

BLE OVER EAMBOAT SERVICE

inst M. D. Austin, and Claims
Broken—Mr. Purdy Says His
Line of Action—Much Float-

referred to support him in his plan to run
three steamers to the capital during the
summer. He already owns the terminals
of the Star line, and holds under lease the
city wharves and warehouses for their
Mr. Purdy is asking, Dr. Currey, it is
believed, has given the council to under-
stand that he would prefer that the wharves
should not be given to Mr. Purdy, and
last evening a special meeting of the
council was called to deal with the mat-

An interesting rumor in circulation is
to the effect that if the Majestic is kept
on the Fredericton route, Dr. Currey's
company will run the steamer Hampton
on the Washademoak, giving a daily ser-
vice between Coles Island and Hampton
and connecting with the Elaine and Vi-
ctoria each day for both St. John and
Fredericton.

At present the Majestic and Elaine are
running to Fredericton on alternate days,
although the river is full of floating ice
above Gagetown and navigation is diffi-
cult. On her upward trip on Monday,
the Elaine passed through thirty miles of
ice floes and came back with her new coat
of paint pretty well scratched. The Vi-
ctoria will be ready to go on the route
Tuesday.

Yesterday the steamer Sincennes re-
turned from McDonalds, on the Washademoak,
after an unsuccessful attempt to get
up into the lake. There is still much ice
in the Washademoak and it will be Sat-
urday at the earliest before a steamer can
reach Coles Island. Capt. Harvey West-
on's steamer, the May Queen, will make
a start on Saturday, but he does not ex-
pect to get up into the lake for another
at least two weeks. The Sincennes ex-
pected to bring a large cargo of hay, beef
and general country produce. A large
number of passengers were expected to
city to purchase their spring supplies, and
the North End stores report a brisk sale
of seeds, fertilizers and provisions of all
kinds. The Majestic arrived yesterday
after a late evening and both of Mr.
Purdy's steamers will go up river again
this morning. The steamer Champlain is
now on the Belleisle route.

MAKES DEATH ALARMINGLY HIGH

That of London, in Spite of
tion of the Great Metropolis—
re Could Be Eliminated, Board

was alarmingly high. The number of
deaths in April, however, is not
51, compared with 80 in the same month
during 1910.

Mr. Burns gave one reason why the
death rate in St. John was higher than in
London, the large percentage of deaths
from tuberculosis, which formed one-
seventh of the whole. This source, which
is most likely to be contracted in Eng-
land and New Brunswick coast, he said, and
effective preventive measures were taken
in this cause of death might be almost
entirely removed.

The secretary said that included in the
burial permits issued were several for those
who had died in the hospital, while being
brought to the city from outside points,
and which really should not be counted in
the death rate of the city.

The great difficulty with the housing
problem, Mr. Burns said, was the fact that
in a new country absolutely new installa-
tions are placed on houses, builders and that
the campaign for compelling the installa-
tion of modern sanitary conveniences must
be proceeded with slowly. The board had
many cases where poor people who owned
houses showed that it would be absolutely
impossible to have the work done, and an
extension of time had to be granted.
Heavily mortgaged houses were likely
to go without proper requirements longer
than they should.

JOHNSON LOOKS FOR QUIET LIFE FOR HATTIE LeBLANC

Boston Lawyer Returns to His Home
After Several Days Here—Mr.
Doherty Beats Him at Golf.

Wednesday, April 28.
Melvin M. Johnson, a Boston lawyer,
who paid his own expenses to come here
and protect his client, Hattie LeBlanc,
while she was giving her deposition in the
case which will case left for home last evening
after expressing himself as having fully ac-
complished his purpose.

"You people down here have no idea
what enemies might try to do with the
girl," he said, "and I am glad I came."
She left for her home at Cape Breton to-
morrow today, and said that she expected
to be as happy as ever in her father's home.
I had conferences with her during the
hearing and I am informed she followed my
instructions closely.

"I am very much pleased with the pro-
gress she has made in her studies during
the winter and from what I hear it seems
she could make a living anywhere as a
dressmaker now. Her friends in Boston
will be glad to hear that her eyes, which
gave her much trouble during her imprison-
ment, are much better and are not affected
seriously.

"I doubt that she will ever leave the
village of West Annapolis, and she will
settle down and perhaps marry one of her
own people. Her former experience in the
Waltham courts and this second grilling at
St. John will remain in her memory only
as a horrible dream."

Mr. Johnson made many friends during
his stay in St. John and yesterday morn-
ing was guest at the golf links, where he
was badly worsted in a friendly encounter
with H. A. Doherty, a proprietor of the
Royal Hotel. Mr. Johnson spent the after-
noon driving with John Kerr, the commis-
sioner, and left on the 6.40 train.

There was a large crowd at the station
when Hattie and her father boarded the
12.40 train on their return home.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1911.

NO. 61

PARLIAMENT DOWN TO ENDURANCE TEST

Conservatives' Ability to Talk on Reci- procity All Summer Doubted

Hon. Mr. Oliver to Answer Attack on Him Today— Changes in Coronation Pageant Not Canada's Doing, Says Sir Wilfrid—Tories Spend Hours Debating Question of Emigration To and From the United States.

Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, May 1.—After a couple of hours' primary talk on the comparative figures of emigration from and to the United States, apropos of a mild attempt, led by the leader of the opposition, to get to the exodus to the States had by no means stopped, the commons talk went back to the reciprocity debate.

The Liberal side of the case was practically closed by Mr. Tarriff, who in a trenchant speech of forty-five minutes, gave the western farmers' view of the economics of reciprocity, quoted reliable facts and agreed as to the net results of the agreement in dollars and cents to the men of the prairie, and wound up with the statement that from the political standpoint the best thing that could happen the Liberal party would be to have the Conservatives continue their present policy of fighting the agreement until the latter end of "if you do," he said, "I am positive there will be a good many of you who won't warm a seat in the next parliament."

Will Force an Election.

And immediately after the challenge was given by Mr. Sharpe, of Lagan, Manitoba, who with a bluntness and frankness that his leader did not venture upon last week, declared: "The Conservative party in this house will not allow this agreement to be voted on until it has been submitted to the people."

