

ROGERS LAUGHS AT HIS ARRAIGNMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

locked horns in the perpetual question of political economy in the commonwealth. The listlessness which characterized the introductory routine gave way to a lively discussion when Hon. Mr. White's resolution continuing the bounties on lead for five years resulted in an ardent arraignment against each other these ancient enemies of economic thought. Members asserted themselves into the "high as Haman's galloway" class, the "adequate" protectionists, the moderate protectionists and the free traders, and proceeded to engage in keen and ardent championing of their theories.

The minister of finance exhibited all the hesitancy of a cautious old school Tory. Hon. Robert Rogers gave encouragement to the low tariff wing. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared frankly that he was a free trader but could not be an iconoclast and he believed should be guided by developing conditions.

Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, the trader of the as-it-is-in-England school, made a vigorous onslaught upon the bounties on lead. He characterized the bounties as "legalized mendacity." He was supported by Mr. Carvell who condemned "baptized industry" and championed the cause of the agricultural manager to run the wheat industry in Alberta, the cheese industry in Ontario, and the fish industry in Nova Scotia without a bounty," he concluded.

These Liberals were supported by Mr. Burnham from the government benches. Mr. Burnham described bounties as "immoral," but declared that as the bounties originated with the Liberal government, Dr. Clark would eventually "funk the whole job."

Mr. Green, Kootenay, quoted figures to show the growth of the lead industry in British Columbia since the institution of bounties and maintained that their continuance was necessary for the industry. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he did not think the lead bounties were strictly in accordance with the orthodox doctrine of free trade but thought that perhaps they were made necessary by conditions. "Like my friend from Red Deer," said Sir Wilfrid, "I am a free trader myself under which all theories do not apply."

He favored the appointment of a commission to inquire into the needs of the industry.

Mr. Northrup championed protection of the substantial kind. Low wages and wretched conditions of the underlying reasons for the success of British manufacturers, he maintained.

Scores the "Interests."

Mr. Knowles gave the Hastings high-protectionist some plain talk. High protection worked on the theory that the rest of Canada was not only the market but the "Mark" for specially favored interests. He was tired of seeing Mr. Northrup's "manufacturing" friends hunting the bibles of protection for some scrap, or graft, or raffle-off at the expense of the rest of the Canadian people.

High protection was described by Mr. Knowles as "an abomination, the mother of trusts and combines and similar national ills."

He scored the Hastings member on his vaunted loyalty to Britain. All he did "staid" was use the flag for a political football.

As young Canadians are doing our best, our time trying to dig up ugly things to say about the mother country, his comment on the Hastings member's allegations of wretched conditions in Britain.

Mr. Bennett, Calgary, argued that because of the lead bounties employment had been given to small concerns, the importations of foodstuffs brought in principally from the United States at a time when the Canadian farmer was not producing and consequently suffered nothing from this competition. The Canadian consumer paid over \$500,000,000 last year on the importation of these products, Mr. Carvell believed that there should be absolute free trade with the United States in all food products.

They "Loyalty" to Britain.

We ought to give a substantial increase in the British preference," he declared. The suggestion was greeted with laughter from the Conservative benches. Mr. Carvell commented on this laughter as being a significant indication of the real spirit behind the ostentatious waving and empire-saving of the Imperialists.

He reviewed the rapid growth of trusts and combines during the past four or five years. The cotton combine, the cement combine and analogous mergers and placed large blocks of watered stock on the market. The shares of these protected companies were being distributed among the general public. In Canada, there would be a most difficult working injury to a very large section of the public among whom this stock had been distributed. Now was the time to take action. The delay with every year's delay would become increasingly difficult.

Practically the only relief to the consumer which the government had attempted was the reduction in the duties on raw sugar by 20 cents per 100 pounds consequent upon the adoption of the West India trade agreement.

In contrast to this a duty had been imposed on cocoa, limes and other items of general use. Moreover, by the treaty the government was absolutely precluded for ten years from putting sugar entirely on the free list, as the general public demanded.

The sugar magnates had ostentatiously announced a slight reduction in the price of sugar the day after Mr. White had made his announcement. Mr. Carvell believed this was for political effect only. As soon as parliament prorogued prices would be gradually put back to the old figure and the reformer would be the only one to profit by the reduction in the duty on their raw material.

In conclusion, Mr. Carvell declared that the farmers, the laboring men and the consumers of Canada were determined to no longer pay to the protection of the United States what they had passed and Canada would specifically follow that example.

LANCOUR OFFICIAL KILLED BY RUNAWAY

Vancouver, B. C., May 22.—John W. Lancer, deputy shipping master here for the Dominion government, was killed in a runaway accident this afternoon. He was turning Cable street as a runaway was passing that corner to Hastings street, when he was struck by a horse-drawn wagon from which he fell before the ambulance reached the hospital. Deceased was sixty years of age and a long resident of Vancouver.

VOL. LII.

OTTAWA BUDGET DEBATE CONCLUDED

F. B. Carvell Stands for Lower Tariff

Favors Increase in the Preference to Britain

Tories Laugh at the Proposal and Member for Carleton Scores the Flag Wavers

Over Their "Loyalty" to Mother Country—House Into Supply.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, May 22.—The budget debate is over. It was finished this evening and the voting of supplies was resumed. The principal speech of the day was delivered by F. B. Carvell, who argued the case for a free trade in Canada, and declared that the time had come for tariff reduction. He spoke strongly for an increase of the British preference as a measure of aid to the mother country and as a sound and beneficial thing for the people of Canada.

Resuming the budget debate, Mr. Carvell gave specific instances of tariff reduction along which he believed the government should proceed. Farmers should be given relief by substantial reduction on farm machinery, for which they were now paying one-fifth more than they should pay.

The 35 per cent protection on automobiles, traction engines, etc., was, he believed, an exorbitant protection and should be reduced without driving any Canadian manufacturer out of business.

The 50 per cent on boots and shoes was another unfair burden on the Canadian consumer, making him pay 50 per cent more than he should pay for the same article.

There was no reason why boots and shoes should not be made in Canada as in the United States and Canada might well follow the example of the new Democratic congress in placing boots and shoes on the free list.

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TERRIBLE TALE OF PRIVATION IN ARCTIC WILDS

Deary, One of Survivors of German Exploring Party, Relates Story of Terrible Hardships.

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 22.—A description of the terrible sufferings undergone by the members of the German Arctic expedition commanded by Lieut. Schroeder, which met disaster at Spitzbergen, is given in the diary of Artur Hatz, who is one of those rescued. He telegraphed extracts to Berlin today from Advent Bay, giving details of the expedition after its members had abandoned their vessel, the Herang Racer, on Sept. 21, 1912.

The despatch, while in some places incomplete and almost incomprehensible, says: "The proposal to abandon the ship came from Captain Ritschel, at the beginning of September. The vessel then had provisions for four months, besides a large supply of condensed food, and she was otherwise well equipped. "The party started for Advent Bay and reached a hut on White Bay on Oct. 6. Dr. Radiger, the oceanographer, was suffering then from a half frozen foot, two of his toes being in bad condition. He remained there for a while but offered to remain with him there until the others could bring back help. "The hut contained a month's provisions. "Dr. Radiger and I were without tools, sleeping bags or lights. I melted some fat and made lights and fashioned some sleeping bags from animal skins which I found in the hut. "Dr. Radiger's foot became worse, and there were no more bandage materials. He was unable to get out of the hut on Nov. 20, hoping to regain the ship. "We suffered severely, having nothing to drink, but finally managed to get to Mose Bay, where we found some hard and moiled bread. "We remained there three days during a storm, and then started again for the ship, guiding ourselves by the stars. We arrived at the ship on Dec. 1. "Dr. Radiger, in the meanwhile, had suffered greatly, two more of his toes and four fingers having been frozen while his foot became so bad that it had to be amputated. "The guides and sailors of the expedition returned unexpectedly to the ship on Dec. 28, reporting the loss of Hatz. They had no news of Dr. Detmers or Dr. Moser, the botanist and geologist. "They said Captain Ritschel had gone on about Feb. 24 and the Norwegian relief expedition commanded by Captain Stenzel appeared on April 21. "The expedition started last summer with the patronage of the Duke of Argyll, with the object of endeavoring to find the northeastern passage. "Not Blind Partisans.

Sir George Ross Declares This Will Remove Temptation From the Tories' Way of Using the Funds for Election Purposes—Made Same Amendment Last Year which Government Refused to Accept.

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 22.—The highways bill was amended by the senate today and stands for a third reading tomorrow morning. After the bill was amended tonight Hon. Mr. Loughheed, government leader, asserted he had no motion to make for a third reading. Sir George Ross, opposition leader, thereupon moved the third reading.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed raised the point of order that the government bill could not be taken charge of by anyone who did not represent the government. Sir George Ross asked time in which to consider the point and the matter was referred until tomorrow morning.

Senator Bostock asked a series of questions concerning the Rainbow and was given answers by the government leader, Hon. Mr. Loughheed.

He inquired: "Have instructions been given to abandon the Rainbow as an active unit on the Pacific coast?" "The reply was "No." The same answer covered the question: "Are you paid off? Are the ammunition and stores to be received from the ship? Are the guns to be distributed to the jurisdiction of the government to sell the Rainbow?"

Amended Money Bill.

The bill amending the railway act by increasing the salary of the chief of the railway commission and providing compensation where railway terminals are moved was slightly amended in committee by Hon. Mr. Loughheed.

Senator Clavin raised the point that that was a money bill, which could not be amended in the senate.

The point was not sustained and the bill was put through committee.

The bill amending the National act and the bill creating the National committee were given third reading.

The committee on the highways bill, Sir George Ross said the senate had not rejected the bill but had amended it.

