

St. John's Semi-Weekly Telegraph

NO. 40.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1903.

Wanted: In every Popular Extra in St. John's for our Address Garden.

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ALLIES' TERMS ARE REFUSED.

WOMEN'S STAND MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

Venezuela Will Not Pay Bills of Blockading Nations First—Talks of "Injustice" Their Proposal—May Go The Hague After All.

Acting for Venezuela, American Minister Practically Issues an Ultimatum.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the negotiations for a settlement of the claims against that country, has sent through British ambassador here what amounts to a ultimatum to the allied powers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, regarding their insistence for pre-liminary treatment.

King Edward Has a Cold, But It Is Not Serious.

London, Feb. 2.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were to have gone on a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire at Chatsworth this afternoon, but their departure was postponed at the last minute for the reason that the king was suffering from a feverish cold.

FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF RAILWAY STRIKES IN CANADA BY ARBITRATION.

William Mulock's Bill Ready for Presentation to Parliament—Compulsory Feature of Last Year's Measure Dropped—What is Provided For.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—(Special)—Sir William Mulock has prepared his bill for the settlement in parliament in regard to settlement of railway strikes by arbitration. The provisions of the bill have already been outlined in this newspaper.

Establish a board of arbitration to inquire into the same. The board will consist of three persons. The railway will select one, the employees another and the third may be selected by the two arbitrators or the parties to the dispute, or in case agreement is not reached, the minister can name the third man.

NOT BELIEVED THE GREAT-NORTHERN HAS BEEN BOUGHT.

J. R. Booth of the Canada Atlantic Interviewed on the Matter.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—(Special)—J. R. Booth, asked if he had seen the statement that the Mackenzie & Mann people purchased the Great Northern line from Hawkesbury to Quebec, said he had.

Fredericton to Give \$2,500 in Aid of an Exhibition.

City Council Decides to Get Legislation So That the Grant May Be Made.

Colored Woman Dies While Being Carried to the Ambulance for Conveyance to the Hospital—Death of Mrs. Yerxa in Boston—Government to Meet Tonight.

Fredericton, Feb. 2.—(Special)—The city council at a meeting tonight instructed the clerk to prepare a bill for submission to the legislature at the next session to empower the council to grant a sum not exceeding \$2,500 in aid of an exhibition to be held here in September.

Gen. Prinsloo, Born Leader, is Dead.

Cape Town, Feb. 2.—The Cape Times announces the death of the former Boer commandant, General Prinsloo, who died in the late war, and with more than 4,000 troops, was captured early in the summer of 1900.

Relieved from Crimes Act Proclamation.

Dublin, Feb. 2.—The Official Gazette announced today that the proclamation issued last year placing 13 districts in Ireland under the Crimes Act and maintaining summary jurisdiction by the magistracy is revoked.

REACHED ST. JOHN AND NOT ST. JOHN'S.

Visitor to the City Who Wishes to Be Elsewhere—Yankee Ticket Seller's Mistake Causes Embarrassment.

New and then the railway station furnishes interesting little incidents and embarrassing situations, and one belonging to the latter class happened Monday afternoon. It had to do with a French Canadian named Frank Normandin, and a Yankee ticket seller, who seemingly was not an expert in his business.

ST. JOHN TROOPER IS HOME FROM AFRICA.

Fred. Martin Came Across on the Parisian to Halifax—Steamer Had a Tedious Passage.

Halifax, Feb. 2.—(Special)—Mail steamer Parisian arrived at 4:30 o'clock this morning after a rough passage, the longest she has made for some time.

Eleven Lives Lost by Fire in Finnish Colony.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 2.—(Special)—Steamer Coquitlam from the northern coast, brings news of a disastrous fire in the Finnish colony recently established on Malcolm Island, in which 11 lives were lost, all the victims being women and children.

Could Not Move Stranded Steamer.

Port Greble, R. I., Feb. 2.—Two unsuccessful attempts were made today to pull the Joy line steamer Seaboard off the rocks at Dutch Island, where she ran aground on Jan. 21.

CABLED THEIR SONS TO KEEP OUT OF GAME OF FOOTBALL ON SUNDAY.

Three Canadians, Therefore, Didn't Take Part in Game in French Match.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—(Special)—A London cable to the Star says: "There was an enormous gathering at Anteuil, Paris, on Sunday afternoon to witness the match between the Canadian footballers and the Racing Club of France."

TO KEEP OUT OF GAME OF FOOTBALL ON SUNDAY.

Englishmen Take Their Place, But Victory Was for the Home Team—Association to Look into Britain's Food Supply—To Get Meat Contracts for Canada.

Lord Strathcona is chairman of the committee of the association to promote an official inquiry into the security of the British Food Supply Company, just formed under the presidency of the Duke of Sutherland.

50 Middles Get Their Diplomas.

Opposition Press Feeder Caught—Cabinet Decides Murderer Must Hang at Windsor, N. S., on Feb. 18—Manufacturers' Delegation to Meet Government on Tariff.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—(Special)—The story sent out from Montreal yesterday that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was there and was in very ill health is a pure fabrication.

NOVA SCOTIA MAY HAVE A MURDER.

Advocate Harbor, N. S., Feb. 2.—(Special)—Advocate Harbor is a seaport, about 33 miles from Parravote, with a population of about 400. It was today greatly excited over what appears to be a brutal murder.

DEAD AT FOOT OF HIGH CLIFF.

Wesley Hillbury Found in Death, Horribly Disfigured, on Advocate Harbor Beach—Warrant Out For Man With Whom He is Stated to Have Quarrelled at a Dance.

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SCHOOL HOUSE BURNED; SEVEN PUPILS INJURED.

Quebec, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The union free school at Remondville Falls was totally destroyed by fire today and seven of the pupils in jumping from a second story window to a woodpile 15 feet below were more or less injured, but none fatally.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 4, 1913.

FARMERS' PARLIAMENT CLOSED.

A Lively Discussion About the Wisdom of Holding Small Exhibitions—Many Papers Read and Discussed—Officers Elected.

Sussex, Jan. 30.—(Special)—The Farmers' and Dairyman's Association convened at 9.30. The unsatisfactory interest by the local farmers, as well as the visiting delegates, was shown by the fact that almost every seat was filled. F. W. Hodson, chairman, opened his address on the improvement of exhibitions, and went into the matter at length how best to correct present abuses.

He strongly condemned the so-called attractions that have been introduced into agricultural shows. Balloon ascensions, eight rope walking, etc., were an injury rather than a benefit to any exhibition. Horse racing was all right in its place, but that place was not in connection with any meeting of farmers where they assembled for mutual instruction and competition in the products of their farms.

Experience had conclusively shown that fairs conducted along purely agricultural lines always proved successful. None but expert judges should be employed. Canadian judges, last season, proved so good that the departments had many requests for their services at exhibitions in the United States.

He advocated that object lessons be provided where possible, in which grains and roots be grown in plots, side by side, so that the farmers could see for themselves, as at Whitby and other points in Ontario. Afternoon Session. The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock, President Rogers in the chair.

STRIKE RIOTS; THE TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT.

