

The St. John's Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1905.

NO. 70.

LONDON AND NORTH OXFORD ELECTIONS TO BE HELD JUNE 13

Laurier Announces This to Parliament--G. W. Ganong Makes Savage Onslaught on Personnel of Fishery Commission and Its Recommendations--Laurier Thinks the Proposed Export Duty on Fresh Herring Won't Do--Stockton and Daniel Also Make Some Remarks on the Subject.

Ottawa, May 23--(Special)--Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when the house met today, announced the appointment of Mr. Hyman as minister of public works.

He spoke of the chairman, Col. Tucker, ex-M. P., as a retired military man, of Mr. Copp, M. P., as a lawyer, of Mr. Venning as an officer of the department, and of Mr. Armstrong as a newspaper man, and Mr. Bowen an ex-M. P.

Mr. Ganong went on to speak of the importance of the herring question to the fishermen on the Maine side. The Deputy Fisheries Commissioner, Mr. Foster, who was engaged in fishing all his life, and as for Mr. Armstrong, he considered that a journalist, who had pursued his calling on the sea shore, ought to make a useful man out of the commission.

Mr. Ganong's sarcasm. He would like to see his friend from Dixey (Copp) employed there. He would like to see him play the mermaid, singing siren songs to the fish to bring them in shore. He would get rich if the sardines came when they were called.

Mr. Ganong said a fine of the commission about being active at election time. He explained that the falling in the Chamberlain was principally done at night.

Mr. Ganong then took up the report clause by clause and criticized it severely. He then opposed the clause which provided that every boat should enter and clear at the wharves. This could not be done. What was done now was that they reported every two or three days. There was no export duty and all that was wanted was to report for statistical purposes.

the license fee he characterized it as a senseless one and no sensible government would do it. (He did not object to the clause as to the standard measurement.

Coming to the size limit of lobsters, Mr. Ganong declared that making the size nine inches was a political move which was used at the last general election. "The whole question," said Mr. Ganong, "is up to the minister of marine and minister of customs."

"I want to know what they are going to do about it and that at once. What I would recommend is that they tear up the report in shreds. It will be a disgrace to the country to have it printed. If a commission is necessary let us have a commission of experts."

Mr. Ganong did not expect an answer today. He (Laurier) could not agree with Mr. Foster as to the character of the commission. It was composed of Mr. Venning, an expert officer of the department, Mr. Bowen, who was engaged in fishing all his life, and as for Mr. Armstrong, he considered that a journalist, who had pursued his calling on the sea shore, ought to make a useful man out of the commission.

Mr. Ganong agreed with the recommendations made by Mr. Armstrong, an expert officer of the department, Mr. Bowen, who was engaged in fishing all his life, and as for Mr. Armstrong, he considered that a journalist, who had pursued his calling on the sea shore, ought to make a useful man out of the commission.

As to the recommendation to increase the license fee, he said that he had lived for forty years along the United States and while they were good enough neighbors, he believed in Canada doing its own business as far as it was possible to do so.

20,000 NEW YORK SOCIETY PEOPLE WATCH PETER CLINCH RIDE A RACE

St. John Man Had the Mount on John Boden's Masterman in Gentleman's Cup

Only Got Fifth Place, But That Was the Fault of the Horse, and He Was Cheered for His Efforts After a Poor Start--Something Struck the Stock Market Yesterday, and Prices Fell Rapidly--Kaiser's Schemes Keep European Diplomats Uneasy.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, May 22--St. John was doubly represented here today in what is known as the fashionable turf event of the year, the amateur cup.

John Boden, formerly of the law firm of Carleton & Boden, of St. John, now secretary of the state racing commission, which has absolute control of the sport in the empire state, kindly entered his thoroughbred, Masterman, for the cup, and invited Mr. Clinch to take the mount.

Mr. Boden has been before the racing public with such sterling good horses as John De Oro and Roselit, and at different times since he acquired Masterman from August Belmont great things have been expected from that strapping son of Hastings and Lady Margaret. But this and other expectations were not come up to, and today the best Mr. Clinch could do with him was to land him fifth.

Mr. Clinch rode a good race. But Mr. Clinch "had a ride for his money." Boden's 20,000 selling enthusiasts saw him "sweat" on the beautiful new Belmont Park course, and he handled Masterman in a way that brought envy to the hearts of the Fillies in the club house enclosure, which was packed by society folk, especially there to see this event, unanimously voted for Mr. Clinch, although their escorts argued that the chestnut's recent form did not entitle him to consideration.

Them, again, Mr. Clinch may have the satisfaction of knowing that he was beaten by the secretary to the British embassy at Washington, the Hon. Les Ewart, who has been riding since he first donned a saddle the fastest horse in the race. Only second, the star of the Scheffel stables. The other riders were all well known society men.

Mr. Clinch really rode a good race. The starter was not good to him, and he got off badly, but made up much ground in the middle and 2 o'clock the decline was fairly rapid on what looked like a quantity of forced liquidation.

The lowest prices of the day were reached as a rule before the middle of the last hour, and in the last thirty minutes there was a fair rally from the bottom on what looked largely like short covering, although competent observers reported that not a little of the afternoon buying came from very good sources.

McGINN ELECTED AN ALDERMAN

Dismissed Frederick Official Can Now Talk It Over With Men Who Fired Him

HAD 64 MAJORITY

Many Big Lumber Drives Hung Up and Little Likelihood of Them Coming Out This Season--Prediction That 50,000,000 Feet Will Be Stranded--Other News of the Capital.

Fredericton, May 22--(Special)--By a majority of sixty-four the ratepayers of the city today elected Wm. H. McGinn as alderman for St. Ann's ward over Joseph Walker. It was one of the sharpest contests the city has seen for sometime and the vote polled was surprisingly large for a bye-election.

Mr. McGinn entered the contest as a protest against the action of the city council in dismissing him from the position of superintendent of street lighting and a great deal of sympathy was felt for him, especially by mechanics and working men who gave him almost a solid support. His forces were better organized than his opponents and the only cause for surprise was that Mr. McGinn is a Roman Catholic and Mr. Walker past county master of the Orange order lent an additional interest to the contest. The result of voting was as follows:

McGinn, Walker, Court House ..... 186 128 City Hall ..... 112 100 Total ..... 298 228 Majority for McGinn 64

The city clerk announced the result of the poll in the council chamber and afterward brief speeches were delivered by the candidates. J. E. Jack Peterson, of the engineering class of 1905, of University, will report at the Grand Trunk railway's head office at Ottawa on Tuesday, having been appointed to the position of field draughtsman on the western section of the trans-continental railway.

Many Big Drives Hung Up. "There will be 50,000,000 feet of lumber on the Upper St. John waters, which will not be brought out this spring," said a prominent lumberman on Saturday evening. Continuing the gentleman said that a lot more of the 105,750,000 which it was estimated was to come out this year would have to wait over for another season unless there is a wonderful rise of water at an early day.

G. T. PACIFIC SURVEY REPORT IS GIVEN TO PARLIAMENT

Proposed Route Through New Brunswick Decided On--New Road Will Be Much Shorter Than I. C. R., as Well as Less Grades, Which Will Mean Large Saving in Operating Expenses--Government Allows G. T. P. Nearly \$300,000 for Survey Work.

Ottawa, May 22--(Special)--Hon. Mr. Emmerson presented a return to parliament today showing the results so far accomplished by the National Trans-Continental Railway Commission. In addition to reports giving a very fair idea of the nature of the country to be traversed the return is accompanied by the first official maps, which have not yet been given to the public showing the location of the new cross-continental highway.

Stated briefly the report of Mr. Wade and his fellow commissioners goes to confirm the favorable impression that has already been given to the public of the new survey work on the eastern division performed by the G. T. P. for which \$289,863 will be paid to that company.

Mr. Wade announces that the board has decided, subject to the approval of parliament, to take over the portion of the survey work on the eastern division performed by the G. T. P. for which \$289,863 will be paid to that company.

Although the G. T. P. company are strongly of opinion that they have secured the best possible line through the country east of Winnipeg the commissioners decided it would not be advisable to take this for granted and further explorations are accordingly being made.

"We have reason," Mr. Wade remarks, "to hope for a very substantial improvement upon the line obtained by the G. T. P. Company, but it is too early yet to attempt to go into details."

The commissioners submit a framed plan showing the approximate location of the new trans-continental line from Moncton to Winnipeg with the alternative lines marked on it. This does not, however, represent the final location of the road and is only prepared to give an idea of the prevailing conditions.

They are confident that there will be a full home supply of both skilled and common labor for all their purposes. They have laid down the rule that promotion must be made on merit alone and in the matter of merit the judgment of the engineers in their respective departments will prevail.

Speaking of the Lake Abitibi region and the country extending west the chairman of the board says it is now known to be of a most inviting character. The districts between Clear Lake in Quebec and Moncton are most valuable and should be opened up by railway communication.

Arrangements to secure uniform specifications in the eastern and western divisions of the new trans-continental railway have been approved. This will insure uniform standard of construction from ocean to ocean. It has been asserted that there were almost insuperable physical difficulties in way of constructing a direct line between Moncton and Lewis but the route as the surveys show runs all the way through a valuable country, part of which is settled and the remainder most desirable for settlement. The opening up of this rich and fertile country will be a great advantage to the country.

Route Shorter Than I. C. R. The probable length of this line if the cross country route in New Brunswick is adopted will be shorter than the I. C. R. but how much shorter the commission cannot say until the location surveys are complete.

Using the same grades as the I. C. R. a saving of at least 90 miles would be effected and nearly as much by the river route. The same motive power that will haul 600 tons on the I. C. R. will by the new line haul 1,200 tons going east and 900 tons going west.

Taking the workings of the two railways and supposing that ten daily I. C. R. freight trains are run each way in 313 working days on the I. C. R. there will be 4,313,000 net tons of freight carried, costing \$3,107,771. On the trans-continental the same business will be done for \$1,752,518. In other words the commission claims that saving by means of the trans-continental with its lower grades and curves would be \$1,355,253, which capitalized at four per cent, per year would be equivalent to more than \$300,000.

Giving the trans-continental ten fully loaded trains per day (of its own), the saving capitalized would be \$1,355,253, which capitalized at four per cent, per year would be equivalent to more than \$300,000.

WILD DISORDER BROKE UP SITTING OF BRITISH HOUSE

Balfour's Announcement That a Colonial Conference Dealing With Preference Might Be Held in 1906, Caused Opposition to Declare That Premier Had Broken His Pledge and Pandemonium Reigned.

London, May 22--In the house of commons this afternoon, Premier Balfour, replying to questions on the subject, said he did not consider himself pledged to any decision in regard to colonial preference, except so far as parliamentary action was concerned. He reiterated that the government did not intend to deal with the colonial question in the present parliament.

The matter of colonial preference might, however, be submitted to a colonial conference in 1906, even though the country had not previously had an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the subject. The decision of the conference, however, would not be binding without legislative action.

KAISER'S SCHEMES ALARM EUROPE

The reason for this change is solely the entry of the Kaiser in the international arena and fears of some sinister schemes for German aggrandizement. A complete Russian collapse would greatly favor his designs, and the emigna of their real nature all the problem is at absorbing the attention of every statesman of Europe.

The lowest prices of the day were reached as a rule before the middle of the last hour, and in the last thirty minutes there was a fair rally from the bottom on what looked largely like short covering, although competent observers reported that not a little of the afternoon buying came from very good sources.

Reviewing all the ups and downs of the stock market recently the furious buying followed by a furious selling and the periods of stagnation succeeded by those of intense activity, one sees that the market still presents the same general characteristics that have distinguished it now for nearly two months, that of a nervous,

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN NEW YORK NARROWLY AVERTED

Swiftly Moving Train Crashes Into Two Others Waiting on Elevated Road--Shattered Cars Hung on the Edge of Structure After the Crash--Twenty Injured and Six Sent to Hospital.

New York, May 22--Twenty persons were injured, six of them so seriously that they were sent to hospitals, and more than a hundred persons narrowly escaped death or serious injury today when a swiftly moving train crashed into two others waiting on the high elevated structure on the Third Avenue line, at 133rd street and Alexander Avenue.

Only the best of good fortune prevented a terrible tragedy. After the crash the ends of shattered cars hung far over the side of the elevated structure at one of the highest points on the line. Had they moved a few inches more they would have pitched to the ground. Good fortune also kept the wrecked cars from off the heavily charged third rail. Had the cars fallen on the third rail they might easily have taken fire with serious results to many of the passengers.







(Mass.) are spending a few weeks in town guests of Andrew Ritchie.

Hon. Geo. A. Murchie, Calais, was in town on Monday and reports that all his lumber is in safe waters.

Miss Ethel Ritchie, Calais, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ritchie.

Archib Fraser, Woodstock, was in town on Monday on his way to Calais.

Joe T. Martin has been appointed inspector of liquor licenses for the town and it is expected that he will see that the law is followed by all those who were fortunate enough to have their licenses renewed.

Licenses have been granted to the Royal Hotel, American Hotel, New Victoria Hotel, Queen Hotel, Herbert Hotel, Kane Hotel, Maxine Guevrie, Edward Oulette and F. R. Tighe. All the above had licenses last year. The only ones refused were Raymond Clarette and Mrs. Renie Hebert.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ritchie at 2 o'clock on Wednesday when their daughter, Cora May, was made the wife of Frank I. Murray, formerly of Houlton, but now of Calais. Rev. Mr. Ross, of Woodstock, performed the ceremony.

Only the immediate relatives and Miss Simmons, a great favorite of the bride, were present. Helen and Joan Murray, sisters of the groom, came up from Houlton to attend the wedding, while Mr. and Mrs. O. Kelly, Chelsea (Mass.), Mrs. Kelly, sister of the bride, were also present. The bride was becomingly attired in a travelling dress of brown broadcloth with hat to match. The many handsome young brides was in this town. The happy couple left on the Temiscouata train for Quebec and showers of rice and good wishes from the great crowd gathered at the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray will make their future home in Calais where Mr. Murray carries on a successful grocery business.