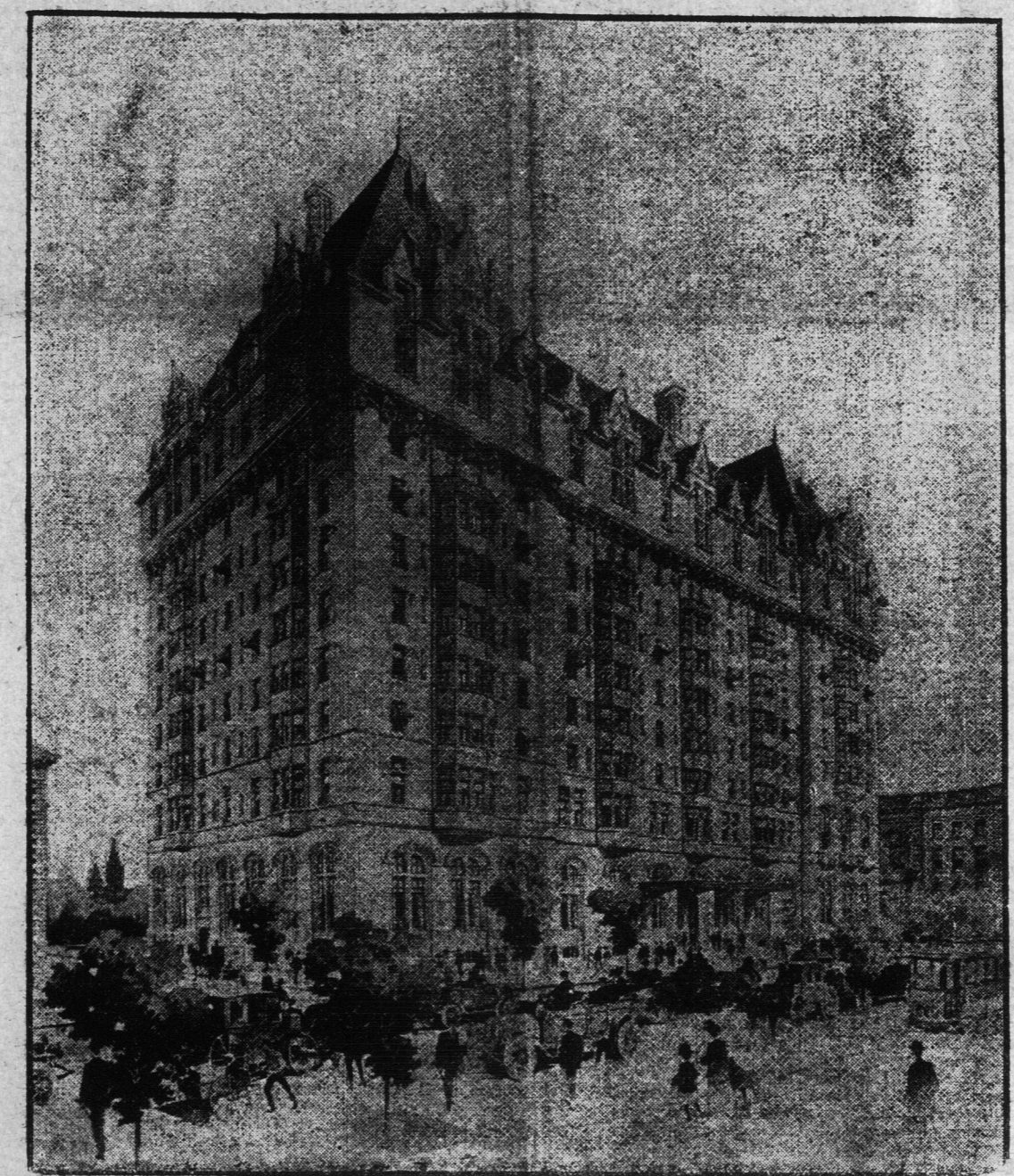
The unequivocal declaration was met with cheers by the opposition and with a cheerful resignation by the majority determined behind the government. From now on the Liberals will be back and let the opposition endeavor to make good their threat by refusal to vote and by continuing to repeat, infinitely the same old arguments that have been already rehearsed daily for three months past. There are still, however, a good many members who are willing to bet that they will be a majority with the opposition in favor of backing down from their present policy before the month is over and that the agreement will be passed by a large majority by the middle of June.

Hon. Mr. Oliver Will Answer Attack.

At the opening of the house Hon. Mr. Oliver made a brief statement. On Friday last, he stated, the prime minister had called attention to an article in a Toronto evening paper carrying insinuations which were untrue and being the best insinuation made at the present time. Since that time other articles had been published which used his name in connection with the matter. "That man," he said, "is the minister of interior. I deem it my duty to the house any myself to make some observations in regard to the matter."

Mr. Burrell directed the government's attention to the published despatches to the effect that it had been decided to resign at the banquet at the Festival of Empire the representation of the defeat of a large American force by a

PALATIAL HOTEL OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC IN WINNIPEG



The above is the plan which has been approved by the Grand Trunk Pacific management. The hotel will be the only one of its kind in Winnipeg. The hotel, which in appearance and historical interest, is to be the equal of the Chateau Laurier at Ottawa, will cost in round figures \$1,000,000. It is situated on Broadway, near the Manitoba Club, and close to the Union Station.

It has been definitely decided to call the hotel "The Schlick," which not only has the merit of being a highly distinctive and appropriate name, but also one which is historically associated with Winnipeg, and with the development of the West generally. Messrs. Ross and Macfarlane, of Montreal, are the architects for the hotel. They are now working on the detailed plans, and construction is to commence forthwith.

CHILDREN FOUND MOTHER DEAD

Mrs. Thomas Downie, of Har- vey, Discovered Lifeless on Floor—Stricken With Heart Disease.

Special to The Telegraph.
Hopewell Hill, May 1.—Mrs. Thomas Downie, of Harvey, died suddenly at her home there last evening. The deceased, whose husband works in Fredericton, was alone with her children during the afternoon and about 3 o'clock went up stairs. The latter went out of the house and, returning some hours later, went in search of their mother, and found her lying dead on the floor of the room upstairs. She had, so far as is known, been in her ordinary health.

Dr. Atkinson, of Albert, was summoned and found that the unfortunate woman had been dead some time. Heart disease was pronounced the cause of death. Mrs. Downie was twenty-nine years of age, and was formerly Miss Anderson, of Waterloo. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

BANGOR IS NOT IN NEED OF AID

SAYS ITS MAYOR

Will Not Accept Proffered
Help Without it is Neces-
sary—Loss Now Estimated
at \$3,500,000.

Bangor, Me., May 1.—Those who lost their lives in yesterday's fire were John Scribner, an aged coaler, who was crushed to death by a falling wall, and George Allen, a fireman, who was killed by a falling chimney.

It was said at noon that the loss does not exceed \$3,500,000. Other estimates place the loss higher and it will be impossible to fix the exact amount until the work of the insurance adjusters has been completed.

Nearly all those who lost their homes were business men. The mayor made a statement today in which he said: "Bangor will get its breath and courage and then we will go right at building again. I have no offers of help from other cities, but we shall not accept any aid until we find out that it is absolutely necessary."

ONTARIO STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

Toronto, May 1.—The strike of the structural iron workers went into effect this afternoon. About 250 men are affected in various parts of the province, principally in Toronto, Midland, Ottawa and Hamilton. At Belleville and Trenton the men working on the C. N. R. bridge are called off work pending a settlement of the trouble. Half a dozen large buildings here, including the new General Hospital, may be more seriously delayed by the strike. The men are asking for an increase from 35 to 40 cents per hour, and it is likely a settlement will be made soon. Mr. McGuigan, of the McGuigan Construction Company, sent for the committee to discuss terms of settlement.

BRITAIN'S TWO DREADNOUGHT LAUNCHED

London, May 1.—The Conqueror, Great Britain's second Dreadnought, was launched on the Clyde today. The vessel is a third "contingent" battleship ordered in December, 1909, when the admiralty came to the conclusion that Germany was accelerating her programme for the same type of warships. The Conqueror is a duplicate of the Thunderer, which was launched on Feb. 1. She has a displacement of 32,768 tons and will be equipped with turbines of a total of 27,000 horse-power, permitting a contract speed of 21 knots an hour. The vessel is 584 feet in length and will be armed with ten 13.5 inch guns and twenty-four 4 inch guns.

SCORES AMERICAN STANDPATTERS

Senator Stone Declares They Are Con- ducting Unfair Campaign Against Reciprocity

Opponents Dispute His Contentions About Wages and Price of Products in Canada—Democrats Hope to Reach Vote on Farmers' Free List Bill This Week—German Contention That They Are Entitled to Benefits of Reciprocity Pact.

Washington, May 1.—In a speech lasting more than three hours, Senator Stone, of Missouri, in the senate today, denounced what he declared to be an unjust propaganda to defeat the Canadian reciprocity bill. The attempt, he said, was being made to alarm the American people by painting the ruin that would follow the free importation of Canadian goods, the products of cheap labor. This contention, he declared, was absolutely untrue and he submitted statistics gathered by both governments designed to show that both labor and live stock were higher across the border than in the United States.

When Mr. Stone concluded, Senator Gallinger asserted that the Missouri senator had proved conclusively that there would not be the reduction in the cost of living which it had been considered reciprocity would bring to the United States.

Mr. Stone replied that he had not contended that in itself reciprocity would be of great benefit, but had undertaken to show that it would prove no great injury. "And yet we give away \$10,000,000 of revenue," Mr. Gallinger retorted.

Hopes for Freer Trade With the World

Mr. Stone urged that the great benefit to be derived from entering into reciprocal relations with Canada would be to encourage free trade with that country, opening the way to freer trade with the world. He said he hoped to have an opportunity to vote for the house free list bill.

Mr. Cummings agreed with Mr. Stone's conclusions regarding prices in Canada, and said that a deal by which it secured a very advantageous site for a new station to be erected in the city of Calgary.

Mr. Stone contended that American labor is not in an especial danger from labor in Canada, and replying to Mr. Page, of Vermont, he said that it appeared to him, from government figures, farm wages in Canada are fifty per cent. higher than in the United States.

