

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

The News

VOL. LIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1914

NO 100

MILITIA ESTIMATES UNDER SHARP FIRE

Col. Sam Wants About \$14,000,000

War Lord Defends Huge Outlay in Times of Peace

Would Build 1000 Drill Halls if He Had the Money—Boasts of Army of School Boys—Mr. Pardee Dubs Him "Military Mad"—F. B. Carvell Scores Minister's Jinkes Abroad.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, May 7.—The representatives of the Canadian people were silverly awakened today from peace-on-earth dreams and aspirations. Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes the war lord got out his Gatling gun and blazed away. He talked soldiers, and rifle ranges, and drill halls, and armories, and artillery till the more apprehensive members began to believe that this peaceful dominion must be hovering on the brink of terrible and devastating war.

The galleries were crowded. There was a line of impassive honours colonels in the forefront solemnly nodding their corroboration and in the middle gallery was the colonel's whole headquarters staff.

The expenditure for militia purposes which Col. Hughes asks parliament to approve for year 1914-15 totals \$18,000,000. This is equivalent to one penny being voted out, to a taxation of \$2 per head upon the Canadian people.

The minister apparently realized that this expenditure in times of peace, and when preparations are under way for the celebration of a warless century between Canada, Great Britain and the United States, is a colossal waste of money.

He jinked the many who had taken place in recent years, instances of business and strikes in Canada as the germ of incipient civil war, declared that the cost of preparedness for war was less than the cost of idleness and idleness, and that the amount which he proposed should be voted by the declaration that he had 70,000 men, and 40,000 cadets ready for war.

Col. Sam "Military Mad."

"The plain blunt truth," said Mr. Pardee, in opening a long and sustained attack on the minister's reckless scattering of the public's money, "is that this war lord has gone military mad. He is taking his people an enormous sum—last year \$2 per head for every man, woman and child—that we are not opposed to a Canadian militia, but it is not a Canadian militia, but it is the money of the country. Canada is not enthused with this hallucination of continuous preparation for war with some vague unknown foe. We tell the minister and we tell the government, if he forms a part, that if a large amount of the huge sum it is now spending on gold lace and brass buttons were directed to fostering the arts of peace it would be more creditable to the government and more satisfactory to the people."

Carvell Scores Minister.

Mr. Carvell took issue not only with the amount of the expenditure but the manner in which it is being expended. He scored the minister for the "jinketing" trip of himself and his officers through Europe in a fleet of motor boats. The trip cost Canada \$24,000, and he defied the minister to show what military advantage had accrued from the sole purpose of the trip. "The trip," he said, "was a waste of money, and every Canadian has reason to blush for shame over it. The department bristled with brass buttons, gold lace, laziness and inefficiency."

The member for Carleton created much amusement by describing in detail the stages through which an ordinary communication from a member of parliament asking for a blue print may come to him, and it was "received and noted," and initiated by one uniformed flunky, "received and endorsed and initiated by another, endorsed again and initiated by still another 'endorsed for action' and initiated."

C. N. R. MAGNATES MADE NO PROFIT

Further Information Furnished Parliament by Mackenzie & Mann

AFFIDAVIT FILED

Comptroller of Company Says Construction of Line Yielded Nothing But Common Stock for Their Labor—Many Provincial Premiers Endorse Proposal for Further Government Aid on Terms Consistent With Public Interests.

Ottawa, May 7.—A further instalment of information in regard to the affairs of the Canadian Northern and of the Mackenzie & Mann Company Limited was tabled by Premier Borden in the commons today. It contains three interesting features. A statutory declaration by Alfred J. Mitchell, comptroller of Mackenzie & Mann Company, Limited, is quoted to the effect that they have made no profit on their work for the C. N. R., as contractors "other than certain fully paid common stock in the C. N. R. company and its allied lines."

Mr. Mitchell further says that the whole of the \$225,407,941 received by Mackenzie & Mann has actually gone into construction.

A further sworn statement by Third Vice-President D. B. Hanna declares that none of the banks hold an collateral security any asset or property of the C. N. R. or of its allied lines, with the exception of the securities given in a statement furnished.

The government auditors appointed to investigate the financial affairs of the C. N. R. system and of Mackenzie & Mann Limited, call attention to the fact that the statement of Comptroller Mitchell referred to above "has borne out to our satisfaction our own investigation of the books of the contractor."

On March 14 last Premier Murray wired Mr. Borden as follows:

"The Nova Scotia government realizes that the C. N. R. contributed very largely to railway development in the province, operating at present over 400 miles. We feel that this progressive railway situation could only have been brought about by the enterprise of such a concern, and the province, by reason of accepting their guaranteed bonds for large sums, is vitally interested in the future of this company. The government feels that any reasonable assistance, consistent with the public interest, can be accorded by the dominion to the C. N. R. would be a policy which would enhance provincial credit."

NOTED SOCIAL WORKER WHO DIED ON STEAMER



Rev. C. Silvester Hornes, member for Ipswich in the British parliament and a noted social worker of London, who died on a lake steamer just as it was leaving Toronto. He was to conduct a series of "Brotherhood" rallies in Canada.

SECOND WHITE HOUSE WEDDING FRIDAY

Miss Eleanor Wilson Weds Secretary McAdoo

Simple Service in Presence of Less Than 100 Persons—Bride and Groom Slip Away From Guests and Start on Secret Wedding Tour.

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, May 7.—Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of the President and Mrs. Wilson, became the bride tonight of William Gibbs McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, in the historic blue room of the White House.

Less than a hundred persons attended the service conducted by Rev. Sylvester Beach, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Princeton (N. J.), where the Wilson family has worshipped for years. It was a simple, brief ceremony, as the President and Mrs. Wilson gave away a daughter for the second time within a year. It was in contrast to the wedding of last November. There were no uniformed diplomats, no members of the senate or house, or the supreme court. This was the wish of the bride and groom.

Miss Sallie McAdoo, ten-year-old daughter of the secretary, led the procession as a flower girl, followed by Mrs. Francis Bowers Sawyer, daughter of Secretary Lane of the interior department, directly preceded the bride, who was escorted by the president. The groom, with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N. last man, who was attired in full dress uniform, met the bride at the altar.

The wedding service was used with the characteristic words "I do, I do, I do."

Supper was served at small tables in the state room with the Marine Band played. The bride cut the wedding cake with Dr. Grayson's sword, the young folks had a dance in the blue room, and in an unexpecting moment Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo slipped into a waiting automobile, motoring rapidly down Executive avenue. They will be away on their honeymoon about two weeks and will not go abroad, as has been reported. The secretary expected to keep in close touch with the work of his office.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONCLUDES SESSION

Will Meet in St. John Again Next Week—Other News of Fredericton.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, May 7.—Charles G. Carter, who has been occupying property on the Spruit Hill road which he purchased about a year ago from Willard Kitchen, has received the offer of a government position in London (Eng.). It is understood that he is connected with the office. Mr. Carter today said that he had received an offer by cable but had not decided whether he would accept it or not.