**PETITCODIAC.**  
Petitcodiac, May 19—Mrs. Clarence Gro of Moncton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Blakney.

Miss Ethel Emmerson, of Dorchester, spent a few days last week with friends here.

Rev. W. B. Armstrong, at the Rectory, Mrs. C. W. Robinson and Mrs. Moore, of Moncton, were in the village Monday, the guests of Mrs. D. D. McDonald.

Miss Laura Fowler spent Sunday with friends in Penobscot.

Mr. L. B. Ayer and Miss May Ayer are spending a few weeks with relatives in Moncton.

Mrs. J. J. McFee and little Miss Annie were in Sussex Saturday.

Mr. Ashley Wharton, who recently graduated at McGill in electrical engineering, is spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Price and Mrs. O. B. Price, of Moncton, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Price.

Miss Lydia, of Hopewell Cape, has been visiting friends here during the week.

Mr. S. L. Colpitts left Tuesday for Moncton, where he has accepted a position with the Canadian Life Assurance Company.

Herbert Byron, of Newcastle, spent Sunday with friends in this locality.

Harold Cleveland, aged 29 years, died on Tuesday last of consumption. The funeral took place on Thursday. Much sympathy is expressed for his widowed mother, who has buried four of her children within a few years from this dread disease.

An amateur theatrical company from Hillsboro gives a play in Oulton Hall on the evening of the 24th. The ladies of the Albert Baptist church will furnish refreshments at the close.

Mr. Melick, of the postal department, spent Sunday here with friends.

Dr. Brown, of the Hopewell Baptist church, has leased the D. N. Murray house to take effect in August. His reason for leasing the parsonage at Hopewell Cape is to give his children the benefit of the consolidated school which is to be opened for the fall term.

**ROTHESAY**  
Rothsay, May 18—Lady Tilley and Mr. Leonard Tilley were guests at the Kennedy House last Saturday and Sunday.

The first game of basketball for the season was played at Netherwood on Saturday afternoon last between St. Paul's and Netherwood.

On Wednesday afternoon at Netherwood, Mrs. James F. Robertson gave a very interesting lecture on her trip to Spain, speaking particularly of Grenada and the Alhambra Palace. Her collection was taken, which will go to the woman's auxiliary of St. Paul's church.

The summer residents are gradually arriving. Among the families already here are those of Messrs. G. P. Trites, Herbert Flood, E. J. Armstrong, S. S. Hall and W. E. Foster. Mrs. and Miss Puddington, Mrs. W. J. Davidson and the Misses Balfour.

**CAMPBELLTON.**  
Campbellton, N. B., May 17—Mrs. J. S. Bonded has returned from a lengthy visit to Auburn, Washington and other parts of the States.

Mrs. J. A. Flett is visiting friends in Amherst, before going to her home in Sydney.

Mrs. H. E. Thomas spent a few days of last week in New Mills, the guest of Mrs. J. W. Messers. J. V. Kierstead and J. Petrie, of St. John, were in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Miller returned this week from a trip to Halifax, Sydney and other places.

Mrs. G. G. McKean was in St. John last week.

Mr. W. A. Mott was in Dalhousie on Monday.

Rev. Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Arnold, of Newcastle, who have been visiting friends here, have returned to their home in Newcastle.

Mr. H. Montgomery, of Dalhousie, is in town today.

Miss Geo. Anderson, Miss Sadie Pawcett, Miss M. E. Gerrard and Mr. D. C. First attended the meetings of the N. B. Sunday School Association held in Dalhousie this week.

**SUSSEX.**  
Sussex, May 18—Mr. Frank De Boo, of St. John, spent Sunday in Sussex.

Miss Eleanor Maggs spent Friday last in St. John.

day to visit her brother, Charles Hallet, Orange street.

Rev. Canon Roberts, of St. Ann's church, Fredericton, Rev. Mr. Dicker, of the Valley church, St. John, and Rev. Mr. Neale, of Trinity church (Sussex) administered baptism to six infants Friday evening at Trinity church.

Miss Carrie Fairweather, of St. John, is a guest at the Knoll.

Miss Simons, of Sydney, is at the Knoll. Canon Roberts, of Fredericton, preached in Trinity church, Sunday evening.

Dr. Burnett went to Jeffrey Corner today to perform an operation.

Ernie McAfee spent Sunday at his home here.

The Epworth League will hold a social in the vestry of the Methodist church Thursday evening. Refreshments will be served by the ladies.

Z. Hawkins is home from McGill College, where he is studying medicine.

**HARCOURT.**  
Harcourt, May 22—Mrs. Alfred Ward and Miss Annie MacPherson went to Petitocton on a visit last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Freeborn spent Saturday in Richibucto.

Mr. Perley and Miss Maud Wry went to Moncton Saturday.

On Saturday night a number of the members of Evangeline Division S. of I. paid a fraternal visit to Harcourt Division, which will be returned next Saturday.

Mrs. Barret visited her brother, Alfonso Ingraham, at Campbellton, last week.

John F. Dorothy is improving in health. So is Mr. William Morris.

**DIGBY.**  
Digby, May 19—Judge Sayer filed judgment yesterday for plaintiff in the case of Hains vs. LeBlanc.

A new engine has been installed in the electric light station here, the lights being turned on yesterday afternoon for the first since the repairs began. The engine is 150 horse power and capable of running 2,500 sixteen candle power lights.

A large number of fishing parties are camping along the trout streams this week, notwithstanding the wet weather.

Edward Haines, a Digby county man, who was in the town of Sinder (Okla.), when it was swept by the great tornado, escaped unharmed.

The Waverly Hotel has been re-opened by the new proprietor, W. J. Agate, formerly of St. John.

Donald Beattie, a seaman on board D. G. S. Constance, has been placed in the marine hospital, Digby. Beattie is suffering with rheumatism.

**How's Your Appetite?**  
Don't enjoy what you eat? Don't care whether you eat or not? Feel uncomfortable after eating? What a different person you'll be after taking just one bottle of

**Royal Tonic**  
You'll hardly know yourself. ROYAL TONIC puts an end to the appetite—makes things taste good—helps digestion—dies away that "blue" feeling, gives you your old time vim and energy.

In full pint bottles, only \$1. At all dealers.

THE LECHEMILLS CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

**PARRSBORO.**  
Parrsboro, May 18—The Trip Around the World, given by the ladies of the Methodist church last week, was a great success. The entertainment was a novel and profitable one, and afforded much enjoyment.

Mrs. Harris, of Wolfville, came across the bay in the Killiecl on Thursday, Mrs. A. E. McLeod.

Mr. Wells Cole has been spending a few days among friends in town.

Mrs. Parsons, of Londonderry, is in town.

Mrs. F. A. Rand has returned from Bear River, where she has been visiting at her home.

Miss Pauline Price, accompanied by her friend, Miss Henderson, of Moncton, returned from her trip through the upper provinces on Tuesday.

Rev. J. S. Coffin went to Berwick on Monday, returning on Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Gow has gone to Montreal to take a course of training as a hospital nurse.

The Misses Annie and Blanch Lamb have returned from their trip to Boston.

Mr. Albert Mills has returned from a week's trip up country.

Mr. T. Sherman Rogers, barrister, of Amherst, has been spending a couple of days in town.

Mr. Alonzo Gates, who has been visiting in Boston, returned home last week.

Mr. T. Armstrong has been spending a few days among his friends in Warton and Diligent Bay, returning Monday.

Miss May Tucker has gone to Halifax to visit among friends.

The choir of the Presbyterian church are to hold a musical recital in the church on Monday evening, the new organ, recently purchased, to be used for the first time.

Rev. H. J. Johnson, of Guelph (Ont.), has been called to take charge of St. George's church, and conducted the services for the first time last Sunday. He will give a formal reception in St. George's hall on Wednesday evening, when the members of the congregation will have the privilege of meeting him.

Mr. L. Walker, of Truro, has been spending a few days in town.

Inspector I. C. Craig is in town visiting the schools and attending to other official duties.

Miss Leda and Miss Kathleen Johnson, of Halifax, are visiting at the home of Miss Leitch.

Mr. Milton Tucker is taking a trip to Boston.

James W. Day has returned from Toronto, where she has been spending the winter.

Mrs. Dr. Salter, of Oxford, is visiting at the home of Dr. Johnson.

Mr. James L. Grant and Miss Maude Welch were married last week at the Baptist parsonage, and are making their home in Port Greville.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntley, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, and Mrs. Grant were among those who drove to Port Greville on Wednesday to witness the launching of the schooner Sakota, and to enjoy the festivities of the occasion.

The many friends of Mr. Wm. Dixon will regret to learn of his death at Oxford.

Mr. D. J. Taylor has been enjoying a few days among his friends in Fox and Diligent River.

**SLAVERY REMINDERS FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT**

Received December 27th 1853 from Mr. John P. Maston eight hundred dollars - and some being in full payment for one negro woman named "Kess" and her child John  
Roosevelt Dec 27th 1853  
Martha Bullock

**RECEIPTS FOR SALE OF SLAVES BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S GRAND-MOTHER**

Atlanta, Ga., May 19—When President Roosevelt visits Georgia, to view the birthplace of his mother and meet the people of Georgia, in keeping with his promise to Senator Clay, he will receive as a present two heirlooms of rare value, silent reminders of the slavery days. He will be given by Colonel George H. Jones, of Cobb county, in which his mother was born and reared, two receipts and bills of sale for four negro slaves, when his maternal grandmother said that she might obtain money with which to buy the trousseau for the wedding of her daughter, Martha Bullock, to Theodore Roosevelt, Sr., of New York, father of the President.

Received December 27, 1853, from Mr. John F. Martin, eight hundred dollars, said sum being in full payment for one negro woman named Bess and her child John.

**MARTHA BULLOCK.**  
Roosevelt, Dec. 27, 1853.  
The other is even more interesting, in that it shows that Mrs. Bullock warranted the health of the negroes which she sold. It follows:

Received of John F. Martin fifteen hundred dollars in full for my four ne-

groes, to wit: Brieter and his wife, Sylvia and their two grandchildren, Albert and Sylvia, the boy Albert, about eight years and the other six in September next. And I will hereby warrant the health and title to him and his heirs, etc.

"Witness my hand and seal, first day of February, 1854. MARTHA BULLOCK.

Thus, after receiving money sufficient to defray the expenses of her daughter's wedding to Theodore Roosevelt, Sr., even at that time a wealthy New Yorker, Mrs. Martha Bullock, grandmother of the President, drew up with her own hand and signed the document.

Colonel Jones is a citizen of Cobb county, in which is located Roosevelt, the home of Mrs. Martha Bullock and her daughter Martha before her marriage to Theodore Roosevelt, Sr.

To some it may seem an exaggeration to state that the slaves were sold to pay the expenses of the President's mother's wedding. The two sales took place, one in December, 1853, and the other in February, 1854. It should be remembered that in those days much was needed by a stylish Southern woman to prepare for a fashionable wedding.

Mr. Seymour R. Gourley, ex-M. P., and his wife left this morning for New York, where Mr. Gourley intends to undergo medical treatment. Little Miss Spill and Master Jamie have gone to spend the time of their parents' absence with relatives in Windsor.

Mr. Andrew P. McLean and his sister, of Pictou, were in Truro today, and have now gone to New York, where Mr. McLean has been given an important position.

Miss Hermie Bilew left today to visit friends in Moncton. She will spend part of the time with Miss Schwartz.

Prof. Daniel Murray, of Dalhousie College, Halifax, is spending part of his vacation with his parents.

Miss Vanz, of Toronto, has been visiting Mrs. and Miss Edwards, Arlington Place, for a few days, and left yesterday for a visit in Halifax with her sister, Mrs. McKinnon, of Park street, Presbyterian church.

Truro friends of Rev. T. Davies, of Musquodoboit, are interested to learn that he has been offered a curacy in New York. Mr. Davies, a few years ago, filled the curate's position in St. John's church in this town.

Miss Lilla Snork has returned from her visit to Halifax. She has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Standfield have moved into their handsome new residence on Dominion street.

Miss Margaret Reid has been in Moncton for the last few days, helping her sister-in-law, Mrs. Matthew Reid, receive in her new home.

**Japs Capture Junk Filled With Russian Officers.**  
Tokio, May 22, 8 p. m.—It is reported that a junk filled with Russian officers has been captured. It is presumed that they were making a reconnaissance from Vladivostok.

Mrs. Wiggins—"Does your husband have a 'dem'?" Mrs. Wiggins—"No, he runs all over the house."

The Demand for  
**MANITOBA FLOUR**  
Has Been Steadily Increasing in the Maritime Provinces  
The People Find That it is More Profitable to Purchase Flour Made From Manitoba Wheat  
**KEEWATIN**  
"FIVE ROSES" FLOUR  
Is the Best Flour Made From Manitoba Wheat  
It is Manufactured by the  
**LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LIMITED**



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Semi-Weekly Telegraph  
ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 24, 1905.

RELIGION AND MEDICINE

Sandford, the self-styled Elijah, is reported to have left New Brunswick and to have reached Shihob, the Maine village where he rules over an impressive colony of folk who believe he can do no wrong and that his authority is greater than that of the State he lives in. The authorities are soon to try the reverend gentleman for manslaughter, and while no one believes he meant to kill one of his helpless followers, it may be shown that through negligence or foolish advice he contributed to the cause of death. Such facts as have been given to the world about Sandford and Shihob make it a matter for regret that the prophet should have made some converts in New Brunswick, and it may hereafter become necessary to forbid the man to transfer his peculiar activities to this province should he find it inexpedient to remain in the neighboring state.