Counting out the lowering effect of the small wages paid the negro labor in southern States, he declared that the average American wages paid near the boundary line are from 25 to 50 per cent. more than across the line. He contended that general prices were higher in Canada than in this country.

Messrs. Gallinger, Smoot, Warren, Jones, Heyburn, Cummins, Messrs. Bailey and Democrats discussed the range of prices on dairy cattle.

Free List Bill Debate.

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KING ALFONSO HAS TUBERCULOSIS, SAYS PARIS PAPER

Paris, May 1.—L'Intransigeant claims that King Alfonso of Spain has tuberculosis, and that a consultation of his physicians decided that urgent measures of treatment were necessary and also that the Spanish monarch should pass the coming winter at Locarno, Switzerland, where the climate is better adapted to his condition.

BISHOP RICHARDSON THINKS CANADA MAY ANNEX UNCLE SAM

Ottawa, May 1.—All the local Anglican pulpits were occupied yesterday by visiting church dignitaries on behalf of home and foreign missions. In the afternoon Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, and Bishop Richardson, of Fredericton, spoke.

Dr. Richardson rather startled his auditors by declaring that if the immigration to Canada from the United States and other countries continued to grow as it has in the past, Canada would annex the United States and not the United States Canada.

U. N. B. ALUMNI WILL NOT HOLD USUAL DINNER

Will Omit Encaenia Day Function This Year—Water Rising Rapidly in St. John River.

Fredericton, N. B., March 1.—The Associated Alumni of the University of New Brunswick, contrary to the decision reached at the semi-annual meeting of the society held in St. John last winter, will not hold a dinner here in connection with the encaenia week. It had been the intention of the society to hold a dinner at one of the local hotels on the night of June 1, encaenia day. Recently a meeting of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the dinner was held and it was decided that as prospects for a large attendance were not bright, the dinner be not held. The last dinner of the society was held in St. John in 1910 in connection with the semi-annual meeting. It was very successful and probably will be repeated next winter in St. John.

It is not yet known by whom the Baccalaureate services will be preached. H. C. Kingdon, of the senior class, will give in communication today with Bishop Casey and ask that he recommend someone to preach the sermon.

The river has risen here two and a half feet and is coming up rapidly at the rate of an inch an hour, and many logs are running. The work of swinging the booms is about completed.

Dr. Clark, M. P., of Red Deer, is to speak on reciprocity in the Opera House here next Monday evening.

Germany Wants Benefit of Reciprocity Pact.

Frankfort on Main, Germany, May 1.—German professions of the benefits of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada on which the commercial bodies are insisting and which are now being discussed in diplomatic negotiations, reviewed editorially by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the leading financial organ here.

The Zeitung holds that Germany is undoubtedly entitled to such benefits under the Washington note of February 1910, promising the most favored nation treatment. The United States in the negotiations concerning Canadian reciprocity, abandoned the old American interpretation, under which the most favored nation clause does not apply to concessions granted third nations for reciprocal concessions and demands and received the benefits of the German minimum tariffs without corresponding concessions. The Zeitung is therefore, in its opinion, very unfavorable to the Dingley rates. The American customs court, says the Zeitung, now wishes to revive the former interpretation, but this is not acceptable.

Mr. Bunker, Colorado, Democrat, who voted against the Canadian reciprocity bill, attacked that measure today in a speech favoring the free list bill. He said he had been criticized for not abiding by the action of the Democratic caucus in favor of reciprocity, but explained that he opposed that measure because he believed it unfair to the farmers.

Mr. Burleson, of Texas, demanded to know if the whole bag-making industry was not controlled by three firms that parcelled out the quantity each should make.

Mr. Gillette did not believe this was the fact.

Mr. Cox, of Indiana, supported the bill and attacked opponents of the reciprocity measure recently passed.

Mr. Longworth, of Ohio, assailed particularly the Democratic proposal to put boots and shoes on the free list. He said American machinery, upon which America's advantage had rested, was being installed abroad and the United States can be flooded with foreign shoes.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Saturday, April 29. Not until the middle of the week did the unreasonable weather show signs of relenting... One of the most popular weddings of the spring took place in St. Andrew's church at 5:45 o'clock on Tuesday...

ary of their wedding, each of the uninvited guests carrying with them large and small evidences of their good will and congratulations... SHEDIAK. Shediac, April 26. Mrs. Lennox, of Reston, returned home recently from visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Livingston...

terday afternoon and will be followed next week by her sister, Mrs. Simon Armstrong... DORCHESTER. Dorchester, April 26. Mrs. Fred S. Palmer and daughter Gertrude have returned from St. John, where they spent the winter...

is visiting her mother, Mrs. John B. Robinson, during this week... MONCTON. Moncton, April 27. Mr. Russell Fildes, of the Bank of Montreal staff, George (Ond) the guest of his parents for a few days... NEWCASTLE. Newcastle, April 27. Last night Rev. S. J. MacArthur united in marriage Miss Mary Stewart, nee McCullum, of the village...

NEW BRUNSWICK WILL REPEAL PROTECTION OF LIBERALS

Reciprocity the Theme

Hugh Guthrie, Dr. Clark, Dr. Neely, M. P.'s, and Others Will Address Meetings in St. John, Sussex, Fredericton, Woodstock and Other Places—Government Ready to Give the Tories All the Fight They Want on Trade Pact.

Ottawa, April 30.—The Liberal view of reciprocal trade will be presented to the people of New Brunswick at the next week by some of the most eloquent and convincing Liberal speakers in the house of commons. These will probably include Hugh Guthrie, M. P., for Wellington, Ontario; Dr. Clark, Red Deer, Alberta; and Dr. Neely, of Humboldt, Saskatchewan.

Arrangements are being made now to have these gentlemen speak in St. John, Sussex, Carleton county, Fredericton and Hillsboro.

F. B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton, and Dr. McAlister, of Kings-Albert, will accompany the speakers on their tour.

These meetings will probably be followed by others in counties not included in this tour.

The Situation

The political situation now developed at Ottawa is the most interesting and the most ultimative of this present parliament.

The two parties have come to a deadlock on the reciprocity issue, the most important and far-reaching issue that has been before the country for many years.

On this issue the government and the opposition are at loggerheads, and unless the terms of the minority are accepted with reference to an indefinite postponement of the question, a practically complete blockade of the business of parliament is threatened.

Canada's representation at the imperial conference and the coronation, and its ultimate result of forcing an appeal to the emperor, are the two main points at issue, and the government's present mandate from the people having still over two years to run.

The attitude of the government and the Liberal majority in parliament is very plain and the issue at stake cannot be successfully disguised from the electors despite the obvious attempts of the opposition to lay on the government.

Either the non-attendance of Sir Wilfrid at the conference or for the holding up of the business of parliament.

Borden's Stand

Mr. Borden on Friday in the commons, in proposing that the government abandon reciprocity for this session, or at least for two or three months, in order to allow Sir Wilfrid to attend the conference and the coronation, made it very plain that this was the only condition on which the opposition would agree to a temporary truce and a postponement of the question.

He declared the uncompromising hostility of the Conservatives to reciprocity, and at the same time declared their belief that Canada's representation at the conference was of more importance than the question of Canada's trade relations with the United States.

In support of his contention, he enumerated the subjects that are to be debated at the conference: Cheaper cable rates, merchant shipping and navigation laws, the All-Red route, state-owned Atlantic cable and telegraph lines, and the imperial naval and military defence co-operation.

It is significant that during the present session of parliament these questions have been discussed in any very tangible shape by the opposition, and in regard to none of them is there now any very concrete proposition before the country or any very general demand for immediate action thereon.

Yet Mr. Borden seriously advances the proposition that these matters are of more importance to the country than an enlargement of the Canadian markets through reciprocal trade relations.

Liberals Will Not Compromise

To allow the issue to go over now until next fall would practically mean a confession of failure on the part of the government to be able to put through what it considers in the best interests of the country. Postponement would bring the question no nearer solution and would be an admission that the majority in parliament is unable to carry on responsible government.

The Liberals have no intention of accepting any such compromise. Their position is clear. They will keep parliament in session indefinitely on the issue, and it will not take long to leave only two questions before parliament for consideration, namely, the ratification of the reciprocity agreement and the voting of supply to carry on the administration.