"H" Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, will leave Fredericton at 9 o'clock next Monday night for Camp Aldershot (N. S.), where it will undergo company training until the latter part of June, when the company will go to Sussex to attend the New Brunswick militia camp. It will return to Fredericton about July 1.

Steamer Victoria arrived here this evening from St. John on her first trip of the season. She had a heavy freight. There was heavy run of bank logs at Spruit Hill today, with prices steady at \$10 to \$14 per thousand. The water is still rising.

The provincial government finished its session tonight. It will meet in St. John next week as commissioners of the provincial hospital. A session of the treasury board was held this afternoon.

P. P. Guibelin, general manager of the Intercolonial Railway, arrived here on a tour of inspection by special train at 7:30 this evening. He will leave early in the morning.

The city council met last evening to investigate the majority election as ordered by the supreme court. A resolution to make a recount of the ballots was passed and an adjournment was made until Monday. The council decided to recognize only such ballots as had been marked with lead pencil.

A district court martial was convened here this morning and tried Private Ivors on a charge of desertion. At the U. N. B. convalescent next Thursday an oil painting of the late Dr. Brydson Jack, for many years president of the college, will be unveiled. It is a gift from members of his family. The presentation will be made by Dr. Brydson Jack of Vancouver.

Contractor Corbett has started work on the new school building.

Halifax Bank Clearings.



JAMES LOWELL DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Passed Away at His Home, South Bay, Early Friday Morning—An Interesting Political Career—Candidate for Federal House at Last Elections.

(Canadian Press.)

James Lowell passed away at his home in South Bay, N. B., on Friday morning, after a long illness of several months and the end was not unexpected.

James Lowell was born at St. Martin's (N. B.), on Dec. 25, 1867, and was therefore in his forty-seventh year. He has passed away at an age when many men are entering the prime of life, and his death was a great loss to the people with positions of honor for the first time, but his record has been one of achievement for many years. First entering political life as a member of the municipal council, he became a most valued member of that body and was advanced to the wardens' chair before retiring. In 1904, he was elected to the legislature in a by-election and was re-elected as the running mate of Hon. H. A. McKeown, now Mr. Justice McKeown, at the general elections of 1908, when the government he was supporting was defeated, and the candidates in many other constituencies were overwhelmed. When Mr. Lowell's consent to allow his name to be placed before the Liberal convention in August, 1911, as a federal candidate for the city and county was sought, he first asked the advice of his leader, Hon. C. W. Robinson, who released him from the presidential opposition party with a message that he must accept the federal nomination for patriotic reasons.

The campaign which Mr. Lowell carried on in the few weeks before the election of Sept. 2, 1911, aroused alike the admiration of his friends and of his political opponents. He entered the light, and almost immediately to the city electors except by reputation, but he proved a most formidable opponent to a member of parliament who had held his seat

for many years. He was generally conceded that he gained ground daily as the election approached. Mr. Lowell has not enjoyed the best of health since that time.

While in the municipal council Mr. Lowell was a member of the committee which was organized to prevent the name being put forward for the city and county. Some one secretly cut the document and eliminated three words from it, the name of the author of the notorious letter, and Manager Ledwith, of the Western Union, under oath declared that he had satisfied himself that none of the Western Union employees were guilty of this action and that the only outsider who had access to the message was W. R. McCurdy, news editor of the Herald, who examined the messages in the Western Union office in the early hours of Monday morning of this week, the day after he was released from the county jail.

The telegram was:

"Article Wien has sent you was written, and was given to McCurdy personally. Not in Herald, but handed over to Mail. Both passed it. Soon as Mail was out I noticed its stamped press, took article out and destroyed all papers. Only a few got out, not more than 1,000. Intimate legal friend of family in close touch, articles say nothing."

Particulars.

The plaintiffs' claim is for money payable by the defendants to the plaintiff for money paid by the plaintiff for the defendants at their request, and also for money payable by the defendants to the plaintiff for money received by the defendants for the use of the plaintiff.

Witnessed Honorable Ezekiel McLeod, chief justice, this ninth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

N. B.—This writ is to be served within twelve calendar months from the date thereof, or, if renewed within six calendar months from the date of the last renewal, including the day of such date, and not afterwards.

QUEEN'S BROTHER THE NEXT GOVERNOR

REDMOND HAS NOT CHANGED ON IRISH QUESTION

Nationalist Leader Predicts That Home Rule Bill Will Pass Commons Before Recess.

(Associated Press.)

London, May 7.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists in the house of commons, in a statement issued today concerning reports published recently that conversations had been renewed with reference to further concessions for Ulster declares that these reports "are, according to my information, entirely incorrect."

Mr. Redmond also declares untrue a report that he had been in consultation with Premier Asquith concerning such concessions.

"The position of the Irish party with reference to concessions," the statement of Mr. Redmond continues, "has undergone no change since the second reading of the home rule bill. I am confident the home rule bill will be proceeded with rapidly and that it will receive its third reading and be sent to the house of lords in its present shape certainly before the Whitsuntide recess."

ON THE TRACK OF AUTHOR OF "IAN M'LEAN" LETTER

Nova Scotia Legislature Finds Federal Officer Brought it to Newspaper for Publication—Mutilated Telegram Gave the Information.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, May 7.—Three weeks of desperate fighting to conceal the identity of the author of the notorious letter, and the investigation conducted by the committee discovered that J. McLean, assistant agent of the marine and fisheries department, was the man who brought this communication to the Herald office. It was dragged into the light of day through the agency of a telegram sent by W. H. Dennis to Senator Dennis, through the Western Union office.

The mystery was only solved by chance, however, for a desperate last-minute attempt to prevent the name being put forward for the city and county. Some one secretly cut the document and eliminated three words from it, the name of the author of the notorious letter, and Manager Ledwith, of the Western Union, under oath declared that he had satisfied himself that none of the Western Union employees were guilty of this action and that the only outsider who had access to the message was W. R. McCurdy, news editor of the Herald, who examined the messages in the Western Union office in the early hours of Monday morning of this week, the day after he was released from the county jail.

The telegram was:

"Article Wien has sent you was written, and was given to McCurdy personally. Not in Herald, but handed over to Mail. Both passed it. Soon as Mail was out I noticed its stamped press, took article out and destroyed all papers. Only a few got out, not more than 1,000. Intimate legal friend of family in close touch, articles say nothing."

Particulars.

The plaintiffs' claim is for money payable by the defendants to the plaintiff for money paid by the plaintiff for the defendants at their request, and also for money payable by the defendants to the plaintiff for money received by the defendants for the use of the plaintiff.

Witnessed Honorable Ezekiel McLeod, chief justice, this ninth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

N. B.—This writ is to be served within twelve calendar months from the date thereof, or, if renewed within six calendar months from the date of the last renewal, including the day of such date, and not afterwards.

