accounts was dismissed Monday on the grounds that the accounts had already been filed and passed, and the estate distributed to those who were entitled to it.

In the matter of the estate of John McCarthy, a petition was presented for passing the accounts, and a citation was granted. D. Mullin, K. C. proctor.

In the estate of the late James Cooper, letters of administration were granted to Mary Cooper, widow of the deceased. The estate consists of \$3,300 personal property; Barnhill & Sanford, proctors.

DRY DOCK DELEGATES
HOME FROM OTTAWA
AND WELL PLEASED.

Think Project for Structure Here Looks More Favorable.

Received a Cordial Reception from the Cabinet--The Need and Advantages of the Dry Dock Placed Before the Ministers and Request for Aid Urged--Mr. Robertson Answers a Newspaper Article.

Colonel J. J. Tucker, M. P.; Thomas McAvity, George Robertson, M. P. P.; John H. Thomson and James Manchester, who visited Ottawa in the interests of the dry dock project, returned Saturday at noon. In conversation last night, the members of the delegation gave the impression that the dock scheme is now in a more favorable position than ever before.

They were kindly met in Ottawa and received every consideration from the government.

Mr. Thomson said the delegation arrived in Ottawa Thursday. That afternoon they held a conference with the government, at which the premier, Sir William Mackenzie, Hon. A. G. Blair, Hon. Mr. Fisher, Hon. A. G. Blair, H. R. Emmerson, M. P., and the delegation, were present.

Mr. Robertson described to the people of St. John the desire in the way of a dry dock. The provincial government had promised \$50,000 a year and the city \$2,500, with a free site and tax exemption. The imperial government are anxious to have a dock at St. John, but owing to circumstances were unable to do so.

John H. Thomson dealt with the bearing the dock would have upon transportation and shipping interests. He claimed that vessels would come to any port where adequate dry dock facilities exist, so that the vessels can be repaired.

There are but two docks on the Atlantic seaboard--at Lewis and Halifax. On Nov. 7, five vessels were waiting to be repaired at the Lewis dock. Vessels which could not come to Shelburne for orders because they could not get to the dock at Lewis.

Mr. Robertson stated that, while some assistance had been given to the project by the city and province, yet the enterprise was not viable. The company could not go on unless the dominion government will give the necessary assistance.

Mr. Emmerson spoke briefly of the provincial government's position. That body was a unit in giving \$6,000 a year toward this project.

Hon. Mr. Blair strongly advised the government to grant the dock. He said the company had already contracted with the government to build a dock on a two per cent. bonus, but they appeared at a conference of the Imperial Dry Dock Company and emphatically stated that they had found for the project a better position than at any time since its inception.

Mr. Robertson was also pleased. Speaking of the dominion government, he said: "It would be well to encourage a letter of intent to be given to the company for 20 years, making the total grant on a three per cent. basis for \$1,000,000 outlay, \$600,000 instead of \$800,000, as it really is."

Mr. Robertson said that the fact that the government has 20 years to pay the grant in, and as available cash it really amounts to less than \$400,000.

"The Globe also refers to a Saul Ste Marie firm joining up and asking for an additional \$200,000," said Mr. Robertson. "That is incorrect. The Messrs. Long, of Collingwood (Ontario), who came to Ottawa to co-operate with a Halifax enterprise in pressing upon the government for a subsidy for steel shipbuilding, are probably the firm referred to."

"At that time, however, Messrs. Long had already contracted with the government to build a dock on a two per cent. bonus, but they appeared at a conference of the Imperial Dry Dock Company and emphatically stated that they had found for the project a better position than at any time since its inception."

As to the reference of the Globe to the fact that the success of Mr. Robertson's scheme and that docks would be put down wherever there was water to be had, Mr. Robertson thought it very unlikely that this condition would ever come about. "In order to command the government subsidy," he said, "the dock must be built under government supervision and in a place where it is really needed. The Globe shows a very vague idea of the great importance to St. John of a first class dock and also of the urgent need to be built under government supervision, and I have never known of a scheme who has complied with the conditions in this respect."

"I will, at all times, as representative of the Imperial Dock Company, be pleased to give all information to the press, but the fact that the press in turn, in giving information to the public on the dock project, will make a little effort to stick to the facts of the case, the company has found much opposition from outside sources, and I think it hardly fair that any conclusion should be furnished to the

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

The Most Remarkable Indian Since the Days of Pontiac, Brant and Red Fox.

