

HOUSE AGAINST RECIPROCITY

MR. ROBINSON'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED AT FREDERICTON BY A STRAIGHT PARTY VOTE

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 4.—The budget debate today was the speech of Hon. Mr. Robinson's reciprocity amendment was defeated by a vote of 29 to 15. It was a straight party vote, Burchill voting with the Opposition.

The principal features of the debate today were the speech of Hon. Mr. Robinson who answered his traducers in a fashion that will long be remembered and the effective and scathing speech of Surveyor General Grimmer in his defence of his department and in explanation of the statement so frequently made that the increased stumpage collected was due to a larger lumber cut.

Mr. Grimmer, in answering Mr. Robinson, first took the customs returns of the trans-Atlantic shipments, from New Brunswick for the years 1900 to 1910 and compared them with the lumber cut in the same year.

In 1906 the shipments were 439 millions and stumpage was paid on 161 millions. In 1910 the shipments were 327 millions, and the stumpage return shows a cut of 280,000,000. Mr. Grimmer did not stop here. He read a statement of lumber cut in the mills on the Miramichi, showing in 1907-78 million m. c. and in 1910 107,000,000. One mill had been burned and another was not operated.

Following this statement, he read another showing that the cut of the Gloucester mills had remained at the same figures since 1905, cutting each year 32,500,000. Campbellton mills cut 63,000,000 in 1907, and 66,000,000 in 1910. These are mills largely supplied from the crown lands of the province.

Lumber Cut is Really Smaller. Instead of sustaining the statements made by the opposition, they showed there was really less lumber being cut at the saw mills in 1910 than in earlier years. And less lumber is being cut at the mills, less is being cut in the woods. So far as pulp wood is concerned it is contrary to the regulations of the department to cut pulpwood on crown lands. Therefore when he had been asked to make a statement of the pulpwood cut in New Brunswick he could not do so.

During his speech Mr. Grimmer paid some attention to Mr. Burchill and read a statement of amounts paid for stumpage before and since the change of government and also a letter to show that Mr. Burchill had been complained of by the superintendent of scalers for leaving tops in the woods, in fact that Mr. Burchill was a serious offender in this particular.

Mr. Grimmer's speech will not be without effect. At its close he said although the department had scientific information that the lumber cut would not exceed the annual growth under present legislation, he was not personally convinced that this was correct. The government was now investigating and if it was ascertained that a cut was greater than the growth restrictions would have to be placed upon it and if the cut was reduced then the stumpage would have to be increased.

Fredericton, April 4.—The House met at 3 o'clock. Dr. O. E. Morehouse was introduced by Hon. Mr. Hazen and Hon. Mr. McLeod.

Mr. Munro moved that the order for the third reading of the bill to regulate the running of automobiles be rescinded and that it be amended by adding a section giving municipalities and town councils power to prohibit the running of autos on Thursday in municipalities from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. with the exception of autos used by doctors and ministers on business calls.

The motion was lost by the following vote: Years—Hon. Mr. Flemming, Messrs. Munro, Spruille, Currie, Lablillois, Beutley, Leger, (West.) Baker, Dr. Bourque, Byrne, Dr. Sorman, Leger, (Glou.) Sheridan, Burchill—74.

Days—Hon. Mr. Hazen, Grimmer, Morrissey, McLeod, Maxwell, Messrs. Murray, Dickson, Woods, Slipp, Hart, Taylor, Jones, Binder, Young, Morehouse, Glasier, Prescott, Wilson, MacLachlan, Allain, Robinson, Sweeney, Cyr, Hatheway—24.

Hon. Mr. McLeod presented the report of the standing rules committee. Mr. Slipp presented the report of the corporations committee.

Municipal Debentures. Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill repealing municipal debentures. He explained that the object of the bill was to provide greater safeguards for investors in municipal debentures. The auditor general has the authority to inspect the books of municipalities cities or towns and also that in addition to a statement of the bona fide debt, each municipality shall render a statement of the sinking funds. Hereafter on issuance of all debentures there shall be provision made for sinking funds by assessment. It is also provided that the receiver general may receive and invest sinking funds which municipalities may find it desirable to place with that official.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said that he believed that the provision should appoint an official auditor for accounts of municipalities; the bill making such needed provisions would be submitted

Hon. John Morrissey Replies to His Traducers in a Speech that Will Long be Remembered—Government Has Majority of Fourteen on First Division of the Session—Burchill Voted with the Opposition.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer Delivers Effective Speech in Defence of His Department—Shows Convincingly That Increased Stumpage Collections are Due to Honest, Business Like Administration, and Not to an Increased Lumber Cut.

To Contradict Slanders. Continuing Hon. Mr. Morrissey said that in justice to the government, to the employees of department, and to himself, in order that people might know the real state of affairs, a pamphlet would be issued and sent through the province showing the expenditure of the public works department in detail, and correcting the misapprehensions which might exist as the result of statements in the auditor general's report.

Honorable members opposite in making charges against the department said that they did not blame the officials, but that the system was to blame. In making such charges they showed that they did not know that the system which existed was the best in the history of the province. Every man is paid by check to his own order, issued by the auditor general, and under this system no person can get a dollar dishonestly from the province.

Regarding the auditor general's statement, in his report that the public works department was not acting in accordance with the audit act, he said that in the presentation of the revenue of the province was coming in in larger amounts than anticipated, work was needed on the bridges and other public works of the province, people wanted it done and the department went ahead and did it.

For the auditor general to say that the department ought to make request for what money it wanted to do this work, and get the money before starting work, but any man with practical knowledge or ability would know that it was an impossibility to tell accurately how much the repairs on an old bridge were going to cost before the work was done.

The department after having the work completed submitted vouchers to the auditor general, who issued the checks. If the auditor general over-riden, why did he sign the checks? He could not clear his own accounts by trying to blame the department which he made.

A Clear Statement. During the past year the amount paid out to structural superintendents for bridge work was \$11,425.72, of which \$8,808.76 was for salary and \$2,616.96 for expenses.

Amounts received by structural superintendents for bridge work in fiscal year, 1910:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Salary, Expenses. Includes E. P. Hoar, Albert Co., D. W. Jackson, Carleton Co., Henry Crerar, Charlotte Co., Samuel Austin, Charlotte Co., Val. Robichaud, Gloucester Co., Dennis Lordon, Gloucester Co., Peter Bernard, Kent Co., Edward Erb, Kings Co., Joseph Guy, Madawaska Co., James Walsh, Northumberland Co., Daniel Desmond, Northumberland Co., William Howe, Queens Co., Robt. St. Onge, Restigouche Co., D. H. Mahwiniey, St. John Co., Henry Boone, Victoria Co., J. T. Forbes, Westmorland Co., E. P. Goodwin, Westmorland Co., R. A. Logan, York Co.

One thousand, ninety-five dollars and fifty cents is the most that any structural superintendent could possibly receive if he charged for every day in the year, at \$2.50 per day. Amount expended, \$162,524.35. This shows that about six per cent was paid on the cost of bridges for sup'ts and inspection. Was it too much to pay a practical man \$2.50 per day, or in fact more, for taking charge of this bridge building work? He asked the honorable members for Gloucester, Restigouche, Westmorland and Victoria if they would say that the superintendents in their counties were not honest and capable men. For the sake of comparison he would read a letter as follows:

Memorandum, Westmorland Co., N. B., December 6, 1907. Hon. C. H. Lablillois, M. P. P.: My dear Mr. Lablillois, enclosed you will find balance of account for Hollow Creek bridge on Buckhill road, \$287.86, that we had built this sum-

mer, and which unfortunately was washed out by one of our heavy frosts. I commiserated the accident at the time to you. I need not tell you that my heart nearly went with it when I heard of it. However, I have to submit this fund to you as it was given to me by the foreman Honor Dupuis.

I have done the supervision of this myself as superintendent Saultier being away, and am satisfied that the work was done in the best way possible. The job is even cheap at the advanced price, and I would be pleased to have you come and examine for yourself or send your engineer, as it would relieve me of certain amount of responsibility. Will not ask superintendent's commission on our last account in order to make account as low as possible.

We will be withdrawn \$71.48 to the estimate. Yours very truly, (Sgd.) C. M. LEGER.

Who Got the Money? There was paid on this bridge \$1,139.84, including commission of \$102.56. The structural superintendent was paid \$3 per day for 70 days, or \$210, which, with the commission, made the total \$332.56. A check went to Mr. Saultier, but who got the money? According to Mr. Leger's letter Mr. Saultier wasn't at the bridge.

Mr. Leger, Westmorland, said that Mr. Saultier was inspector and got money for the work on the first part of the bridge.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey—"Yes, but the amount was for 10 per cent of the whole cost of the bridge."

Mr. Leger, Westmorland—"You will find it all right."

Hon. Mr. Morrissey—"I leave that for the members of this house, and for the people of this country to judge. The honorable gentleman has yet to tell where the money went to."

Mr. Lablillois—"The inspector got it."

Hon. Mr. Morrissey—"But Mr. Leger (West.) says he was inspector."

Mr. Leger (West.)—"I got no commission. I simply was acting in my capacity as a member representing the county. If the honorable gentleman makes a charge that I got money, I will ask the Speaker to have an investigation. Mr. Saultier only got paid for when he was there."

Hon. Mr. Morrissey—"I don't say that the honorable gentleman got money, but the check was for 10 per cent of the total cost of the work and somebody got it and he has yet to tell who."

Robinson—"What year was that?"

Hon. Mr. Morrissey—"1907, that famous year."

Hon. Mr. Morrissey continuing, said that one of the bridges constructed under the present government, Rockland, the cost for supervision had been \$1,000, and any source whatever, unless otherwise taxed to be assessed at the rate of 1 per cent. He expects to press this bill through today to a proposed constitutional amendment on the subject.

William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, and Governor Harmon of Ohio, were present today at the opening of the House during the opening ceremonies and both shared in the Democratic demonstrations that marked the day. Had Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey been present, the list of generally accepted Democratic presidential possibilities would have been complete.