Senator Dainel had hadly quoted Sir George Ross as saying that the bill would be used for corrupt purposes. However, as presented to the senate, it was for the purpose of amending the bill and the government should thank the senate for amending it so as to remove temptation from its way. The bill contained a ballot book and he did not want to give the government the opportunity or the temptation of going fishing with this kind of bait.

Not Blind Partisans.

Sir George said that the Liberals in the senate did not blindly follow their party. He, himself, when the late government was in power, had moved the rejection of a government bill for co-operatively built together fair act and the bill creating the National committee and given third reading.

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SENATE AMENDS THE HIGHWAYS AID BILL

Money to Be Spent Pro Rata

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and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1913

NO 70

LOOK TO AUSTRALIA TO CUT MEAT PRICES

Enormous Shipment Reaches Frisco

Nearly 200,000 Pounds Brought in One Steamer

(Canadian Press.)

San Francisco, May 22.—One hundred and ninety-two thousand pounds of meat, veal, beef, and mutton arrived at this port today on the steamer Shogima from Australia. This is the third shipment of meat received from the Antipodes in the campaign to combat the high prices asked by local wholesalers. The meat is consigned direct to retailers.

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The deal is believed to be worth \$30,000,000. Experts retained by the city will commence this work to determine the value of the properties and report to the city regarding the condition of the same.

BRITISH M. P. SCORES BORDEN'S NAVAL SCHEME

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Use "The Want Ad Way"

BRITISH EMBASSY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice to Have Summer Headquarters at Dublin.

(Concord, N. H., May 22.—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, has leased the A. G. Parsons estate at Dublin for the summer embassy, it was announced today.

Former Ambassador James Bryce made his summer home here for several years, but in recent seasons he stopped at Mount Desert. Mr. Ambassador Spring-Rice will have former Secretary of the Treasury, McVeigh, for a neighbor and Franklin Wilson, at Cornish within a two hours' motor trip across the hills of Southwestern New Hampshire.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Has Inflammation of the Lungs—Has Had Lung Trouble Before.

(Canadian Press.)

Tokio, May 22.—Emperor Yoshihito is in a state of high fever. Eight court physicians are in constant attendance on him.

The emperor caught a slight cold on May 18, but it was announced that it was unimportant and this possibility would soon remain the same.

Throughout the Japanese nation will be shocked by the issue of an official bulletin from the imperial palace in the following terms:

"The emperor, who has been suffering from a slight cold, developed today inflammation of the lungs. We do not consider his condition anything great, but his temperature is high."

The bulletin was signed by eight court physicians.

The physicians in attendance declare he is suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

The Emperor of Japan, who succeeded his father on July 30, 1912, is in his 34th year. He has three sons, the eldest of whom is Crown Prince Hirohito, who is just twelve years old.

The emperor has previously suffered from lung trouble, and in the course of one attack early in 1905, his condition was very serious.

AWARDED \$500,000 JUDGMENT IN TORONTO COURT

M. J. Stewart Recovers This Amount for Commission in Sale of Secret Steel Process to Sir Wm. Mackenzie.

(Toronto, May 22.—Half a million dollars, perhaps the largest commission for any judgment has ever been given in a Canadian court, was awarded today by Justice Lacombe to M. J. Stewart in his action against R. L. Henderson for the sale of secret steel processes to Sir William Mackenzie.

The defendant claimed that the sale to Sir William Mackenzie had nothing to do with the attempted sale to Sir Donald Mann in which Stewart had conducted negotiations. His lordship said he could not avoid coming to the conclusion that what was done after Sir Donald left for England, after he had stopped negotiations personally with Henderson, was continued with his friends and associates.

The sale of the secret to Sir William Mackenzie was a condition of his employment as an optional condition as Sir William has until January next year to decide whether he will buy the universal rights of the secret. At present he holds the Canadian right. The plaintiff, according to the judgment, will receive his commission as the money is paid to Mr. Henderson through a trust company which has been arranged previously.

A witness in the action today, Sir William Mackenzie, stated that there was no person so closely related to him as Sir Donald Mann in the Canadian Northern Railway and in the corporation known as Mackenzie & Mann. He also stated that the Canadian Northern was their chief business interest. Being asked about the sale of D. B. Hanna, Sir Wm. Mackenzie stated that it might be called an "associate."

He continued by saying that Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Philpott and Mr. Mitchell might also be called associates if Mr. Hanna was. In anything of much account, he said, Sir Donald and he were usually associated together.

BANK MESSENGER BADLY BEATEN BY NEW YORK THUGS

Attacked by Four Who Leaped Into His Carriage—Shot in Arm But Saved His Money

(New York, May 22.—James T. Winters, a bank messenger, gave battle in the street today to four highwaymen who leaped into his carriage and attempted to wrest from him the payroll of the Nathan Manufacturing Company. Resisting their efforts to subdue him with a rifle, a revolver and clubs, he fought to such good purpose that he saved the money, although he was shot in the arm and his scalp laid open with a blow from a club.

Two of the men were caught.

SENTENCE YET

English Linen Merchant Who Called Congressmen Crooks Wanted by Police for Breaking His Parole.

(New York, May 22.—A warrant was issued here from Washington today for the arrest of Henry W. A. Page, a wealthy Pennsylvania merchant, arrested in Washington a year ago for defying members of congress. At that time he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and fined \$1,000, but was released under suspended sentence.

The order for re-arrest, it is understood, was issued on the ground that he had violated the terms under which sentence was suspended by writing of his criticisms to the president attacking the department of justice.

Page's conviction followed his circulation of pamphlets calling congressmen "crooks." He believed that the courts had treated him unfairly in giving his wife the custody of their three children, after granting her a separation. He mentioned congressmen as being "crooks" in his pamphlets.

Page could not be found at his office this afternoon, and it was said he was out of town.

ACADIA COLLEGE GRADUATING RECITAL

(Woolville, N. S., May 22.—(Special)—There was a large audience in College hall tonight to hear the best of the graduating recitals given by Miss Lena M. Nowlan, of Woolville, elocutionist, and Miss Evelyn M. Smith, completing the course for diploma in voice.

Miss Smith, in her opening number, Like as the Heart Desires, showed herself the possessor of a clear, flexible contralto.

In Miss Nowlan's last number two scenes from The School for Scandal was her strongest rendering. Miss Smith's last number, walk songs, April Morn, brought to a close one of the most enjoyable and profitable evenings of the year.

MORAL REFORMER LAYS INFORMATION AGAINST TORONTO PLAY

(Toronto, May 22.—Crown Attorney Cotley will prosecute the manager and players in the Deborah company now playing at the Princess Theatre on the information laid by Rev. John Coburn, secretary of the committee of forty which was formed to guard the city's morals. The committee met this afternoon and it was unanimously decided to pursue the course advocated by the militant secretary. Summonses have been issued to Maynard White, Charles Gilmore, Marie Day, Maud Sinclair, Frank Gilmore, Mira Brooks, Elliot Dexter and Florence Windsor. They will appear in the women's court tomorrow.

Rev. Mr. Coburn says that he has sufficient evidence to warrant a charge of procuring an immoral play, a charge in the criminal code says that any one found guilty of taking part in or assisting in an immoral play is guilty of an offence and liable to three months' imprisonment or a fine of \$20.

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FROM ALBERT TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., May 19.—An interesting article in Pearson's Magazine for June, 1913, by William Gilmore Bennett, entitled "The Woman Who Was a Man," recalls to the minds of some of the older residents of Salisbury and Moncton the subject of the remarkable sketch—Miss Sarah Emma Edmonds, born in New Brunswick, Canada, about 72 years ago, when quite a young girl, engaged in the military business in what was at that time the "West" or the village of Moncton, her co-partner in the business being Miss Henrietta Ferrigo, of Salisbury.

Miss Edmonds made frequent visits to this village and was the guest here of Miss Ferrigo's parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Ferrigo. Later Miss Edmonds went to the United States, where she created a world-wide fame. At the beginning of the civil war she donned attire and enlisted as "Franklin Thompson," an easy-going, free-living, years' service as nurse and spy she performed some of the most daring and remarkable feats of the great campaign. After her soldiering days were over Miss Edmonds wrote a book entitled "Nurse and Spy," giving a thrilling account of her life as "Franklin Thompson." It is understood that later Miss Edmonds married an American gentleman and had a family of three children. She passed away some fifteen years ago. It is said that she was the only female member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

John S. Sharpe met with a painful accident on Saturday morning. He was splitting some wood in the yard and forgot about a line of wire which he had overhead. His eye caught the line and rebounded, striking him with great force on the nose and between the eyes. It was necessary for the doctor to take several stitches in his eye.

Mrs. J. W. Carter, who has been spending a few days with relatives in Moncton, returned home on Friday.

Mrs. Fred G. Williams, of Moncton, was in Salisbury on Saturday, the guest of Mrs. C. Crandall.

Mrs. A. E. Trites and Mrs. H. C. Barnes are spending a few weeks with friends in Boston.

HOPWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, May 18.—Two deal steamers are now at Grandstone Island, the Capt. Schmidt, arriving yesterday to load for J. Nelson Smith. The Marken has begun taking in cargo for W. J. Carnwath. Another steamer for Mr. Smith is expected on Tuesday. The Marken is a Dutch vessel, having from Rotterdam, and the Maia is German. Capt. Swait, of the Marken, since his arrival here, received word by cable of the death of his father.

Reports received here from Albert county people now in the west tell of very dull times, and much to discourage. An Albert man writes from Vancouver that business there are out of work and are actually suffering privations and hardships through lack of income. Similar reports come from other parts of the western Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Stewart, of Coverdale, are visiting relatives hereabouts. Mr. and Mrs. Annie Keiver, of Moncton, is visiting her former home at Riverside.

C. B. Moore has a crew of men commencing extensive repairs and improvements to the house owned by J. D. Moore, of Boston.