Head of the Independent Order of Foresters--Was Chief of His Tribe at 18--He's the Richest Indian in America.

The most remarkable Indian since the days of Pontiac, Brant, and Red Fox arrived in Detroit this morning and lunched at the hotel lobby all the morning.

Doctor Oronhyatekha, supreme chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, was accompanied by A. E. Stevenson, of Chicago, general manager of the order in the United States, and W. W. Danahy, secretary to the supreme chief ranger.

The party just arrived from attendance at the fraternal congress held in Denver. The supreme chief ranger and his secretary are on their way to Oronhyatekha's home, which is on an island in the bay of

Three-master, Commanded by Capt. James Smith, Driven Ashore.

Had, Nov. 13--The three-masted schooner Everett W. Berry, of Eastport (Me.), bound for Philadelphia, was driven ashore two miles and a half off Point Allerton about 1 o'clock this morning.

There was an unusually heavy sea and a terrific gale was blowing. On account of the dense fog the vessel was not located by the life savers until an hour after she grounded.

About 2 a. m. the patrol boat U. E. Marchant discovered the Berry and notified the life-saving crew at Stony Beach. The crew found hard work to launch the life-rafts, but they were successful.

Meanwhile the vessel had drifted almost five-eighths of a mile from shore and was riding the storm with one anchor. Captain Sparrow and his men, after a hard battle with the waves, boarded the vessel and proceeded to insure her against further danger until daylight came and further help could be secured.

In the morning several tugs were secured and with their aid anchors were raised and the vessel was towed into Market Roads. The schooner carried a crew of five men and was in command of James Smith, of St. John (N. B.)--Boston Post, Nov. 14.

NEW RIVER STEAMER
HAS BEEN PURCHASED.

The New "Star" Bought in New York--The Springfield's Successor on the Bellisle Route.

D. J. Purdy, M. P., and Inspector Wm. Waring, who went to New York to inspect a steamship, in the interests of the people's line, have communicated with the manager to the effect that the boat has been purchased and will start at once for St. John.

The steamer is a side-wheeler, length about 138 feet, beam 30 feet, draught when loaded about six feet, speed 15 knots, and passenger capacity 700.

The price is said to be between \$300,000 and \$400,000. She is about the tonnage of the burned Star, after which she will be named.

A new boat will take the place of the Springfield on the Bellisle route. Her length will be in the vicinity of 130 feet, and she will be a steam vessel.

COUNTY TAXES.

Arranging for Sale of Lands and Property Because of Arrears.

The special committee of the municipal council appointed to advise the secretary as to the sale of lands and estates for arrears of taxes in the parishes met in the afternoon at the city hall yesterday afternoon. The question was discussed in detail and the county secretary was instructed to take legal proceedings at once against all estates who have arrears of taxes advertised in the Royal Gazette and the city newspapers.

The procedure will now be to issue execution against the parties and estates who have no personal property can be found to return the same to the county secretary after which he will place his warrant in the hands of the sheriff for the sale of the lands.

NEW SCHOONER.

The Ida M. Barton Built in Queens County.

There arrived at Indiantown Saturday afternoon a topside schooner, fresh from the shipyard of L. P. McLean, Queens County. She is called the Ida M. Barton, and was built by Capt. W. G. Barton, who names her in honor of his little daughter.

The schooner's length is 77 feet, breadth 27 feet, and tonnage 82 register. The keel is of hardwood, the keelson pitch pine, beams pine, deck white spruce, spars and bowsprit hard pine. The bottom is of three-inch hardwood.

The cabin is finished in natural wood. The J. W. McAlary Co. and L. P. McLean are part owners. The schooner is at present chartered to carry lumber.

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OIL IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson Interviewed in Ottawa Wells of the Westmorland Oil Wells.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, M. P. for Westmorland, and ex-provost of New Brunswick, is in the capital on business for his constituents. He is one of the strongest figures in the politics of the maritime provinces and has frequently been mentioned in the press for advancement to cabinet rank. Just now, though, politics take second place with the member for Westmorland. He is more concerned about the success of a business venture from which he expects important results for the province of New Brunswick. This is the development of the newly discovered oil wells of Westmorland and Albert counties. A New Brunswick company, of which Mr. Emmerson is president, has made in all 14 borings, 10 of which show an excellent yield of the very best grade of petroleum.