Prince of Teck the New Official

Forty Years Old and Has Seen Much Military Service

Married a Daughter of the Duchess of Albany and Has Two Children—Official Announcement Was Made Yesterday.

(Canadian Press.)

London, May 7.—Prince Alexander of Teck, third son of the late Duke of Teck, is to succeed the Duke of Connaught as governor-general of Canada. Official announcement was made today.

Prince Alexander of Teck was born at Kensington Palace, April 16, 1874, the third son of the late Duke of Teck and the late Princess Mary Adelaide, and is a brother of Queen Mary. His full name is Alexander Augustus Frederick William Alfred George. His education was obtained at Eton and Sandhurst. He is major of the Second Life Guards, and had been captain of the Seventh Hussars and Royal Horse Guards, serving with distinction in Matabeleland in 1896, during which war he was mentioned in the despatches and received a medal. In 1900-1901 he was at the front in South Africa, and won the queen's medal, with five clasps, D. S. O.

Prince Alexander is a Knight of Justice of St. John of Jerusalem, was created G. C. B. in 1911, and was married to Princess Alice of Albany, Princess Alice of Albany, in 1907. He has one son and one daughter. His energetic work in connection with raising funds for the Middlesex Hospital, London, a year or two ago won him a high place in the affection of the English people.

WILL HAYNES BE HANGED TODAY?

Ottawa Will Not Interfere, and Murderer's Sole Hope is in Trial Judge, Who May Grant a Stay.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Sydney, N. S., May 8.—The last day set for the execution of Frank Haynes has arrived, but up till an early hour this morning no definite word in regard to a postponement of the execution has been received in the city, as far as can be learned.

In the meantime all the preparations for the hanging have been made and as far as the sheriff is concerned, the stage is set for the last tragic scene in a drama which has thrilled the people of the maritime provinces for the last few months. There has been no definite word yet for the execution, but it was announced to those getting permits that the execution would not take place before 12 noon today or not later than midnight. This was not generally expected by the public, as it is customary to have the execution at an early hour in the morning.

Although all these preparations for the execution of Haynes are going on, it has not been yet learned for a certainty whether Haynes will be hanged or not. It has been learned that D. A. Cameron, associated with the crown, left for Halifax by the 6 o'clock train, and it is surmised that he will make a personal application before Justice Drysdale for a stay of sentence for Haynes and a consequent postponement of the hanging.

A message from the department of justice early last evening stated that no stay of execution had been granted at Ottawa, and that Judge Drysdale, the trial judge, would be the one to grant the postponement on the request of the attorney-general or the crown prosecutor.

This coupled with the statement given yesterday afternoon by Judge Drysdale personally, appears to leave matters just where they were before. Judge Drysdale evidently thinks that he has not the power to grant the application without an order from the minister of justice, while on the other hand, the minister thinks that the judge is the proper man.

Denies Secret Marriage.

Winnipeg, May 7.—"Of course, it is not true," said Commander Evans, smilingly when, on his arrival at Winnipeg today, he was shown a despatch from London (Eng.), to the effect that it was rumored that he had been secretly married to Lady Scott. Its contents are incorrect and untruthful, and he asked for a copy of the despatch as a memento.

CO



C. N. R. STATEMENT BEFORE THE HOUSE

(Continued from page 1.)

tava by the middle of the month. It is stated that his health has greatly improved and that he will be back in parliament in time to take part in the final fight over the Mackenzie & Mann aid proposals.

Long Session Likely.

Ottawa, May 4.—There seems to be no immediate expectation on the part of the government that parliament will be able to prorogue for several weeks yet. Replying to the questions of Sir Wilfrid Laurier submitted a week ago, Premier Borden this afternoon outlined in parliament the legislation yet to be introduced by the government and considered and passed this session.

The premier stated, would include a bill by the minister of marine "respecting the grading and inspection of fish," bills by the minister of justice amending the Controverted Elections Act, probably necessitating provisions regarding the preparation of lists for elections under the Canada Temperance Act, and to amend the criminal code; bills by the minister of finance to consolidate the Civil Service Act, to provide superannuation, to amend the Dominion Notes Act, and to amend the Quebec Fisheries Commission Act, by the minister of public works amending the Drydock Subsidies Act; by the minister of railways defining the agreement between the Great Northern and the United States, Great Britain and the United States, and the crown concerning the Winnipeg terminals, and respecting bridges over the St. John river; by the secretary of state, respecting the storage and holding of explosives, the foundations for which were laid by Hon. Mr. Templeman, and an amendment to the Joint Stock Company Act.

The measures dealing with the consolidation of the Civil Service Act and the superannuation, Premier Borden stated, would be hurried through, but there might be a couple of other matters which the government would submit for consideration, of which he was not sure at the moment.

"This is May," said Mr. Laurier, "and with such a substantial legislative programme not yet brought down it is evident that we can not look for proration for some time yet." Some of the measures were important. He urged the government to lose no further time in bringing their measures down.

Supplementaries Soon.

In answer to A. K. MacLean, of Halifax, the finance minister stated that the supplementary estimates would be brought down in the near future.

Dr. Clarke, of Red Deer, asked the minister of militia when the estimates of the department would be taken into consideration.

"I have been reluctantly delayed in presenting the estimates of my department, but I hope to have them on by Thursday, if possible," said Col. Hughes.

"Will street clothes be allowed?" asked Hon. Dr. Beland.

"If the hon. gentleman is clothed in his own mind, that is all I will ask," replied Col. Hughes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked for the prompt presentation of copies of all the supplementary estimates of the government's resolution in regard to the C. N. R., and of the statements of the subsidiary companies which were stated to be desirous of having the aid given. Sir Wilfrid also asked for a detailed statement as to what portion of the stock in the subsidiary companies was owned by the Canadian Northern, and how, by what portion controlled, and how, by what portion controlled.

Premier Borden replied that the government would expedite as much as possible. He was not, however, sure about the correspondence. If there was correspondence it would be brought down. He did not think it worth while to wait for it in printed form.

A. K. MacLean asked if the information secured the gross and net earnings of the subsidiary companies.

Mr. Borden said he was not sure about that.

The premier then tabled copies of the trust deeds of 1903, 1910 and 1914, a statement showing the floating liabilities of the railways embraced in the system, a statement setting forth the temporary loans and securities held therefor as collateral, and the statement of the engineers estimating the cost of completion of the Canadian Northern system.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux inquired if it was the intention of the government to reimburse the depositors of the Ville Marie Banque, the Banque St. Jean and the Banque Du Peuple.

"No," replied the finance minister briefly.

When the manufacturer of a nationally sold article begins an advertising campaign in the newspapers he is setting a flock of dollars in motion.

They are going to be caught by some one.

The wise dealer proceeds to sprinkle salt on the tail of the dollar by letting the public know he is at the goods.