It is not believed that the opposition will go to the extreme lengths of refusing to vote any supplies after the first of June next, when the money voted by the interim supply bill of last month will be exhausted. For the opposition to do

BANGOR SWEEP BY A DISASTROUS FIRE; LOSS ABOUT \$6,000,000

Practically the Whole Business Section in Ruins and Flames Were Still Raging at Midnight--Hundreds Homeless--Martial Law Proclaimed Many Cities Send Fire Fighters to Assist

Bangor, Me., April 30.—Property valued at upwards of \$6,000,000 was destroyed, hundreds of people made homeless, and almost the entire business section of the city devastated during the first six hours of a conflagration which at midnight was still raging, though the firemen seemed to be making some headway.

One life is known to have been lost, an unknown man being killed by a falling wall.

Mayor Mullen placed the city under martial law. Portland, Lewiston, Augusta, Old Town, Brewer and every other city and town within reach were asked for help, and sent it.

The fire started in a lay shed of J. Frank Green, on Broad street, and in a short time was sweeping through the city in a northerly direction, a tornado of flames beyond the power of the firemen to stay.

Before midnight both sides of Exchange street, from York to State; both sides of State street from Kennebec street to Broadway; a considerable part of Central and Franklin streets, nearly all of Park street and Marlow street were in ruins, and the flames had made inroads of nearly a mile into the best residential section in Broadway, Centre and French streets.

The blaze was discovered about 5 o'clock. Half an hour later nearly a dozen buildings were in flames and the fire spreading its way northward on Broad and Exchange streets on either side of a narrow keag stream. In its path were banks, office buildings, the public library, and other structures, all of which were reduced to ashes.

Wire Communication Cut Early

The city was soon shut off from telephonic communication by the burning of the central office of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, and calls for aid from Portland, Lewiston and Bangor were sent by the wire chief who climbed a pole and cut in on a trunk line.

Both telegraph companies offices were burned during the early stages of the conflagration, the public library and offices outside the zone and communication was resumed.

In addition to the fire at the corner of Broad and Exchange streets the firemen found a blaze in a bicycle repair shop in the rear of the telephone office. Both fires spread with much rapidity that the firemen were helpless.

The attitude of the buildings to escape destruction was the city hall. This was in the direct path of the fire, but in some way the flames leaped over it and it was hardly scorched.

An ineffectual attempt was made to stay the progress of the flames by dynamiting several blocks located in a triangle formed

by Hammond and Central streets and Kennebec street, but the fire breided the flames and continued with unabated force.

Help from outside cities began to arrive soon after 9 o'clock; the Augusta department being the first to arrive and to be assigned the duty of fighting the residential district if possible.

Among the buildings burned during the early stages of the fire were the Haynes and Chalmers building, the Hodgkins block, the Friske buildings, the Fairbanks & Co. building, the Bangor public library. Then followed the telephone offices, the post office, the Morse Oliver block, a ten-story structure in which was located the offices of the Bangor & Arroostook railroad; the Windsor hotel and several churches.

Stuck to Their Posts

Telephone and Telegraph operators stuck to their posts and sent out information and calls for help until they had not a moment to spare to make their escape.

The fire was being actively and splendidly carried on at the Free Dispensary in the city building at the corner of Leicester and Carmichael streets, provision for rooms there having been made by the city council. Mrs. Rogers is the nurse in charge of the dispensary, and she is assisted in her work by ladies of the association who take their turn at being present in the dispensary rooms on certain days.

The dispensary is open on Monday and Wednesday afternoons for children, from 2 to 4 p.m. The rooms are arranged in a comfortable way, and the patients are examined by the physician, who give their services gratuitously, and Miss Rogers visits the homes and makes a report of her observations. Usually a patient is required to make more than one visit to the dispensary before it can be definitely determined if he or she, as the case may be, is afflicted with tuberculosis.

Physicians say that the disease is a germ disease—a house disease—and not a hereditary disease, and it is therefore more important to look into the conditions of the household. Patients are examined in the morning, and the physician has prepared a set of rules for the disinfection of a room that has been occupied by a patient suffering from tuberculosis, which rules have been approved of by many of the leading physicians in the city. They are as follows:

- 1.—Leave everything in the room which has been used in the room, such as bed, mattress and pillows up so that the fumes can reach them on both sides. Hang out all clothing worn by the patient which cannot be boiled; also blankets, rugs and furs, etc.
- 2.—After fumigation: Place out of doors and in the sunlight for seven days, mattress and pillows, blankets, all personal articles, such as the toilet, hairbrush, curtains, rugs and carpets, blinds, etc.
- 3.—Burn all books and papers.
- 4.—Boil in a large pan of water, all cups, spoons, spoons, etc., used by the patient, also toilet.
- 5.—Cleaning: 11.—Blankets and rugs, etc.: Soak in carbolic 1 in 30 until ready to wash.

- 12.—Carpets, etc.: Sweep with sawdust or tea-leaves moistened with carbolic, and then scrub with soap and water. Then wipe out and dust and leave.
- 13.—Woodwork, Furniture and Floor: Scrub with soap and water. Then wipe over with cloths wrung out of carbolic 1 in 30. Caution: Protect cuts and sores on the hands from infection.
- 14.—Walls: Wash with soap and water, then thoroughly with wall-brush, soaked in carbolic 1 in 20, from ceiling to floor. If the walls are papered, do the same, and strip off all the paper while it is wet and burn.
- 15.—Windows: Leave wide open during the cleaning and afterwards all day and all night. Recommendations: (1) That the walls, floor, and woodwork shall be painted with carbolic after cleaning and disinfection. (2) That the room shall not be used for ten days afterwards.

- 16.—To make carbolic lotion: 1 in 30 carbolic—2 table-spoonsful of pure carbolic in 12 1/2 pints boiling water.
- 17.—To make carbolic-2 table-spoonsful pure carbolic in 1 pint boiling water.

The members of the local association have an ambition to increase the membership to 1,000. The annual fee is only \$1 and persons desirous of becoming members can do so by mailing that amount to Mrs. Sidney Smith, Duke street.

Body of Infant FOUND ON DUMP

Friday, April 28.

The very much decomposed body of a child, apparently about two or three months old, was found yesterday in a dump off Erin street. It was in the middle of a barrel of ashes and, from the appearance, it is believed it must have been buried in the ashes.

It was found by Eddie Bushara and two companions, who were playing on the dump.

Policeman Goshue took the body to the morgue, where it was viewed by Coroner Berryman who later came to the conclusion that he would not hold an inquiry. The body was so badly decomposed that it was impossible to tell the sex. This and the second or third body that has been found on the same dump. It will be buried today.

A SPLENDID CHANGE TO HELP IN THE FIGHT

Stamps to Be Sold to Raise Funds for Prevention of Tuberculosis

Local Dispensary is Doing Good Work—Some of the Advice Which Should Be Generally Read—More Members Needed.

The members of the St. John branch of the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, have decided to adopt a new means of adding to their fund, to use in the crusade against the white plague, by the issuing of stamps, 250 in an envelope, which will contain the tubercular crest, or the double red cross, the national emblem of the crusade against tuberculosis.

It is interesting to note, since this cross was used on the tags for "Tag Day," and many wondered at its origin, that the double red cross was first suggested as a symbol of the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association by Dr. G. Serisier, in Berlin, Germany, in October, 1907, and that it was first used in England during his visit to this country.

The several succeeding codicils contain scathing criticisms of Burke-Roche and provide that he shall not inherit a penny of the fortune of his father.

About the time Mrs. Burke-Roche's name was coupled with that of Auriel Batony, the wife, a codicil was added threatening to reduce her bequest to \$12,000 a year unless she relinquished interest in horses and horse shows.

A few months later Mr. Work relented and instructed his executors to give her \$80,000 a year. This was directed in the tenth codicil. A succeeding condition was that Batony should not be employed at his Newport property.

The value of the estate is not given.

