

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVI

ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1907.

NO. 40

EXPECT ROOT'S VISIT WILL SETTLE DISPUTES

British Colonial Office Has Been Busy Over American-Canadian Differences

It is Believed That a Satisfactory Basis to "Clear the Slate" Has Been Arranged—Seal Fisheries, Waterway Difficulties the Chief Questions—Downing Street Has Consulted Canada This Time.

London, Jan. 17.—The Associated Press learns that the exchange of certain definite proposals between the United States and Great Britain for the purpose of clearing up the outstanding differences between the United States and Canada have reached a rather advanced stage, so that well informed circles not only hope but believe that the approaching meeting between Secretary Root and Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, at Ottawa, will result in arranging some, if not all, the long pending controversies.

Although the visit is officially described as private, no secret is made in governmental quarters that a real, political exchange of views which has been going on between Washington, London and Ottawa, in which Secretary Root first formulated a detailed plan of adjustment, which, upon its receipt here, was forwarded to Ottawa, the latter's reply having only recently been received.

A high colonial official said to the Associated Press today: "We know now that both sides desire to 'clear the slate' to use Mr. Root's own phrase in one of his communications, and we have reason to believe that this will at least be partially accomplished before the assembling of the colonial conference in April. Mr. Root's plan for settling the questions between the United States and Great Britain, was brought to England by Sir Mortimer Durand last May, since when no time has been lost in working towards a final adjustment.

"After Mr. Root's plan had been referred by the foreign office to the colonial office, the whole question was submitted to Canada as it was felt that the latter must indicate the lines of acceptance or dissent. The imperial government made certain suggestions, but did not seek to lay down the law to the Laurier government, which was considered to be best able to judge, in due course Canada's reply was received, disclosing a real desire to reach an agreement as wished for by Secretary Root, but Canada wanted not so much monetary compensation for waiving any interests, as a national quid pro quo for anything she may have to give up.

"The questions to be settled include pelagic sealing, the lake fisheries, the Canadian sea fisheries, the diversion of water power from the St. Lawrence and the diversion from the boundary rivers.

"It is pointed out that these and other questions are not of first class importance, but they may become so at any moment and reasonable prudence requires their adjustment.

"The matters to be discussed also include a number of individual claims which the executive branch approves but which congress left unpaid. Regarding the most important question, the one relative to pelagic sealing, the proposal of the United States tends to an arrangement by which Canada shall have a share in the catch at the Pribilof Islands, in which, at present, she has no share, provided pelagic sealing is discontinued.



LORD ROOT

"The matters to be discussed also include a number of individual claims which the executive branch approves but which congress left unpaid. Regarding the most important question, the one relative to pelagic sealing, the proposal of the United States tends to an arrangement by which Canada shall have a share in the catch at the Pribilof Islands, in which, at present, she has no share, provided pelagic sealing is discontinued.

"The matters to be discussed also include a number of individual claims which the executive branch approves but which congress left unpaid. Regarding the most important question, the one relative to pelagic sealing, the proposal of the United States tends to an arrangement by which Canada shall have a share in the catch at the Pribilof Islands, in which, at present, she has no share, provided pelagic sealing is discontinued.

COLD WAVE CHEERS ONLY THE CEMENT

Lake Megantic Held the Record Thursday With 60 Below Zero, But Other Places Were Close Seconds.

Boston, Jan. 17.—The old New England adage "as the days begin to lengthen, the cold begins to strengthen" was borne out today by a cold wave that swept from the Canadian Northwest, causing discomfort to man and beast, and delays to railroads, but brought joy to the hearts of the ice-men.

Lake Megantic, just over the Canadian boundary line in the province of Quebec, sent the biggest figures below the zero mark, a cold thermometer recording 60 below zero. Twenty and thirty below zero was common throughout the northern part of New England, and even as far south as Narragansett Bay, the frigid wave made a record of nearly zero.

The intense cold was welcomed by the ice men. A month ago lakes and ponds in Middle and Southern New England were covered by ten or more inches of good clear ice. Three weeks of unusually open weather nearly cleared the reservoirs and the ice men were beginning to believe that another year of famine was in store for them. It is now expected that a few days more will insure the safety of this year's crop.