Serious Situation Developed at Waterbury, Conn., Over Street Railway Troubles.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 1.—Eight companies of the First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, and five companies of the Second Regiment, with two gallingies, were called to Waterbury tonight at the command of Governor Chamberlain, because of the "imperative need" occasioned by the trouble strike situation.

There was no rioting on the streets of last night, but crowds congregated and had to be dispersed by the police, while there were rumors of an attack to be made on the car barn which the strikers were occupying.

Major Kilduff and the board of public safety notified Colonel Burpee, secretary for the railway company, and General Sewall of their fears that the police might not be able to handle the crowds tonight.

Fourteen companies of the 1st and 2nd regiments, C. N. G., reached this city this evening and with two local companies, marched to the army under police escort, amid the hooting and hissing of the crowds.

ABANDONED THE SCHOONER; WHY IS NOT CLEAR.

Not a Trace of the Lyman M. Law's Crew is to Be Found.

Highland Light, Mass., Feb. 1.—The life savers of the Panet river station would like to know the whereabouts of the crew of the schooner Lyman M. Law, from Philadelphia for Boston, with a coal cargo, and their reasons for hurriedly leaving the vessel, which the life savers found today anchored four miles off the station.

The schooner is now in Provincetown harbor, where the Portland steamer North Star towed her this afternoon.

Violence continued today, though no serious damage was done. One of the injured non-union men was removed to the hospital. Three non-union men were on their way to the hospital for a stretcher when they were taken to the hospital.

They found the deck strewn with the personal effects of the crew, showing their departure had been particularly hasty.

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DALHOUSIE WANTS A WATER SYSTEM.

Public Meeting Appoints Committee to Take Steps for Necessary Improvements.

Dalhousie, N. B., Jan. 30.—(Special)—A largely attended meeting of Dalhousie citizens was held in the court house here last evening to take into consideration the placing of a water system in our town.

In the meantime the committee will confer with the Dalhousie Lumber Company who, when placing a modern water system to supply their mills, may also undertake to furnish Dalhousie with water.

Rev. Dr. Sprague Declines. Sackville, N. B., Jan. 30.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Sprague has intimated definitely his inability to accept the theological professorship of Mount Allison, to which he has been appointed.

Rev. Dr. Sprague was shown this despatch Friday night at his residence, 247 Charlotte street, by a Telegraph reporter. Asked if he would confirm the statement, Rev. Dr. Sprague did so.

What a Writer Has to Do. Whatever the publishers think the people know what is right. They know the wrongs of the world, and they know the wrongs of the world, and they know the wrongs of the world.

MRS. MARSTEN GOES FREE.

Innocent of Husband's Death—The Jury in Meduetic Case Reaches a Verdict After More Than Three Hours' Consideration, and Prisoner Leaves for Home—Result Heard With Applause in Court—The Judge's Charge.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 1.—(Special)—Mrs. Annie Marsten is now a free woman, having been acquitted by a jury of her countrymen of the charge of murdering her husband.

The trial was brought to a close at 5 o'clock Saturday evening and the jury, after nearly four hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. The court was thronged with spectators who applauded when the verdict was announced.

Before beginning his charge to the jury, Judge Gregory gave Mrs. Marsten opportunity to say anything she wished but she replied that she did not desire to say anything.

The defence called no witnesses. Mr. Curry opened at 4.30 o'clock for the defence by claiming that there was no evidence against the prisoner, and that she should be discharged.

Mr. Curry contended that the mass of gossip and rumor contained nothing which could be based anything to justify the charge. He again took up the defence after adjournment had been made for supper, dwelling strongly upon the evidence adduced from Albert Best.

FATALITY AT A NOVA SCOTIA MINE.

Halifax, Feb. 1.—(Special)—A miner named Chas. Murphy met with a fatal accident at Waverly Saturday morning.

He fell off a carriage in a shaft and dropped about 25 feet. Nobody saw the accident but the man was lifeless when found. He was about 24 years of age and belonged to Windsor Junction, being a son of Arthur Murphy.

THE VERONICA TRAGEDY.

Two Prisoners Make Statements Implicating Themselves in Crime on St. John Bank.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—(Special)—The Star's London correspondent cables: "The sensational story of the sea which came to light at Liverpool yesterday was unfolded today when the four members of the crew of the barque Veronica, belonging to William Thibault, were brought before the magistrate of Liverpool on the charge of murdering the captain of the barque, two of his officers and four members of the crew."

NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

In the suit tonight market the business of the day was light in all trades. The inquiry for tonnage was limited and was restricted to the coastwise and West India trades.

WILL VOTE ON LIQUOR TODAY.

Burlington, Vt., Feb. 2.—After more than half a century of prohibition, Vermont is again face to face with the liquor issue.

Quebec Southern Tie-up.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—(Special)—The entire line of the Quebec Southern railway is tied up today. A gang of Italians were taken out to St. Hyacinthe yesterday to replace the strikers, but declined to go to work and have returned to the city.

Secure Control of Nova Scotia Railway.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—(Special)—Mackenzie and Mann have secured control of the Nova Scotia Central railway, running 74 miles from Middleton to Lunenburg, with charter for extension to the Bay of Fundy.

Nurse Held for Grand Jury.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Miss Barrett, the trained nurse who, on New York's eve, shot "Boss" Palmer, known on the stage as Mile. Asta, a dancer, under somewhat sensational circumstances at their apartment on Oakwood boulevard, was today held to the grand jury in bonds of \$2,000.

DEATH OF ANOTHER NOVA SCOTIA CAPTAIN.

Commander of Brig. Ohio Dies at Jacksonville—Was Well Known in Annapolis.

Annapolis, N. S., Jan. 31.—(Special)—Intelligence has just been received here of the death of Capt. Edward Gratton, commander of the brigantine Ohio at Jacksonville (Florida). Captain Gratton was about 54 years of age and well known here, having sailed from this port a number of times. He was married to Lydia, daughter of the late Simon Bishop, of this town, who died several years ago.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT TO MEET MARCH 12.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—(Special)—At yesterday's cabinet meeting it was decided to summon parliament to meet on March 12.

Canadian Farmers Going to England.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—(Special)—The western farmers who are going to Britain to further develop the immigration movement, will leave in three parties of 15 or 20, the first group on the steamers Lake Ontario and Parlatou February 7, the second on the Lake Erie and Monaghan leaving February 14, and the third on the Miriam, February 17.

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THE PINK OF PERFECTION.

Sir Gilbert Parker is a great writer. Look at the number of books he has written. And the power of the man! Having raised Canada out of the mud, he will now do the same thing for Egypt. In 'Donovan Pasha' something that is going to stir the fire. No pocket books and rank titles. Just a plain Egyptian cigarette or a bubble-headed infant with mother-tear.

TO FAME VIA LONDON.

Let us see now how good luck was assisted by hard work and good judgment. It was a rare bit of enterprise that sent Gilbert Parker to London instead of to New York. For years and years the young Canadian with red cheeks and bright eyes and high resolve and a little black satchel full of manuscript, had been taking off to New York. There the piratical magazine had usually relieved him of his best "stuff" worked his julest ideas out of him, and then threw him aside like an empty orange. New York pushes a good thing too far—rest and intellectual refreshment not being considered in its scheme of life. Parker noted the easier pace and more congenial atmosphere of London, and to London this Dick Whittington of belles letters went. He knew that the hall-mark of London meant the approval of New York, the new world taking its literary fashion from the old. If he "arrived" in London he could explain, like Monte Cristo, "The world is mine!" as in a short time it was.