Mrs. Martha Willmot, who has been spending the past year with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Robinson, returned this week to her home in Lynn (Mass.).

In connection with the temperance work so conducted in the life of the late ex-Judge Steadman, of Fredericton, whose death has recently been recorded, it is recalled that Mr. Steadman was organizing officers at the institution of the Golden Rule Division, S. of T. of this place, now 63 years old. Mr. T. of this place was at that time the deputy of the old Westernland division at Moncton, now defunct.

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., May 19.—Joseph Pittipah, a resident of Point Du Chene, was killed on Saturday night about 11:30 o'clock by No. 184, the I. C. R. express, from St. John. It is believed that he was walking the track from Shediac to

Home Dyeing has no terrors for me - it's simply my delight. DYEOLA

Don't Persecute your Bowels. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Prices. Genuine member Signature.

his home at the Point and did not notice the on-coming train. He was instantly killed. His body, terribly mutilated was found on Sunday morning. Assistant Supt. H. B. Fleming, of the most recent in the morning to conduct an investigation.

Mrs. J. T. Hawke, wife of the proprietor of the Transcript, was taken suddenly ill on Sunday morning and had to be taken to the hospital. An emergency operation was performed by Doctors Ferguson and McLaughlin for internal trouble, to save her life. The patient, although in a critical condition, is progressing favorably.

CENTREVILLE

Centreville, N. B., May 19.—The spring has been fine for agricultural work and the farmers are well along with their seedings. Wheat is about all in and two-thirds of the oats. Some potatoes are getting ready to be planted. The market put in as the prospect of the free American market will very much increase the acreage in this section. Potatoes are worth 70 cents per barrel here while the price at York Market is \$1.00. According to The Review, was \$1.50, a few cents more being paid in some instances.

A crew are at work building a concrete road over the Gregg brook, two miles below here on the railroad. Work will soon start on the bridge over the Presque Isle stream three-quarters of a mile below the village.

L. M. Grant, concrete inspector, is looking after the work and boarding at the Centreville Hotel. This hotel was opened again to the public last week under the management of F. D. Tweedie.

Premier Fleming, Donald Munro, M. P. P., and A. R. Gould were here last week to consult with the local politicians as to the site of the station.

At a meeting of the school board last night F. G. Spence was appointed principal of the school. The new principal had been in charge of the Centreville Consolidated school during the past year. He is quite prominent in Conservative political circles, and was nominated in fruit raising, for which he has the soil conditions are especially favorable.

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also announced to deliver short addresses on the occasion. The Rev. J. A. McLuckey will address by his labors with the Hampton Station Baptist church at the end of this month, and enter his new pastorate at Florenceville, Carleton county, during the first week in June.

Dr. J. Newton Smith accompanied by his niece, Miss Florence Smith, left for Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria and other cities, on a business and pleasure trip, which occupy many weeks.

There were some ten automobile parties here on Sunday last, mainly from St. John. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Meavly, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Flood, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Atherton and Mrs. W. N. Robertson, Sussex; Mr. and Mrs. Eason, St. John and Mrs. R. Taylor, Robb's Bay; Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thompson, Robb's Bay; Mr. and Mrs. O. Skinner, E. Thomson, East; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tennant, Miss White (Sussex); Miss Dorothy S. Tennant, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnaby, Mrs. J. F. Fraser, Mrs. T. E. Ryder, Miss Barnaby.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, N. B., May 20.—The Perkins farm, about three miles from town, has been sold to J. H. Stockton, of Montreal, at a price in the vicinity of \$7000. The farm is considered one of the best on the river. The new owner, after a careful study of New Brunswick, decided that Carleton county offered the best inducements for the investor and he has decided to purchase the farm. He will engage extensively in fruit raising, for which the soil conditions are especially favorable.

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Full, Oct. 24th, 1909. "For the past two years I had painful attacks of Dyspepsia. I could not digest my food and everything caused the most agonizing pain in my stomach. I also had a fearful case of Constipation and at times I had no movement of the bowels for two weeks.

Three doctors attended me for two years and gave me all kinds of medicine but did me no good. My weight came to only 80 pounds and everyone thought I was going to die. Finally I had the good fortune to try "Fruit-a-lives" and as soon as I began to take them, I felt better. I persisted in the treatment and to my great joy I steadily improved.

I attribute my cure solely and entirely to "Fruit-a-lives" and can never praise them too much for saving my life. To all who suffer from Dyspepsia and Constipation, I recommend "Fruit-a-lives" as a miraculous remedy.

MRS. ANDREW STAFFORD, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

MARRIAGE GANNOB'S CURE FOR MILITANCY

Mayor Says Any Suffragette Would Give Up Principles for a Nice Man

NO WONDER THEY GET MAD

If They'd Come to New York He Would Find Husbands for Them.

(New York Sun.)

Mayor Gaynor's interview in the Evening Sun last night on suffragettes and militancy said he scarcely blamed the English militants for getting mad, because, he said, they lack husbands.

He also said that if any of them came over here because of crime at home he would not give up her principles for a nice man.

Over in Great Britain there are about a million and a half women who have no man and such conditions are everywhere as every woman has a man the woman to be very peaceful.

"Just think of a million and a half women without a man. I do not blame them for getting mad. They ought to get husbands for their husbands."

William White, who died at his home on Main street this morning, leaves besides his wife three sons—Peter, of Boston; Charles, of Temple, New York; and George, of New York.

George Davis, a well known farmer, of Kingsland, died today of heart trouble, aged 63 years. He leaves his wife and one son. The funeral will be held Wednesday, burial at Union Corner.

C. M. Anderson, of Springfield (Mass.) is here buying potatoes for shipment to Boston. He has already bought seven cars and will probably buy several more. Farmers are busy cropping and the delivery is necessarily slow.

Reports in the arbitration cases of Charles Williams and the Iphian Lumber Company vs. the St. John & Quebec Railway Company have been served and hearings will soon be heard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNair, of St. John, and intended to spend the summer there. Mrs. McNair at present is spending a few weeks with her sons in America.

Miss Nellie McIntyre, of Boston, who has been spending a few weeks here last year, is spending a few weeks here.

Miss Annie Murphy, of Antigonish (N. S.), is spending a few weeks here.

Miss Robertson, professional nurse, of St. John, is nursing Councillor D. O. Laughey.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, May 20.—Miss Agnes Smith, an invalid for years, died Saturday afternoon at the residence of her nephew and niece, Donald and Miss Margaret McGowan. Deceased, who was a native of Newcastle, and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, was 82 years of age last October. She had a wide circle of friends who deeply mourn her loss.

Alber Hickey, son of Robert Hickey of Bangor (Me.), died Saturday evening at the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Ellen McArthur, here. He had been in decline for about a year, and was about 28 years old. Besides his father, he leaves one sister, Miss Annie Hickey, of Boston. The relatives of deceased have the sympathy of the community in his untimely end.

Mrs. Wm. Ryan went to Bathurst yesterday to visit her daughter, Miss Mary Caledonia Division, No. 128, S. of T. meetings. Rev. H. Henley Stewart, grand organizer for the Sons of Temperance, was the principal speaker last night, illustrating his address by a series of lantern slides showing the effects of liquor and tobacco on the human system.

The third in the series of the Newcastle League baseball games was played last night between the S. of T. and C. T. A. teams, the former winning by 3 to 7. The first game was a victory of the Bankers over the S. of T., and the second a victory for the Bankers over the Merchants.

Small sweet red peppers are excellent mixed with celery and potato salad.

Make baking biscuits with water water instead of milk.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption method; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 70, Windsor, Ont.

THEY SHEARED HIM

Austrian Sharks Sold Him an Iron Mine That Proved a Gold Brick—Three Prominent Nobles to Face Bankruptcy Proceedings After Failures.

(Special Cable New York Sun.)

Berlin, May 19.—An explanation of the financial difficulties in which Countess Szechenyi, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt, and her husband, Count Szechenyi, are said to have been the reason of their departure from Budapest, is looked for in the bankruptcy proceedings brought in the Austro-Hungarian courts against three of the most prominent members of the Hungarian nobility whose fortunes have been swallowed up in enterprises similar to those which have caused Count Szechenyi to lose several million dollars.

The three nobles against whom suits have been brought, it was learned here today, are Count Paul Szapary, who besides being immensely wealthy, married one of the most prominent members of the Hungarian nobility whose fortunes have been swallowed up in enterprises similar to those which have caused Count Szechenyi to lose several million dollars.

The Emperor Francis Joseph and the King and Queen of Spain and Count Szechenyi's keenest rival in the magnificence of his entertaining, and Count Emerich Degenfeld, the owner of a famous racing stable of Hungary, the bulk of whose fortune has been swallowed up in speculative enterprises.

These three nobles are regarded as among the wealthiest magnates of Hungary and their connections their fortune with the loss of the Szechenyi millions. No confirmation can be obtained, however, of the report that it was due to the enterprises in which Count Szechenyi invested the bulk of his wife's fortune. The three men finally got into the hands of shysters, who got the remnants of the capital left over after they had been taken in by visionary schemes.

They Sheared Him.

Budapest, May 19.—It became known here today that the condition of Count Szechenyi's financial affairs were the reason for his leaving this city with the countess, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt.

Reports that the countess persuaded her husband to leave because the Hungarian aristocracy that snubbed her ever since she has been among them are utterly without foundation. In fact the countess since her husband's death has been everywhere among the highest nobility as an equal. Her home has been the scene of the exclusive Hungarian aristocracy and her house is one of the finest, if not the finest, in Budapest. It has a magnificent art collection, which with the rare furnishings of her residence, is valued at \$2,000,000.