LAURIER SAYS HIS FIRST DUTY IS TO CANADA

Refuses Tory Terms

Premier, Although Anxious to Go to Imperial Conference and Coronation, Declares He Will Not Abandon Reciprocity, But Will Fight Obstructionists to a Finish

Ottawa, April 28.—The docks were filled in the commons this afternoon for the impending conference between Laurier and Borden in parliament. The two men were seated in the commons, and the scene was clear-cut as to where would lie the responsibility for preventing the attendance of the prime minister at the coronation and the general business of the country, and the issue was what course the government should pursue.

Mr. Borden took an early opportunity of moving the adjournment of the commons, and the issue was clear-cut as to where would lie the responsibility for preventing the attendance of the prime minister at the coronation and the general business of the country, and the issue was what course the government should pursue.

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WANTED

WANTED—A general girl for housework. Apply, Mrs. Gillis, 101 St. John street.

WANTED—A housemaid with references. Apply to Mrs. W. J. Starr, 111 Crown street.

WANTED—A cook and a general housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Daniel R. Robertson, 111 St. John street.

WANTED—Thoroughly capable general work in family of California. Good salary guaranteed. Apply Mrs. Johnson, 11 Crown street.

WANTED—By first of April, a good girl for general housework; good wages; references. Apply to Mrs. Brock, Bathurst street, 621-3-5-7.

WANTED—A second or third class teacher to commence school in September. Apply, Mrs. J. H. Johnston, 111 St. John street.

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for North G. street. Apply, Mrs. J. H. Johnston, 111 St. John street.

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NOVA SCOTIA TORIES TRY A NEW WRINKLE

Send Their Local Campaign Literature to Ottawa by Express to Be Franked by Federal Members Back to the Electors—Save Large Sum in Postage—No Mention of Reciprocity in Their Pamphlets.

Ottawa, April 30.—Some thousands of the campaign pamphlets of the provincial opposition in Nova Scotia, which were sent here in packing cases by express last week, are now being sent to the electors of Nova Scotia under the franks of opposition members of the federal parliament.

The pamphlets deal solely with provincial issues, and do not mention reciprocity. It is significant that in the pamphlets there is no mention at all made of the question of reciprocity, the opposition in Nova Scotia evidently being of the opinion that it is not expedient to hitch their campaign up with the policy of the federal Conservatives on this issue.

It may also be noted that one of the proposals for a change of government at Halifax is that there are many abandoned farms in Nova Scotia, a condition of affairs which reciprocity might be supposed to help.

HELEN

(By Sara Teasdale in May Scribner.)
My dreams are over. I have ceased to cry.
Against the fate that made men love my mouth
And left their spirits all too dead to hear
The little songs that echoed through my soul.
I have no anger now. The dreams are done.
Yet since the Greeks and Trojans would not see
August and my body's fairness, till the end
In all the islands set in all the seas,
And all the lands that lie beneath the sun,
Till light turn darkness, and till time shall sleep,
Men's lives shall waste with longing after me.
For I shall be the sum of their desire,
The whole of beauty, never seen again.
And they shall stretch their arms and start
With "Helen" on their lips, and in their eyes.
The vision of me. Always I shall be
Lined on the darkness like a shaft of light.
That glimmers and is gone. They shall behold
Each one his dream that fashions me anew—
With hair like lakes that glint beneath the stars,
Dark as sweet midnight, or with hair as blue
Like burnished gold that still retains the fire.
Yes, I shall haunt until the dusk of time
The heavy veils filled with fleeting dreams,
I wait for one who comes with sword to slay—
The king I wronged who searches for me now;
And yet he shall not slay me. I shall stand
With lifted head and look within his eyes.
Baring my breast to him and to the sun.
He shall not have the power to stain with blood
That whiteness—for the angry sword shall fall
And he shall cry and catch me in his arms,
Bearing me back to Sparta on his breast,
Lo, I shall live to conquer Greece again!

NEW LODGE ORGANIZED

Star of the East, Loyal True Blue Lodge, L. O. L., was organized at St. John on Saturday last by forty-four members. Mrs. Edwin Nason and Mrs. George Guest, assisted by Mrs. James McNeil, Mrs. Starr, Mrs. Christie, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. D. M., Miss G. Nesbitt, R. S., Mrs. Marion Blakeney, F. S.; Mrs. Mary W. T.; Mrs. D. Ross, Chaplain; Mrs. Elizabeth Cosborough, D. of G.; Miss Josephine, concluded the evening with a prayer. Mrs. Miss Annie Jordan, Inside Tyler; Mrs. J. C. Ross, Outside Tyler; Mrs. Mary T. who was largely instrumental in organizing the lodge, was made an honorary member.

SATURDAY'S AUCTIONS

Auctioneer Lantlaim, at Chubb's store Saturday, sold a property in Dukes street, lately occupied by S. W. H. Brandt, which has a frontage of twenty feet and is situated at the corner of Pitt and Wentworth streets. Thomas J. Collins being the purchaser for \$450. Auctioneer Lantlaim also sold the power yacht Ben Hur, owned by J. Kessen, H. J. Flemming bought for \$700.

Auctioneer Potts sold the property 102 and 106 Protection street, west of the commons, to J. H. Byles. It was bought for \$800.

On Market Square at 11 o'clock, auctioneer Potts sold two horses. One a grey belonging to the fire department, brought \$17 and the other a light chestnut, was knocked down for \$20.

FOUR DEATHS AMONG I.C.R. EMPLOYEES LAST MONTH

Moncton, N. B., April 28.—W. C. Power, secretary of the Intercolonial and P. E. I. Railways' Employees' Relief and Insurance Association, reports the following deaths during the month: Robert Smith, Halifax; George McCoy, Moncton; William H. Barry, Sydney; John McNulty, St. John's, all insured for \$250 each, except the latter, who carried \$500. Sick and accident fees are 40 cents each; death levies, class A, 50; class B, 40; class C, 20.

NO CHANGE IN ST. GEORGE STRIKE

St. George, April 30.—(Special)—The strike situation here is practically unchanged. The management of the pulp mill say that the men have made no demands on them and they are ignorant of what they want. Everything is idle at the pulp mills, although the granite works are running full time. The number of men affected by the strike is said to be between forty and fifty.

FERRY'S SEEDS

To grow the finest flowers and vegetables, plant the best seeds. Ferry's seeds are the best because they never fail in yield or quality. They are the highest standard of quality yet attained. For sale everywhere.

FERRY'S 1911 Seed Annual Free on request

D. M. FERRY & CO., WHEELER, ME.

Cures Your No Doctors

Oxygen or Ozonol nasal washes are the best remedy for all nasal troubles. It is a perfect "Oxygen King" for all nasal troubles. It is a perfect "Oxygen King" for all nasal troubles. It is a perfect "Oxygen King" for all nasal troubles. It is a perfect "Oxygen King" for all nasal troubles.

Seed Potatoes

That are making New Brunswick famous. We are free on Board cars or by John at the following prices:

- Delawares, ... \$2.50
- Irish Cobblers, \$2.50
- Early Rose, from \$2.00

(Cash with order)

Also eating potatoes, in car and car lots, at the regular market rates, in barrels, bags or bulk.

Clements Co.

St. John, N. B.

For a Few Weeks

Until the Bell Building is completed will find us at the Commercial, nearly opposite our old office.

We will have ample accommodation for you.

Come and see us.

The Best of S. K.

CRITICISED THE TRADE AGREEMENT

H. B. Ames, M. P., and Professor Leacock Heard Here Last Night

IN ST. ANDREW'S RINK

About Six Hundred Persons in the Audience, Including Many Strongly in Favor of Reciprocity—Old Arguments Repeated—A Conservative Campaign Speech.

Saturday, April 29. About 600 persons attended the anti-reciprocity meeting in St. Andrew's Rink last evening and there were the same number of empty chairs as a mute evidence of the sanguine expectations of those who had advertised the meeting widely. Dr. J. W. Daniel, M. P., presided and the speakers were H. B. Ames, M. P., for St. Andrew's division, Montreal, and Prof. Stephen Leacock, of McGill University. The speakers contended themselves with the repetition of the arguments advanced by the Conservative leaders against the trade agreement with the United States, and added nothing of any consequence to the information of their hearers concerning the matter.

Dr. Daniel gave each of the speakers a flattering introduction and proceeded with half an hour's speech.