2,000 LUMBER JACKS FACE STARVATION

Deep Snow Prevents Canadian Northern Carrying Supplies, and Men Are Unable to Get Out.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Winnipeg dispatches say C. N. R. officials have received notice that 2,000 lumber jacks are in danger of starvation along the remote northern points of their line. It is claimed that supplies have not reached the lumbering camps in Carro Valley for several weeks and there is great danger of the men being unable to get out. The snow is deep and trains have made but little progress on the branch north of Dauphin. The C. N. R. line to Prince Albert via Regina is in better condition.

The Manitoba legislature had adopted a resolution calling for vigorous action in forcing the railway commission to require the operation of trains and complete equipment to that end, that another grain blockade may be averted.

27 Below at Montreal.
Montreal, Jan. 17.—(Special)—This morning at 8 o'clock the thermometer at the city hall registered twenty-seven degrees below zero. This is the lowest temperature recorded since 1887. In 1887 the lowest recorded was twenty-six below, and it was the same in 1897. Thus the coldest snap would appear to come along every ten years.

CUSTOMS CLERKS ASK FIFTY PER CENT. INCREASE IN PAY

Strong Delegation from Outside Service, Accompanied by Many Members and Senators, Presented Their Petition to Hon. Mr. Paterson Thursday, and He Was Strongly Impressed With the Fairness of Their Request.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—(Special)—The customs outside service of the dominion was represented today by a large delegation, all parts of the country being represented, asking for an increase in their present salaries. They met Hon. Mr. Paterson in his office and were accompanied by thirty or forty members of parliament and several senators, who strongly supported this increase.

The members, Liberal and Conservative alike, from the cities of the dominion, were present and heartily endorsed the petition, which was read by Speaker Sutherland. The petition asked for fifty per cent of an increase on their present salaries. This would bring the minimum up to \$800 and \$50 a year should be given afterwards until the maximum of each class is reached.

WORSE HORRORS NOW THREATEN KINGSTON

Harbor Bed Sinking, Lighthouses Disappear, and Fears for the City

Governor Reports 343 Burials So Far and Death List May Reach 1200—Food Supplies Grow Scarcer—Americans Send Aid—King Edward and Queen Head Relief Fund—Canadian Government Will Contribute—Loss May Be \$25,000,000.

According to information received today the Kingston horror is growing. Communication with the island is partially restored, and every message that comes through brings fresh details of the appalling catastrophe.

The number of deaths is placed variously at from 500 to 1200, and the number of injured runs into the thousands. Ten thousand people are said to be homeless. The danger of famine has increased and with it stalks the spectre of pestilence. There is urgent need of supplies of all kinds, and energetic efforts are being made in this country and in England to send aid.

MAIL PORTS UP IN THE SENATE

Advantages of St. John and Halifax and C. P. R.'s Actions Are Discussed

Senator Ellis in Reply Questions the Superiority of Halifax—Motion Passed to Bring Down Correspondence with C. P. R.—No Subsidy for Island Cable During Break.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—In the senate this evening Senator Power moved for correspondence on the trans-Atlantic mail service with the C. P. R. tried to escape calling at Halifax with the mails. The government had held them to the contract, but instead of going to the wharf as had been done by mail steamers for sixty years the company handled the mails by tender and involved a delay of two hours.

The C. P. R., he said, had also practically compelled passengers to land and disembark at St. John. Senator Power was glad to see the government had decided the C. P. R. steamers must go to the wharf at Halifax.

Halifax was 250 miles nearer Liverpool than was St. John. It required fifteen hours less steaming. Steamer, he said, could only safely enter St. John when the tide was almost high; therefore if a steamer reached St. John at low tide it might be delayed five or six hours, which would give Halifax twenty hours advantage over St. John. Senator Power said he could see no reason why the John should be specified in the mail contract as the terminus for mail boats. If the Allans wanted to make Halifax their terminus they should be allowed to do so, he said, and he would do so if the C. P. R. was natural in view of the contract for handling British mails to the Orient. They naturally desired to control their own lines, which terminated at St. John, and also to avoid the expense of paying for mails and passengers over the Intercolonial Railway to Halifax. They also wished to avoid extra expense and loss of time through the call at Halifax.