HEAVY EXPENSES.

The witness fees in the Marsten murder trial have amounted to \$806.25. The highest item is \$114 for George Simms, who was called down from Ontario and who had to travel 1,038 miles. The witnesses are allowed 10 cents per mile.

MR. MCKEOWN'S ADDRESS.

Hon. H. A. McKeown opened for the prosecution at 8.45 o'clock, and closed after a two and quarter hours' address. He outlined the duty of the crown and the importance of detecting and punishing crime. The prisoner's remarks were clearly the result of a guilty mind. He used in English. This accent is now so perfect that Sir Gilbert can ask for hours about his own trial to sympathetic audiences without losing it slip of even once.

HIS SAD BROWN EYES.

Forty-four years ago, on the very day he was born, Sir Gilbert resolved to be a bookmaker, and he has stuck to it through nose up and down than Gil Blas or Jerry the Jew. In his life of every thing, but he always remembered that he had books in his head and kept looking for the chance to deliver them. He is a splendid example of what patience, a fair amount of talent, a breath of good luck, a sense of sound judgment, and a pair of sad, brown eyes will do. In the matter of intense eyes no one can compete with Parker except Hall Gaine.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 4, 1903.

THE PROVINCIAL DEBT.

Of late years it has become fashionable for the opposition to the local government, for the purpose of alarming the people about election time, to refer to the public debt and to state that the government, meaning the administration led by the Hon. Mr. Blair, and succeeding administrations to date, are responsible for the greater part of it.

Such a statement is untrue and made for the purpose of misleading the electors. The majority of the electors have not at hand the official statements from year to year in which the items comprising the public debt are set forth in detail, and have to depend entirely on the statements made by the press and from the platform for information upon this important subject. In order that the public may be fully and correctly informed on the matter, we present a statement from the official records, by which will appear at a glance the date and chapter of the set of accounts by which the several items that make up the indebtedness are authorized, the object and amount of each item, and the administration under which each particular item was passed.

This statement is brought down to the 31st of October, 1901, the latest date available to the public. At the last session of the legislature further damage done by the freeths, importation of horses, etc., the particulars of which will be made public when the Auditor-General's report for 1902 appears. The statement of the bonded debt is as follows:—

Table with columns for date, item, and amount. Includes entries like 'Hon. A. R. Wetmore, Premier, Sept. 21, 1867—June 9, 1870' and '1870, April 7, Chap. 40, Carleton Branch Ry.'.

Table with columns for date, item, and amount. Includes entries like '1882, April 6, Chap. 36, N. B. & P. E. I. Ry.' and '1887, April 14, Chap. 11, Imported horses'.

Table with columns for date, item, and amount. Includes entries like '1897, April 13, Chap. 21, Lunatic asylum' and '1900, April 12, Chap. 33, York & Carleton Ry.'.

Table with columns for date, item, and amount. Includes entries like 'Surplus on issue 53 and 60 Vic.' and 'Total bonded debt brought down'.

The above statement of the details of our public debt makes the matter so plain that "he who runs may read." When our financial arrangements were made at Confederation, it was not intended that the Province should run in debt for subsidizing railways and other public works of that nature, and they never should have done so, yet the people have not only demanded such subsidies, but have approved them. A most notable instance is that of 1882. In April the Fraser government subsidized railways in all parts of the province to the extent of over one million dollars, with which action as a battle cry the newly reconstructed Hantsville-Grand-Deferment went to the country in June and was sustained by a good majority.

Those Nominations. Concerning Mr. Sproul the Telegraph says: "Does Mr. O'Connell find in Mr. Sproul a pure, unadorned statesman who represents all his ideals at this time? If he does the people of Kings county are not likely to agree with him." There is much more of the same kind of thing, as if the Telegraph could disclose a great deal to Mr. Sproul's discredit.—The Sun.

Sun means that the candidate is well known in Kings, it has hit the nail on the head. He is. The opposition might possibly elect him by resorting to one expedient, but it is heroic and The Telegraph hesitates about suggesting it. However, as desperate cases call for desperate remedies, they may try it. It is that they persuade the editor of that "journal of the home and the free-side," the Sun, to deliver in Kings county the speech against the government which the Chatham Advance insists he was prevented from unwinding when he participated in Mr. Hazen's abortive campaign on the North Shore. It is no more surprising that this long repressed oratory would have the effect desired, but at least it might cure the orator of his too evident conviction that in the discussion of public affairs he is the works of the Wall-bum as well as the case—the whole thing, in fact.

In its usual way the Sun distorts The Telegraph's remarks about one of the candidates to whom it refers as M. O'Connell. There is no such candidate, of course, but if Mr. J. D. O'Connell is meant, The Telegraph is free to admit that he may be an even more admirable master of chaste English than the Sun editor. But if he is, we see no good reason why he should have hidden his light under a bushel as he did when he wrote to the Sussex Record. The Sun admires that communication. There is, then, no reason why Mr. O'Connell should not receive the full credit attaching to it as a faithful and wonderful piece of campaign literature.

The Sun editor admires Mr. Sproul, and so do those who do not feel uplifted when they contemplate him. But can it soild the people of Kings county into making such a man their representative? In its angry endeavor to prove that the opposition candidates are able and acceptable men the Sun simply shows the length to which it is willing to go in its wild desire to bring about the defeat of the government. It might not be a bad scheme to advance some sane reason why Mr. Sproul and his associates should be elected.

AN ALARMIST ANSWERED. Of the 127,891 Americans who have left this country for Canada within the last few years 84,468 have already been naturalized. These people can be relied upon to promote harmony and good fellowship between neighboring countries and they can also be trusted not to play the role of outsiders for the good and sufficient reason that provocation to do so will always be lacking.

The forgoing is a part of the Brooklyn Eagle's reply to Archibald S. Hurd, in a recent number of the Patriotic Review, discussed "The Foreign Invasion of Canada," and tried to demonstrate that our immigration officials by encouraging the settling of Americans in the Northwest were likely to bring about the separation of Canada from the Empire.

"Fiddlersicks!" says the Eagle. It is a good word in the place it is used, for though the Brooklyn newspaper may not be Canada's best friend, it disposes of Mr. Hurd. It says in part: "There is no patriotic reason why this increasing immigration of Americans to Canada should be viewed with alarm by the British people. The Dominion officials controlling immigration made the great play of their lives when they determined to promote the homecoming of Northwestern farm lands by offering inducements to discontented Americans. They easily started an elaborate and comprehensive advertising scheme that embraced no fewer than seven thousand newspapers on this side of the line. They sent agents throughout the length and breadth of our Northwest. They are now reaping their legitimate and gratifying reward."

The tendency is to close up the ranks of the Empire's sons, not to separate. Our future is not worrying anybody just now but alarmists of Mr. Hurd's stamp.