So far as religious beliefs are concerned, the law does not interfere with persons who do not spread infernal doctrines and who observe the ordinary rules of our society. But the line must be drawn when men and women who are ignorant of medicine and surgery attempt to treat serious diseases in their own way and prevent the patients from securing the benefits of proper medical attendance. In many instances to prevent medical attendance would be to sentence the patient to death. In the Ontario case which has commanded much attention of late the medical man who made a postmortem examination of the body of a patient who died from typhoid, testified that to give fruit to a sick person suffering from this fever, as was done in this case by misguided relatives, would increase the virulence of the attack. As to allowing the patient to leave his bed, dress and go down stairs, as was also done, this was "suicidal." The physician expressed the belief that with proper nourishment and attention the patient would have recovered.

In the courts, the testimony of a duly qualified physician is necessary to establish the cause of a death which is regarded as doubtful or suspicious. The testimony of a "prophet" or a "healer" would not be accepted. It follows that to forbid or prevent, or even to neglect to summon, medical attendance in case of serious illness, is a grave offense which must be discouraged by vigorous means. The plight of a man, or a child, helplessly ill, and left to the care of relatives who are in good bodily health but who are ruled by delusions concerning physical ailments, is pitiable; and the law is forced to step in to prevent such occurrences. To leave it otherwise would be to leave the door open not only for cruel hardship, but for serious crime as well, for persons desiring the removal of obnoxious friends or relatives might easily take advantage of the excuse that to summon a doctor was contrary to their religious convictions.

In New Brunswick and in Canada generally there should be no room for doubt as to the duties of parents and guardians in such cases. It is known that in other countries and in other provinces much of the trouble would have been averted if the authorities had drawn clear distinctions between medicine and surgery and religion. If questionable "colonies" and odd beliefs are invading this province it will be just as well to have it understood that religious freedom does not include the right to neglect helpless folk in need of a physician's services.

CONSTRUCTIVE ENTERPRISE

As both St. John and Halifax are in need of more wage-earners, more industries, and more people generally, the course of the Maritime Merchant in mapping out new work for the Halifax Board of Trade will be commended outside if not inside that body. The Merchant, having in mind the "forward movement" in the sister province, believes the time has come when municipal planning must be regarded as among the duties of the hour. His advice indicates that it holds a very broad view of the duties of the board. We quote:

"Hitherto the board has been engaged chiefly with work forced upon it by circumstances. This work has been useful, but it has not been constructive. We do not mean to say that the board should not do such work as comes along in the natural course; it must not be neglected. But what we do mean is that this work is not sufficient—the board must hunt for work and the energies of the council and committee must be directed along entirely new channels.  
"There are many problems lying right

at hand for the business men of Halifax to take up seriously. For instance, consider the fact that with two exceptions every county in the province shows what is virtually a decline in population. For the sake of the people and for the sake of the province, we want to take care of the country, and it is as much the concern of Halifax as it is of the province as a whole, that the country should progress for the whole prosperity and future of the city depend upon the prosperity and growth of the province. It therefore behooves the Halifax Board of Trade as the representative commercial body of the commercial (as well as political) capital of the province, to take up the question of population in both its phases—the retaining of present population and the attraction of new."

New industries, the settlement of vacant lands, the retention here of some of the thousands of immigrants coming to Canada, or attracting others specially suited to the conditions in these provinces—these, it may be assumed, are among the duties the Merchant refers to its Board of Trade readers for action. Time will tell whether the board's members feel equal to undertaking the new work outlined. That it is important enough, they will readily admit.

ST. JOHN AND STOCKTON

Much has been written of late of Stockton, the Maine port midway between St. John and Portland, which is being boomed by the Bangor & Aroostook Railway people as the coming seaport. The Boston Herald, a journal which should not be credited in matters affecting St. John harbor, prints a long story about Stockton, and includes in it this remarkable collection of surmises and errors:  
"It is almost certain that a large amount of business for the new road (from South Lagrange on the Bangor & Aroostook to Stockton Springs) will come from the western connection of the Canadian Pacific railway, especially during the winter. When ice closes the harbor at St. John, it is necessary for the great Canadian road to send its freight by a long round about course to Halifax, which makes for an exorbitant rate, or else send it south over the Boston & Maine railroad to Boston. While this is a very satisfactory route, the distance for the Canadian Pacific to Stockton Springs would not be much greater than to Boston and the C. P. R. would get a much longer haul over its own tracks by delivering it to the B. & A. in Maine than it does by turning it over to the B. & M. at Sherbrooke. That factor in the situation will undoubtedly lead to important results for the port and will unquestionably aid greatly in building up the winter business of the port."  
This libel on St. John harbor is so evident and so little calculated to deceive railroad and steamship men, one may wonder why it is put forth. It is a fact well known throughout the shipping world that while many harbors farther south than this do freeze over and are impeded by ice, the great tide fall in St. John keeps the harbor ice free throughout even the most severe winters, without exception.

The boom at Stockton is due to the decision of the Bangor & Aroostook people and the promoters of the Northern Maine Railroad Company, to provide an independent outlet for the products of Northern Maine. A line fifty miles long, from South Lagrange on the Bangor & Aroostook to Stockton, is now in course of construction, and this will be ready for operation before next winter. One new wharf at Stockton has been completed and two others are planned. On these and on the railroad link, 1,500 men are employed at present. The lumber and farm products of Northern Maine, and the increasing manufactures due to the increasing use of water powers in that part of the state, will contribute considerable traffic, in time a great traffic perhaps, to the new railroad and terminus.  
But the new port will not be built up by Canadian export traffic diverted from St. John or any other Maritime Province port. There may be ice in Stockton harbor at times, but ice will never interfere with export business here. The new port might in time secure some local trade which belongs here, but only in case New Brunswick permits Maine to capture the lumber industry of the St. John by diverting to Maine mills the logs which are now manufactured here and at other points in New Brunswick.

GERMANY'S CHALLENGE MET

Secretary Shaw's latest speech on the tariff marks the acceptance of Germany's challenge and threat that if the United States did not consent to a reciprocity treaty American goods entering Germany would be met by the maximum German tariff. Secretary Shaw's proposal is virtually to follow the example of our own government in putting a surtax on German goods entering Canada. Hence the outlook is for a tariff war between the United States and Germany, which, because of the volume of business now carried on between them, their immense foreign trade and their growing commercial rivalry, promises developments of a far-reaching character.

The United States, last year, sold to Germany goods to the value of \$214,000,000, and bought from Germany goods valued at \$109,000,000. The United States administration has bound to come some day, and Germany as bound to come some day, and the reciprocity treaty necessary to continue to enjoy the most-favored-nation treatment from Germany would only mean that the United States Senate would kill the bill.

While the tariff war which now appears inevitable will cut down trade between the Germans and Americans, it is held that a reciprocity treaty such as Germany desires would interfere with the enormous

trade between the United States and Great Britain. The latter is by all odds the most important customer, the United States, last year, having sold \$377,000,000 worth of goods in the British market, and bought there goods to the value of \$165,000,000. A member of the Roosevelt administration is quoted as saying:  
"We have a most-favored-nation treaty with Great Britain, which will make it impracticable to negotiate a commercial convention with Germany, even admitting that such an instrument might be raised by the United States Senate. But one of the most important considerations in this matter is the probable effect on the tariff policy of England of a commercial treaty between the United States and Germany. Without much doubt it would force the adoption in Great Britain of the Chamberlain idea of protection. This is something that the United States has no desire to see consummated, and you may be sure that nothing will be deliberately done to bring it about. It is my opinion that a reciprocity treaty between Germany and the United States, to the exclusion of the United Kingdom, would be the last straw needed to break down the time-honored policy of free trade. The adoption of a protective tariff in England would be far more disastrous to American trade interests than two tariff laws of the kind Germany is soon to put into effect."  
If the United States applies a maximum tariff to German goods next spring, as may be expected from Secretary Shaw's latest deliverance, Great Britain will profit extensively by the rupture. Moreover, such a struggle would seem likely to increase the coolness existing between the United States and Germany over matters of United States policy, and to throw Great Britain and the United States nearer together in regard to Far Eastern questions arising from the war and the trade of the Orient.

Their wars are usually unprofitable to the parties most concerned; but, if some nation must test the German temper, British interests will probably be well served if the test is made by so aggressive a rival as the United States.

CAN RUSSIA WIN?

Some German newspapers point out that Russia must eventually win in this war with Japan, and that present reverses only make the situation the same as faced the British people during the early part of the South African war. There are three very apparent points of difference which prevent the cases being similar: 1. The Russians are not the British. 2. The Japanese are not the Boers. 3. Conditions under which the war is being waged are wholly unlike those governing the South African struggle. In discussing Russia's chances of winning after a prolonged struggle, the Gazette's three reasons might be elaborated with profit, and others might be added. Russia, in population, resources, and military power presents no such superiority to Japan as Britain had over the Boers. Command of the sea made it possible for the British to place in the field as many men and as great a quantity of war material as the task in hand might call for. Russia, on the contrary, never had control of the sea, and after her Pacific fleet was beaten by Japan she lost her ability to hamper the enemy in transporting men and munitions to Manchuria as the growth of the operations might require. Russia's single-track railroad across 5,000 miles of territory robbed her of her apparent advantage in population and resources, inasmuch as the operations must be carried on, not by the men she had in European Russia, but only by those she could carry to and support in the distant theatre of war, which Japan could reach by a short and uninterrupted freight. If necessary Japan can send a million men to the seat of war, and maintain them there.

A STORM IN THE BRITISH COMMONS

The cable tells of such disorder in the British House of Commons yesterday that the speaker was forced, for the first time during the present Parliament, to exercise his power to clear the House on the ground that the clamor necessitated an adjournment. The scene was a somewhat extraordinary one, and Mr. Balfour, not much less unperturbed than usual, was the storm centre. In vain did he ask for a hearing by his Secretary of State for the Colonies, appealing in turn to the sense of justice and sense of shame of the democratic members. Twice the Secretary sought to break the flood of interruption, and twice it overwhelmed him. Then the speaker rang down the curtain upon what had become a most undignified spectacle.  
At the bottom of the trouble lies Mr. Balfour's repudiation of a real or fancied pledge that the fiscal question should be passed upon by the British electors before it shall be considered at a Colonial conference. Again and again late an early appeal to the country has been predicted. Again and again the Liberals have demanded a dissolution. Perhaps they had come to believe, for no good reason, that a dissolution was the only way followed a statement by the Premier which the opposition interpreted as a blow to its hopes. Mr. Balfour said he did not feel pledged to inaction in respect of the Colonial preference except in so far as parliamentary action was concerned. The present Parliament would not deal with the question. It might be submitted to a Colonial conference in 1906, even if the country had not in the meantime had an opportunity to pass upon it. In such case the action of the conference would not, of course, be binding upon Parliament.

OUR CASE AND MONTREAL'S

But a few weeks ago some gentlemen in this community who are financially interested in public franchises—gas, electric light, street railway—were considerably exercised because the city asked the Legislature that it had ignored some of the obligations. The point of attack was the street railway, and the complaint was made that socialist aldermen and newspapers were making a raid upon sacred vested interests. The ordinary citizen comforted himself with the belief that the company was well able to look out for itself, and that those interested in it were not at all likely to be reduced to beggary. In some quarters also the query was raised, "How about that gas, which is almost worth in Canada, and for which we pay nearly two dollars per thousand feet?"  
Since that discussion arose, or was re-

nowned, there has been a great stir in Canada and the United States over the price of light, heat, and power, and the use made by private corporations of public franchises. Some people here may have wondered why there is a disturbance in Montreal over dollar gas when we pay nearly two for gas of an inferior quality. The matter is of much interest here. We give the following from the Montreal Witness, for example, and remember that if it has force in Montreal it should have nearly twice as much in St. John:

"A tale of three cities—One of the cities is Montreal, one is Philadelphia, and the other is Sheffield. The tale is concerned with gas. Let the last city be considered first, as it deserves to be first, because the part of the tale which concerns it is sweet and wholesome. In England, Birmingham for many years has supplied its citizens with gas for fifty cents, and at that price netted in 1903 a profit of \$280,000; Nottingham supplies gas at thirty-five cents; the London Gas Light Company, a private concern, only charges fifty-eight cents for ordinary consumers, and at that price netted in 1903 a profit of \$2,000,000. It is against the law. Any profit over that must be distributed among the consumers, in the way of a reduction in price. But moderate as is the charge for gas throughout the United Kingdom—probably the lowest in the world—there are about seventy cents—Sheffield is still notable for its low price. Last year, the Sheffield United Gas Company furnished its customers with gas at a cost of thirty-three cents—a price below our wildest dreams—but, not content with that, the company has now determined to reduce the price to thirty-two cents for ordinary consumers, and to twenty-eight cents for steam purposes."  
Montreal people object strenuously to the proposal to give the gas company a monopoly for twenty years, and practically for a much longer period, together with the right to charge nearly twice as much as is reasonable for gas.

Even if the New Brunswick Legislature years ago had given to some company a perpetual light monopoly here, it would not follow that St. John people would go on forever paying three times the price of gas for bad gas. There is no gas monopoly over here, by right, but the absence of competition or some other lever to work with gives the existing company a monopoly until the people take action. It would be a popular and proper course if the Council were to secure information as to the cost of a gas plant, as well as the necessary facts in regard to municipal electric lighting. Our benefactors, who hold these public franchises, could not well object if the taxpayers were to find out exactly how much good gas and electric light would cost if we had municipal ownership or brisk private competition.

Indignant cries from gentlemen who own gas stock and complain that coal and labor are dear may be modified by some little study of such facts as these:

"Let every advantage which Sheffield has over Montreal, by right, be taken fully into consideration; all will still go but a little way to account for the difference. The experts who were recently sent to consider the question in Montreal estimated that, with all Montreal's supposed and much-heralded advantages as compared with some other cities, the actual cost of making gas here would not exceed twenty-five cents, and that it could be delivered to the consumer for thirty-three cents. This estimate did not take into consideration the profit to be derived from the by-products which in many plants cover the whole cost of production."  
Why then should not the St. John aldermen devote some study to the question: "Why do St. John people go on paying three or four times the legitimate price of good gas for gas which is admittedly very bad?"