Count Szechenyi is reported to have lost more than \$4,000,000 of his wife's fortune. He has been the victim of a mining swindle in which he lost huge sums of money. His wife's fortune was lost in the building and contents will be about \$6,000,000.

He passed and bent a severe look upon his young wife.

"But it is customary in our station of life," he went on, "to leave that sort of thing to servants."

Chinese glue is made by dissolving shellac in ten times its weight of ammonia.

Servile Functions.

(From Puck.)

"You may break your will shatter the vase if you will."

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De Pachmann took forty years

to learn to play as he does to-day. Superb genius, marvelous teachers and hours and hours of practice every day have given him the technique to play the things he does in the way he does.

You can learn in forty days

to interpret with originality and true feeling the masterpieces that test even De Pachmann's technique. All the world's great treasure house of music is unlocked to you when you purchase a

with the "Maestro-Touch"—most human of all! No other instrument makes the technique of desire to interpret. The name and address of the dealer in Canada has won the regard of De Pachmann and so many other world famed artists.

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

Dealers Everywhere.

paying quantities were found. Recently Count Szechenyi is said to have concluded the company stopped operations and all the capital had been eaten up.

\$9,000 FIRE AT CHAMCOOK

Two Buildings and Stores With Contents Destroyed—Insurance Small.

St. Andrews, N. B., May 20.—The new town of Chamcook had its first baptism of fire this afternoon, when the wooden buildings of Charles Beach and Roy Hatt were destroyed with almost all their contents.

Beach had a well equipped store, also a boarding house and picture hall on his premises. There were 25 boarders in the building, but almost all their effects were saved. The dynamo and picture machine were taken out. Beach's loss will be about \$6,000.

Hatt also kept a boarding house and store. He had 15 boarders and their effects were taken out, but the building and store contents were destroyed. His loss will be about \$8,000. Both men carried a small line of insurance.

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WAR MAKERS ARE LOSING GROUND

Exposure Opening People's Eyes

Sir Edward Grey Says Peace Advocates Are On Top

Mansion House Meeting Deplores the Activity of Armament Interests in Promoting National Hatred—Eminent Britisher Scouts German Peril at New York Meeting.

London, May 20.—"Welcoming such promising incidents as the new regime of peace in America and the preparations now in progress for the celebration of the completion of one hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States," was the prominent phrase of a resolution moved by the president of the board of education, the Right Hon. Joseph Albert Pease, and adopted with acclamation at the 37th annual meeting of the Peace Society, held at the Mansion House today, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor of London.

Mr. Pease was the speaker. He said it was a matter of much congratulation to the country that within a few months it would be able to celebrate with one voice the centenary of the appearance of peace. He referred to the disappearance of the strained relations which had existed between Great Britain and Germany and advised the people against what he described as one of the great dangers of today—namely, the fact that an enormous number of people were peculiarly interested in the production of armaments which threatened to become a vested interest and get control of the nation as the liquor trade did a few years back.

A message from Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to the meeting said that though these causes were working for good, it was also working for and strengthening the cause of peace.

Ridicules German "Peril"

New York, May 19.—Ralph Norman Angell, an English journalist, lecturer and author, gave an address last night in the Broadway Tabernacle under the auspices of the Peace Society, in which he ridiculed the German "peril" which is the subject of the Peace Society's annual dinner.

Mr. Angell (he uses the nom de plume of Norman Angell) said that a lecture which he called "The Great Illusion." He argued that the reasons usually given for war are outworn theories good only for a few nations and a few reasons commonly accepted as fallacious.

"War is as foolish as the old time prosecution for witchcraft," he said, "and makers can give you as good a guarantee for legal murder as the seventeenth century judge could give for condemning women to death for riding on broomsticks."

"One fallacy is that an overcrowded nation must find relief by seizing the territory of a neighbor." A book has recently been written in England which argues that Germany must soon attempt to seize Canada and Australia because Germany needs their wheat.

"Germany can have that wheat now by paying for it. If Germany seized Canada and Australia she would have to pay for the wheat just the same. Another fallacy is that the things of America fall into the hands of the countries which grow them by extending their territory by grabbing colonies. If that were true the greatest nations should be embarking on the steamship case. Switzerland is far richer, citizen for citizen, than Russia."

Lord Roberts has been telling us that Germany was to make war on us within fifteen years. If you ask Lord Roberts what England would do within six months after the simplest problem of domestic policy, the answer for England would be to tell you that she would not do anything. And yet he is dogmatic in the assertion that we will have to fight Germany."

"The coming of international peace is merely a matter of shaking off old illusions. The outlook is somewhat improved. We no longer fight each other as religious matters."

Peace Centenary Completed.

New York, May 20.—British, Belgian, Australian and Canadian delegates to the international conference held here to arrange the programme for the celebration in 1914 of the centenary of the English-speaking peoples, today ended their strenuous fifteen days' visit to America.

With the exception of Sir T. Laundy, who remained in Buffalo for a rest, and Lord Wealdale, who sailed for England yesterday, all the delegates accompanied by the American committee, arrived today from Buffalo, and after a brief stay in New York, will be on their way to the European delegates in London.

Mr. Laundy, sailing for London, is speaking of his visit to America to result with the United States and Canadian committees. H. S. Ferris, secretary of the British delegation, is also in New York.

"In consulting with the American and Canadian committees we have agreed on a bold and far-reaching programme for the adequate commemoration of the centenary, so important in the history of the world's civilization. Our proposals have received the enthusiastic approval of the leaders of the people throughout the effort in your principal cities. It remains now for our respective committees, and without a week's delay, to get

AGED KENT COUNTY MAN MISSING FOR A MONTH

Cecmie Richard Started to Walk from St. Anne to Rogersville and Hasn't Been Seen Since—Search Party Found His Valise.

Rexton, N. B., May 19.—Cecmie Richard, who has been living with his son, Simon, at St. Anne, left the latter place about four weeks ago with the intention of going to Rogersville to visit friends and is supposed to have been lost in the woods somewhere between here and Rogersville.

Mr. Richard, who was about 80 years of age, was somewhat demented and it was during his son's absence he left for Rogersville, carrying with him a valise containing some clothing. It was probably his intention to come here and take the train for Rogersville. Arriving here he changed his mind and started to return to St. Anne, taking a road through the woods and he has not been seen since. His son expected he was in Rogersville and not receiving any news of him wrote to Rogersville to inquire how his father was getting along, when he received an answer saying he had not reached there.

Searching parties, numbering 125 men from St. Anne and Rexton, were out yesterday and coming on night found the poor man's valise on the side of a brook. The search will be resumed today. He was brother Bartholomew and a number of sons and daughters.

VIGILANTS GUARD GOLF COURSE FROM MILITANTS

5000 Volunteers on Duty at St. Andrews Grounds, Scotland.

St. Andrews, Scotland, May 20.—This little town is almost in a state of siege as the result of threats uttered by the militant suffragettes that they will destroy the putting greens, and thus render play impossible in the world's amateur golf championship which is to be completed for next week.

Intense excitement prevails among the townspeople who depend largely for their prosperity upon the golf links while the members of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club also are extremely anxious. They and the citizens have organized a vigilance committee of volunteers together with 5,000 volunteers will guard the greens night and day.

The general anxiety becomes keener day by day as it is thought that the militant suffragettes may refrain from leaving their attack until the last moment, when it will be vitriol to destroy the links. The militant suffragettes have provided themselves with large umbrellas to prevent the corrosive fluid being thrown into their faces.

The River Tay, routes by which the links are reached from Dundee, which is a hot bed of suffragism, are closely guarded and to make assurance doubly sure, a powerful searchlight is mounted on the railroad bridge which from which sweeps the links, the roads and the river nightly.

John Bell, the holder of the amateur golf championship, is said to have written a polemic article while on his way here to play for the title, will be prevented from participation.

Several purchases of farm lands in New Brunswick have been concluded within the last few days, James Gilmart told The Telegraph yesterday. Two have been purchased by men who have been out in British Columbia, but who were not quite content with the conditions there. They arrived in this province some little time ago, and after looking into the farming conditions here, decided to locate in New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. Leeming, of Rippon, England, arrived in the city yesterday, and after looking over several of the farms of the settlement here, will buy the most suitable. Mr. Gilmart said.

George Johnston, who was here in the late fall, returned to the city a few weeks ago from British Columbia, and has purchased a large farm near Fredericton. It is understood that the purchase price is about \$30,000.

Thomas Mantle, the assistant immigration agent here, left on Saturday for Quebec, where a New Brunswick government booth will be opened similar to that which the department had at the West side during the winter season. It is expected that a fairly large number of immigrants will be directed from the steamer at Quebec to New Brunswick.

To receive visitors the lady had secured some Sunday school books and along with the Bible had been arranged about the club. The father of one of the boys had visited the club and thought nothing was wrong and that the boys were meeting for a good purpose, reading and participating in athletic games, etc. The boys had also a ball team as one of the features of their organization.

The magistrate reserved judgment till this afternoon.

Second Reading Up Thursday

Many Senators Against Giving the Minister of Railways Power to Lease I. C. R. Branch Lines Without Sanction of Parliament.

Ottawa, May 20.—The naval aid bill reached the senate today. At the close of the sitting Speaker Landry announced that the bill had come from the commons. It was given a first reading as a matter of routine, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Loughheed, government leader, it was set down for a second reading Thursday.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed moved the second reading of a bill authorizing the leasing of railroads up to 200 miles in length, building a line up to twenty-five miles in length.

Senator Watson said that the bill did not so appear to him. The bill appeared to give the minister of railways authority to lease for the leasing of 200 miles without consulting parliament. It was true that afterwards would have to report to parliament but what would parliament do but confirm?

Urging Parliament's Powers.

Senator Davis objected to parliament giving the minister the authority. He said there was too much of a tendency to delegate authority to the government in general, and if so, some people had their way Canada would soon be run by the governor-general-in-council pretty much as Russia is run. "Parliament would cease to be useful."