THE FLY IN THE OINTMENT. When Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, took the Scottish curlers to task for going to Niagara Falls on Sunday, perhaps few of us felt that he had rendered much service to the cause of Sabbath observance. In this country there is only one view as to the advisability, even the necessity of keeping the seventh day. But many feel that the expression of extreme views may but injure the cause. Certainly it is a matter for regret that the Scotch curlers should be attacked while they are our guests. The question is, Was any good purpose served by attacking them? It is a question which a layman feels he may well leave to the ministers. The Rev. Dr. Milligan expressed the opinion that the curlers should be ashamed of themselves. In a letter published in one of the Hamilton newspapers, the Rev. John Kerr, of the visiting team, sharply takes issue with Doctor Milligan. A part of his letter is as follows:—

In the absence of members of the team from the city I write on their behalf to say that I am sure no one had any idea that they would offend Doctor Milligan or anybody else by taking the opportunity that was offered them, of visiting one of the most wonderful and awe-inspiring works of the great Creator, whose majesty and glory are revealed in nature as well as in revelation, sometimes more attractively than in some of our churches, where "new presbytery" is but old priest writ large.

—magificent shrine might be permitted us without our being held up, with this ministry at the head, for the approbation of the Toronto people by Doctor Milligan, whose censure becomes the only fly in the pot of ointment in the grand reception given us by our brother Scots and our Canadian cousins. I have no doubt that the doctor means well, but I venture, as a minister to say that such narrow Judaistic conceptions as he seems to hold, in my opinion, do more harm to true religion than any visits of ours to Niagara on a Sunday can ever do. I pity the prospect of the churches in this great and promising country if they cannot go beyond the reverend doctor's conception of good conduct and good taste. Since I, the reverend doctor will pardon me for slightly transposing a stanza from nature's great poet, Wordsworth, who was also a good Christian:—

"One impulse from Niagara  
Will teach you more of man,  
Of moral evil and of good,  
Than Doctor Milligan."

Here, clearly, is a matter concerning which there is much room for discussion. If Doctor Milligan seeks to maintain that on the Sabbath our energy should be exercised only in the case of the fallen into the pit, perhaps Rev. Mr. Kerr will have trouble in establishing the fact that the curlers' visit to Niagara was excusable on the plea of necessity. But did it call for public rebuke, and is it true that Doctor Milligan's view is a narrow one? And does Mr. Kerr expect Doctor Milligan to reply in poetry? And what are laymen to think when clergymen take views so widely divergent? All in all, the controversy seems to be a most unfortunate one.

PARLIAMENT MARCH 12. Parliament is to meet on March 12. A long session is predicted. Indeed it is said that the members may spend all the summer in Ottawa. Because the last session was shortened on account of the coronation, several important matters were held over and will come up for discussion this spring. Members of the opposition are said to expect a six months' session. Possibly a hot summer will cool their desire for discussion, but they doubtless will try to get on record much material which may be of use in the next general election.

In any event the session is likely to be a long one. The government will bring up the Redistribution bill, and also measure providing for a railway commission and the settlement of railroad strikes by arbitration. The Alaska boundary matter will provide discussion, and the application of the Grand Trunk Pacific for a trans-continental charter, and the general question of railroad extension, will naturally occupy much time. The outlook certainly is that it will be a long session and an unusually busy one.

THE CLAIMS OF THE PROVINCES. An interview with Attorney General Longley on the claims of the provinces is printed by the Halifax Chronicle which says:—

The convention of the provincial ministers at Ottawa was not for the purpose of making a raid on the federal treasury, as has been intimated in some quarters nor even to ask for "better terms," but rather to secure the co-operation of the federal government in asking the imperial authorities for an amendment of the B. N. A. Act whereby the present federal system of granting federal subsidies for the maintenance of the provincial civil government and legislation would be placed on a basis commensurate with the needs of the several provinces.

It is a "raid" in the eyes of those political opponents of the premier who fear the latter will reap some credit from the matter. In this province, especially, where an election is expected soon, the Tory opposition seeks to belittle the work done by the Premier and the Attorney General. Had these gentlemen refused to join the representatives of the other provinces in asking a readjustment of the subsidies they would have been held up as men who had betrayed New Brunswick's interests and who were unfit for the offices they hold.

The principle of the resolutions which the premiers submitted to the federal ministers would be found so highly objectionable in New Brunswick as some Conservative profess to regard it, were it not that an appeal to the electors is at hand and the government leaders must be attacked. Any ground will do. And these attacks are intended to divert public attention from the fact that Mr. Hazen is without any issue by which he can hope to appeal successfully to the country. His "platform" is the threashed out straw of last session, but it is the best he can put forward and so it is to be seen service again. As they cannot hope to make the old material interesting the Hazen newspapers play their usual card—personal attacks upon members of the government.

SUNDAY FOOTBALL. The All-Canadian football team has "been and gone and done it." Despite warnings from the press and protests from the church, all but three of the players lined up in Paris on Sunday afternoon, in the presence of the biggest crowd that ever saw a game of football there, and were soundly beaten by the Frenchmen.

Three of the Canadians, who received telegrams from their parents urging them not to participate in the contest, heard the good counsel and allowed Englishmen to take their places. In the general condemnation which, it is pretty likely, awaits the team, exception should be made in favor of the three who had courage enough to remain at home despite the temptation to engage in what probably

For Big Values  
Keep in Touch  
With Oak Hall.

An Oak Hall Sale is thoroughly satisfying—not a mere handful of garments reduced, but hundreds. We have re-energized the January business by giving buyers more than they expect.

Table with columns for item and price. Includes entries like '\$5.00 Men's Overcoats now - \$3.90' and '\$15.00 Men's Overcoats now - \$9.50'.

Good Trunks--Special Prices.

When buying a trunk get a good one for the best is none too strong to withstand the hard wear of travel. If you make your selection here we can safely promise you the greatest value for your money at all times, but just now we offer exceptional values on all our trunks having marked them at special sale prices.

Table with columns for item and price. Includes entries like 'Flat Top Trunk, marbled iron covering, deep tray, well bound' and 'Flat Top Canvas Covered Trunks, iron bottom and roller'.

GREATER OAK HALL,  
King Street,  
Cor. German.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

HEADLIGHT PARLOR MATCH  
THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY  
Popular 5 Cent Box  
OF PARLOR MATCHES.  
Everybody knows it as every grocer keeps them.  
If you smoke use "Comets" in a calm and "Flamers" in a storm.  
SCHOFIELD BROS.,  
P. O. Box 331 Selling Agents, St. John, N. B.

will prove to have been the most spectacular match of the tour. The others apparently decided to be guided by the advice "When in Paris do as the Parisians do," and they are in for a smart wiggling at the hands of that very considerable portion of their countrymen who hold that what is wrong in Canada is wrong in France.

News of this game of Sunday football comes at a time when the provinces from which most of the Canadian players were drawn are interested in a controversy between Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, and Rev. Mr. Kerr, of the Scottish curlers, as to the propriety of the curlers' Sunday visit to Niagara. The football players, however, have no chance to plead, as Mr. Kerr does, that a visit to Niagara is not necessarily a violation of the Sabbath. "Never before was so much gate-money taken at a football match in France," according to the called account of the game in Paris. The gathering at Anteuil apparently was marked by all the lighter features of the French Sunday of pleasure. That sort of Sunday is removed about as far as possible from the Canadian Sabbath.