TORONTO GLOBE ON INDEPENDENCE

The Toronto Globe, after a long career as an able party exponent, has of late shown a large measure of independence, as in opposing the Laurier government's Northwest school policy. Now it finds pleasure commending a number of Ontario Conservative journals which have freely criticized the Whitney government of late. All of which shows the tendency of the times. And all of which is quite congenial to the taste of independent thinking people in Prince Edward Island as well as in Ontario. The Globe proceeds to state its present satisfaction with the growth of the independent spirit in language which we cannot well forbear to quote:—"That tendency is certainly in the interests of intelligent and responsible journalism. The days of the government organ are gone, and the days of the hide-bound party journal are numbered. Governments and party leaders have begun to lead—no newspaper can submit to political dictation and live. Not all the pap government could supply would give force and influence to a newspaper subject to government control. For its own sake, and for the sake of its public service, a newspaper must be self-dependent and free. And this tendency to independence

Brief Locals.

Two metallic life boats, built by David Kahnweiler's Sons, New York, were brought down by the steamer Calvin Austin for the new ferry boat.  
Local fishermen report fish scarce especially gaspereaux and shad. The date only about 100 shad have been taken in the harbor, whereas this time last year the catch was around 4,000.

Spring Clothing

Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats are having their inning. Saturday's business 'way ahead of same day a year ago. We hope to break the record each day throughout the season. Our clothing is enough better than all other clothing at corresponding prices to give us absolute faith with that hope.  
Reliable quality, correct style, perfect fit. Finer assortment than ever before. Handsomer fabrics than ever before shown in ready made.

New Spring Suits - \$5.00 to \$25.00  
Spring Overcoats

You can't get along without one; and a shabby Spring coat on a mild day is much more conspicuous than a shabby coat on a cold day. The moot question is, with most men, "Where can I buy a good-looking, good-fitting, good-quality Spring Overcoat at a reasonable price?" and the answer, at OAK HALL.

New Spring Top Coats - \$8.00 to \$15.00  
New Rain Coats - 8.00 to 14.00

All the popular shades, all the correct lengths.

Mail Orders

Do you know we fill orders by mail and we do it as carefully for you as if you were here to do it yourself.

Try us and see if what we say is not true. You can send the goods back if it isn't. We have issued a general catalogue and will be pleased to mail the same to you upon request. Write for one today.

GREATER OAK HALL

510 KING STREET ST. JOHN  
C. G. GERMAIN  
BRANCH STORE 703 MAIN STREET, NORTH END

lain, at which a compromise is said to have been reached, and that Mr. Chamberlain also might be heard from on this interesting matter. But Mr. Lyttleton arose, and the storm broke.

If the opposition wished to force a statement from the Prime Minister, it failed. It is no great victory to have prevented the Colonial Secretary from speaking, and perhaps by doing so the House missed some of the information it was desirous of obtaining. Mr. Chamberlain was silent, and the House rose without hearing more than was contained in Mr. Balfour's cool intimation that there might be no appeal to the country for a year to come, and that the Colonial conference might be called in the interval.

The opposition will now urge, with some reason, that a Colonial conference, if it is to make for progress and mutual understanding, would be much more useful after than before the fiscal question has been voted upon in England. Until the people of Great Britain have decided what they deem best for themselves it is not likely that the Colonies will be able to discuss an Imperial fiscal policy to advantage. If Mr. Chamberlain already had his "mandate" from the people, the subject would be one of practical politics here and elsewhere through the Empire. Until Great Britain has voted upon it a conference, as regards that question at least, would be somewhat at sea.

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Boys' Clothing

The kindly approval of great purchasing has been put upon our splendid stock of Boys' Clothing already this season. The boys and their mothers that have been here have been pleased, and now we want all the rest.  
Our Boys' Clothing business is constructive—built better every season.

Russian Suits \$2.25 to \$3.25  
Sailor Suits .90 to \$1.00  
Eton Sailor Suits \$4.65 to \$7.50  
Norfolk Suits \$2.25 to \$7.00  
Buster Brown Suits \$4.65 to \$7.50  
Three Piece Suits \$3.00 to \$9.00

TASCHEREAU DIDN'T ASK TO BE RELIEVED

Earl Grey Contradicts a Report Sent to Ottawa Press Gallery.

Ottawa, May 22—(Special)—The following telegram was received here today:  
Toronto, May 22, '05.  
To Secretary Press Gallery—  
"Kindly ask press to circulate absolute denial of rumors that Chief Justice Taschereau has asked his excellency to be relieved of duty of acting as administrator or as deputy governor general. There is no truth in the report and no foundation for the statement to that effect."  
(Signed) HANBURY WILLIAMS,  
Secretary to Gov. Gen'l.

DIVORCE CASE UP IN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, May 22—(Special)—It is not often that the commons discusses a divorce bill. A couple of hours was taken up today with the McDermost case. McDermost is now in British Columbia. His wife applied for divorce and the senate granted it. Some of the Conservative members led by Mr. Lancaster, opposed the bill. Mr. Carvell, of New Brunswick, made one of the strongest speeches for the bill. It was carried on a vote of 88 for to 13 against.

VIVE TASCHEREAU

(Toronto News)  
Of Henri Elzer Taschereau I sing,  
The haughty deity of good Earl Grey,  
Lead his commands through Canada do ring  
When fishing takes the governor away.  
He sits the Senate with a clarion note,  
He makes his underlings to shake with fear,  
The statutes ever he's prepared to quote  
To put old-time tradition out of gear.  
While in the Senate, on the Throne he sits,  
The Royal Arms are trodden on his boots,  
But notwithstanding what the world may say  
He will be king if only for a day.

When mashing potatoes add the milk first and then the butter; they will be found to be much whiter than when the butter is used first.  
It is better to be poor with a good heart than rich with a bad conscience.

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest rain—never sags—stands the wind over. In future Page Fences will be painted WHITE, which is a added protection against rust in addition to the galvanizing. Order through our local agent or direct from us.  
THE PAPE WIRE FENCE CO. (LIMITED), Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg, 205  
For sale by W. H. Earle, St. Leonard's Station, N. B.; Frank Rice, Edmundston, N. B.; Chas. Sproule, Welford, N. B.; W. H. Kirkpatrick, Ennisville, N. B.; S. P. Eschbrook, Upper Gasport, N. B.; S. E. Golding, Wickham, N. B.; Wm. Whitten, Inchby, N. B.; Robert McNeil, Lower Salmon Creek; C. E. Pearce, Cambridge, N. B.; C. E. Stone, Minto, N. B.; Theo. Sivet, Lower Carleton Place, N. B.; N. B. Morris, St. Andrews, N. B.; John A. Humble, Stanley, N. B.



LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

The reports to Registrar Jones for last week were eight marriages and seventeen births—twelve male and five female.

James H. Doody has purchased A. W. Adams' property at Westfield, and has disposed of the property which he bought a few years ago.

The branch of the Bank of British North America, corner of Sydney and Union streets, will close on Saturday night during June, July and August.

Friday night thirty bundles of laths were stolen from a scow lying in Wiggin's slip, Carleton. About a week ago thieves took 5,500 laths belonging to J. M. Driscoll, from a scow on the west side.

Wesley Newton, of Grand Manan, who is at the Dufferin, reports that in common with other places the fishing there has so far been a failure. The fishermen, however, have turned their attention to setting lobster traps but very few of the shell fish are being caught.

The will of the late A. O. Hastings was admitted to probate Saturday and letters testamentary granted to his widow, Mrs. Helen Maud Hastings, estate \$2,250 real and \$34,963 personal, devised to the widow for life and at her death to the children of the deceased; R. G. Murray, proctor.

In the supplementary estimates there is a vote of \$150 for the office of the assistant receiver general, St. John, and \$300 gratuity—equal to two months' salary—to Mr. Geo. A. Day, Charlottetown, whose husband died while in the service of the public works departments.

Rev. Allan Hudson, of Brockton (Mass.), has received an invitation to be one of the two American speakers at the International Sunday School convention at Toronto next month. He has accepted. The other American speaker will be Secretary of the Navy Shaw.

Sunday afternoon at the Old Fort, Carleton, Rev. H. W. Ferguson, of Carleton Place, church, baptized seven candidates for admission to the church. A large number of people were present. As soon as the weather gets a little more reasonable services will be held and the candidates, and then the fourteen will be admitted into church membership.

Seventeen burial permits were issued here last week. The causes of death were: Bronchitis and heart disease, three each; dropsy, paralysis, senility, apoplexy, consumption, septicaemia, heart failure, senile gangrene, tubercular meningitis, malarial rigouration and cancer of the stomach, one each.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited, have decided to close their stores and warehouses on Saturday afternoons during July and August, providing the others in similar business do so. About a dozen stores have so far signified their willingness to close on Saturday afternoons, and the other proprietors are to be interviewed.

WILD DISORDER BROKE UP SITTING IN BRITISH HOUSE

The speaker had been unable to secure even a semblance of order after howls and counter howls lasting more than an hour. Tonight's unprecedented and undignified scenes grew to some extent out of the Balfour-Chamberlain controversy, with the addition of the heat engendered on the opposition side by the premier's alleged breach of his pledge not to deal with the subject of colonial preference without first appealing to the country. The members generally were in feverish expectation that the debate would indirectly provide the terms of Mr. Balfour's answer to Mr. Chamberlain's compromise proposals. It was also anticipated that Mr. Chamberlain himself would make an important speech on the fiscal question. Then when Secretary Lyttleton was put up to speak, instead of Mr. Balfour, a storm burst such as has not been heard in the house of commons since the days of the Gladstonian Irish debates.

\$1,000 BLAZE AT AMHERST

Amherst, May 22—(Special)—At 10 o'clock this evening fire broke out in the upper story of the building on Church street, owned by Arthur W. Moffat, and occupied as furniture warehouses and upholstery works by David Rowley.

Man Drowned in Milk Vat

Rome, N. Y., May 19—Herbert A. Johnson, aged 50, of this city, cheese maker at Schuyler's Corners, was found drowned in a milk vat at his home in this city. The accident was not known until a patron went to the factory with his milk this morning.

CHILD STOLEN AND MURDERED

Taken from Go-cart in Front of Toronto Store While Mother Was Inside

The Epworth League of the Carleton Methodist church will soon have a tennis court on the lot next the church.

GIRL CONFESSES TO CRIME

After She Took the Infant She Was Afraid to Take it Home and Threw Little One Down a Ravine 88 Feet—Then Stripped Clothes from It and Hid Them.

Toronto, May 21—(Special)—The body of a nine-months-old child, supposed to have been kidnapped Friday afternoon while the mother was shopping in Eaton's store, was found Thursday morning in a culvert near the G. T. R. tracks on Greenwood avenue.

The body was really discovered on Friday night by Little Maud Carr, who is only ten years of age. She went to the ravine to gather wild flowers early in the evening. She saw the body of an infant and ran home frightened. She told her father, but he paid no attention to the story. The body lay there all night, and Saturday morning Maud and her elder sister, Josephine, went to the ravine and peeped into the hole. They were afraid to go down and told a man what they had seen in the culvert. This man telephoned the police.

In connection with the discovery of the body, the police were told that a woman had been in the neighborhood pretty much all Friday afternoon, wheeling a baby in a go-cart. She was there before the morning when the child was found, and had been down to the centre of the head was a long black bruise, about two inches in width, extending from the crown to the front, and the left eye. The body was a slight indication that gave the appearance of having been caused by some pointed instrument, such as a pin or needle, which had struck the head which caused death.

The child's father is William Murray, a ship-plater in the Polson works.

DR. G. U. HAY OF ST. JOHN INTERVIEWED IN WEST

Pleased With Educational Matters in British Columbia—The Matter of Salaries.

The Victoria (B. C.) Colonist of May 10 publishes a long interview with Dr. G. U. Hay of this city. Part of the article is here given:

"Dr. G. U. Hay, of St. John (N. B.), has been in the city for several days. He is editor of Educational Review, and formerly held an important position in the teaching profession in his province. In addition to being an educational authority, he has for many years occupied a prominent position as a naturalist, and received his honorary degree of Dr. in recognition of his services as a botanist. One of his works of a private character is the creation of an arboretum, in which he has cultivated many trees, native shrubs and flowers of New Brunswick. He is also author of several school histories, which are in use in the maritime provinces. Dr. Hay was in Victoria for the purpose of obtaining some of his impressions of matters in which he is particularly interested so far as this province is concerned, and was found in an enthusiastic mood, and quite willing to discuss his hobbies.

"My chief object," Dr. Hay said, "in visiting Western Canada is to gather impressions of the country, people, climate, resources, the natural history, and its educational facilities. I am greatly impressed with the scenery of the province. The Fraser River canyon, through which I passed, surpasses in grandeur the scenery of the Rockies or the Selkirk range. Taking out the ruined castles of the river Rhine, the scenery on this far western city of Victoria has only to be seen and known to make it one of the greatest tourist resorts of the west.

"Though I have been here but four days I have met more people hailing from Eastern Canada than at any other point on my journey to the west. That journey has been a very deliberate one, for it is four weeks since I left St. John, and I have had to travel through the most difficult routes. Returning I expect to go through the Okanagan and Kootenay countries, and learn something of the capabilities of these in agriculture, horticulture and mining.

"I met at Revelstoke a few days ago the teachers of British Columbia in their annual institute, and for three days listened to the papers and discussions on the educational questions which are of interest just now to the teachers of the province. The breadth which characterized these papers and discussions and the unanimity of the most favorable impression on my mind concerning the character and progressiveness of the teachers of the west. I was greatly interested in the address made by the minister of education, Hon. Mr. Fulton, as it showed the generous outlook for education made in this province. On every subject which I met with, I still better, happy looking, well dressed, well paid and progressive body of teachers. I could wish that at least, all of the teachers of Canada, and I mean, were as good as the teachers of British Columbia, where the lowest salary is \$800 a year. I was in a school room today—and there are many others—where the principal receives a salary of \$1,200 a year. I know of very few instances in the east where a lady receives such a large salary as this; and I cannot but believe that the rate of living is higher in the west than in the east.