Mr. Ames.

Mr. Ames said that as a business man he wished to point out how his interests would be affected by the reciprocity pact. In the section of Montreal he represented petitions circulated for and against reciprocity resulted in 21,000 in favor of the one against and 3,000 the one in favor of the agreement.

The speaker divided his address into three heads speaking on reciprocity as it affected the national ports, the manufacturing interests and the distributing centres.

Speaking of the national ports, he said that nearly all of the \$33,000,000 trade through St. John last year originated or was destined for West Ontario and the West. Under the new agreement the channels of trade would be diverted from their source. The wheat, live stock, dairy products and bacon would go south with disastrous effect.

Continuing, Mr. Ames said that the Canadian manufacturer wanted the one assurance of the safe home market. He claimed that the reciprocity agreement aimed at the policy of protection. He read from the Grain Growers' Guide to show that the western farmers would not be satisfied with complete free trade.

To prove his contention, the speaker said that the distributing centres would be affected. Mr. Ames dealt with the condition of the farmers, who are supplied through these centres. He thought the favored nation clause and the preference to the British Empire without any concessions in return would result in the market being flooded with produce from these countries. He could not see, either, how the fisherman or lumberman could benefit. He advised Canadians to wait and develop their own resources to secure what he said, was one of the great motives of President Taft in pressing for the adoption of the reciprocity treaty.

Prof. Leacock.

Although the meeting was advertised as a non-partisan one and many Liberals were in attendance, Prof. Leacock launched into a Conservative campaign speech which was hard to follow, and few of those in the audience were any wiser after he set down than when he began. He said reciprocity was something he had thought was dead and buried long ago, but they had to fight it again and this time they would stamp it nasty head so far down in the earth that it would never rise again.

Judging from his remarks, Prof. Leacock is considerably alarmed over the prospect of annexation to the United States. He said that the deputation of the ministers to Washington consisted largely of drinking a dish of tea with the president and enjoying hospitality which was more welcome perhaps, than the hospitality of a new king 3,000 miles away.

Prof. Leacock deplored the change in the farmers from the old days when they thought more of the flag, while today many of them thought more of the dollar they could dig up from the earth.

All through the meeting the audience felt that the speaker was somewhat out of his mind and during the last few minutes the members of the Borden Club made an effort to live up to their reputation by starting rounds of applause whenever Prof. Leacock paused for one of his characteristic riffs.

The meeting broke up with cheers for the speakers.

MONASTERY IS TO BE ENLARGED

The Monastery of the Good Shepherd is to be considerably enlarged and improvements are to be made to increase the accommodation and allow the sisters of the order to continue in their good work along extended lines. They have been quietly working for many years for the reformation of wayward girls, as they have done in their houses in all parts of the world, and their aims have been enlarged to include a certain number of children in whose advancement they are interested. It has been found necessary to increase the size of the buildings and the work of construction is to be commenced at an early date.

It is contemplated to have the proposed extension three stories in height, 100 feet in length and 40 feet in width. An important addition to the laundry plant is to be made, and it is planned to place the chapel in the new wing, and to use the top floor for the dormitories.

Good cranberries cannot be made if the sugar is allowed to boil in with the berries. After the cranberries are soft and strained through a colander add a scant pound of sugar to a quart of berries, bring to a boil and cook four minutes. Put three-quarters of a pint of boiling water on the berries when first cooked.

To sweep bare floors and those covered with matting, first sprinkle damp sand dust around and then sweep briskly. No dust is raised and the floor is streakless and much cleaner than when swept with a dry or even damp broom. The sawdust must not be wet, only dampened.

TRIES TO TAKE HIS OWN LIFE

Louis Train Makes an Ugly Gash With a Pen-knife

IN HIS NECK

Wife Interfered and in Struggle Prevented Suicide—Husband Had Been Drinking and Was Melancholy—Wife in Unfortunate Situation—Injured Man in Hospital.

Saturday, April 29. Previous to going to his home Saturday evening he visited a Nickel theatre and while there he informed several of the ushers that he was going to end his life by cutting his throat with a razor. Notwithstanding the fact that the man appeared to be a little strange the ushers did not see any reason for taking his unusual remark seriously. In fact they merely looked upon it as a joke. To some of his friends in a Union street saloon he also made similar remarks. On his arrival home at about 7.30 he informed his wife that he was through with life and he repeated to her "My husband," she said "has the misfortune of being a heavy drinker and whenever he gets under the influence of liquor his worst enemy is himself. I felt he would commit suicide when he said he would, and when he made the threat to me I immediately hid the razor. He searched all over the house for it, though, and finally he drew from his pocket a pen knife, which he watched me closely and was successful in preventing him from using it with fatal effect. He seemed determined to commit suicide and I had to put up with a terrible struggle to prevent him."

Mrs. Train has been placed in a very unfortunate situation as a result of the occurrence. With her husband in the hospital, and with only the assistance of several small children, today she will have to face the none too pleasant task of moving.

MASTERS REFUSE TO PAY CARPENTERS \$3 A DAY

Might Agree to Pay a Graduated Scale of Wages, But Refuse to Pay \$3 Flat—Only One Firm Agreeable.

A lockout of the carpenters of the city will commence this morning as the employers decline to resist their latest demand for \$3 a day. Of course, it is prelatious how long this will last. The employers say that the union will, in a short time be obliged to give in to the strike. They are some of their employees worth \$3 a day, and to these they are quite willing to give what they ask, while others are worth no more than what they are at present getting, \$2.50 a day. They are at present willing to keep these men on at that figure.

There was a meeting of the carpenters' union Saturday night in the Opera House building. Nothing very definite could be learned about the business done but it is understood that Organizer John E. Potts, who was interviewing the master carpenters in the city, reported, as a result, that only A. E. Hamilton, Ltd., had agreed to the increase in pay demanded by the union.

It was added that he introduced a resolution looking to the grading of the men, according to their capacity, along the lines proposed by the contractors. It is said, however, that the employers will demand that they be allowed to do this themselves.

A strike committee was appointed and every preparation made for a struggle. There are 150 men in the carpenters' union and it is claimed that only about half of these can be classed as first class workmen. Many of the men think an apprentice system ought to be established in connection with the shops.

MIXED MARRIAGES THE THEME FOR MONGTON PASTORS

Mongton, N. B., April 30.—In all the Protestant churches tonight the ministers preached on the subject of mixed marriages, special reference being made by all the speakers to the recent case of Helbert in Montreal. A federal marriage law was advocated by most of the ministers, it being contended that the British North America act should be amended in this connection if necessary. It was declared that the agitation would be continued and if necessary the privy council appealed to in order to have the mixed marriage question put on a more satisfactory basis from the Protestant standpoint.

The saw mill of S. A. Leblanc, St. Paul, Kent county, was destroyed by fire a few days ago, together with the lumber at the mill owned by many residents of the locality. There was no insurance and Leblanc's loss is about \$3,000. The other loss from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

Mongton is free of smallpox once more. Saturday the board of health gave a clean bill of health to a house containing three cases. During April five cases were treated without the disease spreading.

The police arrests for the present and in the past week, including fourteen numbered twenty-four, including fourteen drunk. In April a year ago the arrests totaled ten.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Elizabeth Dickson. Saturday, April 29. Mrs. Elizabeth Dickson, widow of David Dickson, died early this morning at the General Hospital, death being due to dropsy. She was about 63 years of age, and had been prominently interested in Methodist church work for many years. She is survived by one sister, St. John, a brother in Halifax, and another in Fredericton.

Mrs. James McNutt. Sunday, April 30.—(Special)—Mrs. James McNutt died this morning at the home her stepson, David McNutt, where she and her husband had been residing of late. Deceased was 69 years of age and was formerly a resident of Waterford. A husband and small family survive. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Frank Baird officiating. Interment will be made at Kirk Hill.

Joseph Dunham. The death took place at Westagton Springs, South Dakota, on Saturday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Coram, of Joseph Dunham, a former resident of this city. Dunham, who was 78 years of age, had been in the west for the last 35 years, but had made frequent visits to his former home. The last time he was here was about two years ago, and since then he has been in failing health. He was a prominent member of the Carleton Masons, having been a long master of Union Lodge, besides his general respect by his old friends.