Paris was no worse employed than usual, doubtless, but in this country the tendency will be to applaud the young men who listened to the sound advice from home and refused to play. In Paris they were probably gazed and misunderstood, and there was not the easiest course to take, but they did well to decline to make the sacrifice to Parisian opinion which was demanded.

THE TRANS-CANADA AND ST. JOHN. In Halifax, as here, the Trans-Canada promoters have been criticized because they did not dwell sufficiently upon the advantages which these provinces would reap should their project carry. What the Recorder says regarding Halifax in the matter is applicable here also:—

The advantages to Halifax as contemplated are indeed as slim as they are slimly stated. If the winter navigation of the St. Lawrence is made possible, then we will never see the cars of the Trans-Canada from our tracks or at our wharves. In any case we shall have a visit from them for but a few months. The question naturally arises—is it worth the candle? can our conditions be improved by the furtherance of the project? We merely suggest these now without attempting to answer them. The exact value of the proposals cannot be properly gotten at till the plans are completed.

The Recorder believes the interests of the maritime provinces will be served best by the extension of the I. C. R. to PARRY SOUND, where it will reach the lakes and receive, independently, its share of the grain traffic. The Recorder says:— "For years to come the lake route, by reason of its greater cheapness, must be utilized. More than that, the extension of the government line to that point will

be the key to the problem of traffic rates, which are always in danger of being raised by the companies not subjected to government control."

GUNPOWDER TALK. The American newspapers are filled with despatches telling of unusual activity in the navy yards and conveying the impression that the United States is preparing for war. In some cases government employees are said to be working day and night. This the newspapers ascribe to Washington business as to the outcome of the Venezuela negotiations.

This gives the advocates of a greater navy a chance to shout for more ships. One of the loudest and most picturesque of these advocates, the New York Evening Journal, says in part:—

The State of Illinois, the State of Missouri or the State of New York could cope alone with any European nation and win in the end. It took England two years to beat the Transvaal. Brooklyn has twice as many citizens and six times as much money as the Transvaal; how long would it take England to whip Brooklyn? How long would it take England to whip the rest of the United States, if she succeeded finally in whipping Brooklyn? \* \* \* The smallest kind of a war would cost more than the biggest kind of a navy. If we had a fight with our friend, Prince Henry's brother, we should spend, and lose in business depression, enough money to buy Germany, including its navy. Incidentally we should lose some good citizens, and our progress would be delayed.

As Great Britain is not threatened by the city of Brooklyn at this moment, we in Canada may regard the foregoing with considerable amusement. There is a temptation, however, to ask why if Brooklyn, or any one of the states mentioned, is so handy with the weapons of the age, the job of restoring order in the Philippines is yet unfinished, is not turned over to one of them for the finishing touches. There is much foolish gunpowder talk

in the United States just now. A major-general there has announced his discovery of a European plot to dismember Uncle Sam. The general thinks it will come to nothing and the chances are, he is right. But, if they listen to some of their newspapers, the Americans will spend a lot of good money getting ready for the possible.

FOR ARBITRATION. Hon. Mr. Mulock's bill providing for the settlement by arbitration of serious questions arising between railroads and their employees will be one of the important measures before parliament at the coming session. The compulsory feature contained in the bill when it was discussed last year has been eliminated.

The adoption of the measure will enable the parties to a controversy to refer their differences to a board appointed to investigate them fully, and any corporation or municipality affected by a dispute between any railroad and its men may ask to have the matter settled by arbitration. Three persons will make up the board, of which one is to be named by the employees, one by the company, and the third by the two arbitrators thus chosen, or should they fail to agree upon a man, by the head of the department. The board will have power to summon witnesses and take evidence, and will report to the Minister of Railways. The body will not be a permanent one, but will be created whenever the necessity arises. Such is the general plan.

This measure could prevent strikes or any prolonged difficulty and is intended to afford a remedy also for communities whose interests are threatened by questions of that kind. No board will be appointed unless there is evidence that the parties to the dispute are not likely to settle it among themselves.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 4 1923.

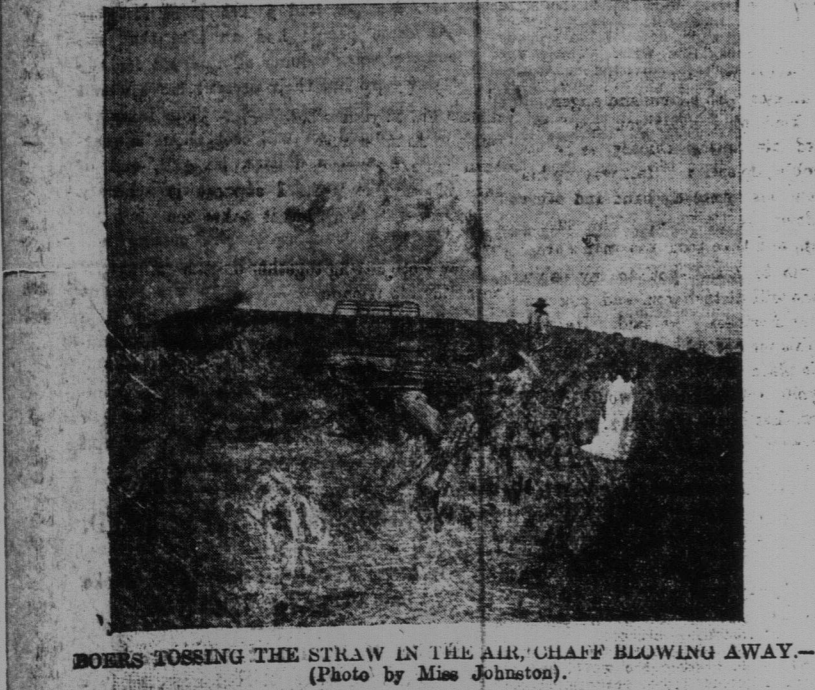
WINIFRED JOHNSTON DESCRIBES THE BOER ON HIS FARM.

HIS METHODS MOST PRIMITIVE; TREATMENT OF WHEAT THE MOST CRUDE OF ALL; THE DUTCH FARM HOUSE AND ITS FURNITURE; A BRIGHT SKETCH OF THE BURGER'S HOME.

Prickly pear forms a fine background for the whole. After Christmas Fruit Crops. I am waiting with impatience the after Christmas fruit. In one garden are grown pears, peaches, oranges, lemons, apricots, pomegranates and figs.

The Dutch Farm-house. A Dutch farm house is more like the picturesque little affairs that ornaments English landscapes than the ugly, starting white box that disfigures our best farms. It is built of brick, one story, with a gabled roof. There is generally a flag-stone porch in front, where the family sit in the cool of the day, but very few attempts to tell it in, and adorn it with a grape vine. Inside the architecture is of the simplest—no hall, no passage, a front door opening into a large living room and the other rooms opening off from it.

All Depends on Water Supply. The whole success or failure of a farm depends upon its water supply. All over the country there is complaint of the drying up of the springs, some people having



BOERS TOSING THE STRAW IN THE AIR, CHIEF BLOWING AWAY.—(Photo by Miss Johnston.)

to go miles for their drinking water. Just here are several small brooks. A stream within half a mile of the house there is a swimming pool five or six feet deep. This is the only one of the kind in the district, so it doesn't behoove one on a hot day, to go wading down the bed of a brook. A large dam is walled in by dykes beside the stream, on as high a level as possible. A deep trench, called a furrow, leads the water down to the garden, where it is distributed by branch furrows. The dam is kept closed all day, until it is full, and the water only allowed to run in the cool of the evening, or in the early morning.