Senator Davis asked what parliament could do with a contract they did not approve of after it had been made by the minister of railways and laid before parliament.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed said parliament could reject the contract and that would be an end to the transaction.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed said to Senator Davis that the minister of railways had told him that he had no special railroad in view for acquisition or construction.

However, there was a growing feeling particularly in the maritime provinces, that the government system of railways should be improved by the addition of branch lines. It is necessary, said the speaker, that the minister of railways should be able to make a bargain for a road without extensive discussion in parliament which might lead to failure of negotiations.

Senator Casgrain expressed approval of the bill. He favored the acquisition of branch lines for the reason that which, he said, needed them as much as any other railway system and had been handicapped without them. He was sorry that the leasing limit had been fixed at 200 miles so that the Quebec and Ontario road could be leased by the government.

Favor I. C. R. Expansion.

Senator Choquette insisted that the parliament's approval should be required before a contract was made. Under any other system there would be abuse of authority by the government.

Senator Power expressed himself against giving the governor-general-in-council or a single minister of the government the right to lease 200 miles of railroads without the sanction of parliament. He said that the minister of railways should be able to make a bargain for a road without extensive discussion in parliament which might lead to failure of negotiations.

Senator Daniel stated that the Intercolonial was becoming a source of profit throughout its whole system. The acquisition of branch lines would add to the usefulness of the road greatly and would greatly increase its profit.

Senator McCreery expressed himself strongly in favor of improving the Intercolonial by the acquisition and building of branch lines.

Sir George Ross said that everyone wanted the Intercolonial improved and developed, especially through the acquisition of branch lines and feeders.

Senator Cloran resumed the debate upon the highways bill.

THE QUEBEC VERSION

In L'Espresso of Quebec, the personal organ of Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster-General, under date of May 2, there is an editorial which says: "IT IS SUFFICIENT TO READ THIS NAVAL BILL TO GRASP THE FACT THAT THERE IS NO REAL QUESTION OF SENDING A SINGLE CENT TO ENGLAND, BUT ONLY A MERE APPROPRIATION OF A FIXED SUM WHICH THE GOVERNMENT MAY SPEND IN ANY WAY IT PLEASES, AND WHICH IT NEED NEVER SPEND AT ALL IF CIRCUMSTANCES CHANGE SOME OF THESE DAYS; FOR THE BILL SPECIFIES NO DATE, PLACE OR CONDITIONS, OR EVEN ANY OBLIGATION TO SPEND THE MONEY. Liberals themselves admit that the British shipyards are now overwhelmed with orders, and that the Canadian vessels could not be commenced before a couple of years. Moreover, it is well known that when the Laurier naval act was adopted in 1907-1910, a year and a half elapsed before the tenders from the naval contractors were taken into consideration; it would have been two years more, had these tenders been accepted, before the actual construction of ships would have begun. Probably would be the same with the ships which the present government will be authorized to have constructed, SHOULD THE ACT EVER BECOME REALLY OPERATIVE."

"THE CONCLUSION IS, THEREFORE, THAT THE NAVAL BILL IS SIMPLY A MANIFESTATION OF FRIENDSHIP AND OF GRATITUDE TOWARDS ENGLAND—MERELY A MORAL OBJECT."

HOW DEMOCRATIC FORGED TICKETS FOR LAURIER'S TORONTO MEETING

Toronto, May 20.—Through Johnston McKay, Dods & Grant an information has been laid before County Crown Attorney Corley asking that proceedings be taken for the punishment of R. G. Leaman, vice-president of the First Ward Conservative Association and inspector of plumbing at the city hall, and the officers of the Reform Association, and an active member of the First Ward Conservative Association, for the offence of circulating forged tickets for the Laurier meeting in the Arena on May 9.

When it was discovered that a very large number of the tickets used to gain admission had been forged, so that many people holding genuine tickets were either excluded altogether or forced to stand when seats had been promised, the officers of the Reform Association made an investigation with the object of ascertaining the names of the persons who had printed and distributed bogus tickets. The investigation to clear up the matter was increased when in two Conservative papers it was suggested that the distributable action complained of was probably instigated by Liberal members of the Finance Committee.

As a result of these inquiries it has been proved that the forgers who had printed more tickets than the committee in charge of the meeting. Of the genuine tickets there were printed 2,000 white and 3,000 blue. In no case did any person get over 100, and only in two cases did any person get as many as fifty. Of the forged tickets it is now known that 6,000 were printed, and 10,000 were distributed. The names of the persons who handled the distribution of at least 300 tickets has been traced. It will be remembered also that the Toronto World, on the morning after the meeting stated that a prominent East End Conservative had been in possession of 1,000 tickets.

The foodstuffs whose cost will be reduced by the bill are: Cotton cloth, 15c to 20c; Cattle, per head, 25-30; Sheep, per head, 15-20; Hogs, per head, 10-15; Butter, per pound, 20-25; Lard, per pound, 15-20; Eggs, per dozen, 20-25; Beans, per bushel, 25-30; Corn, per bushel, 20-25; Potatoes, per bushel, 15-20; Apples, per bushel, 10-15; Oranges, per bushel, 10-15; Lemons, per bushel, 10-15; Raisins, per bushel, 10-15; Currants, per bushel, 10-15; Grapes, per bushel, 10-15; Olives, per bushel, 10-15; Walnuts, per bushel, 10-15; Pecans, per bushel, 10-15; Almonds, per bushel, 10-15; Cashews, per bushel, 10-15; Pistachios, per bushel, 10-15; Dates, per bushel, 10-15; Figs, per bushel, 10-15; Prunes, per bushel, 10-15; Cherries, per bushel, 10-15; Peaches, per bushel, 10-15; Apples, per bushel, 10-15; Oranges, per bushel, 10-15; Lemons, per bushel, 10-15; Raisins, per bushel, 10-15; Currants, per bushel, 10-15; Grapes, per bushel, 10-15; Olives, per bushel, 10-15; Walnuts, per bushel, 10-15; 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Penobscot and Water-D. R. Paper to Be Read in Memory of Loyalist

rebels use, their houses and barns were burned and their wives and children left homeless and starving. For several days after, there was much firing on both sides, with no great result.

On August 19th, Captain Mowat learned that the rebel fleet would arrive in the Bay of Fundy, and he immediately ordered the five vessels with five men-of-war, each ship to be double-manned with picked men.

When matters had arrived at this most critical point, the rebels were about to make their most vigorous assault, there was a sudden change. At 5 p. m. some strange sails were seen in the offing.

The Hunter and Hampden, two of the rebel ships of twenty guns each tried to escape through the passage of Long Island, but were cut off by the British.

The Hunter ran in shore all standing and was deserted by her crew, who all got ashore. The Reasonable and Sir George Collier, at anchor in the bay, got her off, then anchoring in the bay.

The Defiance, a rebel ship of fourteen guns, was seen from the British. She was fired upon from the British.

The fort at Penobscot continued to remain in the possession of the British until the final evacuation of the country by them in 1782.

Some of them took down the buildings which had been constructed in the belief that the Penobscot river would be the boundary line between British and American soil.

The loyal inhabitants who had suffered cruelly in the holds of the vessels had their arms taken off and were set free by the king's men.

The loss of the British in this affair was said to be seventy men killed, wounded and missing.

In the sixteenth century the word "pen" had a very different meaning from that which it bears now.

WANTED—Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford, Connecticut, Retreat. Good wages. Good positions. References required. Miss Jessie G. Clark, 20, Washington St., Hartford, Conn., 06101.

WANTED—Household references required. Apply Mrs. J. M. Robinson, 718-1/2 Leinster street.

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the transaction of business in New Brunswick throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents.

WANTED immediately reliable agents; good pay weekly; outfit free, exclusive stock and territory. Our agencies are valuable. For particulars apply to Palmar Nursery Company, Toronto, Ontario.

TO LET—For the summer months, a comfortably furnished house in central part of the city. Apply Box 72, Telegraph Office.

Travelling Salesmen Wanted to sell Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Monks and Fancy Goods. Salary and commission paid. Yearly contract. Some of our salesmen are now making as high as \$1000 weekly.

THE NATIONAL CO., 325 St. Lawrence Boulevard, MONTREAL, CANADA. No Summer Vacation. We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our students come from long distances, and are anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible, our classes are not interrupted.

Many Complaints Made About Violation of Law, Which is Strict-Inspector Instructed to Keep Close Watch. The Telegraph has received many complaints about the dumping of sewage in fishing streams throughout the province.

3.50 RECIPE FREE, FOR WEEK MEN. Send Name and Address Today. You Can Have it Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weak end manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains on the system of youth.

How Meanings Change. (London Chronicle). In the sixteenth century the word "pen" had a very different meaning from that which it bears now.

HE WANTS A DIVORCE FOR THIS. Reproduction of the picture taken at Murren, Switzerland, of the Duchess of Westminster, sitting with Prince Auguste Bischoff, an Austrian nobleman.

THROW IT OUT OR DEMAND THAT THE PEOPLE VOTE ON IT. This is what Mr. Cahan believes the Senate will do with the Naval Bill—Mr. Borden's Misapprehension—Montreal Lawyer En Route to See Mother Who is Ill.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, Arrived. Monday, May 19. Str Cape Breton, 1,000, Kemp, Louisbourg, St. John, with coal.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS. Strm Crete (Br) reports May 9, lat 41 22 N, lon 47 25 W, passed a large square piece of timber about 30 feet long covered with marine growth.

Strm Amelund (Dutch) reports May 4, lat 48 22, lon 46, to May 8, lat 47 45, lon 46 18, passed from 60 to 100 icebergs; among the bergs were numerous growlers and pieces of ice; some of the large bergs were seen at a distance of 25 miles in daylight and a mile at night, most of the bergs were sighted on the morning of May 8 between lon 47 and lon 48 40.