Their steamers were sometimes delayed at the awaiting for mails. If the steamers ran direct to St. John it might be found that the difference in time of voyage was not so greatly in favor of Halifax as was supposed. If there were no Halifax call, steamers would have less difficulty in catching the tide at St. John.

Senator McDonald, of Prince Edward Island, said the Charlottetown board of trade favored a winter port at Georgetown, western manager of the Bank of Montreal, connected with it by car ferry.

Senator Casgrain advocated an all-year service from Halifax, performed by three steamers of twenty knots. The ocean would be crossed in four days. The Intercolonial could be shortened to reduce the time of running mails to Montreal. The mail and passenger business would be diverted from New York. He believed if the government gave a satisfactory subsidy a company would be formed immediately to run the service.

Senator Ellis said that while there was a good deal of talk about Louisbourg and other ports St. John had gone ahead and was doing the winter port business of Canada. Trade was so brisk the collector of customs could not break one of his men to leave to attend the customs convention now being held in Ottawa.

The resolution passed. Senator Ferguson called attention to the break in the Prince Edward Island cable. When the subsidy for the cable company was increased two years ago he advised that the laying of a second cable be required. The need for it was shown now. A wireless service should be installed.

Hon. Mr. Scott said the cable company had been notified the subsidy would not be paid while communication was interrupted.

the Kingston suffers in view of the calamity which has overtaken them. Canada will likely follow the course it did in connection with the San Francisco disaster.

H. C. McLeod Off to Jamaica.
Toronto, Jan. 17.—(Special)—H. C. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, left for Kingston, Jamaica, tonight, taking Architect Pearson with him to arrange for rebuilding the bank office in Kingston. Mr. McLeod said the bank had recently bought a new property adjoining the old site, and would put up new buildings to cost \$50,000.

Patience Feared.
Halifax, N. S., Jan. 17.—(Special)—Today Mr. Fleming, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, received a cable from the general manager at Kingston, stating that the conditions in Kingston are growing worse and that business is at a standstill and will continue so until sanitary conditions have been improved. Patience is the chief cause of fear.

Pickford & Black offer to take supplies free on board the steamer Beta, leaving here Saturday.

POWER ATTACKS THIS HARBOR

Senator Ellis in Reply Questions the Superiority of Halifax—Motion Passed to Bring Down Correspondence with C. P. R.—No Subsidy for Island Cable During Break.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—In the senate this evening Senator Power moved for correspondence on the trans-Atlantic mail service with the C. P. R. tried to escape calling at Halifax with the mails. The government had held them to the contract, but instead of going to the wharf as had been done by mail steamers for sixty years the company handled the mails by tender and involved a delay of two hours.

The C. P. R., he said, had also practically compelled passengers to land and disembark at St. John. Senator Power was glad to see the government had decided the C. P. R. steamers must go to the wharf at Halifax.

Halifax was 250 miles nearer Liverpool than was St. John. It required fifteen hours less steaming. Steamer, he said, could only safely enter St. John when the tide was almost high; therefore if a steamer reached St. John at low tide it might be delayed five or six hours, which would give Halifax twenty hours advantage over St. John. Senator Power said he could see no reason why the John should be specified in the mail contract as the terminus for mail boats. If the Allans wanted to make Halifax their terminus they should be allowed to do so, he said, and he would do so if the C. P. R. was natural in view of the contract for handling British mails to the Orient. They naturally desired to control their own lines, which terminated at St. John, and also to avoid the expense of paying for mails and passengers over the Intercolonial Railway to Halifax. They also wished to avoid extra expense and loss of time through the call at Halifax.

Their steamers were sometimes delayed at the awaiting for mails. If the steamers ran direct to St. John it might be found that the difference in time of voyage was not so greatly in favor of Halifax as was supposed. If there were no Halifax call, steamers would have less difficulty in catching the tide at St. John.

Senator McDonald, of Prince Edward Island, said the Charlottetown board of trade favored a winter port at Georgetown, western manager of the Bank of Montreal, connected with it by car ferry.

Senator Casgrain advocated an all-year service from Halifax, performed by three steamers of twenty knots. The ocean would be crossed in four days. The Intercolonial could be shortened to reduce the time of running mails to Montreal. The mail and passenger business would be diverted from New York. He believed if the government gave a satisfactory subsidy a company would be formed immediately to run the service.