"This," said Mr. Emmerson, "is a field showing that the Pennsylvania fields make. There are a large proportion of the borings fruitless. We have not so far hit upon any gushes but look for them later on. Just now we are arranging for the refinery to treat the crude product, giving us illuminating oil, gasoline and benzene, wax, the various grades of lubricants and other by products. There is even larger money in the lubricants than in the illuminating oil. We are sure that there is a splendid future for the venture. The stock in the enterprise is held by men down in our own province and we are determined to see what there is to be made out of the discovery. Our oil is not on the market till the refinery is completed but that is not going to take a great while."--Ottawa Free Press.

G. A. HENTY DEAD.

Well-known Author of Books for Boys Passes Away in London.

London, Nov. 18--George Alfred Henty, the well-known author and former war correspondent, died today.

[Not only by the lads of our own city, province and dominion, but to British youths elsewhere will the news of G. A. Henty's death be keenly felt. He books told the story of the flag and bred the manly and intrepid spirit. The works of Mr. Henty were the favorites for the boys of St. John and in the death of the writer the boys will feel as though they have lost one who was their companion and mentor.]

THE BARRED COMPANY'S.

Wine of Honey and Wild Cherry soothes and cures all irritated conditions of the throat and properly relieves the cough. This preparation does not contain any injurious ingredients whatever.

FEW ATTENDED ASSESSMENT MEETING
TO HELP COMMITTEE BY SUGGESTIONS.

Inequalities in the Present System Were Shown in Discussion--Some Points for Improvement--Merchants to Be Called on to Attend Meeting Next Week.

The civic tax commission met Friday afternoon and discussed phases of the assessment question. It was expected that merchants who desired a readjustment of the tax system on wholesale stock of goods would aid the commission by suggestions, but they did not accept the invitation to attend, those present outside the commission being D. R. Jack, C. J. Milligan and William Vincent.

Alderman Robinson presided, and the other members present were Alderman Maxwell, Alderman Christie, Alderman Millidge, A. W. Sharp, chairman of the assessors, and Chamberlain Sandall. Several other aldermen took part in the proceedings.

Alderman Robinson said the assessment law had been fairly found fault with. Two years ago the council sought to remedy some of the glaring wrongs, and amendments had been sent to the legislature, but had been sent back, the legislature suggesting that the city frame an entire new act. The present commission had been appointed with this in view. He referred to the provisions of the present act and showed that the total levy had been \$415,754.55. This had been raised upon \$13,000,000 of real estate, \$8,000,000 personal property, and \$3,827,000 income. This year the rate was \$1.55. Speaking of inequalities of the system, he called attention to the fact that a man whose annual income is \$5,000 is taxed \$77.50, leaving him \$4,922.50 net. A person with \$5,000 invested at six per cent. gets from it an income of \$300. The taxes on this would be the same as in the case of the \$5,000 income--\$77.50, and this was unfair. The present assessment law was passed by the council in 1900, and it was not until the present year that it was amended.

Mr. Milligan said the system was defective as applied to the income tax, in that it does not carry out the law. In an income tax on a merchant the tax is placed on a man's income to the extent of the amount he has invested in the business. Merchants and professional men should be taxed to the full extent of their annual incomes. He believed that income up to \$200 should be exempt, and that there should be a more equitable system of dealing with merchants. A man should be taxed on what he gets from the city. Taxing of personal property should give a large return.

Mr. Sharp said the system followed in taxing a merchant's income was to tax him on what he would be obliged to pay a clerk to take his place. He thought a merchant should be taxed on his profits or earnings. When taxed on the

amount of investments they go to the country, and in the case of Taylor Bros., shipping merchants, who have valuable shipping properties on which they are not taxed in the city, and yet their business is practically conducted here.

The chamberlain said Taylor Bros. had been placed on the city assessment list, but had been dropped as they claimed they do no business here.

Alderman Millidge suggested that the commission could reach such cases by making the concern file affidavits of profits.

Mr. Sandall said all the Battle Line steamships were registered abroad, and it was impossible to reach the owners. In this connection he said Taylor Bros.' vessels are registered in the customs house here the same as the Troop vessels.