What the Boers Grow. The gardens all have the appearance of being watered down. They dig down a little drill to plant the seed in, and leave the path on a higher level, so that the water, when turned in, will soak down to the plants. Underneath the soil on the other hand the strong sun makes everything grow quickly. Melons (Indian corn), and pumpkins, appear to be the favorite crop, probably because they are the most easily grown. Dutch gardens are most untidy places, no attempt at regular beds, or even straight drills; everything seems to be planted just here or there. Flowers and vegetables are all mixed in together, with fruit trees drawing nutriment from the same soil. Not the rows of tall hollyhocks do look pretty against the green tobacco, and a great ledge of

much, much the same as in the house. The stalks of wheat are spread over the floor, while the Boer threshing machine is a dozen oxen, that trample the corn out of the ear. The whole family stand about the border of the floor, armed with brooms, shovels and sticks, to shoo the beetles back again, when they get giddy with going around in a circle—if so stolid a creature as an ox ever can get giddy! It is a noisy and amusing process. When the wheat is well trampled it is thrown high in the air, so that the wind carries the chaff away. Let the corn drop. At that stage of the process our neighbors come to borrow one of our big tin baths to wash the corn in, which one would think quite unnecessary. If it is true that people die when they have eaten their peck of dirt it is a wonder anyone even gets past 30 in the Transvaal. Down beside a well, where the water was led down by a furrow, we discovered the most deliciously primitive little mill. A wheel about four feet in diameter was



OXEN TRAMPING THE GRAIN OUT OF THE STRAW AS IN BIBLICAL TIMES.—(Photo by Miss Johnston.)

turned by a fair shower of sparkling drops, while here it was a tiny mill that stood about as high as my shoulder, all complete. If the deer were thing ever could quip Ford, I don't know. Many a time have I walked down to see, but have never yet found it in use.

The Boers' Way of Farming. The Boers are like the old patriarchs who roamed about the face of the earth before labor came into fashion. They do almost everything for themselves. The division of labor, the mechanical one man spending a life time nailing on heels of boots, hasn't reached here yet. When his boots are worn out trudging beside the ten pair of oxen that haul a plow, he makes himself a new pair. They are made at all given to working boots, but they never go in their bare feet—too many snakes. The methods of farming seem to me the most primitive of any. Some days you are going for a stroll and are startled to see a little old skin tied by the leg to four poles, the whole laced to an old wagon wheel to keep it from falling. A plowman very proceeded from a walled table in the corner and a baby lamb was hauled out for my inspection, while the chickens cheerfully cackled all over the kitchen. Speaking of hens, there is a fine pair that I should think Canadian shoe factories might turn out a specially made shoe with a very thick sole just under the heel—their industry, and send traveling, especially to the up country towns. Shoes are a fearful price here, and a very poor quality. Sometimes they are made of snake skin. The

Shortly I will have to come to "weld school," as these wretched rock-covered kopjes have worn out four pairs of foot-wear since I landed. I should think Canadian shoe factories might turn out a specially made shoe with a very thick sole just under the heel—their industry, and send traveling, especially to the up country towns. Shoes are a fearful price here, and a very poor quality. Sometimes they are made of snake skin. The

There is a particular sort of Boer furniture, chairs and sofas made with a ruddy faceted frame, and a seat of stretched strips of oxhide, crossed in two inner squares. They are not about a comfortable for one of these chairs, which are remarkably ugly, and none too gainable.

Primitive Farming Methods. The Boer farming on a large scale, the growing of wheat, shows the most primitive methods of all. The Biblical Hyl called the book of Ruth gives as good a description of it as you can get. The wheat is cut by hand, the sheaves carried on the head of labor to be piled in immense stacks—square topped, not conical. Kaffir maids are sent into the field to glean, as it is called, the sheaves in the field until even, and beat out that she had gleaned. Then comes the floor, where the patriarch gathered his men and his maids to separate the corn from the chaff. The floor is of hard



BOERS PRIMITIVE METHOD OF TANNING CALF SKINS.—(Photo by Miss Johnston.)

other day I had a beautiful cobra skin given me, more than six feet long, which I am half tempted to turn into moccasins, for a curiosity. We are in terror of our lives here, as they are always telling us that snakes come into the beds, or drop down from the thatched roof, or crawl up through the mud floor, and periodically one is killed in the vicinity. Boer Character. What can I say of the Boer character, since I see so little of it? We are here now two months and, with the exception of the people who work for us and the school staff, we have had just one Dutch visitor, a young lady who speaks excellent English. They don't seem to show any interest toward us but they live by themselves. The social process of waiting haven't yet developed. Why, they don't even have church socials or, for that matter, any church. Last week a minister did put in an appearance and for two days they had a regular love feast, morning, noon and night. They all came in the

NEWCASTLE IS REACHING OUT FOR INDUSTRIES.

Board of Trade of North Shore Town Taking Active Steps in the Matter.

Furniture Factory, Woolen-Mill, Iron Works and Box Factory Among the Possibilities.—Plenty of Hard Work at Hand—Talk of Starting a Stock List.

Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 22.—An adjourned meeting of the board of trade was held in the council chamber last evening. President Hennessy being absent Mr. Creighton took the chair. Jas. Falconer, R. N. Wyse, R. C. Clarke and J. N. Falconer were elected members.

Mr. Morrison read an account of the last regular meeting in 1922. The matter dealt with were the Industrial branch and the proposed purchase of the Canada Eastern Railway.

Mr. McCurdy reported from the committee appointed last meeting. The committee thought it better to get authority from the board to bring in some practical man, look over the ground and report on the probable cost of establishing a wood-working factory or a furniture factory. The abundance of hard wood in the vicinity should make it a success. They mentioned places in Nova Scotia which were being favorably situated as Newcastle and were shipping goods to the United States and suggested that a factory could be established with success here. At present all the work is done in Chatham, N. B. Mr. Creighton suggested it would be a good thing to open a stock list to strengthen the hands of the committee.

Mr. Creighton thought it would be a good thing to establish small factories in preference to large factories like pulp mills. He thought there was plenty raw material. There is plenty hard wood which is useless to the present holders of the lumber lands.

Mr. Clark, of the Clark Milling Company, said there was plenty of poplar which could be used in the manufacture of excelsior. He suggested that a practical man come here to report on the prospects.

Mr. Russell thought three kinds of factories could be started here. He thought a woolen mill could be established. It would tend to encourage farming and so reflect a benefit on the town. Sheep can be raised here that is not to be lost. A furniture factory would also be a success because there was plenty of birch. There would be no trouble to sell goods if delivery could be guaranteed. A box factory should also be a success because he had seen mills on the other side saving our deals into shooks. An iron foundry would be the best of all.

Mr. Troy thought a wood-working factory would be a success because there was plenty of raw material right at hand. He thought it would be a good thing to have a list so that everyone could get a practical idea of the possibilities.