Senator Ellis said that while there was a good deal of talk about Louisbourg and other ports St. John had gone ahead and was doing the winter port business of Canada. Trade was so brisk the collector of customs could not break one of his men to leave to attend the customs convention now being held in Ottawa.

The resolution passed. Senator Ferguson called attention to the break in the Prince Edward Island cable. When the subsidy for the cable company was increased two years ago he advised that the laying of a second cable be required. The need for it was shown now. A wireless service should be installed.

Hon. Mr. Scott said the cable company had been notified the subsidy would not be paid while communication was interrupted.

the Kingston suffers in view of the calamity which has overtaken them. Canada will likely follow the course it did in connection with the San Francisco disaster.

H. C. McLeod Off to Jamaica.
Toronto, Jan. 17.—(Special)—H. C. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, left for Kingston, Jamaica, tonight, taking Architect Pearson with him to arrange for rebuilding the bank office in Kingston. Mr. McLeod said the bank had recently bought a new property adjoining the old site, and would put up new buildings to cost \$50,000.

Patience Feared.
Halifax, N. S., Jan. 17.—(Special)—Today Mr. Fleming, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, received a cable from the general manager at Kingston, stating that the conditions in Kingston are growing worse and that business is at a standstill and will continue so until sanitary conditions have been improved. Patience is the chief cause of fear.

Pickford & Black offer to take supplies free on board the steamer Beta, leaving here Saturday.

DOCTORS TELL HOW MISS MCAULAY WAS MURDERED

Horrible Wounds on Head and Throat, Either Sufficient to Kill

Dr. Addy Gives Demonstration in Court Showing Stains on Axe Found Hidden Behind Priest's Commode Were Made by Blood—Dr. Murray Details State He Found the Body—Other Witnesses Testify That Lawlessness Prevailed in New Ireland Before the Crime Was Committed.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Hopedwell Cape, via Hillsboro, N. B., Jan. 17.—The interest in the Collins murder trial here seems to be growing stronger. The court house today was filled to the limit of its capacity. Good progress was made and seven witnesses were examined. It is difficult as yet to indicate what the nature of the defence will be, but from the questions of counsel it would almost seem that an effort to prove an

alibi will be made. Dr. Murray and Dr. Addy were on the stand all the forenoon and a good part of the afternoon.

Dr. G. A. B. Addy was examined by Solicitor General Jones. He said he was educated at McGill and was now bacteriologist to the New Brunswick government. In the discharge of the duties of that position, he said, he was frequently called upon to examine blood stains. Hon. Mr. Jones then handed the witness the axe found in Father McAulay's bedroom. He identified it as having been handed to him by the attorney general for examination. He had done so and found blood stains on both sides of the sharp blade. These stains run off obliquely and are of a color that the witness said was that of a human being and any other mammal.

Paint Stain on Axe, Too.
The attention of the witness was called at this point to a drab stain on the axe. He said he could not tell exactly what that was, as it could only be revealed by chemical examination which is not in his line. He was of the opinion, however, the stain was paint and he indicated it must have been put on after the blood stain. Such a blood stain as there is on the axe, the witness said, could have been caused by sinking the instrument deeply into a person's head. If the axe was so struck into the skull the doctor said the hemorrhage from the wound would be very profuse as it would compress the small veins and arteries. Possibly, he admitted, there would be a spattering of blood after the axe was withdrawn. The hair, he explained, would to a certain extent stop the bleeding.

The witness was here handed the splinter from the door of the priest's closet.

Dr. Murray accordingly took the stand. Hon. C. N. Skinner conducted the examination. The witness first described his official position in the county.

On Tuesday, Aug. 21, he said, a messenger arrived at his house from Father McAulay's with a request that he go to the priest's residence to conduct an inquest. He did not go till next day, however. He found the body of Miss McAulay lying on the wood pile on some shingles. It was at the bottom of the steps, lying near the railing and almost under it, from the appearance of the blood stains on the woodhouse floor it appeared that the body had been dragged across it and down the steps. The blood stains on the floor and steps were dry. Witness did not think a great quantity of blood had been spilt on the floor. He was under the impression (Continued on page 3, fifth column.)