He repeats the benefit of the other man's advertising by doing just a little pushing on his own account.

The caught dollar help to undo for his own prosperity as well as for that of the manufacturer.

Putting Salt On The Dollar's Tail

GOVERNMENT BACKS UP GUTELIUS WORK

I. C. R. Operation is Satisfactory Emmerson Moves Vote of Censure for Lax Management

Declares Service Has Been Demoralized by Catering to C. P. R. Traffic at Ruinous Rates, While the People Are Charged More and Receive Less for it—Borden Defends the Acts of His Scandal Hunter.

Ottawa, May 5.—The government declares itself well satisfied with the manner in which the Intercolonial is being operated. The position declares that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it. Borden defends the acts of his scandal hunter.

The question was debated in parliament today. Hon. Henry Emmerson moved a vote of censure on the government for the manner in which it is running the Intercolonial railway. He stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it.

Mr. Emmerson stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it. He stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it.

Mr. Borden defended the acts of his scandal hunter, Mr. Emmerson. He stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it.

Mr. Emmerson moved a vote of censure on the government for the manner in which it is running the Intercolonial railway. He stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it.

Mr. Borden defended the acts of his scandal hunter, Mr. Emmerson. He stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it.

Mr. Emmerson moved a vote of censure on the government for the manner in which it is running the Intercolonial railway. He stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it.

Mr. Borden defended the acts of his scandal hunter, Mr. Emmerson. He stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it.

Mr. Emmerson moved a vote of censure on the government for the manner in which it is running the Intercolonial railway. He stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it.

Mr. Borden defended the acts of his scandal hunter, Mr. Emmerson. He stated that the railway service has been demoralized by catering to the C. P. R. traffic at ruinously high rates, while the people are charged more and receive less for it.

Emmerson that the government could not have a branch line subject to the approval of parliament. F. B. Carvell—"What is wrong about that?"

Dr. Reid replied that he was not raising any objection to the government had yet time to introduce legislation for this purpose. He understood that some indication had been given of legislation of that kind.

Mr. Carvell said he was informed that Mr. Gutelius already had an agreement signed for taking over the Intercolonial railway in New Brunswick. Why should not the government ask parliament to ratify that action at this session?

Dr. Reid declared that the roadbed of the Intercolonial had been improved and that the passenger service was in good order. He defended the action of the general manager in introducing the standard rates on the government railway.

Dr. Reid said that only three of the higher officials were of Canadian or American birth. In all cases they were men who had previously been in Canada for many years.

Dr. Reid said that the receipts were small and the expenses heavy. With one train running the receipts had been practically as heavy when there were two and very few complaints had been received in regard to the train.

Mr. MacDonald, of Pictou, said that the wording of the resolution expresses the opinion of the people all over the maritime provinces. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints.

Mr. MacDonald stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints.

Mr. MacDonald stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints.

Mr. MacDonald stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints.

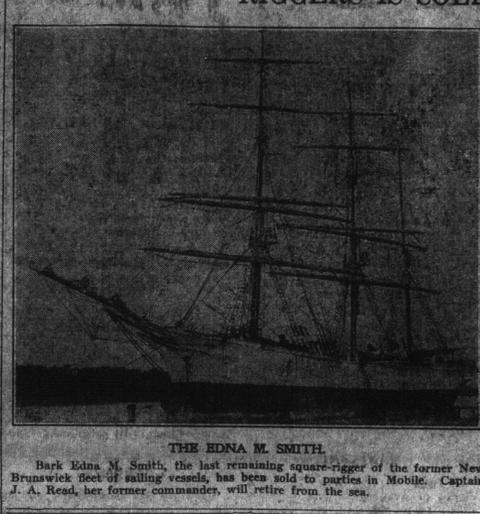
Mr. MacDonald stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints.

Mr. MacDonald stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints.

Mr. MacDonald stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints.

Mr. MacDonald stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints. He stated that he was not bothered much with complaints.

LAST OF THE SQUARE-RIGGERS IS SOLD



THE EDNA M. SMITH. Bark Edna M. Smith, the last remaining square-rigger of the former New Brunswick fleet of sailing vessels, has been sold to parties in Mobile. Captain J. A. Read, her former commander, will retire from the sea.

BETTER OUTLOOK FOR THE SUMMER

Heavy Slump in Spruce Exports Has Ceased—Figures for April, However, Show Decrease in Comparison With April, 1913—Brisk Lumber Business Expected During Next Three Months.

Shipments of spruce lumber from St. John to trans-Atlantic ports during the month of April, 1914, were thirty per cent less than the shipments sent forward during the corresponding month last year, but the heavy slump in spruce exports which was noted in the previous months of this year, has ceased and indications are that for the next three months, spruce exports will show a marked increase.

The figures show a sharp advance in the call from Manchester and Ireland and a slump in the Liverpool and Glasgow demand. Hardwood was forwarded in average lots. Shipments of spruce for the current year to April 8 are less by 14,000,000 feet than the total for the same period last year, while hardwood has held to the average.

Shipping men expect a brisk business in lumber during May, June and July, and there are four steamers due here this month to load the Marie, Gladiator, Pontiac and Elg. The Furness liner Tabasco will load a large cargo of lumber.

THE FIGURES.

Table showing SHIPMENTS FOR APRIL 1913 and 1914. Columns include Ports (Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, London, Australia, South Africa), Spruce, Birch Plank, and other shippers. Total figures are provided for both years.

SHIPMENTS FOR CURRENT YEAR.

Table showing SHIPMENTS FOR CURRENT YEAR. Columns include Ports (Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, London, Australia, South Africa), Spruce, Birch Plank, and other shippers. Total figures are provided.

The figures for the recapitulation were obtained through the kindness of Frank White, manager for W. M. Mackay.

ST. COLUMBIAN

AIM TO RAISE STANDARD OF PICKLED FISH

Government to Introduce Bill for a Stricter Inspection

Ottawa, May 5.—Among the legislation which was announced by Premier Borden as yet to be brought before the house this session was one with regard to the inspection and grading of pickled fish. This will be introduced by Hon. J. D. Hazen tomorrow.

This bill aims at bringing into general use an improved standard barrel for curing and marketing pickled fish, and raising the standard of curing and packing to such a degree that the cured article shall excite the confidence of dealers at home and abroad.

A staff of inspectors, after being duly drilled and instructed in their duties, will thoroughly examine the cured product, while it is still in the hands of the original packer, and provided the barrel is of the standard size and make, and the requirements, a brand or guarantee of quality, which will show the grade of fish, the year of packing, and the inspecting officer's initials or number.

It is intended that, preceding the enforcement of the act, an educational campaign will be conducted among fishermen and packers. It is also intended, after the passing of the act, to carry on systematic advertising both in the home markets and those of the United States, and to expand the output of all that the government brand stands for, with a view to expanding the output, and enhancing the prices for pickled fish.