Mr. Falconer said experience in both Ontario and New Brunswick woods led him to the conclusion that our facilities for obtaining raw material here are as good as in Ontario.

Mr. Creighton suggested that advertisements be inserted in the Montreal papers calling the attention of capitalists to the advantages of the town. It was agreed that G. E. R. branch between Blackville and Indian town be made a regular sub-station road and that the company could be completed to get a good road at the present time was diverted to Fredericton or Chatham.

Mr. Morrison thought the only practical thing to do was to open a stock list and let the citizens subscribe the stock.

Mr. Ritchie said they owned lands and would be prepared to supply birch if a furniture factory be established. There were millions of birch in the country.

Mr. Russell moved that the same committee appointed at the last meeting be re-appointed to do the work.

Mr. Falconer moved that a committee be appointed to take steps to get the link between Blackville and Indian town.

Mayor Morrison, Mr. McCurdy and Mr. Creighton were advised adjourned until next Thursday night.

If you want to trade Mark D suspenders with no-rust buckle you will have come to the right place. They are guaranteed by the makers and sold in the best shops.

SIX BODIES HAVE BEEN WASHED ASHORE.

London, Feb. 1.—The Norwegian steamer Avona, Captain Dreyer, from New Orleans for Aarhus, which sailed at Dartmouth Jan. 26, has gone ashore at Leno, Denmark. Three boats and six bodies have been washed ashore. It is feared that the remainder of the crew were also drowned.

Another Russian Through the Dardanelles Constantia, Feb. 1.—The Porte has suppressed the recently formed Macedonian reform commission.

The fourth of the Russian torpedo boats captured when they were through the Dardanelles Great Britain protested to Turkey steamed through the Bosphorus to day en route to Sebastopol.

Free to Everybody.

(Read carefully and write at once.) This is the greatest and most generous offer ever made to the Canadian Public, and as it is good for one month only, send in your name away, in order not to be too late to participate in this... FREE DISTRIBUTION... I have edited a complete, beautifully illustrated Medical Book, entitled "Electricity as a Cure for All Diseases," which I have also written and which has been published by the Electric Light and Power Co. of Montreal. It contains a complete course of instruction in the use of electricity as a cure for all diseases, and is entirely new, and only one of its kind in the world. It is a book that will cost you nothing, but it is a book that will save you a great deal of money. Write to me for a copy.

DR. A. M. MACDONALD ELECTRIC CO. 2862 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

PUGWASH ORGANIZES FIRE-FIGHTING BRIGADE.

Apparatus Purchased and is a Great Success.

Pugwash, N. S., Jan. 22.—Last week this town organized a fire brigade, consisting of nearly 50 and mostly young men, to operate the steam fire engine, hose and reel recently purchased in London (Ont.). The following is a list of the officers: John Ash, chief; J. G. Johnston, assistant chief; W. L. Fraser, Edwin White, Ian chief; Edwin White, captain; W. L. Fraser, captain No. 1 hose reel; John Ash, captain No. 2 hose reel; W. M. Brown, secretary and treasurer; engineers of steamer, Rupert-Houston, Beach-Ash, Harold Demings, Wm. McLeod.

On Monday the steamer was tried and the people were given an exhibition of what could be done in case of a fire. The local firemen handled the streams and very much to their credit.

First came a stream from one long line of 1,000 feet. This was thrown with ease over the highest points found in the commercial part; then came two lines, one going north, the other south, going over the most lofty points on the largest buildings; then these two lines were each divided into four streams and all were easily thrown over highest buildings, and shingles were sent flying whenever the force of the stream was applied and creating a perfect deluge of water, fully demonstrating that when concentrated on any one building no fire could long remain in possession of the place. As there is yet no fire hall ready, but soon will be, it is the intention as soon as the appliances can be properly housed to bring the outfit out again for another drilling of the engineers and fire company.

Although there has been some opposition towards the getting of fire protection, the whole town are a unit regarding the work of the department and the money they have done by the steamer. Much credit belongs to the fire wardens for having at last placed the much burned town beyond the reach of any more serious fires.

The wardens are: R. L. McDonald, chairman; S. P. Borten, secretary; H. F. Elliott, S. Allan, F. R. Dakin.

It is understood that as soon as the apparatus is properly housed a big drop in the insurance rates will be announced and the town will soon rank with the best in the province.

The firemen and wardens wish to tender W. H. Brown, of Moncton, their sincere thanks for having given a lot of land for the erection of an engine house, which will be ready to house the engine in a few days.

ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY.

More Than 1,000 Volumes Were Added to the Library During the Past Year.—Father Michaud's Illness.

St. Joseph, N. B., Jan. 30.—Much needed improvements have recently been made in the post office accommodations. The new boxes are a convenience thoroughly appreciated by their renters.

Examinations, the semi-annual variety, of the engineering course of the university are now in progress. The majority of the students are in the city and are enjoying the past fortnight. Skating has proved to be the most popular of winter sports among both students and professors.

The number of book shelves in the students' library has lately been doubled, to afford room for about 1,000 additional volumes which have been purchased during the current scholastic year. The majority of these volumes, a valuable collection of theological and ecclesiastical works, were left to the university by the late Father John Murray, of Johnville. Two hundred other books, from the library of the late Rev. Patrick Bradley, of Cape Bald, were presented to St. Joseph's in September by Father Bradley's sister, Mrs. Charles O'Neill, of St. Andrews.

Wisconsin's most valuable crop is hay. Last year's product was worth \$28,000,000. The oat crop was next in value at \$25,000,000.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—The Clyde line steamship Gulf Steam, from New York for Philadelphia with general cargo, is ashore 11 miles north of Cape May. She is expected to be a total loss.

Wagon Fire.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—(Special)—A New York special says: "Mr. Frothingham, the theatrical manager, has decided to give Margaret Anglin, the Canadian actress, a European trip, as a reward of the success she has achieved this season."

Advertisement for B.B.B. Blood Bitters, featuring text about various ailments like Bad Blood, Dyspepsia, Headaches, and Constipation, and a testimonial from Mrs. Mary M. Allan.

Advertisement for Kendrick's Ointment, featuring text about its uses for various ailments like rheumatism, sprains, and swellings, and a testimonial from Winifred Johnston.

Advertisement for Wagon Fire, featuring text about a fire incident and a testimonial from a witness.

MARKET REPORTS.

Table of market reports including sections for Saint John Wholesale Market, VISIONS, GRAIN, TOBACCO, RAISINS, APPLIES, MOLASSES, FLOUR AND MEAL, and various other commodities with their respective prices.

livery, and the movement of merchandise to and from the coast. Ocean freight continues low although coasting rates are firm.

Trade in rubber continues good and spring orders come in freely. Maturating paper is promptly met.

Old Mines Sydney per barrel 8 00 to 8 00. Springfield Mine do 8 50 to 8 50. Reserve Mine do 7 50 to 7 50.

VALUABLE OLD BUSINESS STAMPS AND PARCEL POST STAMPS. District rated post stamps, 1870-1914.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or farm property.

MARRIAGES. MORRELL-CLARKE in this city, January 29, 1923.

DEATHS. OSACK in this city, on January 29, after a short illness.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, Jan. 30.

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LIST OF VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, Jan. 30.