President Taft's message dealing with Canadian reciprocity alone, will be read in the two houses of congress tomorrow.

The Democrats of the House, have formulated an ambitious programme, which includes the revision of a number of the schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

Republican leaders of the Senate have announced that there shall be no tariff legislation at the extra session. They declare they are not alarmed at the threat of the Democrats to hold back the reciprocity agreement until action is secured on several tariff bills. This difference of opinion promises soon to bring the two branches into sharp conflict.

Canada's Position. Washington, D. C., April 4.—The favored nation clause of the treaties between the United States and other nations does not apply to the reciprocity agreement between this country and Canada. This is the attitude of the president and it was explained today that it is merely carrying out a consistent policy of the United States in closing by the end of June, it is the leader's intention to cover the whole of the west, including Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Arrangements for dates are now being considered.

MR. BORDEN TO TOUR THE WEST. Toronto, April 4.—The months of July and August have been chosen for the tour of western Canada by R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader. This will of course, be dependent on the Federal House closing by the end of June. It is the leader's intention to cover the whole of the west, including Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Arrangements for dates are now being considered.

Democracy Have a Reciprocity Bill, Slightly Different in Terms, Which They May Also Present—No Assurance That Taft Bill Will Carry.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—The plan of tariff revision to be recommended to the House by the ways and means committee will be the subject of a conference tomorrow morning among the Democratic members of the committee. Although revision and reciprocity have been thoroughly considered by Chairman Underwood and his associates, no definite method of procedure has been determined upon up to this time.

There is a division of opinion in the committee as to whether the Canadian reciprocity measure should be presented as a separate bill, or should be attached to a measure embracing other parts of the existing tariff law, such as the woolen or cotton schedules. A decision may be reached at a meeting of the committee which will be held today. It is understood that the Democratic members of the committee have a different measure in slightly different terms than the McCall administration bill and that it may be presented by Chairman Underwood.

Bills on almost every conceivable subject, both public and private, were introduced today. They provide for changes in tariff pensions, improvements in the postal service, an income tax, making the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, February 12, a legal holiday, for memorial to Robert Fulton inventor of the steamboat in the county in Pennsylvania, where he was born, and many other matters. Several hundred public bills and more than 2,000 private bills were presented during the three hours that the house was in session.

Representative Hull, of Tennessee, is the author of a bill for an income tax on all salaries or incomes of \$5,000 or more. It is a proposed constitutional amendment on the subject.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON RECIPROCITY

It Will Be Read in Both Houses Today

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Hon. Mr. Fielding's Address, Yesterday, was Chiefly Remarkable for the Things it Should Have Contained, but Didn't-- Whole Debate Over in Two and One-half Hours.

Minister of Finance Spoke for Forty-five Minutes, and then Mr. Foster Riddled Him in an Able Reply -- Government Evidently Very Much at Sea on Reciprocity Question.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., April 4.—The budget debate today lasted for two hours and a half. It collapsed at 4 o'clock after Mr. Fielding had spoken for 45 minutes and Mr. Foster for an hour and three quarters. It may not be the shortest budget debate on record, but Mr. Fielding's performance probably is the shortest budget speech on record.

It is easiest to set down what he did not say or do. He said not one word about the British preference. He did not even utter the word "tariff" once, and he said nothing as to the way in which the proposed reciprocity agreement will affect our trade, our revenue, or our fiscal policy. He did not move the House of Commons into ways and means but into supply, thus excluding reciprocity from discussion.

He gave no forecast as to the present fiscal year of 1911-12. He said nothing about the most favored nation mix up. One would hardly think from that, that Canada is confronted with a great change in her fiscal system that the very minister who made the address budget speech is proposing material changes in our tariff, that proposals are before the House which if adopted will seriously alter the currents of our trade. Not one syllable of these things did Mr. Fielding breathe. And yet this was a budget speech.

What does this mean? Surely the inference is that the government is absolutely at sea on the subject of reciprocity. It apparently is in a condition of such painful uncertainty that it has made up its mind to say nothing.

And thus we have the singular spectacle of a budget speech which ignores tariff changes, trade changes, alterations in the revenue, and commercial relations with foreign countries, all of acute interest to the country. For the first time since 1896 the interest of the whole country is directed to a political subject and the minister of finance is silent.

As the curtain rises Mr. Armstrong brought to the attention of the ministry the report that the Imperial government contemplates asking the United States for the same treatment as that country may give to Canada under the agreement.

There was much whispering on the government benches. Mr. Fielding, who was late in entering, was told by Mr. Fisher the purport of the question, both looking rather excited.

Then Mr. Fielding said that he understood Mr. Armstrong to ask if Sir Edward Grey had communicated with Mr. Bryce on the subject and that the Canadian government had nothing to do with Mr. Bryce's despatches from the Imperial government. Mr. Armstrong had not mentioned Mr. Bryce's name.

The Story of the Year 1909-10. He had officially estimated the revenue at \$97,500,000 and had hoped that it would be \$100,000,000; it had been just over \$101,500,000, the estimated current expenditure had been \$81,000,000; the actual expenditure had been \$79,400,000. Thus the book-keeping surplus was \$22,000,000. The capital and special charges had been \$35,900,000; after allowing for the "surplus" and the sinking fund payment, a net debt increase had been only \$12,300,000.

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TO INVADe ONTARIO NO TRACE OF MISSING MAN

Two Electric Monopolies That Have United States By The Throat Seeking To Do Business In Canada.

Toronto, April 4.—Ontario is threatened by invasion by one of the two electric monopolies that have the United States by the throat. One of these big mergers virtually controls the manufacture of electrical appliances. The other merger is described as a holding company that controls the distribution of light and power in the various cities. It is this holding company that is coming into the fight against the Hydro-Electric system in Ontario and that may bid for the Toronto electric light property on Saturday.

The Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, capitalized at \$30,000,000 has had its engineers going over the local situation in Toronto. The report of these engineers is now in the hands of the leaders of the Commonwealth people who will bid against the Hydro-Electric.

The Commonwealth Edison Company is said to be behind the fight that the London Electric Light Company is putting up against the Hydro-Electric.

It was laid down by the United States years ago when the German claimed favored nation treatment on sugar in connection with the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii before that territory was annexed to the United States.

Smallpox in Ottawa. Ottawa, April 4.—Mayor Hopewell today appealed to the provincial board of health for assistance in dealing with the smallpox situation in Ottawa. He wired: "Please send officers at once. Great number smallpox cases coming here. Situation serious."

There are today 26 cases and 12 special police have been sworn in for quarantine duty.

Mayor Hopewell Appeals To Provincial Board Of Health For Assistance — Twenty-six Cases So Far Reported

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Amounts running into thousands of dollars had been carried forward from year to year in suspense accounts. In 1907 \$130,000 was bonded and when this government came into power it found \$215,000 more had been expended and which had to be bonded. This meant that over \$400,000 was spent in that famous year 1907 and where did it go to? Mr. Copp in his criticism had said that the government had squandered \$50,000 on payments for superintendents, inspectors, foremen, etc. Even if the hon. gentleman's statements were correct, then how was it that this government repaired 1,800 bridges in three years, many times as many as the old government had repaired for them all. The statement by the hon. member for Westmorland like many others made in this House during this session was in an effort to elect Mr. Burden and they had failed as signally in York county as the hon. gentleman's effort to deceive the people in the rest of the province would also fail.

Mr. Burchill Gets His. The hon. gentleman from Northumberland, who came here as the godfather of the Liberal party, criticized the government because he said some bridges had been done by day's work which should have been done by the hon. gentleman. He would also ask him how he came here as the godfather of the Liberal party. With D. G. Smith, the hon. gentleman left the Liberal party at the time of the question of unrestricted reciprocity was before the people of this country. In that election the conservative candidate was taken ill and the best speech the hon. gentleman from Northumberland ever made in his life was in defence of the conservative policy on behalf of the candidate who was ill.

The hon. gentleman from Northumberland, although president of the Liberal association, had told Mr. Robinson at the time of the last election that if he (Robinson) had been the candidate for Northumberland he would have voted for him and in 1907 he voted for Robinson against him (Morrissy).

As a good Liberal he (Morrissy) felt that some explanation should be given. At the time of the bye-election in Northumberland county, the leader of the Opposition went to Northumberland and there attended the Liberal convention held at Chatham but he could not get a man to run for his party at that convention, there were too many friends there of the Hazen government.

Mr. Carter, the same gentleman who conducted the campaign for Mr. Burden in York county, was there in Northumberland as a Liberal organizer of New Brunswick and he called him (Morrissy) on the phone and was told that (Morrissy) would not support any candidate unless the latter promised to give an independent support to the Hazen government.

Would Not Be Bulldozed. "I did not propose to be bulldozed by any disgruntled Liberal in Chatham or any disgruntled Conservative in Newcastle," said Hon. Mr. Morrissy.

The bridge was blocked four times a day for half an hour at a time. All traffic was held up during that time. It would cost the province \$45,000 to repair the damages done to the bridge by Messrs. Bentley in the space of two days.

Continuing, Hon. Mr. Morrissy said that he left it to anyone to say whether any person had a right to make a bridge a dumping ground for his lumber.

The Auditor General's Report. With regard to the auditor general's report, he wished to state with respect to the fact that it was misleading, that the responsibility rested upon the auditor general alone for no one but the auditor general had anything to do with it. Any statement in that form, that the auditor general represented the facts was therefore untrue. He was sorry that his hon. friend, the leader of the Opposition had seen fit to make a reciprocity solution, which virtually amounted to a vote of want of confidence in the government and he could not support it in that form. Had it been in any other form he would have been pleased to give it his support.

He did not think that any one in the hon. country wanted to shift the allegiance from the old flag and he did not take much stock in the argument to that effect. If his hon. friend would like time to think the matter over he was sure that he would introduce it in another form.

Mr. Sormany followed Hon. Mr. Morrissy.

Mr. MacLachlan And Reciprocity. After recess, Mr. MacLachlan said he understood and expected that the question of reciprocity, which is only an academic one as far as this House is concerned, would have been introduced in a resolution apart from any other question. Reciprocity would no doubt have been with a more general welcome if it had been offered twenty or even ten years ago. Nevertheless any benefit, however belated, should be welcomed and he should reciprocity.