Mr. Milligan called attention to the fact that the assessment laws of no two cities are alike. He thought there should be some uniform opinion or theory as to matters of assessment.

William Vincent said that in Glasgow land values are taxed. If St. John followed this principle there would be vacant lots, owners of neglected vacant lots should be taxed upon the opportunity for improvement rather than upon the value of the land unimproved. He objected to the principle of taxing property more heavily than unimproved, as tending to lessen the improvement.

Alderman Maxwell thought vacant lots are individual almost to the extent that when houses are built an extra tax is levied upon the land.

Alderman Maxwell favored exempting income up to \$300, but a person with \$5,000 income would be taxed \$77.50, and this was not met from the small property owners, some of whom had threatened to advance the rentals of their houses \$1 a month to meet the extra expense created by the amount of small income.

Mr. Milligan thought the large incomes could be more sharply looked after if the small ones were exempted.

They exempt income up to \$200. Alderman Millidge asked the opinion of those present upon the question of taxing stocks of goods.

Mr. Milligan thought the opinions of the people affected by that phase of the question would be more valuable.

Alderman Robinson said the commission thought it best to adjourn until the meeting when they could be heard.

Mr. Milligan suggested that it be known that at the next meeting the question of taxing stocks of goods and personal property generally be taken up, and merchants notified to attend.

This was adopted and the meeting adjourned for a week.

FIRST WINTER PORT STEAMER WILL
FIND SAND POINT WELL PREPARED.

St. John, Canada's winter port, is again assuming a busy aspect. St. John, west of the chief port and although preparatory work has been carried on during the summer for the expected increased traffic during the winter there are still many improvements in the offices and warehouses yet to be finished.

Extra Yard Room. During the summer the C. P. R. have had a large gang of men, steam shovels and special ballast trains at work at Bay Shore yard making extra yard room and, as a result, 600 more cars can be accommodated now gives space for no less than 1,400 cars. All export goods will arrive by train at the Bay Shore yard and there be sorted out and taken to Sand Point as needed, thus preventing a blockade at the point as was experienced on previous occasions.

Increased Office Room. Owing to the increase of business the C. P. R. offices have been found too small for the large staff of clerks and a few weeks ago the company bought a large two story house on Union street from Robert Frazier and in future the winter port business will be handled there. The building has been thoroughly made into a first class office building of 17 rooms and will greatly aid James Gilliland, the west St. John agent, and his staff in their duties.

The First Export Freight. Goods from the west have already arrived and there is now at Sand Point a large quantity of apples, pears and oats for shipment to Great Britain.

The Elevator and Warehouses. The large C. P. R. elevator has been given a thorough overhauling and will commence the season's operations today. It is expected the grain shipments this season will be large.

City Foreman, Thos. Thompson, with a number of carpenters, has placed the warehouses in good condition for the handling of the winter's business.

The First Steamer. The Royal mail steamer Parisian, of the Allan line, will be the first steamer of the winter port fleet to arrive for this season.

It was intended to have placed the C. P. R. offices used last winter but it is thought that they will be used this year by the United States immigration officials who have previously had rooms in the Troop building, Prince William street.

Stock Yards. The Sand Point stock yards are under lease to A. C. Smith & Co., of West St. John, and the sheds have been repaired and put in first class shape for the receipt

MARKET REPORTS.

Table of market reports including sections for Saint John Wholesale Market, PROVISIONS, GRAIN, TOBACCO, RICE, SUGAR, OILS, RAISINS, MOLASSES, and FLOUR AND MEAL.

Table of market reports including sections for Black Putty, IRON, ETO., LIME, TAR AND PITCH, COALS, LUMBER, and various other commodities.

tion, except where affected by weather conditions, are exceptionally good and a large majority of cities report payments fair to good.

At eastern centres, jobbing business has naturally quieted somewhat. Cotton goods are firm, despite slight weakness in the raw product, while woolen goods are quiet and prices remain firm and the raw product is very closely held.

What was in active demand early this week on export account, the continent being reported a free buyer for the first time on the present crop. Corn also noted some improvement in export demand early in the week.

At St. George No. Candidates Were Nominated, But 160 Listened. Meeting Not Enthusiastic, But the Doorkeeper Was an Exception—Mr. Hazen Bids for Liberal Support—Disappointment Because of Mr. McInerney's Absence—The Old Story Retold.