The act will apply to the industries on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and it is confidently expected that an increase in the number of inspectors will be provided for by the act.

NEW BRUNSWICK AUTOMOBILE ASSN.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Automobile Association was held last evening. After the election of officers, the most important business was a resolution passed, effecting the affiliation with the Canadian and American automobile associations.

The reports that were presented at the meeting were most encouraging. During the next few months an endeavor will be made to have every automobile owner in New Brunswick made a member of the association.

The reports that were presented at the meeting were most encouraging. During the next few months an endeavor will be made to have every automobile owner in New Brunswick made a member of the association.

The reports that were presented at the meeting were most encouraging. During the next few months an endeavor will be made to have every automobile owner in New Brunswick made a member of the association.

The reports that were presented at the meeting were most encouraging. During the next few months an endeavor will be made to have every automobile owner in New Brunswick made a member of the association.

The reports that were presented at the meeting were most encouraging. During the next few months an endeavor will be made to have every automobile owner in New Brunswick made a member of the association.

The reports that were presented at the meeting were most encouraging. During the next few months an endeavor will be made to have every automobile owner in New Brunswick made a member of the association.

The reports that were presented at the meeting were most encouraging. During the next few months an endeavor will be made to have every automobile owner in New Brunswick made a member of the association.

Advertisement for 'Pain in the Back, etc.' featuring 'Gin Pills' and 'Canada Limited'.

Advertisement for 'N'S CORNER' and 'HOUSEKEEPING'.

Advertisement for 'HOUSEKEEPING' and 'HOUSEHOLD HINTS'.

Advertisement for 'HOUSEHOLD HINTS' and 'HOUSEHOLD HINTS'.

Advertisement for 'HOME HELPS' and 'HOME HELPS'.

Advertisement for 'HOME HELPS' and 'HOME HELPS'.

Advertisement for 'the Heart' and 'Nerviline'.

Advertisement for 'CAPTAIN MACKINNON IMPROVING AT THE SANITARIUM'.

Advertisement for 'ST. FRANCIS XAVIER FORWARD MOVEMENT'.

Advertisement for 'SAID TO HAVE BELONGED TO THIS CITY'.

Advertisement for 'SAID TO HAVE BELONGED TO THIS CITY'.

Advertisement for 'SAID TO HAVE BELONGED TO THIS CITY'.

Advertisement for 'SAID TO HAVE BELONGED TO THIS CITY'.

Advertisement for 'QUICKLY EXTRACTS CORNS'.

AGRICULTURE

Feeding Young Chicks—A Few Suggestions Given by the Poultry Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa—Summary of Results of Experiments With Forage Plants.

Do not feed too soon: When the chick is hatched it has a sufficient supply of yolk in the yolk of the egg to sustain it for several days. What the chick needs for the first few days is not food but warmth and rest.

A little sand or grit first: When the chicks are removed to their brooding boxes there should be some coarse sand or fine chick grit scattered where they can have free access to it. They should then be kept until they show positive signs of hunger which would be between the second and third day after hatching. They may then be given some bread crumbs that have been very slightly scalded with milk; this may be scattered on clean sand or chick grit. If being brooded by a hen she will see that the food is allowed to be around her and she will pick it up in a few minutes should be removed as nothing in feeding causes so much trouble as leaving a food of that nature around until it scours.

Feed for the first ten or twelve days: The following daily ration of five feeds given about two hours apart during the first two to three days out of the shell until ten or twelve days of age, may be altered or adapted to suit conditions.

First feed—Dry bread crumbs slightly moistened with milk.

Second feed—Finely cracked mixed grain or commercial chick feed.

Third feed—Dry bread crumbs moistened with milk.

Fourth feed—Dry bread crumbs moistened with milk.

Fifth feed—Finely cracked mixed grain.

In addition to the above give the chicks a little green food such as grass, lettuce, sprouted oats, etc. Do not have the moistened bread sloppy but in a crumbly state and during this period let the chicks out to fresh soil or grass every day if possible.

Feed after ten or twelve days: After the chicks are ten days to two weeks old, coarse foods may be allowed. The infertile eggs may be boiled and mixed with the mash food and the bread and milk discontinued. Happen in which it put cracked grain and dry mash. The chicks can have free access to them: As soon as they become accustomed to the mash and all hand feeding except the mash may be discontinued. If the chicks are on range it will be found that after a time they will get careless about coming when called, at which time the mash may be dropped and dependence placed entirely on the hoppers feeding.

Place grit and water, also a dish of sand if possible where the chicks will have free access to them. Nothing provides animal food in better form than does milk, the chicks like it and thrive on it.

As has been the practice ever since the work with forage plants was undertaken by the Dominion experimental farms, the principal varieties of the different kinds of forage plants have been compared the past year with the object of determining their relative value. During the season of 1913 the tests conducted in duplicate at the Central Experimental Farm and the branch experimental farms and stations throughout Canada, consisted of 11 different varieties of alfalfa, 10 varieties of timothy, 19 varieties of mangels, 6 varieties of carrots, and 8 varieties of sugar beets. The work was conducted in a summarized form, bulletin No. 76 has been prepared by Mr. M. J. Malte, Ph. D., Dominion agronomist, and the superintendents of the branch experimental farms and stations. This bulletin of 84 pages is available at all points where the publication of the Public Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Potato Diseases.

There has been issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa a remarkably well executed folder, Farmers' Bulletin No. 4, entitled "Potato Diseases Transmitted by the Use of Unsound Tubers," showing in natural colors, representations of specimens of diseased potatoes. Diseases and other blights are represented as potato canker, powdery scab, hollow potato, internal brown streak, little potato scab, dry rot, wet rot, common potato scab, and stem end rot. The folder is available to all potato growers who suspect the presence of either of the latter diseases are requested to send specimens to the Dominion botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. This folder, prepared by Mr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion botanist, will be sent free to those who apply to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

START MOVEMENT FOR DAIRY INSPECTION

Wednesday, May 6.

Correspondence with the Boston Board of Health concerning the cleanliness of dairies supplying milk to St. John and some of which had recently been sent to Boston, was read at the regular meeting of the St. John Board of Health yesterday afternoon and a report was also made to the board that steps had already been taken to secure a more thorough inspection of all dairies supplying milk to the vendors of the city. The advice from Boston was to the effect that while the milk sent from St. John had passed a very severe test, when Boston inspectors came to New Brunswick to look over farm premises on which the milk was produced that they were not satisfied with the conditions found in all cases. The Boston department offered the services of one of its officials who are men thoroughly equipped for the work, to the St. John board for a short time.

It was reported, however, that the chairman and a secretary had been in conference with Hon. J. A. Murray, minister of agriculture, on Monday, and that he had promised to see that the government dairy inspectors who have been making the inspection in co-operation with the board of health, but who have not been on the job for some time, would again take up the work.