One feature of the reciprocity agreement to which he took decided exception was that affecting products of our forests. He was aware that the United States government could at any time, by reduction or removal of their duties, bring about the same results as proposed by the agreement, and he was also aware that in the proposed agreement the rights of the provinces to restrict the export of products of their own lands had been recognized. He was pleased to observe that the hon. surveyor general had moved in the House this afternoon that the province propose to exercise that right, and had introduced a bill to that effect.

The feature of the reciprocity agreement he objected to was that while the United States proposed a free exchange of pulpwood, woodchip, and manufactured paper under four cents per pound, they barred the door against admission to their markets of the higher grades manufactured paper, that on which skilled workmen would be employed and on the production of which skilled wages would be paid. In other words they were quite willing to take our raw materials and products of our cheap labor, but shut out the products of our skilled labor. A further objectionable feature was the reservation of power to retaliate on any province that exercised the right to restrict the un-

To explain his position in regard to the hon. member for Northumberland and why he supported him, he said he would read the following telegram: Morris, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1908. G. R. Burchill, Nelson: Have received telegrams from Loggie, Morrissy, Robinson and others urging my running. You can notify me if you wish. I should be glad to only as Independent Liberal, giving government independent support, and if contest, no expenditure, publish no card, cannot be bought or election, must depend on my friends.

J. P. Burchill. Continuing Hon. Mr. Morrissy said that the honorable gentleman from Northumberland would probably forget all about that telegram the same as he forgot his lumber cut in 1908, but he could tell the honorable gentleman about his lumber cut in 1908, it was the same as it was in 1907, and the same as the cut he paid \$300 less stumpage than he should have paid. That was the election year.

Mr. Burchill Answered. Mr. Burchill asked if the honorable gentleman said that he sent that telegram. Hon. Mr. Morrissy—"I got it from your son, and he said it was a telegram from you."

Mr. Burchill said that the telegram was not the telegram he sent, but was much different from the one he sent, and of which he had a copy.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy—"It was brought to me by your son and another man standing."

Mr. Burchill said he was informed from his son that he never gave the hon. Chief Commissioner any telegram.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy—"Then it's a matter between Mr. Burchill and his son, I would like to go back on my knees and ask the honorable gentleman proof from honorable gentlemen in Newcastle, men who are just as honorable as the honorable gentleman and his son, that his son promised that his father would give the government an independent support."

Mr. Burchill said that the telegram read by the honorable gentleman was not the telegram that he had sent, a copy of which he had.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy said that if the honorable gentleman wished the people to believe that this telegram was not the one he sent, and that he had a copy of the one that he did send, he should read it if it had not been for that telegram the honorable gentleman would not have had his support. He did not have to be dictated to at this stage of his life by any disgruntled persons in Northumberland, no matter what side of politics they might belong to.

He would like to ask his honorable friend from St. John county if Mr. Mawhinney, bridge superintendent was not an honest man.

Mr. Burchill "I don't know the man at all. That superintendent he knew had repaired the bridge last year for \$700, and any other man would have done the same job for half the money."

Complaining of Bentley. Hon. Mr. Morrissy read a letter from Leonard Porter, St. John county, complaining of Bentley and Sons' destruction of a certain bridge. He also read a letter from Mr. Bentley saying that he had always loaded lumber on vessels from the bridge and was not interfering with the bridge in instance complained of.

Mr. Porter had written another letter, after he had been informed of Mr. Bentley's answer, and was told that Mr. Bentley said in his letter was untrue, because vessels, although not touching the bridge, were moored to it.

There was nothing for Canada to gain now in a reciprocal trade agreement with the United States. Farmers have all the market they can supply and even more and the market is increasing all the time. The man who says that the market is not sufficient is the man who has not anything to sell and the man who is shouting for reciprocity is the man who wants to get work without working. He said he was a Conservative and if R. L. Borden was advocating a reciprocal trade agreement he (Sheridan) would be opposing it just the same.

Mr. Sweeney. Mr. Sweeney said he proposed to devote some time and attention to

traded export of unmanufactured products of our crown lands. If the resolution respecting reciprocity had been introduced for treatment on its own merits he would be disposed to vote for it. But it had been made an amendment to the motion to go into supply, he was constrained to record his vote against it—not on the merits of the reciprocity agreement, but against the mistaken kindness of his friends in seeking to promote its passage in this House in the manner in which they have done.

Endorses the Government. Mr. Allan said that he believed that it was the duty of members supporting the government to give evidence from their places on the floors of the House of their appreciation of the excellence of administration being given to this province by the present government. He wanted to place himself on record as entirely in accord with the management of the agricultural department under Hon. Dr. Landry and his capable assistant, and he could faithfully say the department was never given better footing and farmers are reaping great benefit therefrom. He registered last year for Northumberland (Burchill) say that the time had arrived when the province ought to stop building railways. He did not believe that that time would arrive until a railway was built along the northern side of the Miramichi river from Newcastle to Miramichi and thence along the Carleton shore to connect with the Gulf Shore Railway.

Mr. Upham followed. Mr. Upham spoke briefly declaring himself to be in favor of reciprocity.

Mr. Munroe. Mr. Munroe said the amount expended on bridges in Carleton county was over \$11,000 and \$5,000 of this was left out to public tender. During the year under the old government had so much been spent in his county. He believed the government was giving the country exactly what it had promised. The government had pledged itself to confine ordinary expenditure to ordinary revenue and had done so.

Mr. Munroe read letters from a number of immigrants expressing satisfaction at the manner in which they had been treated by the immigration department. He said the lines now pursued by the government in interesting farmers in fruit growing would result in a great benefit to the province. The present government stood in every respect far and away above any other government the province had ever had.

Mr. Leger (Gloucester) followed. Mr. Sheridan.

Mr. Sheridan said that the Opposition's criticism seemed to please them but they did not do the government any harm. He believed that the question of reciprocity should be carefully considered. The hon. gentleman had refused to give Canada a reciprocal trade agreement when this country needed it, but told our representatives to come back again when the United States wanted it. Since then this country had been built up and everything had been done to make the farmers prosperous and give them all the facilities. Now the United States steps in and wants to come over and take advantage of what has been built up in "Canada for Canadians."

There was nothing for Canada to gain now in a reciprocal trade agreement with the United States. Farmers have all the market they can supply and even more and the market is increasing all the time. The man who says that the market is not sufficient is the man who has not anything to sell and the man who is shouting for reciprocity is the man who wants to get work without working. He said he was a Conservative and if R. L. Borden was advocating a reciprocal trade agreement he (Sheridan) would be opposing it just the same.

Mr. Sweeney. Mr. Sweeney said he proposed to devote some time and attention to

WILL ASK REDUCTION IN TARIFF

Sir Edward Grey Intimates That British Government Will Ask United States For Equality With Canada.

London, April 4.—Sir Edward Grey today said that the British government contemplated asking the United States to accord Great Britain the reduced duties granted to Canada under the Canadian-American reciprocity agreement.

Replying to the critics who sought to draw him again into the much discussed subject, the foreign secretary said that he was unable at present to make a definite statement, but added significantly: "There are complicated points involved in the question of the most favored nation treatment now under examination. These must be settled before I can say what steps we shall take in laying our view of the matter before the United States government."

House Burned at Milford. The one and a half story wooden dwelling house, owned by the estate of the late William Jamson, on the Milford Road, was totally destroyed by fire about 8.30 o'clock last night. The building has been unoccupied for some time, and there was no furniture in it. Yesterday some workmen were there making repairs, and it is said had a fire on in a stove. It is thought that the fire started from the stove, and when discovered it had such a start that nothing could be done to save the structure. The building was destroyed today and it is understood the flames were particularly bright the fire could be plainly seen from the city and hundreds viewed the sight from the head of King street.

WILL FIGHT RECIPROCITY. Grand Forks, N. D., April 4.—Sixty Year Messrs. Currie, Dr. Taylor, Robinson, Copp, Sweeney, Tweeddale, Burgess, Bentley, Leger, Lowell, Byrne, Sormany, Leger, Upham, Burchill.

Reciprocity Resolution Rejected. After Hon. Mr. Grimor had spoken Mr. Robinson's reciprocity amendment to the motion to go into supply was lost by the following vote:—Aldhills, Robinson, Copp, Sweeney, Tweeddale, Burgess, Bentley, Leger, Lowell, Byrne, Sormany, Leger, Upham, Burchill.

Says—Hon. Mr. Hazen, Fleming, Grimor, Morrissy, Dr. Landry, MacLeod, Maxwell, Messrs Murray, Dickson, Morison, Hart, Dr. Taylor, Jones, Munro, Sprule, Pinder, Young, Dr. Morehouse, Glaser, Prescott, Wilson, MacLachlan, Allan, Baker, Currie, Dr. Bourque, Hildway, Sheridan.—29.

The House resolved itself into committee with Mr. Sprule in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Fleming moved that support be granted to His Majesty, the House went into committee on supply and passed the first items for the administration of justice.

Hon. Mr. Hazen presented the report of the committee to nominate standing and general committees adding Dr. Morehouse to the committees on corporations and municipalities.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

CHURCHES FOR ARCHBISHOP

Archbishop Of Canterbury To Start Great Religious Movement In Favor Of Anglo-American Undertaking.

London, April 4.—The Archbishop of Canterbury will be asked to start a great religious movement in favor of Anglo-American arbitration. This is the outcome of a meeting held at the Mansion House at which a deputation should be asked to consider and present a resolution urging the lord mayor to initiate a national movement.

The lord mayor said that he had received a large number of communications from various bodies, including those representing the leading municipalities, in which approval of the movement was expressed, but he added that it was essential that the religious side of the movement should embrace all churches.

The Rev. E. Lever, former president of the national federation of free churches, said it was obvious, in order to insure success, that the lead should be taken by the Anglican and the Anglican church. It was then decided to present the request of the Archbishop of Canterbury in the lord mayor's name.