"There is one point that I should like to refer to in closing, and that is the slight knowledge we possess in the east concerning the history and resources of British Columbia, a province that future generations may see become the leading province of the dominion in variety, if not in extent, of resources. We in the east, especially in the schools, would like to know more of our early navigators and pioneers. There is much material in your legislative library from which useful material can be obtained, and it is easy to understand that the public reading and supplementary reading for schools. I am glad to know that there is a prospect of such historical material becoming available not only for British Columbia, but for all Canada."

ALL HOUSES OUT OF QUARANTINE IN CHATHAM TODAY

Chatham, N. B., May 18—(Special)—At a meeting of the board of health this afternoon it was reported that there were no new cases of smallpox and the suffering with the disease were improving. Only three houses are now quarantined and it is expected that those will be released tomorrow.

20,000 N. Y. SOCIETY PEOPLE WATCH PETER CLINCH RACE

(Continued from page 1.) coming crisis has given rise to renewed rumors as to the condition of his health. A little more than a year ago, it was widely believed that he was suffering from an incurable disease. His recent deplorable activities seem to supply sufficient ground for the belief that he still clings to his hope as an article of faith. Nevertheless his pie-in-the-sky figure in world politics is watched with keen apprehension as embodying the greatest peril to international peace. Given the opportunity he would make of Europe a new Roman Empire. His present efforts, in the opinion of some, are directed towards the creation of that opportunity."

DESPERATE CONDITION OF HALIFAX SEALERS IN URUGUAY DUNGEON

More Particulars of Outrage Which Was Recently Aired in Parliament.

Additional particulars concerning the fifteen Canadians sent to prison in Uruguay, whose case was discussed in parliament on Wednesday, are supplied by the Halifax Chronicle. Apparently only intervention by Great Britain can free these men from a loathsome South American calaboose. The Chronicle says:

The Halifax sealing schooner Agnes G. Donahoe, with her outfit and cargo of four hundred sealing skins, has been confined by the Uruguyan government, and her commander, Captain Matthew Ryan, and fifteen of her crew sentenced to terms of penal servitude in the prison at Montevideo.

The above information was received here late on Tuesday night in a cablegram from the agents of the Balmou sealing fleet at Montevideo. The case has been pending for some time off the aroused minds of our readers, but it has been the subject of debate in the House of Commons, and it has also been considered by the British government.

Sentence Was a Surprise. Recent letters received here from members of the crew indicated that a favorable outcome of the case was in sight, and that they expected to be home very shortly. The cablegram states that the crew received the following sentences:

Captain Matthew Ryan—Three years. William Ryan, first mate—Two years. William Porrior, second mate—One year. Thirteen of the crew—Six months each. The Donahoe sailed from Halifax early in September of 1903, and was seized on November 10th, 1904, with her catch of four hundred seals. At the time of the seizure the schooner was proceeding under full sail, when two Uruguyan gunboats steamed after her and ordered her to stop and to leave. Captain Ryan at first did not heed the orders and kept on his course. Finally it was seen that the gunboats were preparing to open fire and the Donahoe was forced to stop.

A cutter was sent from the wardship and as the sailors were coming over the rail, the schooner's hunters wanted to fire on the cutter, but Captain Ryan stopped them. Half of the sealers' crew was taken aboard the gunboat, and some of the men of the latter were placed on the schooner, which was then allowed to proceed.

Seized on High Seas. The schooner, at the time of the seizure, was five miles off the coast of Montevideo. The vessel has since been held at Montevideo, with a guard over the crew, who were not allowed ashore. The captain was charged with robbing the seal rookeries, and all the evidence was in last January, judgment being reserved. A copy of the evidence was sent to the British government in these hands it is of interest.

Certainly Ryan, who had sailed from Halifax with a crew of twenty men, but since the seizure, five of them made their escape. Two of them got away on an American cutter, and the remaining three, coming from there to Halifax a short time ago. From here they went to Lunenburg, and shipped on another vessel. It is not known what the fate of the other three. Captain Ryan belongs to North Sydney, but he had been in Victoria (B. C.), for some time. He came here on the Florence C. Smith, and joined the schooner.

William Ryan, the first mate, was a brother of the captain, and Porrior, the second mate, is also a Nova Scotian, but he came here from the west. Several other Nova Scotians are among the crew.

A young man named Morrow, whose relative reside on Birmingham street, is one of the number. The Donahoe registered 99 tons, and her outfit represents over \$10,000. The owners here say that when the Russians seized the sealing vessels some years ago, in Behring Sea, they never attempted anything like this, and they cannot understand why the crew should be imprisoned, when they were not responsible in any way for the act of the captain. The owners hope that Great Britain, through the Canadian government, will take immediate action to secure the liberation of the unfortunate seamen.

Church of England Sunday School Teachers Conference

The annual diocesan conference of the Church of England Sunday school teachers will be held in Sussex on June 6 and 7. An interesting programme has been prepared for the conference by the permanent secretary, Rev. H. Montgomery, and will be published in a few days.

A public meeting will be held in Medley Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock, when addresses will be given by the Rev. Clare J. Worrell, D. D., bishop of Nova Scotia and Ian C. Hannah, LL.D., president of King's College, Windsor. A large attendance of clergy and Sunday school teachers and others interested in Sunday school work is expected. Hospitality will be provided by the good church people of Sussex for all those attending the conference, on due notice being given to the rector, Rev. Scovil Neales, as early as possible before the date of the conference. Speeches at reduced rates on railway and steamboat lines have been arranged for the delegates. The bishop of the diocese will preside at the meetings of the conference.

Miss Nellie Helena Gibbons was married Wednesday morning at the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. Gleason, Garmarthen street, to Winfield S. McCart, of the United States customs service. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates, of German Street Baptist church. After the ceremony a repast was served by Mrs. C. Gleason and the bride's sister. Mr. and Mrs. McCart left by the C. P. R. for Toronto and thence for Sydney (C. B.). They will reside in Eastport.

Appointed Professor of Forestry Toronto, May 21—(Special)—Dr. Judson F. Clarke, provincial forester, will be appointed professor of forestry at Toronto University. Dr. Clarke is a native of Prince Edward Island and a graduate of Toronto and Cornell Universities.

Lord Beresford's Mother Dead. London, May 19—Christiania Marchioness of Waterford, mother of Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, died in London, today.

EVER POTENT JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. Parson's Pills. TONE THE LIVER. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a natural flow of bile and does not pay on receipt of price.

G. T. PACIFIC SURVEY REPORT

(Continued from page 1.) ed by considerably more than 100 miles and a large section of valuable country would be left unopened. There are two points on the stretch from Lewis to Moncton, where it may be found desirable to put in "Pusher" grades of one per cent. If this is decided on a further shortening of 25 miles can be secured.

"We cannot estimate accurately," said Mr. Wade, "the cost of the proposed line from Moncton to Chatham (Levis), but think it will not exceed \$3,000 per mile and we hope to very considerably reduce this estimate.

We have expended up to the end of March \$46,000, and we have liabilities of \$175,761. For the ensuing year we estimate that we will require the sum of \$1,235,500 to carry on our work. We hope to be in a position to call for tenders early this autumn. In this case we deem it desirable that the sum of \$3,000,000 should be voted on account of possible payments to contractors.

Chief Engineer Lumsden reports that Grades of 4 east bound and of .6 west bound with maximum curvatures of four degrees are obtainable excepting in a few places where 6 degree curves may be needed. In no case will a curve be in excess of six degrees.

The river route is surveyed to measure 333 miles, whereas what is known as the back route is 316 miles, a distance of 17 miles in favor of the latter. Bridges and curvatures on the back line are comparatively few and small in number. From Grand Falls to Quebec they are first-class in size and number.

Engineer Doucet found that a small line could be had from the Quebec bridge, near Edmundston to Quebec Bridge, and from the latter westerly via Baileau, La Tuque and St. Maurice Rivers to Waymouth, a distance of 422 miles. In no case will the grades on the east-bound traffic exceed 4 per cent, and on the west-bound, 6 per cent. The maximum curvature of 6 degrees will only be called into requisition in a few places. The average cost of this stretch from Moncton to Waymouth will not exceed \$30,000 a mile.

The distance from Moncton to St. Chrysostom is 463 miles by the L. C. R. The distance between the same points by the transcontinental is 504 miles. Final location surveys will, however, shorten this latter distance by eighteen miles, making the distance from Moncton to St. Chrysostom 486 miles. The estimated shortening from the preliminary surveys using one per cent grades both ways is 109 miles, which would reduce the distance 403 miles.

Assistant Engineer Butler gives the cost per ton on the several lines as follows: 1. Five miles from Edmundston to Moncton, C. P. R., 37 cents; 2. Moncton to Chrysostom, 73 cents; 3. Transcontinental railway, Moncton to St. Chrysostom, 57-710 cents, using one per cent grade, or 43 cents using the minimum grade obtainable.

Speaking of the region between Clear Lake, Quebec, and the Ontario boundary, Mr. Lumsden said that the country is dotted with numerous lakes, the lands being timbered with spruce, cypress, birch, poplar, small tamarac and cedar. It will be some time before it can be decided whether the line north or south of Lake Umbagog is the more advantageous. The reports so far indicate that the north line will be found the more advantageous as to the cost of construction, the nature of the country traversed and its suitability for settlement.

The country between Winnipeg and Lake Nipigon contains enough timber to supply the whole of the section and all those attending the conference, on due notice being given to the rector, Rev. Scovil Neales, as early as possible before the date of the conference. Speeches at reduced rates on railway and steamboat lines have been arranged for the delegates. The bishop of the diocese will preside at the meetings of the conference.

At Phoenix, Arizona, on May 2nd, at the residence of Mrs. M. H. Sharpe, 1130 W. Gillmore street, her sister, Margaret Ella Palmer, was united in marriage to Thos. H. Bacon, formerly of Mosquito, Arizona, but now of Kansas.

The bride was becomingly dressed in cream silk mill with lace and insertion to match and carried a bouquet of cream roses. The bridegroom, Miss Adela Nelson, was dressed in white Swiss and carried a blue silk mill, acted as ring-bearer. The groom was ably supported by his brother, Oliver Bacon, of Kansas, while Miss Florence Sharpe (niece of the bride) dressed in blue silk mill, acted as bridesmaid. The ceremony took place at 8.30 p. m. in the presence of about forty guests. After congratulations supper was served and about 1.30 a. m. the bride and groom took the train for Kansas amid showers of rice from a host of friends who wish them every prosperity and happiness in their new home. After visiting his people they intend visiting her brothers and sisters in Canada.

Miss Palmer is the youngest daughter of the late Sheriff Palmer of Gagetown, New Brunswick, Canada, but for the last three years has been employed as teacher in the public schools of Phoenix, Arizona.

Linkletter-Dave. The marriage of Geo. T. Linkletter and Ethel Pearl Davey, of this city, took place at the parsonage of the Reformed Baptist church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. S. Taylor. Mr. Linkletter is in the employ of the Canadian Railway News Company. The happy couple were the recipients of many handsome and useful gifts, among them silverware and a dinner set from the Canada Railway News. They left last night on a trip to Halifax. On their return they will reside at 5 Lombard street.

Glasgow has owned and operated its lighting plants for thirty-six years, and now has 50 cent gas. This is a point worth remembering in New York—New York Tribune.

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ALL NEGOTIATIONS OFF IN CHICAGO STRIKE

Trouble is Likely to Spread to All Trades, Which Means a Call for Troops

Express Companies' Refusal to Take Back Their Old Men Under Any Conditions Was the Only Hitch in the Settlement--Lumbermen's Teamsters Will Quit This Morning, and This Will Involve the Building Trades--General Upheaval Looked for, and More Deputies Are Sworn In.

Chicago, May 21--Sunday brought no change in the attitude of either side to the labor controversy now in progress in Chicago, and everything tonight points towards an extension of the teamsters' strike during the coming week. Officers of the seven express companies, whose refusal to renege any of their former employees, caused the collapse of the settlement of the trouble last night, still adhere to their determination not to give employment to any of their former employees, and no other firm involved in the difficulty tonight declare that they would stand by the express companies in the fight. The teamsters' union has taken just as firm a stand as the employers, and it was said by President Shea tonight that the union would not call off the strike until the express companies came to terms. The first spread of the strike is expected to come tomorrow morning, when the lumbermen's association, an organization employing 2,400 teamsters, issues an order to their men to make deliveries to all business houses, regardless of whether they were involved in the strike. In anticipation of such an order, the teamsters met this afternoon and voted to go on strike should any teamster be discharged for refusing to obey the order of the lumbermen's association.

Strike Likely to Be General

With non-union drivers making deliveries for the lumbermen, the strike will undoubtedly spread to affiliated industries, as the union men employed on buildings will refuse to handle material delivered by non-union labor. Should this lumbermen's strike be called tomorrow, and there is nothing tonight that would indicate how it can be avoided, there seems to be nothing that can prevent a general industrial upheaval throughout Chicago. Levy Mayer, chief counsel for the employers' association, gave out a statement today, in which he said: "The employees propose to do business and will continue to invoke every legal avenue for the protection of their men and property. That the employers are right in the attitude they have assumed in the controversy was demonstrated by the fact that every term and condition they insisted upon was agreed to by Shea and his committee. Notwithstanding this, however, Shea now insists that the express companies shall be boycotted by us in order to bring about a settlement of the strike. This we will never do, and we are now willing to comply with the demands of Shea, to take such action which would be a crime which no law-abiding person could countenance. The strike against the express companies is in violation of the letter of their agreement, despite the fact that the men were told that if they struck they would not be re-employed. "The employers' association to a man believe that the seven express companies are justified in the stand they have taken, and our organization will use every effort to assist the express companies in maintaining the decision they have reached. "Of course this decision means that there will be no settlement of the strike unless the union withdraws its demand; but it is the only thing left for us to do. Express Companies Won't Yield. Alonzo Wygant, general agent of the United States Express Company, said tonight that so far as a settlement of the

strike was concerned the only way that it could be ended would be for the teamsters to surrender. Mayor Edward F. Dunne and Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett spent the day in trying to ascertain what would be the spread of the strike tomorrow. During the afternoon, a conference was held in the mayor's office. President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was invited to a consultation with President Shea, of the teamsters' union. After talking over the situation with Mayor Dunne and Sheriff Barrett, Mr. Gompers withdrew from the conference to have a consultation with President Shea, of the teamsters' union. "Mayor Dunne and Sheriff Barrett make me to use my influence and to do everything I possibly could to prevent the extension of the strike," said Mr. Gompers. "I told them I was willing to do everything I could in an advisory capacity to bring about peace. "Should there be an extension of the strike with a resumption of the rioting of two weeks ago there is a probability that troops will be called to maintain order." Sheriff Barrett said tonight he would continue swearing in deputies tomorrow, and would make special efforts to increase the number.