TORIES FIND IT QUITE FROSTY IN CHARLOTTE; MAIN BODY WASN'T OUT.

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MIDLAND WEDDING BELLS.

Gardner B. Wilkins and Miss Margaret Menzie United in Marriage. A happy event occurred at the home of R. W. Menzie, Midland, Kings county, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 11th, when his daughter, Margaret, was united in marriage to Gardner B. Wilkins, of Boston (Mass.).

THE FREE TRADE CAUSE.

Views of Hon. Edward M. Sheppard of New York Expressed at Boston Dinner. The Hon. Edward M. Sheppard of New York, who was the principal speaker at the dinner of the American Free Trade League at the Copley Square Hotel last evening.

IRRITATING REMEDY AND DISINFECTANT.

They place many of the girls at a great disadvantage. The only cure is a blood purifier. It is a medicine that cleanses the blood and restores the system to its normal state.

CHATHAM FOR NEXT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Provincial Executive Accepts Invitation—Field Secretary's Work in Botsford Parish. The pastors and superintendents of Chatham recently held a meeting and unanimously invited the Provincial S. S. convention to meet in that town next October.

ROYAL MATCH NOT POPULAR IN GERMANY.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—One of the objects of Emperor William's visit to King Edward was to discuss the betrothal of Crown Prince Frederick William and Princess Alice of Albany. Princess Alice and the crown prince are second cousins and are described as mutually sympathetic.

OLD STAMPS SOLD.

Acacia and New Brunswick Varieties Bring Good Sums. Toronto, Nov. 14.—(Special)—The Evening Telegram's cable from London says: "At a sale of stamps here today an Acacia penny, 1851, black, highly cancelled, brought £70, and a New Brunswick 12 penny mauve of the same year sold for £14."

END OF GLOUCESTER MACKEREL SEASON.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 15.—The mackerel season has practically ended, only six more vessels remaining to arrive and with their homecoming the season of 1902 will be closed. Generally speaking the season has been fair.

THE MUSKOKA LUMBER LANDS. John Dickie Writes Some Facts for the People's Consideration in View of Opposition Speeches.

That there was no other without going over into the province of Quebec. We talked of all the likely places along the shore between Dalhousie and Campbellton, and after he had examined all these sites he told me that none of them would suit for a large business. He put off the building of this present mill from early in July to September, finally he told me that there was no other site to be had on the Restigouche side of the river.

Memo of amounts of stampage and millage paid in Restigouche county by the principal operators in the years mentioned below: Year 1881, Miles Stampage Held. Paid. Alexander, A. E. 4 400.00. Duleit, Geo. 2 200.00. Glover, Wm. 2 200.00. Laughlin, S. 2 200.00. Moffat, Geo. 2 200.00. McNeil, N. 2 200.00. Reid, J. 2 200.00. Richards, Wm. 2 200.00. Shives, K. 2 200.00.

Now, while I think that it was the intention of the government that the Muskoka Company should operate their lands the same as any other lumbermen, yet every man in the province who knows the circumstances connected with this matter will be convinced that the government did exactly right in not forcing the Muskoka Company to operate their lands while there was such a heavy cut of lumber going on in the Restigouche river, and more especially when no mill site could be had in Restigouche county near Campbellton where a large lumber business could be operated.

Advertisement for 'Free, Free.' featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing a remedy for various ailments.

Continued text from the Muskoka Lumber Lands article, including details about the government's role and the impact on the lumber industry.

WEDDINGS.

By the Rev. A. M. Hubby the bride at Upland Oct. 19, to the late Judson Herbert Baird, of Millbrook.

DEATHS.

TILTON—At Millbrook (W.), Nov. 12th, Charles Odell Tilton, aged 41 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tilton, of Millbrook.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Carlo (D), 261, from J. H. Seaman & Co. Ltd., for St. John, N. B., via Halifax, Oct. 18.

LIST OF VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

Barbican, 6,725, from Liverpool via Novilla, Nov. 14. Chronos, 5,039, from Cardiff via Bermuda, Nov. 14.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Robert T. Saunders. The death of Mrs. Robert T. Saunders at Ayer (Mass.), on Nov. 1, after a lingering illness, is announced.