Merger Is Projected. Halifax, April 4.—Some time ago an offer was made by Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company to take a number of shareholders of the Maritime and its franchises, guaranteeing shareholders of the latter company 7 per cent. dividend, and offering to buy the shares of shareholders at 125 per cent. The N. S. shareholders referred the matter to a committee, with instructions to inquire into the reasons of the Nova Scotia Company, and also of the Maritime Company, and report to the directors of the former company. This report was presented today and it is understood that they recommend a merger of the companies on terms which they believe will be satisfactory to these concerns. It is conceded that the merger will be adopted, and become effective, and that the terms are practically the same as those at first offered, the chief change being in form.

Continued from page 1. The payments on the Transcontinental had been nearly \$20,000,000, so that the revenue had paid all the capital charges and \$7,000,000 of the expenditure on the Transcontinental.

Receipts increased. Turning to the figures for 1910-11, Mr. Fielding said that the receipts so far have been \$14,000,000, or \$16,000,000 more than they were this time last year. The total revenue when the accounts are closed probably will be \$17,500,000.

The expenditure on consolidated revenue so far has been \$75,500,195; when the accounts are closed it probably will stand at \$87,000,000. There will be a bookkeeping surplus of \$30,000,000.

An Addition to the Debt. The expenditure on capital and special accounts was \$23,500,000, of this \$24,000,000 was on the National Transcontinental and \$1,500,000 on public works, railways, canals, railway subsidies, bonuses, etc. Deducting the "surplus" and allowing for sinking fund payments, the net addition to the debt was \$2,900,000. This would make the net debt \$340,168,000.

There followed some information on the maturing of loans which have been very heavy. There are no temporary loans outstanding.

Mr. Fielding stated that the government has decided to revert to the old policy, abandoned in 1888, of providing sinking funds. The loans raised for the last year or two have had sinking funds attached. In the heavy loan redemption just described the sinking funds proved very useful.

Mr. Fielding next discussed bond issues, observing that henceforward they will be charged to income. He went into an historical account of bond issues, tracing them back to 1884, and saying that between that date and 1911 the following sums have been paid: Pig iron \$ 7,707,648

Stuffed iron bars 11,474,774
Steel 6,796,999
Wire rods (steel) 2,541,711
Angle beams, etc (steel) 101,264
Iron 1,604,735
Manilla fibre 242,254
Crude Petroleum 1,911,075
Beet root sugar 83,284
Law costs 2,067

Total \$21,031,700
During 1910, the bonuses amounted to \$2,414,000. The accounts for 1910-11 are incomplete, so far the amount paid is \$1,044,000.

No Word Of The Future. Mr. Fielding concluded without uttering a syllable on the subject of the intentions of the government as to the future.

After dinner before going into supply Mr. Boyce asked him for a plain statement as to the government's intention as to iron, steel and wire rods.

Mr. Fielding replied that the bonuses for iron and steel expired on December 31, 1910; that the bonuses on wire rods will expire on July 31, 1911; and that it is not the intention on the part of the government of renewing them.

It is understood that E. M. MacDonnell, secretary of the Nova Scotia Liberals, recently presented a memorial urging the government to renew these bonuses.

A brief reference to reciprocity—merely a statement that Canada must not overlook a market lying right at hand—closed the speech. The Liberal members, several of whom were appointed to arrange for a committee of outings for the society during the summer. The lecturer of the evening was James W. Banks, who gave an interesting address on the Mammals of Rockwood Park and its Vicinity. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered at the close of the lecture by the president, Senator Ellis.

INSURGENTS CHIEF IN CHIHUAHUA

Madero's Forces Within Eight Miles Of City And Battle Imminent—Diaz's Message Has Had No Effect.

Madero's Camp Before Chihuahua City, Chihuahua, Mex., April 4.—Although no immediate attack is expected the insurgents are now within eight miles of Chihuahua, and it is known that extraordinary precautions have been taken for the safety of the citizens. People living in the outskirts have been warned to move within the city and large outposts of federal troops have been stationed on surrounding hills.

The insurrection and federal outposts are within sight of each other, and small skirmishes are frequent. Precautions have been taken to prevent destruction of the railroad south. This is now the only means of transportation. Insurgents have served notice that civilians only may be transported, as hauling of troops will result in the destruction of the road and a siege.

President Diaz's message has produced no visible effect on the relations of the federal and insurrection forces. Madero looks upon the message as a strong bid for peace and a concession to his cause, which will have the effect of strengthening his determination. The offer, he says, is unprecedented in Mexican history and holds out a brilliant future for his people.

Diaz's stand for re-election and other reforms, Madero however regards as a promise not yet sufficiently matured to warrant the laying down of arms. The reforms he contends must be actually instituted rather than promised.

Standard Oil Not In It. New York, April 4.—The Standard Oil Company today issued a formal statement denying reports that it is and has been financing the revolt in Mexico. The statement says: "All these and similar reports are absolutely untrue. The Standard Oil Company, in its character as a citizen of the United States, has strictly held itself apart from all interference in the affairs of the Mexican Republic, with which it has no connection, moral or material."

Shortest Budget Speech. Continued from page 1. The payments on the Transcontinental had been nearly \$20,000,000, so that the revenue had paid all the capital charges and \$7,000,000 of the expenditure on the Transcontinental.

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The Perfume Store

Just Received. A new stock of the latest and best New York PERFUMES and SACHETS.

We invite you to call and sample them, as they comprise the very sweetest scents.

BARDSLEY'S PHARMACY, 109 Brussels St.

Don't Decide Hastily but let us help you in your selection of JEWELRY

from our large and varied assortment which comprises the newest and most artistic effects from English, French and American producers and includes Brooches, Scarf Pins, Necklets, Yoke Pins, also an exceptionally nice line of WATCHES

A. POYAS, Watchmaker, Jeweller, 16 Mill St.

Ready for Spring Fresh Seeds. JUST ARRIVED. Park Drug Store, 312 Brussels St. Phone 2298

TEA TEA TIGER TEA TEA IS PURE

Enjoy Your Reading. Comfortable reading is what we promise if we test your eyes and fit the glasses.

D. BOYANER, Scientific Optician, 38 Dock Street.

There should be a board to examine, pass upon, and coordinate proposals for public expenditures.

There is a lack of continuity and coherence and co-ordination in transportation schemes. The minister of public works looks after one part, the minister of railways looks after another and a government commission looks after yet another part.

There should be a tariff commission, an investigating, non-legislative body, which should compile information and statistics on every phase of Canadian trade and production, and which should enter into such production.

Touching reciprocity, Mr. Foster noted the remarkable manner in which the country has been absorbing Canada's production. Our exports are positively decreasing. Butter exports in 1909 were \$4,000,000 and in 1910 only \$1,000,000.

The total export of provisions in 1909 was \$40,000,000, and in 1910 \$30,000,000. The total export of animal products in 1909 was \$46,000,000, and in 1910 only \$22,000,000. The only farm product whose export was increasing was grain.

This our home market is absorbing our production and causing us to export less and less. Yet the government talked of the need for new markets. And a leap in the dark, a dislocation of trade, was proposed.

Mr. Foster's peroration was marked by some curious behaviour on the part of Mr. Patterson. In order to finish by dinner time, Mr. Foster spoke till five minutes past six, the intermission usually coming at six. He was obviously finishing and it is customary under such circumstances to wait for a few minutes. The moment the hand of the clock pointed to the hour, Mr. Patterson began to exclaim: "Six o'clock." "Say that after dinner," and so on.

"Just a moment," my hungry friend opposite will soon get to his biscuits," said Mr. Foster. This remark and the laughter of the country gentlemen seemed to annoy Mr. Patterson greatly. He turned to his own side and kept up a series of observations which were audible all over the House, such as: "He doesn't want to come back after 8 o'clock." When Mr. Foster finished and the Speaker left the chair, he was still audibly grumbling at Mr. Foster. The House reassembled at 8 o'clock the debate collapsed and the House went into supply.

The Easter adjournment will be on Wednesday, April 12th to Wednesday, April 19th. It is expected that the reciprocity debate will be resumed tomorrow, Mr. Bradbury has the floor.

Advertisement for the Coronation Spoon, priced at \$1.00 Postpaid. The spoon is described as the most popular souvenir spoon of the year 1911, made of sterling silver, and includes a historical card and an Easter greeting card.

Advertisement for the St. John Railway Company, featuring the slogan "Have Meals On Time With \$1.00 Gas". The ad describes the heat delivered right into the range, without the need for coal, ash, or dust, and lists various cooking utensils and services available.

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Store... ved... latest and... and sum... and the... RMACY... lastly... your selec... RY... ed assort... new... from Eng... can produc... Scarf... also an... ES... maker... rewriter... Spring... seeds... store... phone 2298... TEA... ER... TEA... RE... Your Reading... table read... what we pro... we test your... and fit the... BOYANER... ick Optician... ick Street... board to ex... to coordinate... need for a... continuity and... in transi... a minister of... one part, the... is after auth... commission... part... tariff commis... of legislative... ample inform... every phase of... ductions, and... into such pro... provisions in... and in 1910... of 500,000... of 1,000,000... The export was... I am absorbing... ing us to ex... the govern... for new in... the dark, a... is proposed... rruptions... was mark... on the... In order to... Mr. Foster... past six, the... aming and it... ch circumst... minutes... the clock point... began to... "Say that af... hungry friend... to his bis... daughter of the... anger Mr... turned to his... a series of ch... andible all ov... "The downin... er's o'clock,"... shed and the... he was still... at 8 o'clock... and the... ment... ment will be... 12th to Wed... expected that... will be resu... has the floor.