He leaves five sons, one daughter, and his mother, in his 90th year. He was born in the town of Dunham, Iowa; Richard Thompson, of Vinton, Iowa, and Frederick, of Washington (D. C.); and the daughter, Mrs. J. L. Coram, at whose home he died. O. L. Dunham, of Carleton, is a brother.

James Masson. Monday, May 1. James Masson, formerly of Fairville but for several years a resident of Boston, died at his home, Columbus avenue, on Friday. He was son of Magistrate James Masson, of Fairville, and was forty-one years of age. Besides his parents, he is survived by his widow, one daughter, one sister, Mrs. S. A. Coram, and four brothers—Charles, Frank, Joseph and George—all of Fairville. Magistrate Masson, Charles Masson and Mrs. Worrell left on Friday night to attend the funeral, which took place yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Stephen S. Hall. Monday, May 1. The many friends of Stephen S. Hall will regret to hear of the death of his wife, which occurred suddenly yesterday morning in her home, 22 Wellington Row. She had been in quite feeble health for a long time, but nothing serious was anticipated. On Saturday night she was around as usual, but she passed away unexpectedly Sunday morning.

Mrs. Eliza Evans. Mrs. Eliza Evans, widow of Lt. Col. John Evans, who for many years was one of the prominent residents of this city, died Saturday morning in the 80th year of her age. She was in good health up to the time of her death. She had resided in many places, for some years in Britain street, for some years and last night retired in apparently good health. She took a sudden turn Saturday morning and passed away. Heart trouble was the cause of her death. She is survived by two daughters and five sons. P. B. Evans, North ward merchant, is one of the sons.

Mrs. Mary Rawlings. The death occurred at Roxbury (Mass.), on Saturday, of Mrs. Mary Rawlings, widow for the late Richard Rawlings, for many years police captain in St. John. She was a native of St. John and was of years of age. She leaves four sons, Richard of Boston, John of New Brunswick, William of Brantford (Mass.), and Arthur C. of St. John; also three daughters, Mrs. J. Crawford of Roxbury, Mrs. L. T. Langley of St. John, and Mrs. L. May of New Brunswick. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the residence of her son-in-law, L. T. Langley, 66 Douglas avenue. Service at 3.15.

Daniel Murphy. Monday, May 1. The death occurred yesterday at his home, 18 St. David street, of Daniel Murphy, a well known resident of the city. He is survived by his wife, one son, Joseph, in the employ of the C. & R., and three daughters, Mrs. Madigan and Miss Nellie, of Boston, and Miss Alla at home.

Mrs. Hugh Jeffries. Sussex, N. B., April 29.—Mrs. Frances Jeffries, widow of the late Hugh Jeffries, died at her residence Sussex Corner yesterday, aged seventy-four years. Three children survive—Nelson and Percy, at home, and Mrs. Burchell, of Moncton. Mrs. Forsythe of Chatham is a brother, and Miss Frances Waterbury of St. John, is a cousin.

The funeral will be on Monday at 2.30 o'clock, burial in the Upper Corner cemetery. Rev. Canon Neales will officiate in the absence of Rev. Mr. Leroy.

Mrs. H. E. Osborne. Gagetown, April 28.—Mrs. Harry E. Osborne died here yesterday morning. She was 74 years of age and was afflicted with cancer. Mrs. Osborne was in her 31st year when she was married to the late Harry E. Osborne, and all that loving care could do was done for her, but without avail. Deceased is survived by her husband, and a little daughter of six years and a son eighteen months old. Devoted to her home, her great sorrow was in having to leave her family, but as the end approached she was led to feel reconciled to the inevitable. Her remains will be in the Episcopal cemetery, with Rev. A. G. Smith, pastor, officiating.

Rev. Wm. A. Holbrook. Tuesday, May 2. W. H. Dunham, of the North End, yesterday received a telegram from F. H. J. Ruel, formerly in the Bank of Montreal here, but now in Newfoundland, informing him of the death of Rev. William Holbrook, Mrs. Huel's father. He was a prominent clergyman in Boston and for a time lived here with Mr. and Mrs. Ruel. He died in the Boston Hospital.

LUMBERMEN ARE ENCOURAGED OVER THE PROSPECTS

New Brunswick Delegation Home from Ottawa, Where They Were in Connection With Canadian Water Carriers' Act.

Monday, May 1. J. Fraser Gregory, George McEwan, F. R. Taylor and the other New Brunswick lumbermen who journeyed to Ottawa last week for the purpose of securing a repeal of the clause in the Canadian Water Carriers' Act, returned on Saturday well pleased with the result of their mission. On Friday Senator Donville introduced a bill in the senate rescinding the objectionable clause of the bill and this bill will go direct to the commons after reading in senate, making possible the passing of the required legislation during this session.

Mr. Gregory said last evening that the house committee which heard the delegation on Thursday gave an expression of opinion on the merits of the case presented by Mr. McKean, W. B. Snowball, of Chatham, and himself, but that the committee would meet on Thursday next to make a final decision on the matter.

Mr. Gregory said that the Shipping Federation was represented at the hearing but did not present their views. The solicitor asked for the right to be heard later in case the Federation should decide to present their case. It was by no means certain, however, that the Federation was altogether opposed to the change in the bill and they might decide to take no action.

The Bankers' Association are also deeply interested in the changing of the clause as the effect, if it is continued in force, will deprive the Canadian banks of a great deal of business owing to the fact that the bills of lading under the act as it now exists is not a negotiable document.

Mr. Gregory said that Senator Donville's action in taking the bill by the horns was much appreciated by the lumbermen and they were hopeful that his bill would go through.

ALBERT TRAIN SERVICE ONLY TO HILLSBORD NOW

Hopewell Hill, April 30.—The Albert train made its last trip below Hillsbord last night, and the people of this populous and important section of the county are facing a situation that is nothing short of an imposition on a long suffering people.

An instance of the disadvantages that will accrue, came to notice today, in connection with shipment of cattle. Two cattle dealers at Harvey have just now a lot of cattle for shipment, that are too fat to be driven and the men are at a quandary to know what to do. With hay, corn, the situation is very bad, there being hundreds of tons pressed and ready for shipment.

Miss Gertie Smith, of Riverside, who has been very ill, and her death almost hourly expected, has rallied somewhat, though her condition is very critical. Farmers hereabouts are getting to work on the spring's cropping. Some grain has been sown. The past week has been exceedingly fine.

The schooner Effie May has arrived at Albert with freight from St. John. While coming in the river in company with the schooner packet, the vessel came into collision, the Effie May having her main boom broken. The first of the steamer's of the deal fleet is said to be due at the island the 9th of next month. The lights are hauling off and getting ready for the season's work.

Considerable work is being done at Grandstone Island in connection with the dam project for the reservoir. Work has not yet begun on the new lighthouse. Miss Laura Bray, who spent the winter at Albert, has gone to Moncton to remain for some time.

WEDDINGS

Chelley-Fraser. At the home of Theodore Fraser, King street, west side, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock a pretty wedding was solemnized by Rev. B. G. Johnson, who officiated in marriage Miss Bessie Maud Fraser of St. Martin and Herman Lee Chelley of Walton's Lake, King's county, but at present employed in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Chelley will make their home in Burian street, North End.

The names of 264 doctors appear in this year's medical directory for the province. Of these thirty-seven are practicing in St. John.

The Country Trade Appreciate Our New Solid Footwear Made to stand the wet Made to stand repairing Made to bring you back for more Double stitched with linen and wax thread Double Toes—No cut off vamps Duck hemmings, that will not tear out the first time wet These are some of the essential points, and the prices are not so much as you pay for ordinary goods Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' and Children's Solid Leather Reliable Footwear Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street

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

STRONG EVIDENCE FROM MEN WHO HAVE SERVED IN GANG

Several Witnesses, on Stand Last Night, Tell of Life in Jail—One Man Says He Was Kept Out in Rain for Nearly Six Hours Without Food.

Tuesday, May 2. Oedema of the lungs which followed an attack of acute inflammation of the kidneys was given by Dr. Warwick, pathologist for the General Public Hospital, as the direct cause of the death of William McArthur, the hard labor prisoner, a few days ago. The inquest into the death of the prisoner resumed in the police court last evening. The doctor also gave it as his opinion that the fatal disease was not directly brought on by exposure.