AGENTS WANTED.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO AGENTS. The hearty reception and high commendations accorded to our "New Household Manual" and the large sale it has had during the past few months, has been the result of its being published.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers his farm, consisting of 120 acres all under cultivation, well watered, has a good house and barn, 40 acres cleared land, 15 acres of meadow, the balance well timbered and a nice young orchard.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—on city, town, or country property in amounts to suit the borrower. H. H. Pickett, solicitor, 65 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

SHIPBUILDING.

Raymond's shipyard, established over 25 years ago, is open to contract for the building of wooden vessels. Estimates and specifications furnished. Correspondence solicited.

Confessions of a Young Housekeeper.

By Mary Pixley Smith.



What is CASTORIA? Castoria is for Infants and Children. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

I have improved somewhat since the time of which I am about to write, but it has been by such an uphill road as only those who have had something of the same experience may know of. I would not recall a time so crowded with trials and mortifications, near by all of which I can see now, were the results of my own mistakes and inexperience, were it not that just such a journey through the valley of humiliation would be impossible to me now.

MR. HAZEN GIVES HINT OF THE MAIN BODY AT MILLTOWN MEETING.

Followers Have Increased 100 Per cent, He Says, But He Did Not Divulge Their Location. Again No Candidates Are Chosen, and Again the Eloquence of the Opposition Leader is Poured Out for the Delight of Some 125 or 150 People.

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comfortable as I could, carried Joanna her breakfast, and succeeded finally in getting the great pile of dishes washed; for I could not then get a meal with making use of nearly every dish and pan and kettle in the house. Then a cake must be baked for the festival that evening, and before it was fairly under way, Harry returned, bringing with him a young college friend of ours to call. I was not able to keep them in the kitchen, where the closed blinds must need the dust partly invisible, but they must need follow me to the kitchen and drive me nearly frantic with their well-meant offers of assistance. I wonder that the cake was ever gotten together and still more that it was made at all, but I had been wise in that I had chosen a reliable old recipe, one that never fails me.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 19, 1902

THE HARDY SALTS WHO VISIT THE MARKET SLIP

Picturesque Features of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Coasting Trade—The Schooner Skipper is a Commercial Tar.



MARKET SLIP, AN EVERY DAY PICTURE, AS SEEN FROM KING STREET.

About the men who smack of the favor of the sea you are apt to weave fanciful thoughts. Around their weatherbeaten faces there apparently broods an air of rough and ready romance and you'd feel, perhaps, a mild sense of disappointment if their conversation was not resoundingly well seasoned with nautical expressions, the meaning of which you were quite unable to understand.

They talk business; they wax earnest if you seem a possible purchaser, but in many respects they are not given to small talk or the discussion of matters which have no direct bearing on profit and loss.

"We're from Grand Manan," finally remarked the captain, "an' we freight fish-bering and the like. The season's been poor, though; catches have been small and by all odds it's been as bad as I want to see it."

"Apples haven't been of much account this year. The frost came and killed the blossoms. Competition's been sharp, and we've got to be the same way, I'm commencing to think. The shipping season begins about the first of September, and we handle Gravensteins, Kings, Pippins, Baldwins, Greenings—take 'em from the growers and sell 'em principally on commission."

His a Commercial Spirit. Walk along Market slip wharves, where the schooners and packet boats again and again, and behold the sons of the brine as they juggle with junk, apples, canned goods and counterpaneled boxes.

Adjoining the schooner lay a packet, her keel grooved into the mud. Through the cabin roof appeared a joint of stovepipe, out of which the smoke wafted into the rain. The cabin hatch was open and a hard, bronzed face peered into the street.

Nova Scotia Apples. Near the end of the slip lay a schooner which bore a name suggestive of enduring relations toward the only main line to be found in all the length and breadth of the land. The deck was deserted, and in the hatchway all was shadowy and quite still, save for the ticking of a clock.