POTS
MAROGANY CHAIRS,
Parlor Furniture, Bedroom
Suits, Brussels Carpets
AT RESIDENCE
BY AUCTION.
I am instructed to sell at Residence
No. 23 Wellington Row, on Monday
Morning, April the 10th, at 10 o'clock
A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD
furniture, consisting of Parlor, Dining
room, Kitchen and Bed Room Furni-
ture. Very fine Brussels Carpet, Lin-
oleum, Crochery, Glassware, etc., etc.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

POTS
Grist Mill, 15 Horse-
power Boiler, Platform
Scales, Single Sloven
Wagon, Lot Shafting,
Blocks and Falls, Hay-
cutter, etc.
BY AUCTION.
On Market Square on Saturday next
the 8th inst., at 10.30 o'clock. Grist
Mill, Platform Scales, Sloven Wagon,
Shafting, 15 H.P. Boiler, Haycutter,
Blocks and Falls, and sundry other
equipment.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

POTS
Valuable Freehold
Residence With Three
Story House, Corner
Princess and Pitt Sts.
Also Store on Pitt St.
Size of Lot, 100 feet by
40, More or Less.
BY AUCTION.
I am instructed to sell at Chubb's Cor-
ner on Saturday morning, April 8th,
at 12 o'clock noon.
THAT VALUABLE FREEHOLD
residence belonging to the Estate of
the late Mrs. C. D. Trueman, contain-
ing Double Parlor, five Bedrooms, Din-
ing Room and Kitchen, Bath, etc., with
all modern improvements in one of
the best residential parts of city. Also
on Pitt street, two story building with
store. This offers a good chance for
investment. Ell off main house.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale
IMPORTED AYRSHIRE CATTLE,
CLYDESDALE AND PERCHERON
HORSES AND PURE BRED HORSES
AND CATTLE, From New Brunswick
Breeds.
EXHIBITION GROUNDS,
FREDERICTON.
Wednesday, 12th April, 1911.
Commencing at 9.30 a. m. and con-
tinuing until all entries are offered.
LIVE STOCK CONVENTION OF
ENGLAND, TUESDAY, 13th APRIL.
Persons or Agricultural Societies
having pure bred or registered
stock for sale, may offer it. Applica-
tion should be made as early as pos-
sible to the Department of Agricul-
ture, Fredericton, N. B.
No expense for auctioneering or ad-
vertising. Stalls and straw furnished
free.
Single fare return tickets on Stand-
ard Certificate plan. Pure bred stock
carried at half usual freight rates.
D. V. LANDRY,
Commissioner,
Department of Agriculture,
Fredericton, N. B.

Notice for Tenders
NOTICE is hereby given that tenders
will be received at the office of
the undersigned, liquidators, at Bath-
urst, N. B., on or before the 15th day
of April next, for the purchase of all
the assets of the Negligent of the
Lumber Company Limited, in the
store at Bathurst, N. B., consisting of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS
AND SHOES, HARDWARE and other
goods such as are usually kept in a
country store.
Stock list may be seen at the Com-
pany's office, Bathurst, or at the office
of G. Teed, St. John. Stock may be
examined by intending purchasers
at any time. The highest or any ten-
der not necessarily accepted. Balance
check for 10 per cent. of amount of
tender, which will be returned in case
tender is not accepted. Balance of
purchase price to be paid forthwith
on delivery of goods during the fol-
lowing week.
Dated this 21st day of March, A. D.
1911.
GEORGE GILBERT,
ELDRIDGE P. MACKAY,
Liquidators,
Lumber Company Limited

Notice of Legislation
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
application will be made to the Legis-
lative Assembly of New Brunswick
at its next session for the passing of
an act to incorporate the Southern
Boam and Driving Company, for the
purpose of acquiring or constructing
and maintaining driving dams,
slides, booms, piers or other work
necessary to facilitate the transpor-
tation of logs and timber down the fol-
lowing rivers or streams: West River,
in the County of Albert; Alma River,
in the County of Albert; Point Wolf
River, in the counties of Albert, Kings
and St. John; Goose River, in the
counties of St. John and Kings; and
Rossetter Brook, in the counties of
St. John and Albert; and for the pur-
pose of blasting rocks, dredging or
removing shoals or other impediments
of such rivers or streams, and for
otherwise improving the navigation
of such rivers or streams or said pur-
poses, with power to charge tolls for
the driving of said logs and timber
down said rivers and streams, and for
all things necessary for the effect-
ive operation of said work and inci-
dental thereto.
Dated this First day of February,
A. D. 1911.
J. H. McFADZEN,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

To Builders
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
the undersigned up to six o'clock p.m.
April 17th, 1911, for the erection and
completion of a Methodist Church and
Sunday School Building at Campbell-
ton, N. B., according to the plans and
specifications, to be seen at the office
of H. H. Mott, Architect, St. John, N.B.
The lowest or any tender not nec-
essarily accepted.
HARRY H. MOTT, Architect,
Room 6, Lounsbury Building,
Campbellton, N. B.

"It's Not Right for Young Girls to Marry Old Men"

—BY ONE WHO DID IT.



MRS. VIVIAN MITCHELL-CHELL-HAYES.
New Orleans, La., April 4.—"A young girl should not marry an old man even if he had a billion dollars," says Mrs. William Hayes, aged 20, formerly Miss Vivian Mitchell of St. Louis, and now the four weeks bride of Col. William Hayes, who is suing her for divorce in New Orleans.
"Col. Hayes is a millionaire, also he has 64 years to his credit. His bride's mother admits that he gave the girl \$100,000 in honor as a dowry, but now both the young woman and the old declare the old fellow took away the dowry 24 hours after the wedding. He says he had reasons for taking it back."
"Col. Hayes met Miss Mitchell in St. Louis on a tag day. She was selling tags for sweet charity. She asked him to buy one and he bought 20. He vowed to learn her name and wrote to her mother, begging for permission to call."
"When Mrs. Mitchell told me I could call on her daughter the next day," said Col. Hayes, "I was unable to sleep that night. I played solitaire all night and all day until it was time for me to go to the Mitchell home."
"Within a week the old man and the girl were engaged. A month later the January-May wedding took place in New Orleans at the historical Jesuits church.
The bride in answering the petition for a divorce, admits the aged Lothario saved her \$20,000 worth of diamonds, \$5,000 cash which she spent in four weeks, and an automobile.
"My troubles began the night of the wedding," says Col. Hayes. "When I tried to care for her after the ceremony she turned from me. I was never allowed to go out at night when my wife went, she reserved the right to go alone. When I insisted on going I was beaten. Once she bit me."
"But I still love her. I will always love her. A man never gets over anything like that. And I am not a fool either as much as appearances are against me."
Age is a crime, according to the bride.
"As brings irascibility and fretfulness with it," says Mrs. Mitchell. "It is unnatural that a young girl should be mated with an old man of the same age. I don't know what the matter was with me. I must have been hypnotized."

MEETING WAS A SMALL ONE

Monthly Meeting of Board of Trade, Yesterday Afternoon, was but Slightly Attended—Very Little Business Done.

The monthly meeting of the board of trade, held yesterday afternoon, was slightly attended, and nothing was done except approval of the report of the council. The committee consisting of H. B. Scheffel, James Pender and W. C. Allison appointed to deal with the New Brunswick Hydro-Electric Co. bill, had no report ready.
After the adoption of the minutes of the council meeting, the president stated that the committee appointed to deal with the question of securing information about the city lands and that the bill presented to the legislature regarding the collection of small debts which the council had been asked to consider, had been withdrawn.
The secretary reported that the committee appointed to deal with the Hydro-Electric Co. bill had met during the morning, but that they had no report, and sufficient information in regard to the bill at their disposal.
G. Fred Fisher said that in looking over the minutes of the meeting, he had noticed that it had dealt with the communication of the Moncton board of trade in regard to good roads. He was referred to whether any further communication had been received from Moncton. The matter of good roads was a very important one to the association, and he was of the opinion that the board of trade should take an interest in the movement to improve conditions.
The president—it is a pretty big problem for this board to deal with at a small meeting, he said. "The good roads association is doing well."
Mr. Fisher said he did not think the association had held a meeting for some time. He added that as the meeting was so slightly attended he would not ask the board to take action, and the matter was dropped.
Communication from the organizer of the business men's cruise to the West Indies to be held in February, 1912, was referred to the first meeting in November.
The report of the council stated that the committee had considered the application of the Maritime Island S. S. Company for an increased subsidy from the local government with an alternative of being allowed to carry their sailing season from 12 to 9 months for the present subsidy, and that the committee recommended the continuance of the present subsidy. It was agreed that the service between Dec. 15 and Mar. 1, this was approved.
The board then adjourned.

IN THREE ACCIDENTS!

It would seem that Zam-Buk, the famous healing balm we hear so highly spoken of everywhere, is particularly useful in the family circle. A report sent by Mrs. E. Davey, 736 Ellice Ave., Winnipeg.
"She says: 'My little boy, of three, while playing, fell from a high verandah to the ground, cutting his forehead badly. Instead of calling a doctor who would undoubtedly have put in a number of stitches, I rubbed the wound well, and applied Zam-Buk. The little fellow, although suffering keenly, soon had relief from his pain. In the course of three weeks by applying Zam-Buk daily, the wound was nicely healed.'
"Since then I have also used Zam-Buk for a boy who had sprained his arm, and which proved very painful and looked unightly. Zam-Buk soon drew the ball to a head and it then quickly banished."
"Another time, my baby was scalded on her left thigh and calf of leg with boiling water. Directly it was done I thought to use Zam-Buk, and applied some on the limb. I wrapped up the baby's limb. Next morning she rested much easier and I applied a fresh picture with Zam-Buk. I kept this treatment up daily, and was rewarded by seeing a great improvement each time I dressed the wound. In a very short space of time the scalds were all nicely healed."
"I cannot recommend this wonderful healing preparation too highly for family use, and I have such great faith in its healing powers that my house is never without a box."
For all skin injuries and diseases, eczema, chert, rheum and face-sores, Zam-Buk is absolutely unequalled. 50c box all druggists and stores, or post-free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, Canada. Try Zam-Buk Soap too! Only 25c. tablet.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents.

Machinery Bulletin
Road-Making Machinery
We carry a full line of Canada's best road making machinery. We can supply municipalities or private individuals with all their requirements in
ROCK CRUSHERS.
STEAM ROLLERS.
ROAD MACHINES.
It will be to your advantage to have our quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

The A. R. Williams Machinery Co.,
Of St. John, Ltd. 15 Dock St.