Strm Montrose (Br) reports May 4, lat 45 46, lon 47 26, saw a medium sized iceberg; lat 45 51, lon 47 30, a small berg; lat 45 55, lon 47 34, a large berg; and lat 46 32, lon 47 53, a large berg.

Strm Calais reports May 7, lat 41 N, lon 46 15 W, passed square ice about 32 feet long, projecting about one foot out of water; lat 41 05, lon 44 10, passed a quantity of ice, appearing to consist of a schooner's rig and house and poop, with white rails and stanchions attached.

Strm Lodian reports May 7, lat 42 30 N, lon 43 04 W, passed a schooner's rig consisting of a number of deck planks, secured to beams, and a ship's companion hatch. About 100 large logs from 40 to 60 feet long and 8 to 12 feet diameter were seen.

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CHARTERS. Steamers—Chartering limited, with boats available for May and June delivery. Slight demand for timber and dead boats for early delivery. Rates are unsettled.

Schooners—Moderate general demand, with vessels seeking. Bates firm. Stm Mashaven, 1,080 (reported in error Monkshead), Miramichi to West Coast, p. t.

By St. Belfast, 2,100 tons, Campbellton to Dublin, deals, 50c. June. By Stm, 1,880 tons, deals, Bay of Fundy to West Britain or East Ireland, 75c. June.

Nor bark Pharos, 1,227 tons, Yarmouth (N S) to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$18. Liverpool loading. Quebec, May 20—Artd, strs Corinthian, London; Montreal, do.

Quebec, May 20—Artd, str 3.80 m, str Montreal, London and Antwerp. Clearing, str Royal Edward, Bristol; Newcastle, London; Montreal, do.

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BRITISH PORTS. Glasgow, May 19—Artd, strm Grant, Glasgow, May 19—Sld, strm 16, strm Parthenia, Whitmer, Baltimore.

Hull, May 19—Artd, strm Himera, Hull, Liverpool (N S). King Josiah, Nova Scotia; Bravo, do; Antwerp, Saco (Me); Flora Condon, Eastport (Me).

Vineyard Haven, May 19—Artd, strm Floe E. Mader, Liverpool (N S); Uva, do; Susie P. Oliver, Stockton (Me); Peter J. Schultz, Eastport.

St. Bernard, St. Andrews (N B); Helena, Montague, Coalport for Calais; Eva A. Dunaway, Nantucket, for Whiting. Perth Amboy, N. Y., May 19—Artd, strm Rewa, New York.

Old May 16—Schr George M. Cochrane, Yarmouth. Cape Henry, Va., May 19—Passed in, strm Lakonia, Glasgow for Baltimore. Pensacola, Fla., May 19—Artd, strm Henry, Cuba ports; 16th, schr U. A. Sabaon, Port Antonio.

Boston, May 19—Cld, schr Harry Morris, St. Martins (N B); Little Biele, Clark Harbor (N B); Clara A. Marsden, Yarmouth (N S); Jessie Ashley, St. John.

Eastport, May 20—Artd, schrs Mary White, Philadelphia; Thomas W. H. White, New York. Machiasport, Me., May 20—Artd, schr Lillian, New York.

Southport, Me., May 20—Artd, schr Helen H. Montague, New York. New York, May 20—Sld, str Elg. Amherst (N S).

St. John, N. B., May 20—Sld, schr King Josiah, Parrboro. Sunderland, R. I., May 20—Sld, schr William E. Elkins, Newark.

Lockland, Me., May 20—Sld, schr Annie B. Mitchell, New York. New York, May 20—Artd, strs Olyn-

pien, Southampton; Kaiser Wilhelm II, Bremen. Le Palmas, May 20—Passed, str Trebil, Stratton, from Swansea, Victoria.

Tarpaulin Cove, May 18—Artd, off back Snowdon, Turk's Island for Boston. Norfolk, May 19—Sld, ship Avon-Hafusa, Buenos Ayres for orders (and passed out Cape Henry).

City Island, May 19—Sld, schr Edward H. Blisko, Guttenburg, for Halifax (N S). Boston, May 17—Artd, schrs Laura E. Melancon, Port Gilbert (N S). Sld, May 18, schrs Onward, Port Wade, H. M. S. do; C. T. W. Plympton, and made.

HE WANTS A DIVORCE FOR THIS. Reproduction of the picture taken at Murren, Switzerland, of the Duchess of Westminster, sitting with Prince Auguste Bischoff, an Austrian nobleman.

THROW IT OUT OR DEMAND THAT THE PEOPLE VOTE ON IT. This is what Mr. Cahan believes the Senate will do with the Naval Bill—Mr. Borden's Misapprehension—Montreal Lawyer En Route to See Mother Who is Ill.

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IS A SIMPLE NATURAL FOOD. A daily cup of Bovril is very valuable during spring. It supplies energy and power to digest and assimilate food. Bovril makes rich red blood.

THE RAIL AND HARBOR CITY OF CANADA. Mr. Hoag's Article in Town Development—St. John as a Financial and Industrial Centre—The New Enterprises Under Way.

Town Development of New York. A periodical for the man who believes in himself and his town, in its May number contains a centre page article on St. John under the heading "Building for the Future of St. John, the Bay and Harbor City of Canada."

The article follows: "The article is from the pen of Henry T. Hoag, secretary of the board of trade of the city, and is fully illustrated with a two-page cut of the city of St. John harbor and one of King street."

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HALIFAX STREET CAR STRIKE SETTLED. Halifax, May 20—As expected, the strike of the employees of the Halifax Electric Tramway was ended late this afternoon on the basis of an acceptance of the offer of the company to increase the rate of pay, making it respectively 22 cents, 23 cents and 25 cents per hour according to length of service. The company also agreed to take all the men back and to give employees not holding passes two tickets each per day. The men signed the agreement individually.

Where the Duke Erred. Alfred Noyes, the English poet—a poet notable for the fact that he actually makes a living out of poetry—said at a dinner in New York: "Modern literature has grown subtle at the expense of strength. There is overmuch fineness in the work of today. We are continually making neat little points after the manner of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts."

When the Baroness was Miss Coutts, the great heiress, it was rumored that she was to wed the Duke of Wellington. A friend asked the duke if the rumor was true, and the duke answered, irritably: "I said Miss Angela Coutts deserves to be a Duchess. I never said that I would make her one."

The duke should have said: "could not." "I said Miss Angela Coutts deserves to be a Duchess. I never said that I would make her one."

An abortionist got or mat makes an excellent nation rest. Of this it is an anesthetic in danger of the life of the nation board taking care.

Bank clearing aggregated \$6,833,301 in St. John, \$2,200,000 in February, and \$6,988,000 in March. There is no country or province where men of all classes enjoy a surer and better competency than to those of the province of New Brunswick. Our land will yield as much hay, grain, potatoes and turpins per acre as the land in any other province. For quality, potatoes raised in New Brunswick cannot be surpassed the world over.

St. John, named from the river into which Champlain steered his vessel, is one of the most picturesque cities in Canada. From some of the prominent points magnificent views of the Bay of Fundy are had. When the atmosphere is clear, one may gaze across the dazzling waters of the bay and discern the faint coast-line of New Scotland. It is not a desert, warm during the summer, and it is a delightful place to spend a few weeks. Many interesting short trips can be taken by boat from the city of St. John.

The St. John Board of Trade is a live wire organization. At the last annual meeting of the board, the young business men of the city were out in force, and they took up the reins of the organization. They decided that the first step would be to increase the membership and secure ample funds to conduct the work which they desired to do. As a result 700 members were added, assuring a fund of nearly \$20,000 a year for three years.

The purpose of the new movement was recently expressed by President J. M. Robinson. "It's not what you can do for the world, but what you can do for the board for St. John."

It will be the business of the industrial commissioner to exploit St. John and New Brunswick and secure new industries. Every industrial will be held out to the city. With spring here the evidence multiplies that this will be a great year for building and construction work in New Brunswick. In Albert county work will begin on a large scale, as soon as conditions are favorable for operations, in developing the oil shale, which fully \$100,000 has already been spent, and which will ultimately improve the expenditure of several millions in the construction of an immense reduction plant.

In Queens county the company with which Sir Thomas Tait is connected will erect more than fifty dwellings and largely increase the working staff of the mines. The Suburban Railway Company will at once survey twenty-seven miles on different roads out of St. John; and will begin construction work as soon as possible. About the 1st of June it will involve a very large expenditure. One building company in St. John announces that it has received orders for new houses in street which they have opened up in West St. John, and much other work of the kind will be carried on, in addition to the work on the breakwater and dry dock, etc.

St. John was the first city in Canada to adopt commission government. About two years ago, some of the members of the board of trade decided that the form of government should be changed, and as a result of the movement started by them, St. John today has an administrative body composed of a mayor and four commissioners. The commissioners receive \$3,000 a year and are supposed to devote their whole time to the city's business. They have in provincial many changes and improvements, and have the administrative affairs in excellent working shape.

The geographical position and transportation facilities by both rail and water will make St. John's great industrial centre. Coal and iron are found in inexhaustible quantities within forty miles. Oil and natural gas are produced in the province, and will be brought to the city. Hydro-electric power is being developed nearby and assured electric power at low cost. The resources of New Brunswick are nearby. Within the city limits are deposits of limestone and brick clay. St. John has a supply of pure water sufficient for a city several times its size. The climate is temperate and healthful. Manufacturers are attracted by these conditions. A large sugar refinery will be completed in 1914. Great hydro-electric power will be established beside a gigantic dry dock. Several new industries have recently been established, including an automobile and brick factory, said to be the largest in the country.