One Dead and Another Fatally Wounded

Rioting resulted tonight at 29th and Dearborn streets, when James Gray, a negro non-union teamster, was shot dead by Harry Bernstein, a bartender, during an argument over the teamsters' strike. Bernstein was mortally wounded by Police man Tinsley, colored, and 1,000 persons partly demolished a saloon into which Tinsley had taken the unconscious bartender. The street fighting tonight is the latest of several clashes between negroes and whites since Eloah Carlson, eight years old, was shot and killed several days ago by two men alleged to have been negro strike breakers. In a discussion of the strike and the shooting of Carlson, Gray and Bernstein fought in the street. Bernstein drew a revolver and fired four shots. Two of the bullets took effect in Gray's body, and he fell dead. Two negroes, attracted by the noise, seized the bartender, and a fight for the revolver began. Special Policeman Tinsley ran up, Bernstein using the revolver towards Tinsley, and it was said, discharging the weapon. Tinsley drew his own revolver and fired four shots, each bullet taking effect in Bernstein's body. Tinsley carried Bernstein into a saloon. A crowd composed largely of negroes, cried for vengeance for the killing of Gray. Tinsley shut and barred the saloon door. The mob rubbed at the building, but being unable to force the doors open, large stones and other missiles were thrown at the building, and every window and fixture in the place was demolished. Tinsley in an effort to save Bernstein, taken into the basement and telephoned to a police station. Two patrol wagons hurried to the scene, but it was only after a desperate fight in which several of the rioters were bruised with policemen's clubs, that the mob was forced back from the saloon.

JOHANN HOCH, WHO MARRIED FORTY WOMEN, GUILTY OF MURDER

Chicago, May 19--Johann Hoch, who by his own confession is a polygamist, and who is charged by the police with having married at least forty women in the last 15 years, today was found guilty by a jury of murdering the next to his last wife, Marie Welcker Hoch. The death sentence was recommended by the jury. Hoch had been married to Mrs. Welcker only a short time when she became suddenly ill and died. He then married the sister of the dead woman and securing the sister's money fled from the city. Mrs. Hoch told the police that Hoch had poisoned her sister and search for Hoch was begun. He was found two weeks later in New York and brought to Chicago and confronted by several alleged wives. During the trial expert testimony was offered by the state that Hoch had poisoned the woman by administering arsenic. Today's verdict was reached in less than half an hour. Three ballots were taken, the third ballot resulting in the twelve jurors voting for the death penalty. "Well, I guess it's all off with John," groaned Hoch, as the verdict was read in court. He was greatly affected. He had sat in a stooping position, but when the word "death" was read, he turned pale, staring helplessly at the jurors and then sank limp in his chair. Hoch's attorney will ask for a new trial although the condemned man declared that he was ready to die and would be better satisfied if they did not make an effort to save him. "I wish they would hang me tonight, now that I have been found guilty," declared Hoch. "I am not afraid to die, and the sooner it is over with the better." Hoch expressed surprise at the finding of the jury and declared that the jurors did not take time to consider the evidence. "The evidence was all circumstantial," he said, "and my life was 'guess'd' away by the jury, which did not give sufficient consideration to the testimony offered." Hoch denied positively that he had murdered a number of wives, as has been reported, and displayed bitterness in speaking of the matter. Hoch said he preferred the death penalty to life imprisonment and then commenced to whistle a lively air as he returned to his cell.

Prominent Woman's Suffragist Dead. Cleveland, Ohio, May 19--Mrs. Louise Southworth, well known throughout the country for her connection with the Woman's suffrage movement, is dead here at the age of 74, of heart disease.

A SECOND HENRY MOORE SMITH

Darby Inglis, Arrested at Fredericton, Soon Broke from Lockup

A WONDERFUL CAREER

Broke from Halifax Prison Six Different Times and Afterwards Returned--Last Time Took Four Others With Him--His Story to a Fredericton Paper.

Halifax, May 19--(Special)--The police department here received a despatch Thursday from the chief of police at Fredericton (N. B.) asking: "Is Darby Inglis, the jail breaker, wanted, at Halifax?" Chief O'Sullivan on receipt of this message lost no time in replying that Inglis was wanted here and sent instructions to have him arrested and held until an officer could be sent from Halifax and bring him back. This morning Chief O'Sullivan received another despatch stating that Inglis had been arrested and lodged in jail. Chief O'Sullivan at once had the necessary warrants prepared and an officer was detailed to go for him. This afternoon, however, another message was received from Fredericton stating that Inglis had been taken to parts unknown. This news even shocked the Halifax police. Chief O'Sullivan at once wired to recapture him at any cost. Inglis is famous as a prison breaker. He escaped from the city prison here six weeks ago and in taking his departure also liberated four other prisoners who are still at large.

A Second Henry Moore Smith

Fredericton, May 18--When the Boston pickpocket, Grant, escaped from the county jail here some months ago citizens thought that Grant was a pretty slick gentleman, and later again when John Devine escaped from the police station cells there was a feeling that somebody must have done pretty slick work there. These arrests have been put in the dark by a person arrested this morning by the local police. Among the soldiers at No. 4 military depot there is many a man who have served in regiments at Halifax. Last evening they were in their homes there. Last evening one of them recognized on the streets about town a fellow named Joe Inglis, alias "Darby" Inglis. This fellow appears to have more than a local reputation for breaking jail and being in other ways a genuine criminal. The soldier who thus recognized Inglis telegraphed to Halifax to see if the authorities wanted him there. This morning a reply to the telegram sent to the Halifax authorities was received from Chief of Police John O'Sullivan. The man, Grant, was allowed to escape from city prison. Have him arrested. I will send warrant. Answer. The telegram was handed to Sergeant Phillips and he was allowed to return at about 9:30 o'clock, and ten minutes later Inglis was arrested by the officers while watching the soldiers drilling at the barracks yard.

Inglis Tells His Story

The next part of the programme was to telegraph to Halifax for the authorities to come here to get their man. This was done. At the conclusion of the police court proceedings this morning a representative of the Gloucester was allowed to talk with Inglis in his cell and for fully twenty minutes the fellow entertained the newspaper man and the police with the story of his career. His record consists of a two months' sentence in the R. C. R., as he once got enticed and sworn in he could go back to Halifax and remain there without the authorities being able to interfere with him. He said that he was sorry that this part of the programme miscarried, as he fully intended to lead a good life hereafter. He said that he had been in three terms in the Dorchester penitentiary. One was for two years, another for three years and the third was for four years. That made a total of ten years and he was only 27 years old. His most serious offence he thought was that of house breaking but his sentence of five years was for robbing and carrying off a freight train. He was allowed to return and collect the stuff. Part of it he kept to use himself and the rest he sold. Once he struck some whiskey among the freight and he got so drunk that he did not much difficulty in arresting him. He was wanted in Halifax for escaping from the city prison there. The offence in the first time had been buying checks for bottles from young fellows working in one of the Halifax breweries. He encouraged the young fellows to steal the checks while they were working. He was given a two months' sentence. This sentence had since been increased to three years and two months.

Escaped from Prison Six Times

He has escaped six times from the Halifax prison, but he had always given himself up. The first time that he got put in prison he stayed there for twenty-seven days. The next time he was there for seven days. When he went back again he only stayed for nine days when he effected his escape. On one of the occasions when he escaped he went as far as St. Louis with a circus and another time he went as far as Montreal. The last escape was the most miraculous of all. That time he was wearing chains with 11 pound iron balls attached. Through the kindness of his keeper he had been allowed to go around with them tied in a blanket and attached to his belt. He repaid the keeper for his kindness by looking him in the prison with the cooks while they were working. He was given three miles before he got to a quarry where he got a chisel and a mallet with which he cut the chains. At the prison they made them wear suits of black and

SANDFORD AT SHILOH AGAIN

"Elijah" Much Refreshed by His Trip to Miramichi Woods

CONSULTS HIS COUNSEL

Manlaughter Case Expected to Come Up Next Week--Baptist Minister Who Will Be a Witness Against Him Predicts That Sandford Will Fall.

Auburn, Me., May 18--The Rev. Frank W. Sandford, of Shiloh, Durham, was here today in consultation with his attorneys, the Hon. H. W. Oakes and H. E. Coolidge of Lisbon Falls. Their talk concerned principally Mr. Sandford's approaching trial for manslaughter at Farmington. He appears refreshed as a result of his recent outing in the Miramichi region. Messrs. Coolidge and Oakes laughily suggested that Mr. Sandford was out of the state to avoid answering the manslaughter indictment. "You would be the height of folly for me to defend the case," said Attorney Coolidge. "His sureties would have to pay, and he would be liable to arrest on the indictment just the same if he ever appeared in this state again." Mr. Sandford was closeted with his counsel about two hours, after which he returned to Shiloh, and attorneys called on Justice Sewer of the Supreme Court, who has yet to hand down his written decree in the Dunlap case. He has merely formally confirmed the decree of the lower court up to this time. It is expected that the Sandford manslaughter case will come up for trial at Farmington the last of next week. His Will Enlarged. Avon, May 18--The Rev. N. H. Harriman, of the Baptist church of this town, has been elected a member of the Shiloh (Me.) and the influence of "Elijah" Sandford have resulted in repeated sensations recently, has issued a statement to his parishioners in this district, in which he tells how he became a Sandford devotee, and corrects some impressions which might be formed from the testimony given at the Dunlap trial. He says he never whipped his boy "until the blood came," as has gone abroad, and while loyal to the faith during his residence there, he is glad that the man who that whatever of severity was practiced, he did not do this thing. On this he says: "All true Shilohites are severe, and some are cruel. They apply strictly all teachings about 'exact righteousness,' and being 'fair and clear and terrible,' especially 'terrible,' and about 'ruining well' on 'house,' and such teachings seem very plausible in the severe atmosphere of Shiloh. I do not doubt that I was severe with the rest, for I was 'loyal.' But I am glad that I have been able to see that I am no doubt as good as I did; but I am thankful that I never did."

WANT LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO AID IN BRINGING OUT MIDDLEMORE CHILDREN

Ask \$3 Per Head Only--Superintendent Interviews Messrs. LaBilloy and Sweeney at Moncton.

Moncton, N. B., May 22--(Special)--Frank A. Sweeney, superintendent of the Middlemore Home, came from Halifax today and met a committee of the local government composed of Hon. C. H. LaBilloy, chief commissioner of public works, and Hon. F. J. Sweeney, surveyor general, and placed before them his scheme of getting immigrant children in New Brunswick. These juveniles would be brought from the Middlemore Home, England, and the government of New Brunswick would be asked to pay \$3 per head. One hundred and thirty children and look after their welfare till they reach the age of eighteen without further cost to the local government. The Middlemore Home was established in 1827 by John T. Middlemore, M. P. for North Birmingham; 3,444 children have been settled in Canada from it at a cost of \$50,000, all collected in the old country except \$2 per head paid by the dominion government. Between 700 and 800 children have been placed in New Brunswick. The children brought to Canada have lost their parents or belong to poor ones. Any juvenile that does not turn out satisfactory is returned to England at the home's expense. One hundred and thirty juveniles are expected at Halifax during the second week in June. The committee will report to the next meeting of the executive council. The French newspaper, Evangeline, will soon be publishing an account of the trial of a priest, charged with the murder of a young woman, at St. John's. Mr. Landry is now engaged in moving from Weymouth (N. S.)

MISS MINNIE PRICE OF HAVELOCK DEAD

Young Woman Was Only Ill a Short Time from Spinal Trouble--Many Mourn at Her Funeral.

Havelock, May 22--(Special)--The community was shocked intensely on Saturday when they learned of the death of Minnie Price, aged 21, younger daughter of Dr. W. H. Price. Deceased was a general favorite, beloved and respected by all. She was taken ill on Thursday night with something like spinal trouble which grew rapidly and she died on Saturday morning. Her funeral was conducted by Dr. J. W. Brown, her first pastor, Sunday afternoon and the service was held at the residence of Rev. Mr. Howard, the present pastor. More than fifty carriages followed the hearse and more than 400 people attended the service which was in the church and was very solemn and impressive. The members of the I. O. G. T., of which she was an active member, walked in procession and her chair in the choir, which she occupied on the Sunday evening previous, was draped in mourning. The sermon was very appropriate as well as the selections rendered by the choir. The choir was ably assisted by Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. B. W. Taylor and Mrs. A. J. McKnight. People from Sussex, Petitcodiac and Moncton were present. The deceased was of one young, so healthy and estimable, has cast a gloom over the whole community.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES SIX MEN ARE KILLED

Columbus, O., May 22--Six men who were at work nearby were killed this afternoon by the explosion of a boiler of an engine that was standing near the Hocking Valley railroad roundhouse on West Mount street. The building was so damaged and quantities of the debris were scattered for hundreds of feet in all directions. Several of the men killed were thrown high into the air.