The hearing last evening, which lasted for nearly three hours, was interesting, and some sensational evidence was brought out. Harry Merriman, Robert King and Harry McDonald, three members of the chain gang, were on the stand. King made the startling statement that he was kept out in the cold and rain for nearly six hours and from breakfast until supper time, was denied the taste of food.

The hearing was presided over by Coroner Merriman and there were also present D. Mullin, K. C., who appeared in the interests of the deceased prisoner's parents; J. King Kelley, in the interests of the county, and Councilor Donnan. There was also a large crowd of spectators in court and the hearing was followed closely. Adjournment was made until Wednesday evening at 7.30.

Harry Merriman. Harry Merriman was the first witness. He testified that during the month of March he served in the chain gang. While working at the Rock Candy Mine on March 22, McArthur and Constable Beckett had an altercation. On this occasion he heard that McArthur had been handcuffed to a post. Witness was present at the hearing and testified that McArthur had been kept under this restraint for about two hours. When time came for returning home, witness saw McArthur getting unhandcuffed from the post. Witness next described the jail. He said the prisoners received a loaf of bread, a tin of black tea and some molasses for breakfast. For dinner they received soup, bread and meat. At times the bread was so hard that the prisoners were unable to eat it. Each prisoner received a straw mat and two blankets.

On several occasions he found vermin in the blankets. While in the jail, McArthur appeared to be in poor health. He was very pale and appeared to be weak. In answer to Mr. Mullin witness said that the morning of March 22, while working at the Rock Candy Mine, Constable Beckett found fault with the way McArthur was doing his work. He also found fault with prisoner McDonald. On March 22 it was snowing and McArthur several permissions to go into the shanty for the purpose of getting warm. The prisoners, as a general rule, were allowed to go into the shanty whenever they made the request. McArthur was refused once. This was because the guards were not satisfied with the way he was doing his work. The day was so severe that the prisoners were allowed to go into the shanty about once an hour. On one occasion all the prisoners, with the exception of McArthur, who was tied to the post, abandoned work and went into the shanty to get warm. Beckett remained outside for a time and watched him. He later was released by Bowes. After McArthur was unhandcuffed from the post, he was not given an opportunity to go into the shanty and get warm. At this time his hair was filled with snow and his shoulders were covered. Witness did not think that McArthur broke as much stone as any of the other prisoners. The prisoners were not allowed a particular portion of stone to break. Witness occupied a cell next to that of McArthur in the jail. McArthur informed witness that he had been tied up eight times. Witness had heard of a man named King being tied up. While in the jail he never received any food. He said in his cell he never suffered from the cold.

Examined by Mr. Kelley witness said that on the morning of March 22 he did not hear McArthur remark that he was going to be "trouble." When accused by Beckett of not doing sufficient work McArthur gave the guard a snappy answer. Witness never saw any bedding among the prisoners. Witness never saw Beckett giving McArthur food out of his basket. He never heard McArthur complain about his health.

Robert King, who was confined in the common jail during the month of March, was next called. He testified that during that time he served in the chain gang. While working at the Rock Candy Mine on the afternoon of March 22, McArthur, he said, was kept chained to a post. He was chained by Constable Bowes under orders from Constable Beckett. McArthur was kept chained from 2.15 p. m. until 5 p. m.

Witness remarked that on one occasion Constable Beckett kept him (witness) out in the cold for about six hours without anything to eat. Beckett wanted to handcuff him on this occasion, but Constable Bowes interfered. From 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, witness said, he was kept out in the rain and refused anything to eat. Witness had seen McArthur handcuffed to the post on two occasions. Besides himself and McArthur, witness never saw any of the other prisoners being chained. He heard McArthur complaining of being in ill health. He found the bedding in the jail filled with vermin. During his two months' confinement he never saw any of the bedding getting washed.

Examined by Mr. Mullin, witness said on the occasion previous to March 22 on which McArthur was placed under restraint he was not handcuffed to a post. He was kept walking around like a fellow "saying his prayers."

In reply to Mr. Kelley, witness said he was serving in the chain gang at the time the prisoner was shot out at the cemetery gate. Witness denied "blowing" that he was going to make trouble on that occasion. The reason why he was disciplined by Beckett was because he had asked permission to go into the shanty and get warm.

Mr. Kelley—"If all the prisoners acted like you, what would be the result?" Witness—"They would be doing right."

Mr. Kelley—"That is your idea?" Witness—"Certainly, what else would you expect? I think it right to keep a fellow out in the cold six hours without a bite to eat just because he was a common drunk."

Mr. Kelley—"You don't like Mr. Beckett, do you?" Witness—"You are going too far. I didn't come here to say what I thought of Beckett."

Harry McDonald. Harry McDonald, who was sentenced in February to a term of four months, and

LOCAL NEWS

Correspondents who send letters to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage.

M. G. Butler, General Manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, passed through the city at noon Saturday on his way to Sydney from Moncton. Mr. Butler said that business was flourishing with the company.

Among those who received Bachelor of Arts degrees at the construction of the Maritime University in Halifax on Friday were Miss Margaret Ross, daughter of Rev. W. A. Ross, of East St. John, and C. A. M. Earle, of St. John.

The board of health reports seventeen deaths for last week as follows: Consumption, four; pneumonia, three; cancer two; smallpox, two; bronchitis, angina, convulsions, heart disease, broncho-pneumonia, and internal hemorrhage, one each.

Mrs. W. D. Smith, of Blisville, arrived in the city Sunday en route to Wolfville (N. S.), where her daughter, Miss Ethel, is seriously ill with typhoid fever. She is covered. Witness did not think that McArthur broke as much stone as any of the other prisoners. The prisoners were not allowed a particular portion of stone to break. Witness occupied a cell next to that of McArthur in the jail. McArthur informed witness that he had been tied up eight times. Witness had heard of a man named King being tied up. While in the jail he never received any food. He said in his cell he never suffered from the cold.

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ST. STEPHEN NEWS

St. Stephen, May 1.—The members of the St. Stephen, May 1, O. O. F., accompanied by the members of Fellowship Lodge, Calais (Me.), and escorted by Constable Beckett, attended divine service at the United Street Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. C. Goucher, pastor of the church, and a special music was rendered by the choir.

Rev. C. M. McCully, of Calais, a former pastor of the Congregational church of this city, is seriously ill at his home, 141 St. John street. He is being attended by Dr. C. W. Goucher, pastor of the church, and a special music was rendered by the choir.

Mrs. Eliza Murchie, of Old Ridge, is very ill with acute indigestion.

The schooner Wilfred M., of Carleton Place, arrived in port with a cargo of molasses for W. G. Purves.

HAVELOCK NOTES

Havelock, May 1.—Rev. J. E. Gladwin, returned Baptist minister, occupied the Bible class yesterday forenoon in place of Pastor Gannon, who is suffering from illness. He was assisted by Mrs. S. B. Gannon, who is visiting in this city.

Mrs. Richard Mullin, C. W. Hicks, who has been in the hospital, has so far recovered that he is able to walk out.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Duncan, who have been living in Melrose (Mass.), for some years have taken up their residence at Upper Ridge for the summer. Mrs. Shaw of Boston, nee Miss Potts of this vicinity, arrived here last Saturday on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Keating, of Miles Killam, Mrs. Keating expects to leave for Montreal the last of next week for medical treatment in the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Dunlap are visiting Mrs. Dunlap's old home here. They have recently returned from British Columbia, where they were in a few weeks for health.

The contract for the new school house has been let to William J. Alward for \$3,100. After the school term is over the contractor takes over the old school house for \$150.

Stephen E. Steeves has the contract for repairing the Baptist church in Street Settlement.

Fish that is to be fried should be salted and be served early, as it cooks much faster. It is previously rolled some time in a clean cloth to insure perfect dress.

A large pocket tucked on the back of your ironing board is useful to drop down your starch, and to put your ironing board through with you are through with it.

GOVERNMENT VOL L

UNEMPLOYMENT SICK RELIEF

Lloyd George Humanitarian S in Parliame

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