Well-known Sea Captain Dead. Buckport, Me. Feb. 2-Captain Samuel Snow.

THE AGONIZING PAINS OF BILIOUS ATISMS. Swollen, aching joints, indigestion, and other symptoms.

THE LAWYER AT LAW. In Buffalo, New York, a plate twenty miles northwest from East Aurora.

FOREIGN PORTS. Bahia, Jan. 29-Ard, schr Mystery, from St. John's (Nfld).

WANTED--An Active Canvaser. In every district in Canada to handle our Popular Subscription Books.

FOR SALE. VALUABLE OLD BUSINESS STAMPS AND PARCEL POST STAMPS.

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DODO'S BROTHER. The lake steamer Waterbird was nearing her final landing with her load of excursionists.

On the floor of his 1525-foot cabin the pursuer sat mending a triangular rent in his coat.

"George, you have been drinking." "No, I haven't, only one glass."

"Well, what's the matter with that?" "I'm not drunk, am I?"

"You are very kind, lady; I certainly did think I was doing my duty, but it is a very difficult thing to do; one can never tell whether it will save a life or not."

"Yes, he has but lately returned from Australia, and has not quite recovered from his illness."

"I saw--I understood." "Of course. The whole world saw. How could I help it? He promised me he would not drink a drop if I would come to-day, and never before since he came home."

"Yes; but they were rough, surely?" "No one recognized him?"

"No; he had been gone twenty years; and then we have no relatives; we are all alone in the world."

"I am thankful that you recognized me, for it will simplify matters; this lady has been undressed."

"To cure a cold in one day." "Take Laxative Bismuth Quinine Tablets. All druggists return the money if it fails to cure."

Continuation of 'DODO'S BROTHER' and other short stories and advertisements. Includes 'THE AGONIZING PAINS OF BILIOUS ATISMS' and 'TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY'.

... Around the Town ...

Bright Little Bits, Which Illustrate the Many Sides of Human Life in St. John.

Children are often amusing for their literal application of current phrases. A little lady aged three surprised her mother the other morning on awakening by demanding that her parent pull that "frog" out of her throat.

Everyone in St. John has noticed that for the past two or three years the icy sidewalks have been practically neglected by the sand man who, in former years, kept the citizens safe from this pest.

One morning, when the wind was chilly, a little maiden hastened to school and on arrival gave evidence of having suffered much. The good teacher removed the garments from off her sweet young pupil and was mightily distressed to find she had been frost-bitten.

Did it ever occur to you that a lecturer who could make an audience laugh—as did Dr. E. J. Collins—before he has a word to say, is a man of great ability?

An auction room has a deadly attraction for me. Of course you know the auctioneer is a habit distinct and recognizable just as the opium or absinthe habit is, and almost equally deadly if allowed to grow upon you.

Whenever I feel the habit coming on me I think of an old lady friend of my mother's and her experience and refrain from indulging myself.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.



HEALTH, STRENGTH AND VIGOR FOR MEN.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, loss of vitality, night sweats, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor.

or tries to play off one country against another—perhaps there are other reasons, but anyway it does occur frequently, and trying his best to please everybody the lecturer finds he isn't in rapport with any of his auditors.

Charity is all very well and it covers a multitude of sins and that sort of thing and while like virtue it hath its own reward that's about the only reward it frequently receives, as the following incident illustrates:

The patriarch of the party poured out a pitiful tale of persecution which had broken up his family circle and well might denounce him all worldly belongings.

CHATTERBOX. SPORTING EVENTS OF A DAY. CURLING.

FAMOUS OARSMAN DEAD. Charles Ward, of the Once Champion Ward Brothers, Passes Away, Aged 71 Years.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Charles Ward, famous as one of the Ward Brothers, the most noted oarsmen of their day, died at his home in Park avenue, Rockaway Beach (L. I.) late Thursday night, after four days' illness.

Mr. Ward was born at Newburg (N. Y.) where he received his education. In 1888 he married Miss Sarah Penny, who was a daughter of one of the first settlers of Orange county (N. Y.).

Traffic Congestion Has Serious Results. Chicago, Feb. 2.—Because of inability of eastern roads to handle all the traffic offered to them, western roads have issued blockade notices that affect several of the necessities of life.

It Lubricates the Throat and is a Tonic to the Vocal Chords and Alleviates All Coughs and Irritations of the Throat.

THE BARD COMPANY'S Wine of Tar, Honey and Wild Cherry is a most agreeable remedy for affections of the Throat and Lungs.

A good way to prevent buttons coming off boots is to make a hole in the kid large enough for the eye of each button, then take around shoestring and pass it through every button, fastening the string at each end.

It is proposed to erect a public memorial in St. John, New Brunswick, to the late John Tacey, the inventor of the bicycle, who was a native of that town.

THAT MAINE SCHEME TO LESSEN WATER OF THE ST. JOHN RIVER.

A Stiff Opposition to Be Made by Lumbermen of Aroostook County.

Proposed is to Divert the Waters of the Allegash, a Feeder of the St. John River, into the Penobscot—An American View of the Situation.

There seems to be great excitement in Aroostook county (Me.), over the bill for the Maine legislature to divert the waters of the Allegash from the St. John to the Penobscot river, of which The Telegraph in recent editions has pretty fully explained.

The Portland Press, in a recent issue, has the following remarks, in part, from its August 22 correspondence: "The bill is one to incorporate the East Branch Improvement Company, and the aim and object of the new corporation is to acquire the rights and property of the Teles Canal Company and the Grand Lake Dam Company."

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We illustrate below two Elm Bedroom Suits which we are selling at very special prices. These suits are grand value, well made in every way, nicely finished, and have perfect mirror plates.



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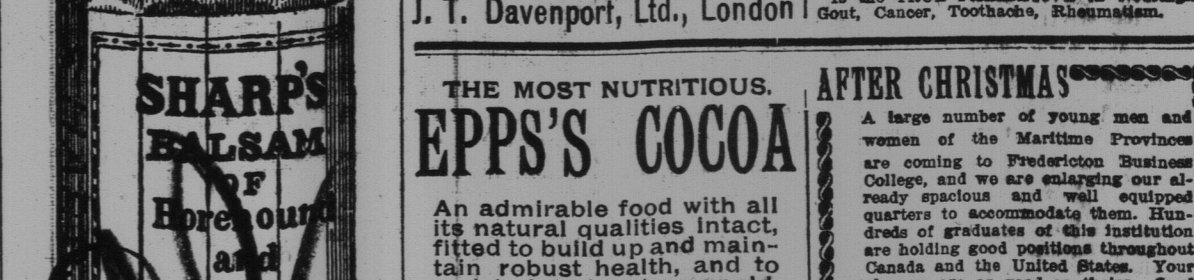
DOWLING BROS. More Bargains—Ladies' Winter Jacket

Heavy Fawn Beaver Jackets, 21 to 23 inches long, sizes 32, 34 and 36. 3 unlined and 7 with mercerized lining, worth \$7.50, for... \$2.00.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 King Street

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis. THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 22, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally used, I should say CHLORODYNE."



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SHARP'S BALM OF GOREN. 50 YEARS IN USE. Price 25 cts a bottle.

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Ladies' Favorite. Is the most safe, reliable and effective remedy for all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc.

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