THE WANDERER RETURNS

Portland, Me., May 18--The Rev. F. W. Sandford's yacht "Wanderer," which left

Professor's Phenomenal Power Works Miracles of Healing

The Blind Made to See--The Lame to Walk and Hopeless Invalids Restored to Health When Given Up to Die by Doctors.

No Disease He May Not Cure, Stops Pain, Heals Sores, Removes Cancers and Tumors, and Performs Marvels That Upset Modern Medical Practice and Defy Explanation.

Woman's Startling Statement Says She Was Rased From the Dead by This Man's Mysterious Might

Remarkable Offer of Free Service to the Sick and Afflicted--Cures Them in Their Own Home as Easily as Though They Called in Person--Physicians Invited to Send Him Cases Pronounced Incurable.

Rochester, N. Y., May 22--(Special correspondence)--The almost miraculous cures of hopeless invalids made by Prof. Thomas F. Adkin of this city have been of such a startling character that they have aroused widespread wonder, admiration and curiosity. Time and again he has taken cases pronounced hopeless incurable by the medical profession and restored the patients to life and health in a most phenomenal manner. There is considerable mystery attached to his method of accomplishing these marvels, as it is known that he does not use the drastic drugs and medicines that doctors depend upon. He claims to have discovered that a certain law of nature has peculiar properties heretofore unsuspected, and that by the application of this law there is no disease he may not cure. And it is a matter of proof that with the mysterious power this discovery gives him he has made the blind see and the lame walk. He has revived the flickering spark of life in bodies on the very verge of the grave, and restored to health men and women given up to die by doctors and specialists. He seems to have absolute control over human life and the diseases that attack it. Notwithstanding what might be considered a most favorable opportunity, he does not extort money from those whom he treats, saying: "Carnegie chooses to give libraries; I prefer to give life and health. I am not a millionaire, but I am well able to afford to give my services free to the sick and afflicted. My discovery is my own, to do with as I please, and I could charge every patient a thousand dollars if I wanted to. But I don't. And I know of no law to compel me to take money for restoring a man to health. I do not care what the disease is, I am just as ready to cure consumption, cancer, paralysis, Bright's disease or any one of the so-called incurable diseases and to cure rheumatism, stomach trouble, catarrh, blood disorders or any other ailment that afflicts the human body. I will give my services free to a poor man as well as to a rich man. When it comes to a question of life or death, sickness or health, the amount of money I can make makes no difference to me. "A prince or a pauper, I treat them just the same. To me as to the loved ones are equal. I see and admit no difference between patients as far as I am concerned. If I choose to help all who are ill without pay there is nothing to prevent my doing so. And I may as well tell you right here that I mean to keep on curing anyone who asks me of any disease they may have just as long as I am willing to and able. What other method of treatment, I do not sell it. I do not charge a cent for my services, and I will give the proof without charging a cent for my services. "Do you mean that anyone can accept this offer?" "I mean it for anyone who is ill, from any cause, and who feels that the doctors do not understand the case, or who does not want to pay doctors' and druggists' bills." "But how about those at a distance, can you cure them, too, and just as surely as though they came to my office. Whether they live one or a thousand miles away, it's all the same. A letter to me does just as much good as a personal visit. "And they do not have to incur any expense?" "Not a single cent. Simply write to me and ask me to cure."

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ANOTHER EFFORT TO SETTLE THE CHICAGO STRIKE

Chicago, May 22--Negotiations looking toward the closing of the teamsters' strike were again in progress early tonight. A committee of even representatives of the union, empowered to call off the strike, went into conference at 9 o'clock with the attorneys of the employers' association. The meeting lasted several hours, arriving at 12:30. Strong pressure was brought to bear in late in the day on the managers of the express companies to induce them to modify their declaration that most of their striking drivers would be permitted to return to work. The greatest concession that could be obtained from them was that no blacklist would be enforced against the men and that while none of them would ever be reinstated in his old position, there would be no objection to any driver obtaining a situation with another express company when a vacancy existed. It was this declaration by the express companies that led to the meeting tonight and it was expected before the conference was held that important results would be forthcoming. Despite this move for peace, the lumbermen's association is preparing for an extension of the strike. At a meeting of this organization tonight it was decided that tomorrow morning all teamsters em-

BURGULARS NEARLY GOT BIG LOOT

San Francisco, May 21--An attempt to rob the stamp sale at the San Francisco post office early today was frustrated by watchman William O'Connell, who saw one of the burglars drilling the safe. The burglars escaped with \$1,400 worth of stamps found outside the safe. The safe contained \$14,000 in stamps and money, while in the cashier's room adjoining the stamp department was a large safe which contained nearly \$500,000.

Will of the Late Geo. Inch

The will of George Inch, who died at Oak Point, Kings county, was proved in the Kings county probate court before Judge Gilbert, on Saturday last. The estate was sworn at \$850 real, and \$6,000 personal property. To his wife were left the dwelling house and the balance of the balance of the estate was divided equally among the sons and daughters. J. W. and J. N. Inch, sons, were sworn in as executors; H. H. Pickett, executor. Nine-tenths of the population of India cannot read or write, and have no knowledge of arithmetic. They can be persuaded to sign anything, however contrary to their interests.

Wheeler's Botanic Bitters cure Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Keep the eyes bright, and the skin clear. They cleanse and purify the system. At all dealers 35c.







SUSSEX LIKELY TO BUILD A \$20,000 SCHOOL HOUSE

Prominent Educationists Addressed Rousing Meeting Thursday

Dr. Inch, Prof. Kidner, Brittain, and Others Dwell on the Advantages of Manual Training and Nature Studies -- Committee Appointed to Inquire Into Cost of Proposed Forward Step.

Sussex, May 19--The educational meeting held here last night was a great success. If the large attendance and the enthusiasm displayed are to be taken as indicative of public sentiment, it can scarcely be doubted that the people of Sussex are prepared to take a long step forward in educational matters.

J. Arthur Freeze, secretary of the trustee board, was chairman, and besides him on the platform were Rev. Frank Baird, J. B. Gough, W. Camp, Dr. J. R. Inch, Prof. John Brittain, Prof. Kidner, Hon. A. S. White, Inspector R. P. Steeves and J. R. McLean and J. A. Humphrey, of the board of trustees.

The chairman referred to the debt of \$6,000 which confronted the trustees a few years ago, and announced with pride that at last every dollar of both floating and bonded indebtedness had been paid. The situation now confronting the board was "We need a new school house, we need it badly, and we need it now."

The chairman then introduced Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education, who said in part: "I am glad that the school trustees and the taxpayers of Sussex are distinguished by their interest in the school as a basis of progress."

"Among the discouraging aspects of the educational question is the extreme conservatism of the great majority of people. They are disinclined to take any forward step if it involves increased taxation; in fact they shrink from thinking out in any new line for fear that higher taxes may result. This is the spirit which most obstructs educational progress in New Brunswick. But Sussex has an honorable educational history from very early times, and should be true to her traditions at this time."

"The pertinent question is, Are you able to build and maintain an up-to-date school building? It would be almost insulting to say Sussex is too poor. The assessable valuation is nearly \$600,000, and an increase of 50 per cent over the present tax rate of 50 cents will purchase what you want, and not be felt as a burden."

"You need a brick or stone building, having at least 10 classrooms--12 would be better--with an assembly hall, costing approximately \$200,000. This sum could be borrowed on debentures bearing 5 per cent, making interest charges of \$800. Allowing the same sum to be assessed as a sinking fund, the whole debt would be paid in 25 years. This is not a burden the town should be afraid to shoulder. In a private matter, business men would not hesitate to incur such an obligation."

"The chief superintendent then referred to another source of trouble and discouragement, viz., the small country schools with their mean and often scarcely decent surroundings, the results of paucity of voting for school purposes. Teachers were hired as cheaply as possible, and often schools were closed to save dollars. He knew of three adjoining districts in Kings county having three schools and three teachers to teach 15 pupils. Consolidation was the remedy for this condition of affairs which as a matter of right and equity should not exist. The difficulty in most cases, however, is that the districts refuse to unite."

Dr. Inch made a brief reference to the new departure in education, and deprecated the common criticism that he was undertaking too much. It might be a plausible criticism on the surface, but he gave reasons for believing that manual training need not add did crowd out "the three R's."

The chief superintendent closed a very laud and telling address by emphasizing again the necessity of providing a commodious building and spacious surroundings such as to gratify the eye, improve the taste, to act and react upon moral feelings, and make the pupils more amenable to culture and discipline.

Professor Kidner, the director of manual training, spoke of manual training as a part of a large general movement. It was not a new subject, but a new method; not something to be added to the curriculum, but a new way of acquiring knowledge. The rise and growth of manual training was largely the result of the criticism that our schools were not practical and not doing what our boys know but cannot be.

himself and the power and habit of perseverance. The manual training schools, however, form the best possible basis for technical schools later on. This has been proved since the official introduction of manual training into the common schools of England in 1870. There are now 14 schools in New Brunswick and nearly 60 in the maritime provinces. In no instance has manual training been dropped after being tried.

Professor Brittain, of the University of New Brunswick, spoke in a very interesting way of school gardens in relation to nature study. School gardens were introduced into New Brunswick by Professor Robertson. Boys and girls are glad to leave books for an hour and occupy themselves in the school garden. The speaker showed some specimens of work in this connection. The growth of plants is examined and explained, and plant-destructors and insects are studied. The children become interested in the study of plants, and this will result in making them more interested in their homes and surroundings.

It is impossible to do justice to Prof. Brittain's address, which was both convincing and entertaining to the highest degree. Hon. A. S. White. The Hon. A. S. White spoke of the absolute necessity for more school accommodation. It was not a matter of choice, but a requirement of the school law. The speaker was very clear about the advantages of manual training.

In closing he moved a vote of thanks to the visiting speakers. Inspector Steeves referred to conditions at the present school building as rank. He appealed very strongly to the people of Sussex to invest in a good all-round education for their children by providing its accommodation. He seconded Mr. White's motion.

F. W. Wallace spoke from the audience. Then it was moved by J. M. McIntyre, seconded by C. H. Perry, that the trustee board, with five others, be constituted a committee with the object in view of obtaining information from all possible sources regarding school accommodation and report at the annual school meeting on June 17th. Carried unanimously.

NEW SIGNALING DEVICE TO BE TRIED ON I. C. R. Moncton, N. B., May 19--Railway men are looking forward with interest to a trial about to be given on automatic electric signaling device for the protection of moving trains which is to be installed on the Intercolonial between Moncton and Paines Junction. The device is the property of the McPhee Automatic Signaling Company, Toronto, and is the invention of Claude D. McPhee, an engineer. It is several New Brunswick capitalists are interested in this company and the opinion of those who have studied their patents is that they have a good thing.

The object of the invention is to prevent head on and rear collisions and derailments on account of open switches. With this in view the line is divided into blocks of desired length, usually one mile, and the rails in each block or mile section are then bonded, so as to make them continuous, and the rails then used instead of wires for transmitting electricity for the operation of the signals. Visible signals in the shape of small semaphores are placed at the end of each block. On each locomotive a small attachment is placed, consisting of double magnets and an interlocking clutch controlling a valve on the air brake pipe line train.

When in operation should any block or track section be occupied by a train, or should any switch in that section be carelessly left open, the small semaphores at either end of the block will go to danger and remain so until the block is clear or the switch closed. When the semaphores show a block ahead to be occupied it is the duty of the engineer to stop the train, but if for any reason this is not done, and the train enters the block with the signals at danger then the arrangement on the engine will automatically set the air brakes for stop, and if still disregarded will in one half minute make emergency application of the brakes. A start is to be made in the installation in a week and the Moncton-Paines section selected for the test.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK

Cheerful Report from the Tour Party -- The St. John County Convention.

In a letter just received from Rev. J. B. Ganong, field secretary of the New Brunswick Sunday School Association, who is touring the province with Dr. G. O. Backman, of Nashville (Tenn.), and Prof. John Brower, of Chicago, holding Sunday school conventions in fourteen counties, he says: "We are having a very successful tour so far, even though the weather for the last few days has been much against us."

They have just finished the North Shore counties, and are now at Fredericton. From there they will go to Andover, then to Dover, then to St. Stephen, and come to St. John for Wednesday and Thursday, May 31 and June 1. The St. John county annual convention will then be held in St. David's church, the first session on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, and three sessions on Thursday.

Besides the three of the tour party, Rev. A. Graham and Rev. Dr. Fotheringham and others will take part in the programme, and a large number of the county Sunday school teachers and officers are expected. All delegates will send their names to Wm. J. Parks, St. John convenor of the entertainment committee, who will provide homes for them.

Rev. Mr. Cody Home from the Klondyke. After nearly a year in the Klondyke, Rev. H. A. Cody, B. A., returned to St. John Saturday. He was formerly the Anglican clergyman at Greenwich. He left, however, Saturday evening for Oak Point. After a short stay there he will go to his old home at Ody's station. Before leaving for his parish again Mr. Cody hopes to induce other clergymen to join him in the northern field. He will make a trip to Nova Scotia with this end in view.

PAARDEBERG MEN PLAN A MEMORIAL WINDOW TO COMRADES

The members of the South African Veterans' Association intend soliciting subscriptions for a memorial window in Exmouth street Methodist church a window to the memory of Corporal Withers and Private Scott, members of the first contingent, who were killed at the battle of Paardeberg.

The object is a worthy one, and it is felt that it will receive the support of the public. The plan was introduced at a meeting of the association Saturday evening last and it met with immediate and enthusiastic approval. Capt. F. C. G. presided. Among the subjects discussed was that of forming in the association a company in connection with the field battery to be established here. Nothing definite was done for it is yet somewhat early.

The association will not march in a body in the brigade church parade next Sunday, for many of the members belong to the regular corps, and difficulty might be experienced in obtaining permission to leave.

FREDERICTON'S FAIR Promises of One of the Biggest and Best of Exhibitions. Fredericton will have an exhibition in September, and the indications are that it will surpass any undertaking of a similar kind ever seen in that city.