LAST OF THE SQUARE-RIGGERS

death was unexpected by her friends here. The news was received in St. John yesterday morning by Rev. P. J. Porter in a telegram from Dr. DeWolfe of Acadia Seminary. The telegram simply announced that the sad case rested and that the funeral will be held on Tuesday.

THE BARK EDNA M. SMITH, 736 TONS, J. A. READ, COMMANDER. The last of the famous fleet of square-riggers which established for St. John a record in shipping surpassed by very few ports in the world in the days of the wooden ships. She arrived here Sunday from Mobile after a stormy trip.

FEAR HIGHWAY BILL WILL BE AN ELECTION CLUB

Liberal Senators Want Government to Amend it So That Money Will be Spent in Provinces According to Population and Not as the Minister of Railways Sees Where it Will Do the Party the Most Good.

Ottawa, May 21.—At the evening sitting of the senate Senator Dandaraud resumed the debate upon the government's measure to grant financial aid toward the construction of highways. He could not understand why the government had not embodied in the bill its promise to have the money divided among the provinces according to population. The promise of the government to so divide could hardly be sufficient to the senate. If this or any other government should fail to carry out the promise the commonsense might have the remedy of amending the supply bill. The senate could not do that. The only remedy it could have would be to reject the supply bill. There was no construction requirement that the agricultural aid bill should have a provision that the money should be divided between the provinces according to population, because agriculture was a subject with which the Liberal government could deal.

Senator Poirier declared that it would be improper for the dominion government to spend money without keeping the sort of control over expenditure which this bill provided. The measure would help the government, of course, but only as any good measure would help and popularize any government. It would not corruptly help them as gentlemen oppose it. If the Liberal majority in the senate rejected the bill the damage they would do to their party would be far greater than the damage the bill could do to the Liberal party. It passed.

Senator Belue said that every member of the senate favored the improvement of roads, and would support any fair bill which would promote such improvement. However, this bill gave the government general in council for all time to come power to spend whatever pleased any money which it might induce the commonsense to vote for the improvement of highways. The bill might remain on the statute books for 100 years.

Senator Poirier—"If it is a bad bill it should be rejected. The only remedy it could have would be to reject the supply bill. There was no construction requirement that the agricultural aid bill should have a provision that the money should be divided between the provinces according to population, because agriculture was a subject with which the Liberal government could deal.

OBITUARY

Mrs. James Hamilton. Dalhousie, N. B., May 19.—The death of Mrs. James Hamilton, which occurred suddenly on Friday at Shanonnave, cast a gloom over that section, where she was highly respected. She was fifty-eight years old, and is survived by her husband and a large family. Her funeral was held on Sunday afternoon at St. John's Presbyterian cemetery, Dalhousie, and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Kirk officiated, assisted by other clergymen.

FARMS FOR SALE

FARMS FOR SALE—Several areas, 100 acres and upwards, well situated in good districts in York, Sombury and Queens counties. Several with moderate dwellings and buildings and with potatoes cleared and under fair cultivation. Terms easy. For particulars of these properties, and of 10 to 25 acre lots in Burton (N. B.), suitable for apple culture, apply to A. B. Slipp, Druggist, Fredericton (N. B.). 6891-5-29

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE

One hundred and three acre farm under good cultivation, with good dwelling and outbuildings, all in good repair, and situated at French Lake, Burton, 16 miles from Fredericton. Good orchard, 100 trees. Will be sold with machinery before June 5th next, at a bargain. Apply to James P. Stennick, on the property, P. O. French Lake (N. B.), or Slipp & Hanson, Fredericton. 1688-5-22

FOR WOMEN'S AILMENTS

Dr. Martell's Female Pills have been the Standard for 20 years and for 40 years prescribed and recommended by Physicians. Accept no other. At all druggists.

times as traveling representative, had been up to his home in Kings county on Monday and returned to Moncton on Tuesday. He intended to leave for the country districts, and had intended about 7.30 called at the residence of J. E. Wetmore, proprietor of the Globe Laundry, who was shortly after entering Mr. Wetmore's house, Mr. Ganong complained of a distressed feeling, saying he had had a hearty supper, and was feeling so much that he laid down to rest. After the doctor had prescribed for him, Mr. Ganong felt considerably better. About 8.30 however, Mr. Ganong, after having remained to Mr. Wetmore, who was feeling much better, suddenly took a weak spell and collapsed. Doctor MacNaughton was again hastily summoned and the stricken man was still alive when he arrived, but he passed away quietly in a few moments.

Mr. Ganong was about fifty-one years old and born at Long Point, Kings county. He was married to Miss Kierstead, May 24, 1886 and is survived by his wife, one daughter, Jean, at home, and one son, Carey, Western Union operator at Charlottetown.

Dr. Wetmore, an ordained Baptist minister and during his long ministry he held pastorates in many sections of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. On the death of his wife, he left the ministry and afterwards engaged in traveling representative of several newspapers, among them the Telegraph and Times. The deceased had suffered with his health for years, but of late he had apparently been feeling much better than for some time past. He was well known throughout the counties of Kings, Westmorland and Albert and many friends will deeply regret the loss of his sudden death, which comes as a severe blow to his family.

Last night the remains were taken in charge by Funeral Director Tuttle, and will be buried in St. Luke's church, at home at Long Point, Kings County, where interment will take place, probably on Thursday.

Monday, May 20.—After a funeral service conducted this afternoon by Rev. G. A. Vincent, pastor of the First Baptist church, the body of the late Rev. E. K. Ganong was taken to his former home in Kings county for interment. The service was held in the presence of many friends of the deceased in this city.

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UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK PASS LISTS

Fredericton, N. B., May 20.—The undergraduate pass lists at the University of New Brunswick for May are as follows: Juniors. Physics—Division I: Weston, K. A. Baird, Brown, Division II: A. F. Baird, D. K. McLeod, Andrews, Bender, Melrose, VanWart. Philosophy—Division I: K. A. Baird, Rice, Miss Wallace, Miss Lockery, Miss Jewett, Dougherty, Division II: Miss Wier, Simms, Duffy, Gilbert, Division III: Miss Kirk, Miss Greenlaw. Chemistry—Division I: K. A. Baird, Melancon, Alexander, Rice, Dougherty, Gilbert, Division II: Andrews, Weston, Miss Jewett, Simms, Laughlin, A. F. Baird, VanWart, Duffy, Melrose, Wallace, Asker, Division III: Melrose, Miss Kirk, Flett, D. K. McLeod, Macdonald, Bowes, VanWart. Greek—Division I: Miss Jewett, Division II: K. A. Baird, Latin—Division I: Miss Wallace, Miss Kirk, Miss Jewett, Division II: Miss Wier, Gilbert, K. A. Baird, Miss Lockery, Division III: Miss Greenlaw. French—Division I: Rice, Simms, Division II: Miss Wallace, Rice, Division III: Miss Greenlaw, Miss Wier, Dougherty. English—Division I: Miss Kirk, Division II: Miss Wallace, Miss Wier, Division III: Duffy, K. A. Baird, Miss Lockery, Simms, Miss Greenlaw. Economics—Division I: K. A. Baird, Rice, Dougherty, Simms, Duffy, Gilbert, Miss Jewett, Division II: Laughlin, Miss Lockery, Melrose, Division III: Miss Wier, Ginter. Anatomy—Division I: Miss Jewett, K. A. Baird, Rice, Dougherty, Miss Wallace, Gilbert, Simms, Division II: Miss Kirk, Miss Lockery, Division III: Miss Greenlaw. History—Division II: Miss Wallace, Miss Kirk, Simms, Dougherty, Division III: Duffy, Miss Wier. Toris—Division I: Melrose, Division II: Rice, Dougherty, Duffy. Physical Laboratory—Division I: Weston, K. A. Baird, Alexander, Brown, Melancon, VanWart, Flett, Morrison, Division II: D. K. McLeod, Asker, Bender, Brewer, Division III: Morrison, Ginter. Geology—Division I: Melancon, Weston, VanWart, Brown, Alexander, Division II: D. K. McLeod, Melrose, Flett, Bowes, Murray, Brewer, Laughlin, Engineering Camp—Division I: A. F. Baird, H. R. Ginter, Bowes, D. K. McLeod, Division II: Flett, Morrison, Murray, Division III: VanWart, Weston. Calculus—Division I: Weston, Melancon, Brown, Bender, Alexander, Flett, A. F. Baird, D. K. McLeod, Andrews, Asker, Brewer, Division II: VanWart, Morrison, W. R. Y. McLeod, Division III: Whelpley, Jewett. Railway and Highway Construction—Division I: Weston, Brown, Melancon, Morrison, VanWart, Division II: Morrison, Brewer, Murray, Melrose, Morrison, Bowes, Flett, D. K. McLeod, Division III: Whelpley, Jewett. Hydraulics—Division I: Melancon, Weston, A. F. Baird, Bender, Melrose, Division II: K. McLeod, Asker, Morrison, Division III: Brewer, Alexander, Flett, W. R. Y. McLeod, VanWart, Whelpley, Ginter. Materials and Foundations—Division I: Weston, Brown, Melancon, Laughlin, VanWart, A. F. Baird, W. R. Y. McLeod, Alexander, Macdonald, Whelpley, Melrose, Ginter, Andrews, Murray, Jewett, Morrison, Flett, D. K. McLeod, Weston, Melancon, Murray, Alexander, Bender, Flett, Division II: Morrison, Bowes, D. K. McLeod, Division III: Brewer. Applied Mechanics—Division I: Weston, Bender, Brown, A. F. Baird, Melrose, Alexander, Brewer, D. K. McLeod, VanWart, Division II: Andrews, W. R. Y. McLeod, Morrison, Whelpley, Division III: Murray. Mineralogy—Division I: Melancon, Weston, VanWart, Melrose, Division II: Brown, D. K. McLeod, Flett, Bowes, Division III: Murray, Flett, Bowes. Draughting—Division I: Weston, Melancon, Brown, Alexander, Flett, Morrison, Bender, Division II: H. R. Ginter, W. R. Y. McLeod, Morrison, Whelpley, Bowes, Division III: Murray. Elements of Electrical Engineering—Division I: A. F. Baird, Andrews, Division II: Asker, Division III: Jewett. Electrical Engineering Laboratory—Division I: A. F. Baird, Andrews, Asker, Whelpley, Division II: Jewett, Division III: W. R. Y. McLeod. Summer Thesis—Division I: Melancon, Flett, Alexander, Bender, Westphal, Murray, D. K. McLeod, VanWart, Morrison, Brown, Division II: Brewer, Bowes, H. R. Ginter. Forest Mensuration—Division I: Melrose, Laughlin, Division II: Ginter, Division III: Laughlin, Melrose, Macdonald, Silvertown—Division I: Laughlin, Ginter, Melrose, Macdonald. Honors Science at Ordinary Subject—Division I: Gilbert.