The board also went a step further and appointed a committee to confer with the finance committee of the municipal council with the object of raising funds for the appointment of a dairy inspector to work directly under the control of the board, such an official having the authority to visit all barns where cows are kept for the sale of milk. This is the system in use near Boston, where seven or eight men are constantly on the road and at many cities, where the milk farms have to be kept up to a high standard.

At the meeting of the board yesterday the sub-inspectors were called in and asked to report for duty on May 18, after which all premises not put in order will be reported.

The matter of the mysterious disease resembling cholera, which broke out in Westmorland county in a family which had previously passed through St. John, was discussed and the report made that the house in which the family stayed over night in the city had been disinfected and all the physicians notified.

The board ordered the preparation of the sanitary bills during the last year which will be forwarded to the provincial government for payment.

Health Officer's Report.

The quarterly report of Dr. G. G. Melvin, medical health officer, presented at the meeting, showed a decrease of eighty-one, due to the almost entire absence of measles in the city during the last three months, there being only one case reported, while last year in the same period there were 101 cases. The report stated that scarlet fever was perhaps somewhat more prevalent than usual in the city, there being 29 cases in the three months caused possibly by the prevalence of the disease in other parts of the province. In the three months 24 new cases of tuberculosis were reported, since his illness, Sir James Wilby was back at his office today and presided over the cabinet.

In London evening papers are worn of quite a decided color instead of white.

I OWE MY LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

They Did Me More Good Than All other Treatments Combined

MRS. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Palmerston, Ont., June 20th, 1913.

"I really believe that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' since childhood. I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctors' bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old stomach trouble and distressing headaches nearly drove me wild. Some time ago I got a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and was delighted and advised a continuation of their use. 'Fruit-a-tives' completely cured me.

"Today I am feeling fine, and a physician visiting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked me the reason. I replied, 'I'm taking 'Fruit-a-tives'.' He said, 'Well, if 'Fruit-a-tives' are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can.'"

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 40c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PROPER MILK FOR ST. JOHN HEREAFTER

Board of Health to Have Its Own Inspector—And He Will Be Thorough

NEW PLAN A GOOD ONE

Sources of Milk Supply and Distribution to Be Given Frequent and Careful Inspection—Unsanitary Milk Handlers Will Have to Quit.

A complete revolution in the methods of milk inspection in St. John and vicinity will be effected as the result of action taken at Tuesday's meeting of the board of health as reported in the Telegraph yesterday.

The committee appointed to meet the finance committee of the municipal council with reference to securing a grant for the employment of an inspector directly by the board, laid no time in getting to work, and yesterday was successful in arranging a conference with the municipal council committee. The councillors present received the application in a very favorable spirit, and Com. Wigmore, from his experience in the inspection of dairies, spoke very strongly in favor of the need for a more thorough inspection of the need for cow keepers on premises where cows are kept for the sale of milk.

The finance committee finally agreed to grant \$300 for the purpose.

Manning W. Doherty, chairman of the board, said last evening that the result would be the engagement of one or perhaps two qualified men who would be directly under the control of the board, give their whole time to the work, and be paid by the board. The inspector or inspectors will visit the dairies, without giving notice, at least four times a year, will carry on a daily inspection of the distributing milk cans, and of the transportation facilities, to assure that the milk is not contaminated in transit. The milk will be frequently inspected and analyzed and every precaution taken to guard against infection of any kind.

ATTEMPTED TO WRECK THE OCEAN LIMITED

Obstruction Placed in Way of Midnight Flyer—Disaster Narrowly Averted by Engineer's Watchfulness.

Infant Mortality.

Mr. Doherty said that one of the results hoped for was the reduction of the infant mortality. "With a healthy climate in the summer," he said, "we should have by far the smallest infant mortality of any city in Canada. Of course, it is much smaller at present than in Montreal, Ottawa and other large cities, but our conditions are so radically different that the infant mortality should be brought down to an irreducible minimum."

Mr. Doherty said that the new inspector to be appointed as soon as the right man could be secured. The first one, he said, would in all probability be a qualified veterinary surgeon.

Mr. Doherty has also seen the provincial secretary in reference to this matter, and it is now understood that the local government will contribute toward the work for the government.

The board ordered the preparation of the sanitary bills during the last year which will be forwarded to the provincial government for payment.

KITCHEN KINKS.

Tea stains must be washed first in cold water, then in boiling water.

Grease spots on marble may be removed by applying powdered magnesia.

Egg stains on table linen should be laid and set in cold water, not hot, before washing.

Coffee Stains—Put a basin underneath, and pour hot water through the material.

Fruit Stains on Linen—Make a paste of powdered starch and water. Cover the stain with it on some time, then brush off lightly.

LAND POLICY OF GOVERNMENT IS BLAMED

One of Reasons for Exodus from Country Districts of New Brunswick—Discussion at Newcastle.

Newcastle, May 6.—At the regular fortnightly meeting of the Methodist Men's Union on Monday, the subject of debate was "Why are people leaving the farms?"

The discussion was opened by H. H. Stuart, who claimed that people left the farms for many reasons. Some of the causes are the introduction of machinery requiring the services of fewer men, the difficulty of securing help, improper tax systems and the monopoly of land. As an illustration of the latter point he mentioned the case of a Protestantism man who, he says, was refused the privilege of buying three blocks of government land for his three sons because the land was held by lumbermen. The remainder, he said, lies in co-operative farming, the difficulty of rural mail deliveries, publicly-owned telephone, telegraph and railway systems, good roads and wharves, consolidated schools, and the taxing of idle land so heavily as to make it impossible to farm.

Rev. Dr. Harrison said that in a western asylum 80 per cent. of the inmates were women who had gone insane from the loneliness of life on the prairie. P. E. Island youths would not stay on the land. They were going to the cities and to the west.

W. C. Day thought there were enough people on the farms. Machinery and specialized labor enabled them to produce enough to feed everybody. High prices were due not so much to scarcity of land as to the fact that the land was held by a few people. H. R. Moody said that boys left the farm because their fathers rarely paid them for the employment they were given on the farm. Some farmers failed because they stuck to one thing. He knew an American who came into the Annapolis valley and set up a saw mill. He was a very successful farmer, but he did not try to apply alone but did mixed farming. He also worked six days every week instead of spending three or four in town. H. Williston, secretary of the local agricultural society, said that the section of the farm life was now righting itself. There were not half enough people on the farms. Only producers made wealth. To get men to go back to the farm they must be given better roads, telephones, etc. Our local government should give money to get new settlers and refuse to give natives like the Gordons access to the land. The Chignik Island road 75 or 80 per cent. of the land was held from the settler by lumber leases. It was fine land and should be opened for settlement. The lumber companies should give up their leases and the land should be sold to the settlers.

Financial Statement.