He had, he said, tested a stain on it, but the result was negative, which meant it was not a blood stain. The different articles of clothing given the doctor for examination by the attorney general and Detective Killen were then produced and in reply to a question the witness said he found no blood stains on any of them.

No Blood on Clothes.
Among the rest, the witness said, there was a thick pair of woolen drawers, which were damp. If a blood stain got on any garment the doctor said it could be removed completely by washing, if it were done any time within two or three hours after. As to the other axe which was found in the oak bin witness said he could discover no trace of blood upon it.

Dr. Addy, at this stage, produced the liquids with which he made the tests for blood. This, he explained, was gaucum and peroxide of hydrogen. When these two are associated, he pointed out, blood is the only red substance which will respond to it. A deep hue fell over the court room while the tests were being made. The witness first scraped some of the stain off the axe found in the bedroom on a piece of paper and poured some of each liquid on it. It immediately turned the paper a blue color. This, he said, was proof positive of the presence of blood. Some scrapings were also taken from the axe found in the oak bin and treated in the same way but there was no change in the color. This, he said, was a negative result and proved the absence of blood.

The witness was here handed the axe found in the bedroom and the splinter of the door he had examined previously. He was asked a question as to the similarity of the grab stain on the blade of the instrument with the color of the paint.

He replied they looked very much alike but he refused to commit himself to any decided opinion. He was similarly non-committal when asked if the blade of the axe could have made such a cut as was apparent on the splinter.

The doctor then gave some particulars as to the conditions which ensue in the body after death. It gets become sunken. At the end of forty-eight hours this condition is well defined under ordinary circumstances. At the end of forty-eight hours decomposition would commence and discoloration become discernible in various parts and the eyes become sunken. When disease has been present or where poison has been administered decomposition would set in sooner.

In answer to a question by his honor as to what effect if any the temperature would have on the process of decomposition, witness said that a high temperature with moisture would hasten it. This concluded the direct examination, and Hon. Mr. McKeown asked Dr. Addy to stand aside till Dr. Murray, who conducted the inquest, could give his evidence.

Dr. Murray.
Dr. Murray accordingly took the stand. Hon. C. N. Skinner conducted the examination. The witness first described his official position in the county.

On Tuesday, Aug. 21, he said, a messenger arrived at his house from Father McAulay's with a request that he go to the priest's residence to conduct an inquest. He did not go till next day, however. He found the body of Miss McAulay lying on the wood pile on some shingles. It was at the bottom of the steps, lying near the railing and almost under it, from the appearance of the blood stains on the woodhouse floor it appeared that the body had been dragged across it and down the steps. The blood stains on the floor and steps were dry. Witness did not think a great quantity of blood had been spilt on the floor. He was under the impression (Continued on page 3, fifth column.)

CONSERVATIVES PROTEST AT SENATE APPOINTMENTS

Claim That Neither Gilmore or Costigan Are Residents of the Province, Although They Own Property and Residences Here—Foster Remarks on Former Colleague's Conversion.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, Jan. 17.—In the house today, Mr. Cocksbut asked if the government intended to take any action in regard to the Kingston, Jamaica, disaster, and the 690 replied that the matter was engaging the attention of the government.

In answer to Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Templeman said that the geological survey had made certain surveys along the boundary between Canada and the United States. Referring to Dr. Roche, Mr. Emmerson said that the government never understood that the property of the Grand Trunk railway was exempt from taxation in any of the provinces, and the government had no information in regard to any claim made for exemption.

When the house was moved into committee on the bill for the inspection of meats and canned goods, The bill was discussed at length, and advanced a stage.

Crockett Protests.
When the house was moved into committee on the bill for the inspection of meats and canned goods, Mr. Crockett (York) rose to protest against the appointments of senators for the province of New Brunswick. He said Daniel Gilmore was a very respectable man, although his record for political trimming to get the leaves and fishes, that were going, was well known. However that was not what he took so serious exception to in their appointment. What he did contend was that they were not residents of the province as was called for by the B. N. A. Act.

The act said: "He shall be resident in (Continued on page 4, fifth column.)"

Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred the bill regarding increased representation in the house of commons for Saskatchewan and Alberta to the following special committee: Messrs. Turriff, McCraney, McIntyre

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

RICHIBUCTO
Richibucto, Jan. 14—Miss Kate Stevens, undergrad...