The fair will be from Sept. 21 to 27, and excursion rates will be offered from all points in New Brunswick, and probably in Maine. W. S. Hopper, exhibition secretary, is a very busy man these days, for he is indefatigable in his efforts to promote the enterprise he represents.

POISON AGAIN Fine St. Bernard Owned by William Peters, Jr., Killed. Another valuable dog succumbed to poison Saturday. The animal, a St. Bernard, belonging to William Peters, Jr., and was one of a matched pair that were highly prized by the owner. The dog suffered for four hours, everything being done in that time to save his life.

MONCTON NEWS Three Beer Sellers Convicted and Fined \$50 Each--Other Matters of Interest. Moncton, May 22--The trip made by F. W. Sumner and Ald. Edgott to Boston in search of a block ahead to be occupied is the duty of the engineer to stop the train, but if for any reason this is not done, and the train enters the block with the signals at danger then the arrangement on the engine will automatically set the air brakes for stop, and if still disregarded will in one half minute make emergency application of the brakes.

Marine News. The following charters are announced: Nor. bark Udale, 196 tons, Piquet, to W. Britain or Ireland, deals 26. 24 June; Br. bark Golden Rod, 532 tons, Cranford to Port Spain, lumber, 27. 24 June; Everest Wheeler, 283 tons, Westworth to Chester, plaster, 14. 24 June; Cora May, 27 tons, Fredericton to New York, 14th, p. 1.; sch. J. L. Colwell, 18 tons, same; sch. Earl of Aberdeen, 416 tons, Perth Amboy to Halifax, coal, 11. 24 June; sch. Vera B. Roberts, 121 tons, New York to St. John, 14th, p. 1.; sch. Morancy, 159 tons, same; sch. Adeline, 135 tons, same; sch. Georgia Pearl, 129 tons, same; sch. I. N. Parker, 98 tons, same, with lumber; sch. N. S. to New York, 110 tons, p. 1.; sch. Apple River (N. S.), to New York, 110 tons, p. 1.; sch. Heta G. King, 125 tons, p. 1. Liberty to St. Stephen, coal, 11. 24 June; sch. Otto Miller, 99 tons, Perth Amboy to St. John, coal, 30 tons, 14th, p. 1.; sch. Wm. L. McKinnon, 225 tons, South Amboy to New York, 14th, p. 1.

St. John Nurse Ill. Miss Carleton, daughter of ex-Alderman Carleton, of west side, is quite seriously ill in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, with cerebro spinal meningitis, of which malady there are several cases in the large institution. Miss Carleton is a nurse, and is having the very best of care and treatment, but her condition has been alarming. Cerebro spinal meningitis has been called "spot fever," as the patient is covered with spots.

On Sunday afternoon the Sunday school of the Carleton Methodist church celebrated its 63rd anniversary, the school having been first opened in 1842. The celebration took the form of a special session with music, recitations and an address by the pastor, Rev. G. M. Young.

SUMMER MEETINGS FOR FARMERS ARRANGED

Hon. Mr. Farris' Department Has Series of Practical Lectures Planned. NOTED SPEAKERS TO COME. Dominion Department of Agriculture Sending Two Men Down for Part of Next Month--The Programme and the Plan.

The local government are planning to hold this year a series of summer meetings of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association on a new system. Hon. L. P. Farris, commissioner of agriculture for the province, told a representative of The Telegraph Friday that arrangements had been made with the department of agriculture at Ottawa to send two lecturers to New Brunswick during part of the month of June. The lecturers, he said, would be Duncan Anderson, of Rugby (Ont.), and W. F. Stephens, of Huntingdon (P. Q.), and the following dates had been arranged: June 14, Andover; June 18, Woodstock; June 19, Lower James; Queens county; June 21, Kings county; June 23, Chatham.

Hon. Mr. Farris said meetings in the open would be held in the afternoon, heavy draft horses and best and dairy cattle would be brought out and judged, and their good and weak points would be pointed out by the lecturers. In the evening meetings, lectures would be delivered on the care and feeding of stock, the cultivation of the soil, etc. The commissioner is taking great interest in the scheme and spoke of the lecturers as being good capable men from whose work he looked for excellent results.

A meeting was held last year at Gagetown on similar lines to those planned for this summer and proved very successful. The Dominion department of agriculture is giving the services of the two lecturers for the tour and the New Brunswick department will meet the other expenses.

C. P. R. BRIDGE AT FALLS Vice-President McNicoll Says One is to Be Built. D. McNicoll, the vice-president and general manager of the C. P. R., was in the city Friday on a tour of inspection along the line, and left last evening on his return to Montreal.

He confirmed the statement that a bridge would be built by the C. P. R. over the St. John river near the site of the present suspension bridge, but could not say when operations will begin. The engineer's report, he said, has not yet been received. Respecting facilities at Sand Point, he said the wharves were inadequate to handle the volume of winter port business. Changes and improvements were constantly being made by the line. With respect to the building of a new wharf at Sand Point, he said he was not in a position to speak, for he had not yet seen the plan.

The two C. P. R. steamers under construction in the old country, said Mr. McNicoll, would not be ready for use until next May. Satisfaction with the winter export trade through St. John was expressed but as the trade was constantly growing it was necessary to have a supplementary wharf wharf accommodation, otherwise business would go elsewhere.

TO SURVEY FOR G. T. P. LINE, VIA CHIPMAN, TO SALISBURY, ON I. C. R. A new survey of the Grand Trunk Pacific, to go through Chipman (N. B.) and tap the Intercolonial at near Salisbury is to be made. Work was begun Friday morning.

The engineer already made for the railway to cross the province in the vicinity of Chipman from Edmundston to Moncton has been found to carry the line eighteen miles above Chipman and thirty miles away from the Newcastle coal fields. Senator King, believing that better than this could be secured, went before the commission in Ottawa and they have given instructions for a supplementary survey. The object of this is to see if a line can be run satisfactorily from Edmundston to Chipman and thence to the Intercolonial railway at near Salisbury, and the reason for the latter change is reported to be the desirability of carrying the line through the fertile and well populated section in the vicinity of Salisbury. Of course, locating the line does not necessarily mean that the G. T. P. will follow that route, even if it proves practicable; neither does it mean that this route may not be chosen. It is understood that in about a week or so the question of suitability of the line suggested can be determined.

The survey will be made by Assistant District Engineer Ross, assisted by Engineer Balcom, of Chipman. The suggested new line would connect the G. T. P. with the Central Railway and would, it is claimed, be a shorter route than that first surveyed.

Charles A. Thorne. The death of Charles A. Thorne, son of Samuel A. Thorne, of 178 Britain street, occurred Sunday. He was in his twentieth year, and had been ill for a long time. Deep sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. He was a fine young man, with many friends in the city.

Mrs. B. H. Webster. Fredericton, May 22--Intelligence has been received here of the death at Washington (D. C.), of Mrs. B. H. Webster on Sunday afternoon. Deceased, who was fifty-three years old, had lived here for twenty years. She was a daughter of Quarter-master Holahan, of the 97th Regiment, which was stationed here for some time. Her death was caused by heart trouble. After her marriage Mrs. Webster lived at Florida until fifteen years ago, when she moved to Washington after the death of



MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED ST. JOHN, N. B.

OBITUARY

John Gordon. John Gordon, who for a number of years was the valued bookkeeper of T. Collins & Co., North Market street, until falling illness caused him to give up work, died Friday after an illness extending over some months. Mr. Gordon was about 39 years of age and is survived by his wife and several children.

Mrs. Amelia Gordon. The death of Mrs. Amelia Gordon occurred yesterday at Pictou (N. S.). Mrs. Gordon was 87 years of age and the widow of William Gordon, who was formerly well known in eastern Nova Scotia. Mrs. Gordon leaves one son, Principal Gordon of Queens College, and three daughters, Mrs. Geo. F. Smith and Mrs. George McLeod, of this city, and Miss Gordon, residing at home. The news of Mrs. Gordon's death will be received with much regret by a number of friends in St. John, where she was a frequent visitor to her married daughters.

James McCausland. James McCausland, of Blue Rock, Carleton, passed away on Friday afternoon after a brief illness. Mr. McCausland was a stevedore, and his wife and several children survive. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from the late residence, St. James street, West End, and was also conducted with the Masonic Fraternity. He was a capable, obliging and popular official in his post office work, and numbered many friends, who deeply regretted his sudden serious illness kept him from his position.

Arthur Harrison. General regret was expressed on Saturday when it was learned, about noon, that Arthur Harrison, I. C. R. baggage master, had passed away. Just one week previous he had gone to his home complaining of a severe cold, and for the first few days nothing serious was anticipated, but his illness developed into pneumonia.

Miss Gertrude Rennels. Halifax, May 22--Miss Gertrude J. Rennels, daughter of C. W. Rennels, ticket agent at North street depot, died very suddenly this morning. She attended services in St. Mark's yesterday morning, and visited Dartmouth in the afternoon, returning at night apparently in the best of health. Shortly after 5 o'clock this morning she awoke and complained of pains in the head. A doctor was called, but all efforts were unavailing, and she died shortly after 7. The idea of ill health was never associated with her.

Alexander McCallum. Sydney, N. S., May 22--(Special)--Alexander McCallum, aged seventy-five, a former resident of Moncton, died at Brooklands Hospital today of paralysis. He was a charge on the city.

St. Martins News. St. Martins, May 22--On Sunday two members were added to the first St. Martins Baptist church by the ordinance of baptism administered by Rev. C. W. Townsend. Mrs. Annie Dick, who spent the winter in the south, returned home last Thursday. A. S. White, Mrs. White and their son came here from Sussex on Saturday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Vaughan. Mrs. Metz, of St. John, is visiting her nephews, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Vaughan. Mr. and Mrs. Harry McLaughlin, of Lawrence (Mass.), are spending a few weeks here with relatives and friends. Mrs. Brown, of Lawrence, is visiting at the home of his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Wright.

The lobster catch is proving small in number but the price is good. Dr. and Mrs. Ryan drove here from Sussex this week. Mr. Ryan is a member of the Carleton Baptist church and has appointed a committee to make arrangements for the reception of the New Brunswick Baptist Southern Association delegates, who are expected to arrive here some time between July 4 and 10.

The tannery and plant of the W. H. Redding Company, at Hebron (N. S.), was sold by auction last week, and was bid in for W. E. Stavert, liquidator, for \$1,040.

Spring Raincoats and Toppers

Raincoats that are New, Better, Different, fresh in style and faultless in get up. Truly a marked departure from the commonplace light over-garments seen at every turn. Our Raincoats, as well as our Top-coats, are proper clothes for the men of all ages and tastes.

THEY EXCEL IN Fabric, Fit and Finish. Scotch Cheviots--A highly satisfying array in up-to-date Overchecks and broken Herringbone effects. English Worsteds--In plain weaves. The colors are those continuously popular, Olive, Drab and Bronze. \$7.50 to \$16.50. A Smart Showing of Boxy Top-coats for Spring THE STYLE YOU WANT. In Scotch and English Coverts Also in Strong Whipcoats Grey, Olive and Fawn Shades Best Toppers on the Market \$10 and \$12. M. R. A. CLOTHING CAN BE RELIED UPON.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis. Is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered. Is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma. acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera, and Dysentery. effectually cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms. is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c. Always ask for "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" and beware of spurious copies or imitations. The genuine bears the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles at 1/1, 2/9, and 4/6 each. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturers J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON Wholesale Agents - LYMAN BROS. & Co., LTD. - Toronto.

Decision in the Daley Case. In the passing of accounts of the estate of the late Paul Daley, Judge Truman gave judgment Monday. The testator died in 1891, and left a will under which H. S. Daley, of this city, and the late Miss Jane Agnes Daley, of Boston, were executor and executrix. The judge in delivering judgment was of the opinion that the accounts in the two banks were the property of the estate, and ordered that the executor should account for the money. His view was that although the deposits were made in the joint name of the deceased and his daughter they still formed part of the estate, and that the deposits were not made for the purpose of transferring the property, but for the convenience of the estate.

Alex Lindsay. Woodstock, N. B., May 22--Word was received this morning of the death of Alex Lindsay, which occurred at his home in London, which he made with Thomas Strong. Deceased was seventy-seven years of age, was possessed of considerable property, and was a brother of the late Hon. Wm. Lindsay. He was unmarried, among his near surviving relatives are his nephews, Robert Lindsay and ex-Mayor John Lindsay, of this town.

Mrs. Sarah Ready. At 75 Simonds street, Saturday morning, Mrs. Sarah Ready, widow of Hugh Ready, died, aged eighty-six. She had been ill for some time. She is survived by three daughters and one son. One of the daughters is unmarried, and resided with her mother. The others are Mrs. Burns, of St. Mary's, and Mrs. Frank Walsh, of this city. The son is Michael Ready.

Trade Inquiries. Among inquiries received by the Chamber de Commerce, Montreal, during May were: An important silk house of Lyons wants a representative on the Canadian market. A French ribbon manufacturer (all kinds except silk), wants an active agent for the Dominion. A kid glove manufacturer in France wants a good representative in Canada. Several good firms in Cognac, Blagnac and Bordeaux want representatives to sell in Canada well known brands of wines and brandies. A French company of automobiles wants an active agent for the Dominion. An important manufacturer of chinaware, porcelain in France wants representative in Canada. A French manufacturer of cigarette paper desires an agent in Montreal or Toronto. A French glue and gelatine manufacturer wants to be put in touch with Canadian buyers. A flavoring extract manufacturer in Algiers wishes to correspond with Canadian importers. An Algiers house of cork and horse hair wants to open with Canadian buyers.

The Carleton Baptist church has appointed a committee to make arrangements for the reception of the New Brunswick Baptist Southern Association delegates, who are expected to arrive here some time between July 4 and 10. The tannery and plant of the W. H. Redding Company, at Hebron (N. S.), was sold by auction last week, and was bid in for W. E. Stavert, liquidator, for \$1,040.