WANTED.
WANTED—Room and board for young man in central locality. Write P. O. Box 96.

FOR SALE
NEW HOME AND DOMESTIC MACHINES—Latest improved. Buy in my shop and save \$10 to agents. Genuine needles and oil, all kinds. Sewing machines and phonographs repaired. William Crawford, 105 Princess Street, opposite White Store.

FOR SALE
One carriage, one cart. Enquire 128 Duke St. West.

FARMS FOR SALE.
Hundred to select from. Almost any location desired. Acreage from six to six hundred. The New Brunswick farm tide has reached its lowest ebb. Buy now and rise on the coming flood of prosperity. Free Catalogue of great opportunities and amazing bargains. Alfred Hurley, Real Estate Broker, 46 Princess street. Phone 890.

FOR SALE
Hotel business with lease, furniture, etc. St. Martins, \$1,000 for quick sale. 80 acre farm, 2 houses, barn, etc. Lingley, C. P. R. 300 acre farm, new house and barn, 3 miles from Wolford. 80 acre farm house and buildings 2 miles from Gerous wharf. Other farms at bargain prices. Holmes and Buchanan return for a season in song and merriment.

TO LET
TO LET—Upper flat, 25 Middle St., now occupied by Mr. William McLaughlin. Rent \$5.00 per month. May be seen on Wednesdays and Fridays 2 till 4 p. m. Apply to William E. Golding, Royal Bank Building, 29 King Street.

TO LET
Self contained brick house, 335 Union street, consisting of eleven rooms and bath, hot water heating and all modern conveniences. Inspection Tuesdays and Fridays 5 to 5 p. m. Apply to Edward Hogan, 140 Water St. Phone 1027 or 1466.

TO LET
Two commodious self-contained residences 52 & 54 St. George Street containing suite of parlors, library, dining room, kitchen, four bed rooms, bath, scullery, hot and cold water, etc. May be seen Thursdays and Fridays from 3 to 5 o'clock. Rent \$240 per annum. Apply to Robert Maxwell, 335 Union street, or Phone Main 823.

PUMPS
Packed Pistons, Compound Duties, Centrifugal, outside packed plungers, Pot Values, Automatic feed pumps and receivers, Single and double acting power, Triple stuff pumps for pumping independent jet gun, desludging apparatus, centrifugal pumps etc. STEPHENSON & COMPANY, 21 Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

ENGRAVERS.
F. C. WESLEY & CO., Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water Street, St. John, N.B. Telephone 382.
ROBT. WILBY, Medical Electrical Specialist and Masseuse. Assisted by the late Dr. Hagedorn. Treats all Nervous and Muscular Diseases, Weakness and Wasting, Rheumatism, Gout, etc. (Eleven years' experience in England and Canada.) Phone 207-21. Charge free.

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Musical Instruments Repaired
VIOLINS, MANDOLINES, and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney street. Its
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Old Mirrors made to look like new. MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd., St. John, N. B.
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Everything in wood and glass for building. MURRAY & GREGORY Ltd., St. John, N. B.
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A Fine Assortment of Jewelry
See my line of American and Swiss Watches. Watch Repairing, etc. E. LAW, Jeweler, 3 Coburg St.
WARWICK POSTING COMPANY.
Posting, Distributing, Tasking. Boards in Best Locations. S. J. WARWICK, Manager, 393 Main Street.

INTERESTING MEETING OF LOYALIST SOCIETY

Resolution Passed in Connection with Death of W. E. Vroom—Local Gov't Asked to Have Records Bound.
The regular meeting of the Loyalists Society was held last evening. Archdeacon Raymond was appointed secretary for the society at the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, which will be held at Ottawa early next month.
The president of the society, D. J. Seely referred to the death of William E. Vroom who had been a member of the society since its organization, and upon motion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
"Resolved, that the members of the New Brunswick Loyalists' Society have learned with sincere regret of the death of William E. Vroom, Esq., one of the charter members of the society, and a gentleman very highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities of mind and heart. To his bereaved family the society would respectfully convey this expression of respect and esteem and their most sincere sympathy."
The historian of the society, D. R. Jack made a short report upon the work done in their possession of the provincial government, and of the recent interview with the premier by Judge Armstrong and himself on behalf of the New Brunswick Loyalists' Society. The premier had assured the committee that the matter would be referred to the cabinet of the government, and there is every hope that this work may be taken in hand during the coming summer. Whereupon it was
"Resolved, that whereas this Society has learned that a valuable collection of land memorials and kindred documents relating to the early settlers of this province the majority of whom were United Empire Loyalists from the old colonies are in the possession of the provincial government at Fredericton, and
"Whereas the documents are valuable records for county historical research and in their present condition are not readily available, therefore
"Resolved, that the local government, be respectfully requested to have the said documents bound, for their preservation and for convenience of reference, as has been done with similar records in other portions of this Dominion."
Committees were appointed to arrange for the annual service to be held on Sunday evening, the 29th of May next, and for a celebration to be held on the evening of Loyalists' Day.
A paper was read by the historian upon the question as to whether Brigham Young was the descendant of New Brunswick Loyalists' family, as had been alleged, after which the meeting adjourned.

NOTICE

All accounts due The New Star for advertising or subscription, must be paid at once as the books are being closed

Medicated Wines
In Stock—A Consignment of Jerez-Quina Medicated Wines Imported by the Medical Faculty Prepared with choice and select wines from the Jerez and Quina countries and other bitters which contribute towards its effect as a tonic and appetizer.
For Sale By
RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.
Telephone Main 839, 44 & 46 Dock St.

M. & T. McGUIRE,
Direct Importers and dealers in all the leading brands of Wine and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada very Old Rye, Whisky, Ales and Stout, Imported and Domestic Cigars.
11 and 15 WATER ST. Tel. 578.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.
WM. L. WILLIAMS, Successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 124 and 112 Prince William St. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

TRIAL BY JURY
THE TWELVE JURORS:
Ma—Pa—Grandpa—Grandma—Uncle John—Aunt Lucy—Lizzie—Mary Ellen—the Minister—the Schoolteacher—Mary Ellen's Beau and the Hired Man.
THE VERDICT:
"BUTTERNUT BREAD is Better Than Home-Made."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops pain, cures colds, breaks throat and lungs. — 25 cents.

HAMPTON NEWS

Hampton, April 4.—His Honor Judge Forbes occupied the bench of the April sitting of the county court of Kings county, in the absence on leave of Judge Wedderburn, at 10 o'clock this morning, in presence of the clerk, sheriff, coroner, constable and a press representative. There was no docket of cases, either criminal or civil, a fact which called forth favorable comments from the judge with congratulations to the sheriff and municipality. The court adjourned sine die, after being in session about 15 minutes.
The Hampton Station fire protection association reported to a meeting of resident property owners held at the court house last evening, on the subject of providing the fires attended, the subscriptions paid in, and the balance of indebtedness now outstanding which was something less than \$29, with sundry subscriptions still unpaid. A committee was appointed to get these in and other committees appointed to wait on other property owners, who are equally benefitted by the protection afforded, for contributions to keep up the fund for necessary supplies. The association was empowered to fit up the lower flat of Barnes' hall as a station for housing the ladder truck and other outfit, and to construct proper, easy and safe runways from the premises to the street. The meeting was in session some three hours and every point was very thoroughly discussed.

HOTELS.

Royal.
F. O. Linton, W. M. Stevens, Truro; G. D. Armstrong, Toronto; W. A. Russell, Shediac; W. H. Schreiber, New York; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rae, Toronto; D. M. Vince, Woodstock; A. M. Fitzsimmons, Montreal; W. B. Hart, Montreal; A. E. Shaw, Toronto; S. A. Bigdiah, Halifax; C. J. Osman, Hillsboro; P. G. Mahony, Fredericton; E. J. Robinson, Montreal; W. H. MacBeth, New York; Henry O. Evans, Pittsburg; I. K. Caplin, A. McKenzie, Montreal; E. L. Blain, Toronto; S. D. Simmons, Fredericton; F. Robinson, I. J. Hoover, Chicago; J. D. Wilson, Shediac; C. W. Wills, Minneapolis; C. W. Brook, Montreal; Mrs. H. C. Read and son, Miss Helen Skiles, W. B. Milner, Sackville; J. D. Armstrong, H. J. Abbott, Toronto; Chas. D. Bowers, Bridgewater; J. T. Hallisey, Truro; Chas. Tade, Halifax; R. Emery, Boston; L. Robinson, New York; F. P. McCall, Eastport; T. F. Wheelarsh, New York; J. P. Liscomb, Portland; A. E. Harper, Calais; I. H. Keob, Montreal; M. Ansley, Toronto; F. E. Stafford, London, Eng; J. W. Potter Canning, N.S.

Dufferin.
E. H. Turnbull, Rothesay; Wm. Taylor, Halifax; D. S. Evans, Vancouver; Miss Bess Ruggles, Bridgetown; John McLean, Montreal; F. S. Lifer, Fredericton; Thomas J. Cunningham, Montreal; W. Keelie, Toronto; A. M. Hathaway, Boston; W. G. Allison, St. John; W. J. Hanna, Saranac, Ont.; W. R. Sex, W. J. Bangor; D. C. A. Dearden, Montreal; Miss M. F. Jardine, Chatham; G. A. Maguire, London; J. H. Gowherd, New York; D. C. McKay, Kentville; P. W. F. Brewster, Hampton; H. J. Chase, Boston; T. R. Tarrant, Boston; A. E. Wallace, Toronto; Mrs. W. J. Welch, Brookline, Mass.; F. J. McKenna, Montreal.

Lecture Postponed.
A telegram was received yesterday morning stating that the Rev. I. J. Bond, who was to have given a lecture in Centenary church last evening, was taken seriously ill Monday evening. Those who hold tickets for the lecture, are asked to keep them, as the lecture is simply postponed until Mr. Bond recovers, when further notice will be given.