Regarding it from the standpoint of worldly success, the coasters are probably in no danger of being perplexed on how to dispose of fabulous incomes, but from another view, though, they are blessed with the health that only such a life as they live can give, a life that is free from the weakness and luxury and the gratification of every whim, a life of wholesome, hard endeavor.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Fastest Transatlantic Routes. To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir,—The element of time determines the success or failure of an ocean passenger steamship line. The costly efforts made to remove a few hours from the records of the great liners, although the advantage gained may be said to be chiefly of the character of an advertisement, may nevertheless, be safely assumed to be undertaken in the best financial interests of the companies. The practical speed limit, however, of these great ships has undoubtedly been reached, regardless of the economic advantages, that may in the future be found, in the use of oil fuel and steam turbines, as the difficulty is founded in the fact that an enormous increase of power must be generated to overcome the rapid multiplication, with higher speeds, of the inertia of the water, through which the ships must plow. There is nothing at present in sight that even remotely promises the removal of this obstruction, which is of an entirely different character from that which hinders the locomotive designer, in his efforts to increase the speed of railway trains, as the locomotive encounters serious losses of power at the higher speeds owing to bad steam distribution. These facts, it will be found, are of vital importance to the establishment of a successful Canadian Fast Line.

Nature has placed the islands of Newfoundland and Ireland some 1,500 or 1,600 miles nearer together, than Liverpool and New York, and has provided each with magnificent harbors, at St. John's and Galway, always accessible, both within the empire, and the former, let us hope, soon to become a port of the dominion. To connect these ports with Montreal and Chicago, London and Liverpool, by railway and fast packet services, provided a scheduled train speed of at least 60 miles per hour can be maintained, in connection with a suitable steamship service between St. John's and Galway, would effect a saving of about 40 hours, over any of the lines terminating at New York. A double track road from St. John's to Port Aux-Bois would have to be constructed, to connect with a fast packet service to the nearest suitable port on the Cape Breton shore, there connecting with a fast train service to Montreal, Chicago and the west via the Intercolonial, Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways. These lines would all have to be double track, and their serpentine courses straightened out, especially the North Shore line of the Intercolonial, which could be made the most direct, and continued to Blouin, Fredericton and Matawaning Junction on the C. P. R. There should be

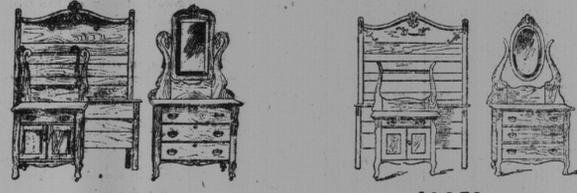
little trouble in making suitable arrangements with these railway companies, or with the Irish and English railways immediately interested at the other end of the route. Passengers and mail only, would be transferred at St. John's and Galway, and with special appliances for handling the latter, no more time would be lost than in the ordinary practice of changing cars; the inward and outward bound steamships continuing their courses, with freight and baggage, to Halifax or St. John (N. B.), and to Liverpool or Plymouth. Passengers would ship their baggage in advance to the baggage termini, only taking the trains in time to catch the steamships at St. John's or Galway. Travelers who might not wish to journey in advance of their baggage, or for other reasons could continue their courses, with freight and baggage, to Halifax or St. John (N. B.), and to Liverpool or Plymouth. Passengers would ship their baggage in advance to the baggage termini, only taking the trains in time to catch the steamships at St. John's or Galway. Travelers who might not wish to journey in advance of their baggage, or for other reasons could continue their courses, with freight and baggage, to Halifax or St. John (N. B.), and to Liverpool or Plymouth.

British route; the project would prove a total failure, unless something more powerful at high speeds than the ordinary locomotive is available. The average speed of passenger trains on American railways, is less than 30 miles per hour, the higher speeds only being possible with light trains which would be out of the question for the service proposed. A very substantial gain over steamship speeds must be maintained, with trains of 12 or 14 cars, and this can only be done by equipping the engines with the "Cleveland Locomotive Cylinder." As this article is not written for advertising purposes, it is not intended to say more in this connection, except that the remarkable power of this device at high speeds, is well known to the management of the Intercolonial Railway. The federal government is already committed to the task of gratifying the wishes of the Canadian people for a fast line of some kind, and the latter are even ready to pay for a service that they admit will prove a financial failure, but if such a service could be provided, it would be of great value to the country; everyone will join with the writer in maintaining that a real fast line, that will surely capture the cream of the ocean passenger traffic, will be of much greater value in attracting attention to our young and vigorous country, to say nothing of the prospect of its becoming a

TWO SPECIALS:

Low Price Bedroom Suits

We illustrate below two Elm Bedroom Suits which we are selling at very special prices. They are grand values, well made in every way, nicely finished, and have perfect mirror plates.