The following are the officers for the present quarter of Richibucto Division No. 42, Sons of Temperance...

CHATHAM
Chatham, Jan. 13—The general annual meeting of the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi was held in the Canada House here today...

WOLFVILLE
Wolfville, N. S., Jan. 16—Miss Abbie Dodge, who is spending the winter with her cousin, Mrs. George Churchill, visited her old home at Middlebrook last week...

FREDERICTON
Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 16—The following appointments have been made: A. D. P. Lewin, attorney-at-law, St. John, and George R. McCord, attorney-at-law, Sackville...

FREE HANDSOME 97-PIECE DINNER AND TEA SET FREE
\$1.00 Reward chance of a lifetime. An honest proposition. We send to hand some pieces of gold finished jewelry to you...

which, which is now on the way to White Rock, weight forty tons. The engineer of the company reports the prospect for a good electric lighting system to be excellent...

NEWCASTLE
Newcastle, Jan. 15—Jeremiah Mallins, of Trent Brook, leaves this week for Duruth (Minn.)...

GRAND FALLS
Grand Falls, Jan. 15—Miss Kiritpatrick, Miss Williams and Miss MacNaughton, who have been visiting friends here, have returned home...

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COUNCIL IN ANNUAL SESSION
Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 15—The Northumberland county council opened here today. The members of the council are: J. L. Stewart, chairman...

CHATHAM
Chatham, N. B., Jan. 16—The following appointments have been made: A. D. P. Lewin, attorney-at-law, St. John, and George R. McCord, attorney-at-law, Sackville...

FREE HANDSOME 97-PIECE DINNER AND TEA SET FREE
\$1.00 Reward chance of a lifetime. An honest proposition. We send to hand some pieces of gold finished jewelry to you...

of the Victoria Hospital appeared before the York County Council today and asked that the annual grant of \$800 now made to the institution be increased...

Conservative Split
Borden Supports Bourassa in Having English Version of Revised Statutes Held Up Till French Edition is Ready—Stockton, Daniel and Others Against Him—Must Treat Japs Fairly, Says Laurier.

There were at present in the employment of the government railways men who had exceeded the four score year limit...

Must Treat Japs Decently
Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained provisions of the bill ratifying the Japanese treaty...

Business Building GUTTED BY FIRE
Monroton, N. B., Jan. 16—(Special)—Fire broke out at ten o'clock in the Bank of Montreal premises, which are in the Y. M. C. A. building, a large three story building on Main street...

CHATHAM MAN DIED OF LOCKJAW
Chatham, N. B., Jan. 16—Robert Traver, who lost part of his hand while threshing in Snowfall's barn some weeks ago, died last night, blood poisoning and lock jaw set in as a result of the injury and physical condition. He leaves a wife and three young children.

Well Known Labor Leader Dead
Fredericton, Jan. 16—(Special)—D. J. O'Donoghue, the well known labor leader and fair wage officer, died at his home, 47 Argy street, this morning...

FATHER MACAULAY ON STAND ALL DAY

Priest Tells of Finding His House-keeper's Dead Body in Woodshed
Identifies Articles in Valises That Collins is Supposed to Have Taken from the House After the Crime—Admits That His Residence Was Robbed Early in the Summer—Tells of Conversation With the Prisoner and His Promise to Return.

Hopeful Cape via Hillsboro, N. B., Jan. 16—Today has been bitterly cold with high northwest wind. In spite of this, however, the attendance at the Collins murder trial was very large. In the afternoon all the galleries were quite filled...

Two Valises Stolen
Father McAulay, continuing his direct testimony, said that there were two valises taken from his house at the time of the murder. One was a telescopic affair and the other a leather Gladstone bag. He never saw either of them again till he saw them in the possession of the police in St. John.

Cross-Examination
The cross-examination of Father McAulay which was begun about 2.30 by Hon. H. A. McKewen, lasted till nearly 5 o'clock but little that is new was brought out.

Rev. Father McAulay
That Hon. Mr. Skinner had finished his examination. The court will resume at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Business Building GUTTED BY FIRE
Monroton, N. B., Jan. 16—(Special)—Fire broke out at ten o'clock in the Bank of Montreal premises, which are in the Y. M. C. A. building, a large three story building on Main street...