RICHIBUCTO NEWS

Richibucto, April 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Brown have moved into the McMillin house, corner of Pagan and Court streets.
Ray McInerney has again taken charge of his school at Big Cove—the smallpox quarantine having been lifted.
The friends of Miss Kate Stevenson will read with interest of her marriage which took place recently at New Britain, Conn., when she became the wife of Thomas Richard Dickie. After a wedding trip to New York they will reside in New Britain.
Edward McInerney, liquor license inspector for Kent county, with his son Edwin, have returned from a trip to St. John.
Robert Wilson, of Harley Road, who has been spending some time in Maine is now on a visit to his old home.
Quite a number have recently gone from here to the Canadian West, and it is reported there are more to follow soon, among them being Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Carter, and David La Goff.
At the coroner's inquest at Harcourt into the death of Clyde Wilson, who was killed on the C. C. R. near the station, the following verdict was rendered: "That the crew of engine No. 88, Warman's special, were guilty of negligence in the discharge of their duty."
There are a good number of autos in town, and there's talk of three or four more being added this season, besides several new motor boats also added to the larger number already in Richibucto.
John Keswick, who was called home to Harcourt last week on account of the death of his father, Ezra Kosvick, has returned to St. Phamphile, Que.
Richibucto Division, S. of T., elected the following officers at their last meeting for the coming quarter: W. P. William Bell; W. A. Vaughn Long; R. S. Robert Beers; A. S. R. Clarence Allanach; F. S. Miss Chance Beers; T. Robert Phinney; captain, Miss Florence Cate; conductor, Max Phinney; A. C. Hamilton Irving; I. S. Miss Ethel White; O. S. Edward Lawton; S. Y. P. W. Mrs. Bess Stewart; organist, Miss Annie Currien; P. W. P. Allan Haines.
The death of Mrs. Thomas Macneil occurred at her home here on March 30th, at the age of 70 years. Her husband predeceased her about two years ago. She leaves three sons, Fred at home, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles McPherson, of Charlottetown, Mass., and Mrs. McLean, of Richibucto, besides a number of grandchildren.

NEW YORK

Absolutely Fireproof
Only Hotel in New York fronting on Fifth Avenue and Broadway
Cor. 5th Ave., 17th & 27th St.
Other Hotels Under Same Management.
The NEW HOTEL ROCHESTER, Rochester
The NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE, Buffalo
HOTEL MARLBOROUGH, BOSTON
As conducted on European Plan
GEORGE W. SWELLEN, Prop.

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Musical Instruments Repaired
VIOLINS, MANDOLINES, and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney street. Its
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Old Mirrors made to look like new. MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd., St. John, N. B.
WOOD WORKING FACTORY
Everything in wood and glass for building. MURRAY & GREGORY Ltd., St. John, N. B.
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Mirrors and Art Glass. MURRAY & GREGORY Ltd. St. John, N. B.
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Posting, Distributing, Tasking. Boards in Best Locations. S. J. WARWICK, Manager, 393 Main Street.

An Investigation Will prove to you that the 6 per cent. Perpetual Mortgage De-benture Stock.

Bank of New Brunswick Rights For Sale D. B. DONALD

Reinvestment OF April Dividends We Own and Offer A Number of High Grade Bonds and Stocks

McCuaig Bros. & Co. Members Montreal Stock Exchange

HARD COAL American and Scotch All Sizes Old Mines Sydney and Reserve

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe St. 226 Union St.

Hard Wood At Bargain Prices \$2.00 PER LOAD

G. S. COSMAN & CO. 228-240 PARADISE ROW. Telephone 1227.

Soft Coals NOW LANDING—Scotch Ell and Splint Coals, also Sydney, Broad Cove, Joggins—all good coals.

Triple X Lehigh Hard Coal Now is a good time to try this Coal, so that you will know that it is the grade you want to buy for next winter.

Atlantic Bond Co., Ltd. Bank of Montreal Bldg. HOWARD P. ROBINSON, President.

COAL "C. C. C." Coal is really wonderful compared with any other coal, and it is New Brunswick Coal too.

Shilo's Cure For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, etc.

THE CANADIAN COAL CORPORATION OF N. B. Ltd.

FINANCIAL WORLD

STOCK MARKET IS NERVOUS IN TONE

New York, N. Y., April 4.—With at least one week more of uncertainty ahead as to the supreme court's action in the anti-trust cases, and with all the doubt as to what is to come from the new congress which assembled today, Wall street was not inclined to do much in the stock market.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Table of stock market prices including Am. Beet Sugar, Am. Car and Found., Am. Cotton Oil, etc.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, April 4.—HAY is in slow demand but prices hold fairly steady. No. 1 choice hay, \$10 to \$10.50; extra No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50; ordinary No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover mixed \$7 to \$7.50; clover \$6 to \$6.50, car lots.

MONTREAL

Table of Montreal stock prices including Bell Telephone, Canadian Pacific, etc.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

New York, April 4.—An advanced list of prices for Americans was sent over from London this morning, C. P. R. leading over three points. This gave our market a firm touch, especially when it was expected that London houses would be buyers.

CLOSING COTTON LETTER.

New York, April 4.—Better cables gave our market a higher range of prices at the opening, but the activity was short-lived and again a dull listless session was the record of the exchange. In Liverpool the spot business is good which is a hopeful sign, as there is quite a supply there now which may have a tendency to curtail the export demand, but with a good spot demand these supplies must diminish. A cable from there states that a canvass of the International Spinners' Federation of shrewd stock of the world to be 200,000 bales less than last year.

MONTREAL AND BOSTON CURB.

Table of Montreal and Boston Curb prices including Asbestos Com., Black Lake Com., etc.

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC BILL IN COMMITTEE

Considerable Discussion When Bill Come Before Corporations Committee Yesterday Morning. Fredericton, April 4.—The corporations committee met this morning, Mr. Slipp in the chair.

CANADIAN NEWS NOTES.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. Montreal, April 4.—Toronto—There are persistent rumors of something being done in regard to the Canadian stock market.

Systematic Investment

of surplus income in Bonds possessing the highest return compatible with safety, provides security of resources and a fixed income for the professional man on his retirement from active business life.

ASK FOR OUR NEW LIST

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO. ESTABLISHED 1873. H. H. SMITH, Mgr. Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Direct Private Wires. Telephone, Main 2328.

Over \$2,000,000 in Profits HAS BEEN ALLOTTED IN 1910 TO POLICYHOLDERS BY THE CANADA LIFE

The increase in surplus for 1900 amounted to \$1,200,000, the greatest gain in the Company's history. The large increase in surplus each year is the best evidence that Canada Life Policies will continue to be profitable.

J. M. QUEEN, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John, N. B. You should keep your Insurance Policies in a box in our Safety Deposit Vault. They are liable to be destroyed by fire, lost or misplaced, and considerable trouble and possibly loss may result.

FIRE, MOTOR CAR AND MOTOR BOAT INSURANCE

JARVIS & WHITTAKER, General Agents, 74 Prince Wm. St.

THE BRAND OF QUALITY Perfection WHISKY Mellowed by Age Proprietors D. & J. McCallum - DUNDEE

WM. E. MCINTYRE, Limited, St. John, N. B., Agents.

The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada

Will support you in old age or look after your family if you are prematurely taken away. It will cost you comparatively little each year.

Everything in Wood Building Purposes A. E. Hamilton, Ltd. Clapboards and Shingles

Ruberoid Roofing Murray & Gregory, Ltd. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Waterproof We equip men, women and children from head to foot with Waterproof Clothing (Tweed, Rubber and Oiled), Boots and Shoes, Hats, Knee Rugs, Horse Covers, Firemen's Coats.

Structural Steel Contractors are invited to send specifications for special import quotations.

A. E. Jubien, Manufacturer's Agent, St. John, N. B.

Love St. L

Spec Natio Experts Le York a the Fav Change

New York, N. B. are not won in early spring. Nevertheless, of several cities, the best of the season is now in the hands of the champions.

The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada Will support you in old age or look after your family if you are prematurely taken away.

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Ruberoid Roofing Murray & Gregory, Ltd. ST. JOHN, N. B.

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A. E. Jubien, Manufacturer's Agent, St. John, N. B.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh to strong easterly to southeasterly winds, becoming unsettled with rain. Toronto, April 4.—The depression which was over the southwest states last night is moving with increased energy towards the great lakes. A moderate snowfall has occurred today in Saskatchewan and rain has fallen quite heavily in western Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fine and nearly everywhere it is quite cold. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson—14, 40. Prince Rupert—20, 40. Victoria—36, 40. Kamloops—20, 40. Calgary—12 below, 12. Edmonton—14 below, 24. Prince Albert—14, 30. Moosejaw—11, 32. Qu'Appelle—18, 30. Winnipeg—18, 44. Port Arthur—18, 36. Pelly Sound—20, 38. London—20, 36. Toronto—28, 37. Ottawa—4, 50. Montreal—10, 34. St. John—20, 36. Halifax—20, 36. Low Lawrence—Strong easterly to southeasterly winds, sleet and rain. Gulf—Increasing easterly winds; fair at first followed by sleet and rain.

AROUND THE CITY

R. W. W. Frink Recovering. R. W. W. Frink is rapidly recovering at the General Public Hospital and is expected that he will be able to leave the hospital and be removed to his home in about a week.

Liquor Cases Postponed. The cases against the Royal Hotel and W. L. Williams for violation of the Liquor License Act were to have been heard in the police court yesterday afternoon but were further postponed.

Y. M. C. A. Billiard Tournament. The billiard tournament in the Y. M. C. A. will commence tomorrow. There are twelve contestants. Three games will be played each day for the remainder of the month. In all about eighty games will be played.

Reformatory Head Resigns. At a meeting of the governors of the Boys' Industrial Home held in the mayor's office yesterday, it was announced that the superintendent of the institution had tendered his resignation and the board decided to advertise for a successor.

The City and the C. P. R. Wm. Downie, superintendent of the Atlantic Division of the C. P. R., had an informal discussion with the mayor yesterday in regard to the West Side transfer, and it is probable that negotiations may be resumed in the near future.