\$13.50. Elm Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins. | Elm Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins.

WRITE FOR PHOTOS OF BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Manchester Robertson & Allison ST. JOHN, N. B.

source of revenue instead of a costly and burdensome luxury. W. F. CLEVELAND. St. John, (N. B.), Nov. 14th, 1902.

THE MUSKOKA LUMBER LANDS.

(Continued from page 6.)

the very worst thing he could do. When the brush is scattered evenly over the ground it will prevent the trees from growing but when piled up it will do.

As a matter of fact the government in running the block fires have actually discovered some 150 miles that was no man's land in the county of Restigouche, and operators who were paying a few hundred dollars when the policy of yearly land sales was introduced by Premier Tweedie, then surgeon-general, are now paying into the treasury thousands of dollars.

The above table shows one man alone who in the year 1891 paid as much as \$2,000; that same man last year paid \$9,721.50.

I want to ask again where were our timber lands and what revenue did we get from them while the Tories held power? The only thing the Tory government did was to give away nearly all the timber lands of York county for all time to come for the sum of \$1.50 per acre. They must have been hard up for revenue at that time and had very little foresight, as there was not even much revenue in the deal.

Coming right down to the question of the lease of the Muskoka lands, the question might be reasonably asked, was it right for this present government to put these timber lands in the market? My answer is, Yes. Because they have been ever since drawing \$4 per mile or \$1,000 a year in mileage, whereas for the century past they have never paid one cent. In addition the government's lease to the company provided for the protection of these lands from fire and poaching, and this mileage revenue of \$1,000 a year was an actual gain to the province without the loss of a single stick of timber, so that as far as the people of this province are concerned it has been of gain to them. But it will be argued that the Muskoka people in paying this \$1,000 to the treasury have made a good investment as they have been able to turn over the property at a fabulous price. As a matter of fact, the people who are making \$200,000 as the price of the Muskoka land transfer are simply drawing upon their imaginations; but even if the price named were as great a one, I cannot see what argument it is against the government, but rather shows that if its wise policy had been introduced years ago that the lumber lands of this province would have been even a greater asset than they are today.

There is no doubt that the sale of the Muskoka lands forced the Restigouche lumbermen to meet the government's policy instead of evading it by refusing as they had previously done to buy any more than a trifling block of land, nor could any one blame them for paying along as easily as possible, and getting as little mileage as they could help, any man would do the same thing; but it was the government's duty to see that the mileage was paid on the lands upon which the lumber was being cut instead of allowing it to be poached over as it certainly must have been where the lumbermen were leasing little or no land.

I am glad to say that the greater part of the Restigouche lumbermen took the right view of the matter and supported the government in its business-like lumber policy, for they realized that they had better have an intelligent and just administration in the crown land department than have a hap-hazard and weak administration which certainly was the case until the Hon. L. J. Tweedie put that position of our fiscal policy on a business basis. The more the Muskoka lumber matter is talked the better for the government.

JOHN DICKIE. Cole's Island, Nov. 13.

HOW THE COASTERS EAT BREAD.

Generally from all kinds of vegetables on our farm. Miss Hume—"Pook! We've got three merrigans on our farm."

Miss Hume—"Oh, well, I guess we're going to have some on our place, before long. I'll be sure talking to mamma about it when you see you needn't feel so big."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Billions.

Miss Kitty—"We've got apples and pears and berries and all kinds of vegetables on our farm."

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, and Asthma, Bronchitis.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 28, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

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Advertisement for Famous Active Ranges and McClary's Fuel Saver, featuring an illustration of a woman and a stove.

Advertisement for Bone Cutters, featuring an illustration of a machine and text describing its uses.

Advertisement for Epps's Cocoa, describing it as a nutritious food with medicinal properties.

Wanted: Good hustling Agents in every unrepresented district to sell The Daily Telegraph. Here is a chance for wide awake boys to make some money.

Write for particulars to Telegraph Pub. Co., St. John, N. B.

Landing! 400 Bags Middlings; 350 "Victor Feed; 100 Cases Canned Goods.

JAMES COLLINS, 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

The British Medical Temperance Association is a union of medical men who solemnly abstain from the use of all alcoholic liquors as a beverage.