Balance in bank, Jan. 1, 1913	\$ 46.41
Receipts from all sources, including assessment	971.90
Salary of inspector, \$480; rent of office, postage and printing	\$1,018.87
5215.22	192.22
Balance in bank Jan. 1, 1914	\$ 226.15

The commissioners have visited all licensed premises frequently and conditions of these places have not been very satisfactory, practically all the slaughtering being done at one house in Crouville, and with the inadequate facilities provided for draining and the disposal of offal cleanliness cannot be maintained. The commissioners feel that it would not be desirable at present to permanently close this establishment as they would have no place where animals could be slaughtered for public consumption. And if such were done it would be a serious source of loss and inconvenience to those who consume meats. The commissioners have repeatedly drawn the attention of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned and controlled abattoir, but so far without avail, and if such action or provision is not made along these lines the commissioners feel that, notwithstanding any loss or inconvenience which may ensue, they will be obliged to close down the extension of the municipality to the urgent necessity for a municipally-owned

LOWES, HEES AND OTHERS

Widow of Victim Re-Arrested

Sydney Murder Case Takes New Turn and Stay of Execution Likely

John Donalds and Mrs. Atkinson Arrested on Story Told by Frank Haynes, Sentenced to Die Friday Morning—Jealousy Said to be Motive for Confession—Donalds Never Before Under Suspicion.

Sydney, N. S., May 6.—A startling sensation was sprung last evening when John Donalds, one of the witnesses in the Haynes case, and Mrs. Atkinson, widow of the murdered man, were arrested for complicity in the tragedy. The warrants were sworn out on the basis of a statement made by the convicted man, Haynes, to Crown Prosecutor Heame, Sheriff Ingraham and Captain Fullerton of the Salvation Army.

Some of the Reasons For Our Success

Our long experience has taught us what the public needs. Our courses of training is kept up-to-date and meets just those needs. We devote ourselves entirely to our students' interests. Students can enter at any time. Send for catalogue.

BOUND AND GAGGED CAMPBELLTON GIRL UNDER A CHURCH

Two Men Also Said to Have Beaten the Syrian—One Suspect Arrested—House Damaged by Fire.

NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young women to work in a training school as nurses for the insane. Address: P. O. Box 1175, Worcester, Mass. 01093-7311.

WANTED—Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford, Connecticut. Good wages. Miss Agnes M. Reference: Superintendent of Nurses, 90 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. 06104-7.

SALESMEN WANTED for automobile compressed air sprayer, best on the market. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 9164-4-22.

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for new trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good general agents. The special interest in the trade-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprising and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 48-44.

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for school district No. 7, parish of Chipman, N. B. School to commence May 1, 1914. Apply, stating salary, to Isaac W. Murray, Fulton Brook, Queens Co., N. B. 10952-5-3 N.W.

WANTED—Good general girl with references. No house cleaning. 153 Wright street. 5-17.

FOR SALE—Handsome red fox with black points. Not hurt in any way. Apply to Robert Armstrong, Barmstonville, Kings Co., N. B. 1087-8-4-2.

Wanted—Female Help

Wanted—Good general girl with references. No house cleaning. 153 Wright street. 5-17.

FOR SALE—Handsome red fox with black points. Not hurt in any way. Apply to Robert Armstrong, Barmstonville, Kings Co., N. B. 1087-8-4-2.

Wanted—Female Help

Wanted—Good general girl with references. No house cleaning. 153 Wright street. 5-17.

Wanted—Female Help

Wanted—Good general girl with references. No house cleaning. 153 Wright street. 5-17.

Wanted—Female Help

Wanted—Good general girl with references. No house cleaning. 153 Wright street. 5-17.

MARINE JOURNAL

Monday, May 5. Coastwise—Stn Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River; 60, Collins, Annapolis; Grand Manan, 180, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach, Valinda, 56, Genesee, Bridgeport, Stadium, 49, Rolfe, Apple River, schs Rapp, Home, Villa, Paul, Beaver Harbor; Maudie, 36, Lewis, Port Lorne; Clifton, 47, Alexander, Alma; Eveline, 23, Green, Advocate.

Tuesday, May 6. Str Kendei, Cashe, 2247, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Str Governor, Cobb, 1556, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports, A. E. Fleming, Bridgeport, 100, with coal. Coastwise—Stn Margareville, 46, Baker, Windsor; Centerville, 82, Graham, Sandy Cove; Ruby, 1, 21, Baker, Margareville; Chignecto, 24, Genesee, Port Vocate; schs Viola Pearl, 28, Wadlin, Wilson's Beach; Dove, 53, Genesee, Annapolis; James Barber, 80, Gough, Joseph, 1, 2, 27, 27, Tupper, Annapolis, 62-90, with coal.

Wednesday, May 7. Str Tabasco, 1913, Yoemans, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson Co, gen cargo. Str Coban, 866, McPhail, Parrsboro, Starr, with coal. Coastwise—Stnrs Harbinger, 46, Rockwell, Joggins; John Ellis, 37, MacKinnon, Westport; Washburn, 20, Meteghan; schs L. M. Cunn, 34, Leuk, Freepert; F. Mayfield, 74, Merriam, Digby, with 50,000 feet hardwood deals.

Thursday, May 8. Str Coban, McPhail, Parrsboro. Strs Abvina, Theriault, Theriault, Barbadoes, D. W. J. Cushing Co, with 2,247, 000 laths. Str St. Olaf, Dulac, Port Greenville, ball. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Friday, May 9. Str Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Saturday, May 10. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Sunday, May 11. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Monday, May 12. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Tuesday, May 13. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Wednesday, May 14. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Thursday, May 15. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Friday, May 16. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Saturday, May 17. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Sunday, May 18. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Monday, May 19. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

Tuesday, May 20. Strs Kendal Castle, Harvey, Louisburg, Starr, with coal. Strs Roger Drury (Alm), Peterson, Bridgeport (Gon), Station, Culler Co, with 253,539 feet spruce lumber. Coastwise—Stn Grand Manan, Ingersoll; Wilson's Beach, Ruby, 1, Baker, Margareville; Margareville, Baine, Port Vocate; Valinda, Genesee, Bridgeport; Bear River, Woodworth; Digby Stadium, Rolfe, Alma; schs Fanny, Colwell, Beaver Harbor.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1914

Queen, Bridgewater (N. S.); bank, Normandy, Boston. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.).

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York. Vineyard Haven, May 6—Ard, schr Perry, C. Elizabethport for Liverpool (N. S.). Portland, Me, May 6—Ard, schr Sarah Eaton, New York.

NO MORE TIPS

NO MORE TIPS GOES TO STATE BILL GOES TO FORCE

No Voice Raised Against the Measure to Stop Practice

HEAVY PENALTIES

Pay Once But Not Twice is Argument of One Senator in Favor of Bill—Framer Says 90 Per Cent of People Behind Him.

Ottawa, May 8.—The bill which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

Senator Davis bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the senate today.

STR. ST. GEORGE GOES ON BAY ROUTE MONDAY

The Yarmouth After Her Overhauling, Will Return to Take Her Turn in Double Daily Service.