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Naughton, Mercereau, Stiles, Miss Adams, Webb, Division II: Titus, Everett, Lockery, Marr, Atkinson, Fraser, Division III: deVeer, Ketchum, Lawson, Miller, Otty, Gallant, Murphy, MacGibbon, Owens. Zoology—Division I: Miss MacNaughton, Marr, Miss Adams, Stiles, Titus, Division II: Miss Adams, Miss Neale, Atkinson. Psychology—Division I: Miss MacNaughton, Marr, Miss Adams, Stiles, Melrose, Division II: Miss Neale, Atkinson. Mechanics of Materials (Examination)—Division I: Ross, Webb, Hickman, Lawson, Division II: Everett, Owens, Fraser, Lockery, Miller, Otty, deVeer, Ketchum, Murphy, Gallant, MacGibbon. Mechanics of Materials (Plates)—Division I: Webb, Lawson, Ross, Ketchum, deVeer, Hickman, MacGibbon, Fraser, Holman, Everett, Miller, Otty, Division II: Owens, Murphy, Lockery, Lynch, Gallant. Surveying (Examination)—Division I: Ross, Murphy, Ketchum, Fraser, Lawson, Everett, Lockery, Division II: Webb, Lynch, Gallant, Division III: Holman, Owens, Hickman, deVeer, MacGibbon. Surveying (Mapping)—Division I: Hipwell, Ross, Webb, Lynch, Gallant, Fraser, Ketchum, MacGibbon, Everett, Lawson, Brewer, Hickman, deVeer, Miller, Murphy, Holman, Otty, Lockery, Division II: Driscoll, Jago, Division III: Driscoll. Geometrical Conics—Division I: Ross, Murphy, deVeer, Webb, Division II: Fraser, Lockery, Otty, Everett, Gallant, Hickman, Division III: Lynch, Owens, Miller. Engineering Camp—Division I: Miller, Brewer, Webb, Gallant, deVeer, Division II: Fraser, Jago, Otty, deVeer, Ketchum, Division III: Holman, MacGibbon, Ross. Descriptive geometry—Division I: deVeer, Ross, Lawson, Miller, Hickman, Holman, Owens, Webb, Lynch, Ketchum, Otty, Murphy, Lynch, Division II: MacGibbon, Lockery, Gallant. Descriptive geometry—Division I: Webb, Hipwell, Otty, Miller, Fraser, deVeer, Gallant, Brewer, Lynch, Owens, Lawson, Hickman, Murphy, McNair, Division II: Everett, Jago, Driscoll, Lockery. Freshman. Mathematics—Division I: Baxter, Miss Thurott, Baird, Gilbert, Inches, Macdonald, Good, Webb, Emerson, Miss Gale, Wallace, Hickman, Jones, Scott, Division II: Donnelly, Cronkite, Somers, Mooney, Belliveau, Dunn, Hall, Venn, Treacart, Miss Anderson, Turner, Venn, B. Y. McLeod, Williams, Treacart, Division III: Miss Fish, Murray. Latin—Division I: Baird, Macdonald, Inches, Gilbert, Wallace, Emerson, Good, Miss Thurott, Miss Fish, Miss Anderson, Miss B. Y. McLeod, Osborne, Treacart, Division III: Miss Nicholson. Greek—Division I: Baird, Wallace, Good, Division II: Macdonald, Cronkite, Inches, Gilbert, Miss Thurott, Venn, Miss Anderson, Treacart, Division III: Jones, Hall, Flood. German—Division I: Miss Gale, Division II: Osborne, Emerson, Dunn, Alexander, Division III: Townsend, Miss Fish. English—Division I: Dunn, Macdonald, Inches, Baird, Mooney, Division II: Cronkite, Williams, Emerson, Edgell, Wallace, Gilbert, Miss Nicholson, Miss Thurott, Baxter, Alexander, Edgell, Armstrong, Flood, Webb, Scott, Case, Donnelly, Venn, Miss Gale, Somers, Belliveau, Miss Anderson, Miss B. Y. McLeod, Donnelly, Edington, Townsend, Hickman, Jones, J. M. McLean. Chemistry—Division I: Baird, Good, Gilbert, Hickman, Wallace, Macdonald, Inches, Cronkite, Belliveau, Miss Gale, Hall, Division II: Miss Thurott, Jones, Treacart, Venn, Scott, Somers, Baxter, Webb, Williams, Flood, Emerson, Edgell, Williams, Armstrong, Miss Gale, Dunn, Miss B. Y. McLeod, J. M. McLean, Division III: Alexander, Murray, Mooney, Miss Nicholson, Edington, Case, Donnelly. Botany—Division I: Gilbert, Macdonald, Webb, Baird, Inches, Good, Belliveau, Baxter, Miss Thurott, Edgell, Flood, Miss Gale, Wallace, Somers, Cronkite, Belliveau, Edington, Hall, Cass, Emerson, Mooney, Alexander, Dunn, Miss B. Y. McLeod, Jones, Division II: Hickman, Williams, Armstrong, Hall, Miss Fish, Townsend, Edington, Donnelly, Edington, Scott, Turner, Division III: Murray. Drawing (examination)—Division I: Flood, Edgell, Alexander, Armstrong, Inches, Mooney, Scott, Emerson, J. M. McLean, Belliveau, Edington, Hall, Dunn, Jones, Venn, Webb, Division II: Townsend, Hall, Ross, Williams, Hickman, Turner, Donnelly, Division III: Gimmer, Case. Drawing (plates)—Division I: Alexander, Edgell, Flood, Mooney, Baxter, Emerson, Inches, Webb, Ross, Division II: Armstrong, Jones, J. M. McLean, Williams, Belliveau, Edington, Hall, Scott, Venn, Hickman, Cass, Gimmer, Division III: Townsend, Murray, Turner. Letters to the Editor. (The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of the Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unassigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed Telegraph.)

VOL. LII. INTERESTING

Desperate Effort Lobbyists President Wilson Public of Onslaught On Tariff Bill

Paid Agents of Stanton Resorting to Every Means to Retain Their Stranglehold on the People—Likely to Make Wilson Live Stock Duty Free

Washington, May 26.—Prison stirred congress circles an emphatic statement denouncing "industrious" and "insidious" Washington attempting to sentiment against certain feeble-minded tariff bills.

While the president was in his opinion that the public believed "from the intolerant senators and representative on every hand the evident lobbyists, who beset them," this was accepted at the referring to the unusual made against free raw sugar.

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CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

MANABEEZE write on telephone help and go to W. F. M. H. write help J. H. B. t. f.

Sympathy will be extended to Mr. and Mrs. William McLeod in the loss of their child, George E., whose death occurred on Monday in the first year of his life. The body will be taken from their home, 25 Barker street, to Hampton for burial tomorrow.

Dr. J. McNichol and family, formerly of Bathurst (N. B.), are expected in St. John. The doctor has just been successful in passing the B. C. Medical Board examiners, and after a couple of months among New Brunswick friends will practice his profession in Vancouver.

R. J. Williams, manager of the Bank of British North America, Haymarket square, has sold to a local syndicate eight acres of land, including the front house, both of which were recently acquired from the Ferrahill Cemetery Company. The land has a frontage of 300 feet on the Marsh road, and runs back about 200 feet to the railway road. The land was only acquired a month ago, and it is understood that the transfer was made at a substantial advance.

John Henderson, of the Minto, Coal Mines Limited, is at the Victoria Hotel. On Tuesday Mr. Henderson said a great deal about the Minto. The Minto Coal Mines were now producing 200 tons a day, and employing more than eighty men. In the spring another shaft had been sunk in the mine and fifteen cottages were being built for the miners. The country around was developing substantially from an industrial point of view, the railways being chiefly responsible for this.

Among the patents secured in Canada during the week ending May 5 were the following from the maritime provinces: J. W. McLeod, of St. John (N. B.), for cooking utensils, and Frederick A. Warner, of Halifax (N. S.), for sounding devices. In all 128 Canadian patents were issued. Eighty-six of these were to Americans. Eight of the Canadian inventors were residents of Ontario, four of Quebec, one of Manitoba, one of Alberta, one of Nova Scotia, and one of New Brunswick. The others were from other countries. In the United States for the same week 688 patents were issued, but only seven of them were to Canadian inventors.

WHO OWNS THEM?

Three letters have been received at 242 Main street addressed to T. Collins, although no one of that name is known to the persons living there. The letters have been kept in the hope that they would be called for, but up to the present this has not been done. The letters it is thought, are intended for Thomas Collins, of Rotherhithe, England, but nothing is known of his whereabouts, whether or not he is still in the city. It is not known, either, as to how the letters came to be sent to the foregoing address, but they have been kept there as it