The Exodus To The West. Among the passengers on the Pacific express Monday night were Frank McGourty, John Warner and Michael Devine, three young men who are going west to attempt to better themselves. They have purchased tickets for Vancouver, but intend stopping over in Calgary for a time.

Empress Men Good Entertainers. There was a large audience in the Carleton City Hall last night when under the auspices of the Granite Rock Division, Sons of Temperance, an excellent entertainment was given by members of the crew from the C.P.R. steamer Empress of Ireland. Rev. W. R. Robinson presided and the programme of literary and musical numbers was greatly enjoyed by those present.

I. C. R. Police Reports. The I. C. R. police have reported Samuel Crawford, George Farren and Harry Kennedy for looting in the coachmen's house at the I. C. R. depot. Richard McCrossin, a teamster, has been reported by the I. C. R. police for driving his team over the Mill street crossing yesterday afternoon when warned not to do so by flagman Corbett.

An Enjoyable Entertainment. Under the auspices of the Young Men's Guild of St. John Presbyterian church an enjoyable and successful entertainment was given last night in the Sunday school of the church when the three act comedy "Mrs. Briggs of the Poultry Yard" was presented. The various characters were well played. During the evening an address was given by the president of the guild, W. J. Gray.

Portland Y. M. A. At Home. The At Home given by the Y. M. A. of the Portland Methodist church proved an enjoyable function. The large hall was tastefully decorated and well filled with the members and their guests. Frank Whelpley presided, and among those who took part in the programme were—Mr. Dykeman, Miss Carrie Leach, the Bond Brothers, Mr. Dalzell, John Salmon, Stanley Irvine, and James Bond.

The Hector Case. The colored man Hector, who is charged with assaulting and cutting Mrs. Davidson with a knife, will be taken before the Police Magistrate again today and will probably be again remanded to jail. The Davidson woman, whose throat was cut by the defendant, has been able to leave the General Public Hospital and has almost fully recovered from her terrible wounds.

A Meeting Of Protest. A public meeting will be held in the Socialist Hall on Mill street this evening to protest against the action of the citizens' committee in forcing a plebiscite on the question of changing the form of civic government without giving the ratepayers who do not happen to have their taxes paid up a chance to vote. It is claimed that this matter should have been submitted to a special ballot so that all the ratepayers could have a chance to vote.

Will Beautify Market Square. A meeting of the Arboricultural Society was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon, at which matters in connection with the programme of tree and shrub planting for the spring were discussed. The city engineer was present and was committed in regard to the work the society proposes to undertake. The society decided to proceed with the work of beautifying Market Square as soon as possible, and it is understood will construct the necessary curbing to form the flower beds at its own expense.

FROM JAIL BIRDS TO USEFUL MEN

Hon. W. J. Hanna Delivers Excellent Address on Prison Reform, Before Canadian Club.

Although the subject of prison reform is not usually regarded as one likely to evoke much popular interest, Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary of Ontario, managed in his address before the Canadian Club last evening not only to command the attention, but to provoke a rather unusual amount of applause, and this in spite of the fact that he made no appeal to sentiment, except those of the old fashioned sort.

Mr. Hanna has evidently a great deal of faith in human nature, and is conservative only in the sense that he believes that it is one of the duties of the state to conserve and develop the essential features of home.

Mr. A. Henderson, president of the club, presided and after luncheon introduced the speaker in a few well chosen words.

In rising Mr. Hanna, who was received with applause, expressed the fear that his subject would not prove of much interest.

The central prison in Toronto, was established for the relief of the overcrowded jails. Its average population was about 500 persons. It did not contain many hardened criminals, the terms ranging from 6 months to two years. Most of the inmates were capable of doing a good amount of work, and it was felt that if they were not to be worse off when they finished their sentence they should be taught or kept in the habit of industry.

Prison Management. When the speaker took charge of the prison six years ago, the legislature at his instance, appointed a commission to visit prisons elsewhere, and make a report on prison work and management. That report when brought in was a masterpiece. Among other things it recommended that a tract of land be acquired and the prisoners in so far as possible put to work in the open and also to make arrangements for the establishing of various industries to give employment for prisoners who could not be trusted in the open.

Work For Children. The Children's Aid organization in Ontario is very active. Perhaps it does some things which might shock the people down east. It has the legal right to take children from the custody of parents who might exercise an evil influence upon them. Over 7,500 children have been taken out of a bad environment and placed under the custody of the State in desirable homes.

"We try as far as possible to avoid the institute life. We believe that the institute can never take the place of the home if the home is any good at all," said Mr. Hanna.

Continuing the speaker dealt with what Ontario was trying to do in the way of helping girls. The province proceeded on much the same principle adopted in dealing with small children. Most of the girls in the Mercy Refuge had been sent there largely because of the influences of squallid homes. Although proceeding illegally they decided to take the girls out of the Refuge and put them in respectable homes, and this policy had worked out so well that nobody kicked but the officials of the Refuge who had been afraid of losing their jobs.

A Great Reform. The result of this departure was that the girls only cost the province \$8 a head per year, whereas formerly they cost \$400 a head, and practically all the girls who have been sent to homes have been made good.

Continuing the speaker told of the establishing of a farm for the prisoners. The experiment was started with 18 prisoners, selected at random. "These men were put on their honor. We pointed out to them," he said, "that they would have a great opportunity to escape, but we asked them before attempting to escape to sit down and figure out what dividend was in it for them. We pointed out that it was their duty to assist us in making the experiment a success. They said there were no snakes among them. And whether there were or not, we have felt justified in continuing and extending the policy then adopted."

After dealing with the progress of the experiment, the extension of the farm, and the development of various manufacturing industries, he went on to point out the good results which had attended the opening of a night school for the prisoners.

Educating Prisoners. A majority of those who come under our care are illiterate. But they took a great interest in the classes, and were eager to learn and exhibited a naive pride in their accomplishments. Many took advantage of this opportunity of educating themselves.

"Now the question you are asking is: What is the effect upon the men themselves? Well they come to learn the craftsman's love of work and pride in the results of labor, and when they come out they are in a fit physical condition to go to work. Continuing the speaker said that in the Ontario farm prisons they had made it possible to abolish the terror of the locked cell. The thought was to give the men some opportunities, to encourage them to take advantage of them, and thus they came out better than when they entered, with a feeling of confidence in themselves and a hope that there are more opportunities available for them.

ALEXANDER GETS STIFF SENTENCE

Man Charged with Assaulting Policeman McLaren will Spend Next Ten Months in Hard Labor Squad.

In the police court yesterday afternoon, Hon. Alexander was given a stiff sentence. He was charged with drunkenness, with disorderly conduct in the Nickel Theatre, and with assaulting Policeman McLaren while attempting to escape from a cell in Central Station.

When asked if he had anything to say in the court, the prisoner said he would like to get a suspended sentence and then he would leave the city in a few hours and stay away for two years. The magistrate said he would allow the prisoner to remain in the theatre to stand against the prisoner, but on the charge of drunkenness he imposed a fine of eight dollars and 25 cents in jail.

For assaulting the police officer, Alexander was fined eighty dollars or ten months in jail, with hard labor.

"If I allowed you to go on a suspended sentence," said his honor, "you would very likely go out among the gang in the alley and say 'Well, I fooled the old man again.'"

HORSFIELD STREET CASE LOOKS LIKE INFANTICIDE

Coroner Berrymen will Decide Today Whether Inquest will be Held in Case of Baby's Body Found.

Coroner D. E. Berrymen has not yet decided whether he will hold an inquest on the remains of the baby found in a trunk in the basement of the house at 19 Horsfield street Monday night. A post mortem examination was ordered by the coroner and the result will probably be reported to him this morning when he will decide on what course to take.

It appears that Monday night, when the gentleman resident in the house went to the basement and opened an old trunk, he was horrified to find the remains of the baby wrapped in cloth. He notified the police and the coroner after which the body was removed to the morgue on King street East.

About a month ago the citizen in question went to Montreal, with his wife and left in their house a Scotch domestic. The girl was ill, but refused to have the services of a physician. It is thought that while her employers were away the domestic gave birth to the child and carried it to the basement and put the body in the trunk.

Later on she was so ill that she was taken to the General Public Hospital where she is now being cared for. Coroner Berrymen has given orders that she shall not be allowed to await the result of any investigation into the affair.

The case looks like infanticide and much depends on the result of the post mortem examination held by Dr. Wm. Warwick.

It may develop that the child lived for some time after birth, and should his death have resulted from lack of care on the part of the mother, she may have to face the charge of murder.

The woman came to St. John from Fredericton, is a native of Scotland, and has been in Canada about five months.

MR. HANNA PLEASED WITH THE ASYLUM

Provincial Secretary of Ontario Says Institution Under Dr. Anglin's Charge is Credit to the Province.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary of Ontario, accompanied by Mr. E. Agar and H. A. Porter, paid a visit to the provincial hospital yesterday afternoon, and was favorably impressed with what he saw. "What struck me to start with," he said, "was that the institution seemed to be a model of cleanliness and good order—conditions that can only be obtained with good organization at the top. The patients were well clothed, clean, comfortable and apparently happy, and that is the biggest thing that can be done for chronic patients. The province has good reason to be proud of Dr. Anglin and the institution under his charge. That the business end is well attended to pretty well illustrated in the annex. Although there has been no big expenditure there are evidences everywhere that the patients are being employed on their own benefit and the advantage of the province. The amount and variety of the fodder, field roots, potatoes and vegetables in evidence today has a big meaning to one acquainted with work of such institutions. How does the institution compare with your own institution in Ontario? Mr. Hanna was asked. "It compares well, considering the conditions," was the reply. "In Ontario we have nine such institutions with a population of about 7,000. There we can of course classify to an extent impossible here with a single institution. For instance we try to keep the chronic helpless women in one institution, and a like class of men in another institution. Then other institutions we have separate buildings to enable us to classify there. While this makes a different arrangement and enables us to specialize for curative purposes, to a greater extent than is possible here, it in no way detracts from the high class work Dr. Anglin and his institution is doing. Mr. Hanna leaves for Fredericton this morning where he will address the Canadian Club.

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