Digby, May 8.—A number of officials from St. George Lodge, Digby, attended the L. O. E. F. anniversary service to deal with what they call a crisis in the situation, passed a long series of resolutions which will be termed a bill of indictment against the present Conservative administration. It is pointed out that the requests made at the annual meeting of the alliance for investigation into the conduct of government officers respecting enforcement of the prohibition act, have been ignored; that sentences have not been enforced; that only a small percentage of laws have been put into effect; that the service of papers upon violators has been in the manner in which the vendors are allowed to violate the law is nothing short of public scandal.

The alliance points out that they were promised amendments to the prohibition act last year by the premier, but these amendments when presented as a second bill all ready to be put through the house.

The alliance declares things are going from bad to worse. They say we have to expect that since January last when the effects of the alliance were blocked drinking has considerably increased. In selling in an open manner and without check. These facts prove either that the act is ineffective and needs amendment or that the government officials are neglectful of their duty in enforcement of the law.

The alliance's report further states that over a year they have made strenuous efforts against the liquor traffic, efforts calling for heavy sacrifices of time and expenditure of thousands of dollars. And they don't feel like continuing this expenditure because they have to face opposition from government officials encouraged by men holding public positions. They intend, however, to carry on the educative part of their work.

Reference is made to a secret meeting backed by liquor interests to repeal the prohibition law and introduce the liquor traffic. The resolutions conclude with a strong denunciation of the government for allowing certain officials to remain in office.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

P.E.I. TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE ANGRY AT GOVERNMENT

Claim It Has Violated Its Pledge About a Stricter Prohibition Law—Say Officials Wink at Infractions of the Act.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 5.—The Provincial Temperance Alliance executive at special meeting called yesterday to deal with what they call a crisis in the situation, passed a long series of resolutions which will be termed a bill of indictment against the present Conservative administration. It is pointed out that the requests made at the annual meeting of the alliance for investigation into the conduct of government officers respecting enforcement of the prohibition act, have been ignored; that sentences have not been enforced; that only a small percentage of laws have been put into effect; that the service of papers upon violators has been in the manner in which the vendors are allowed to violate the law is nothing short of public scandal.

The alliance points out that they were promised amendments to the prohibition act last year by the premier, but these amendments when presented as a second bill all ready to be put through the house.

The alliance declares things are going from bad to worse. They say we have to expect that since January last when the effects of the alliance were blocked drinking has considerably increased. In selling in an open manner and without check. These facts prove either that the act is ineffective and needs amendment or that the government officials are neglectful of their duty in enforcement of the law.

The alliance's report further states that over a year they have made strenuous efforts against the liquor traffic, efforts calling for heavy sacrifices of time and expenditure of thousands of dollars. And they don't feel like continuing this expenditure because they have to face opposition from government officials encouraged by men holding public positions. They intend, however, to carry on the educative part of their work.

Reference is made to a secret meeting backed by liquor interests to repeal the prohibition law and introduce the liquor traffic. The resolutions conclude with a strong denunciation of the government for allowing certain officials to remain in office.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

High tribute was paid by the president of the memorial of the late D. H. Jack, who for many years contributed greatly towards the success of the underratings of the Loyalists Society, of which he was a prominent and active member until his death.

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Loyalists Society last evening, Vice-President, C. E. Jarvis, was chosen as delegate of the society to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada to be held in Montreal during the last week of this month. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, D. J. Seely; first vice-president, C. A. MacDonald; second vice-president, J. S. Flagg; treasurer, R. W. W. Frink; secretary, G. Morrissey; assistant secretary, L. D. Millidge.

WAS DRIVEN FROM ESTATE IN STATEN ISLAND

Christopher Billop, Buried in Old Burying Ground, and Photograph of His Grave is Wanted by Association or Arts and Sciences—To Accept Offer of Mr. Merritt.

Tuesday, May 5. The Staten Island Association of Arts and Sciences has requested J. T. Knight & Company to have a photograph taken of the grave of Christopher Billop, a native of Staten Island, and a resident of this city from the time of the American Revolution until his death in 1827.

Christopher Billop, who inherited a large estate in Staten Island, and a resident of this city from the time of the American Revolution until his death in 1827.

The Billop residence still stands intact at Tottenville, Staten Island, and pieced a wooden of the house are preserved by the Association of Arts and Sciences, and it is the wish of the academy to have a photograph of the courageous Loyalist to add to the collection. Mr. T. Knight will comply with the request as soon as the foliage on the trees has burst forth sufficiently to give an added touch of beauty to the resting place of the hero whose nursery lives in the home of his forefathers.

The grave of the Billops is situated in the northwest corner of the Old Burying Ground, and a large slab of stone above the plot bears the following inscription: "Billop. In memory of James, wife of Christopher Billop, Esq., who died the 21st of January, 1828, aged 48 years & five days.

"Sacred to the memory of Honorable Christopher Billop, a member of his Majesty's Council in this Province, whose uncompromising loyalty and distinguished exertions as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Royal Cause during the American Revolution, culminated in the termination of that contest, to abandon without compensation his hereditary property on Staten Island, and retire to his native land in this Province, where he has since resided, universally respected.

"He died on the 29th of March, 1827, in the 80th year of his age." Called Acceptance.

The city council yesterday decided to approve the mayor's action in cabling acceptance of an offer of W. Hamilton Merritt, a descendant of the U. E. Loyalists, to erect a bronze tablet in the city, in commemoration of the British and Canadian victories in the war of 1812. Mr. Merritt stated in his letter that his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Merritt, was buried in the old burying ground here, and that he was one of the Loyalists who landed here in 1828. Mr. Merritt, the donor of the tablet, is now a resident of Switzerland.

THE BATHURST FIRE

The adjustment of the insurance companies for the Bathurst fire on the 28th of April has been completed. The companies will pay \$84,184. The total property loss was about \$128,000.

WESTMORLAND CIRCUIT COURT

Lad Pleads Guilty of Attempt to Burn School House—Chief Justice Landry Takes Judge McKeown's Place.

Dorchester, N. B., May 5.—(Special)—The King vs. William Pettit, charged with stealing, was tried at the Westmorland circuit court opened here this afternoon by Chief Justice Landry presiding, in the absence of Justice McKeown, who was unable to attend owing to illness. On the request of Chief Justice Landry, W. H. Chapman, K. C. of Dorchester, in the absence of George L. Harcourt, acted as clerk of the court.

The criminal docket contained four cases: The King vs. James Robertson, charged with attempting to burn the school house in Pettitville, charged with perjury. The King vs. Edos Casey, charged with stealing. The King vs. Harry Fog, charged with indecent assault.

The grand jury of whom twenty-two were present, elected Amasa J. Tingley, of Moncton, as their foreman, and found true bills in the cases of Pettit and Robertson. Robertson, who is only a lad of thirteen years of age, was brought into court and pleaded guilty to the indictment against him and his father, and was