TENNYSO SMITH DISPLEASED WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
"Graven Efrontery" to Permit Military Canteen in Scott Act Town
Like Fredericton.
Fredericton, Jan. 15—Tennysso Smith continues to draw big crowds at the Opera House and many people are turned away nightly. At this evening's meeting he made rather a sensational attack on the military canteen here. He said that the dominion government, after establishing the Scott Act in this city had the brazen effrontery to break its own law by permitting liquor to be sold in the military canteen.

FATHER MACAULAY ON STAND ALL DAY

Priest Tells of Finding His House-keeper's Dead Body in Woodshed
Identifies Articles in Valises That Collins is Supposed to Have Taken from the House After the Crime—Admits That His Residence Was Robbed Early in the Summer—Tells of Conversation With the Prisoner and His Promise to Return.

Hopeful Cape via Hillsboro, N. B., Jan. 16—Today has been bitterly cold with high northwest wind. In spite of this, however, the attendance at the Collins murder trial was very large. In the afternoon all the galleries were quite filled...

Two Valises Stolen
Father McAulay, continuing his direct testimony, said that there were two valises taken from his house at the time of the murder. One was a telescopic affair and the other a leather Gladstone bag. He never saw either of them again till he saw them in the possession of the police in St. John.

Cross-Examination
The cross-examination of Father McAulay which was begun about 2.30 by Hon. H. A. McKewen, lasted till nearly 5 o'clock but little that is new was brought out.

Rev. Father McAulay
That Hon. Mr. Skinner had finished his examination. The court will resume at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Business Building GUTTED BY FIRE
Monroton, N. B., Jan. 16—(Special)—Fire broke out at ten o'clock in the Bank of Montreal premises, which are in the Y. M. C. A. building, a large three story building on Main street...

TENNYSO SMITH DISPLEASED WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
"Graven Efrontery" to Permit Military Canteen in Scott Act Town
Like Fredericton.
Fredericton, Jan. 15—Tennysso Smith continues to draw big crowds at the Opera House and many people are turned away nightly. At this evening's meeting he made rather a sensational attack on the military canteen here. He said that the dominion government, after establishing the Scott Act in this city had the brazen effrontery to break its own law by permitting liquor to be sold in the military canteen.

FATHER MACAULAY ON STAND ALL DAY

Priest Tells of Finding His House-keeper's Dead Body in Woodshed
Identifies Articles in Valises That Collins is Supposed to Have Taken from the House After the Crime—Admits That His Residence Was Robbed Early in the Summer—Tells of Conversation With the Prisoner and His Promise to Return.

Hopeful Cape via Hillsboro, N. B., Jan. 16—Today has been bitterly cold with high northwest wind. In spite of this, however, the attendance at the Collins murder trial was very large. In the afternoon all the galleries were quite filled...

Two Valises Stolen
Father McAulay, continuing his direct testimony, said that there were two valises taken from his house at the time of the murder. One was a telescopic affair and the other a leather Gladstone bag. He never saw either of them again till he saw them in the possession of the police in St. John.

Cross-Examination
The cross-examination of Father McAulay which was begun about 2.30 by Hon. H. A. McKewen, lasted till nearly 5 o'clock but little that is new was brought out.

Rev. Father McAulay
That Hon. Mr. Skinner had finished his examination. The court will resume at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Business Building GUTTED BY FIRE
Monroton, N. B., Jan. 16—(Special)—Fire broke out at ten o'clock in the Bank of Montreal premises, which are in the Y. M. C. A. building, a large three story building on Main street...

TENNYSO SMITH DISPLEASED WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
"Graven Efrontery" to Permit Military Canteen in Scott Act Town
Like Fredericton.
Fredericton, Jan. 15—Tennysso Smith continues to draw big crowds at the Opera House and many people are turned away nightly. At this evening's meeting he made rather a sensational attack on the military canteen here. He said that the dominion government, after establishing the Scott Act in this city had the brazen effrontery to break its own law by permitting liquor to be sold in the military canteen.

CONDITIONS AT KINGSTON REPORTED DESERATE

Some Accounts Say 1,000 Were Killed and Loss is \$10,000,000

Blacks Looting the Shops and a Famine Imminent—Victims Being Buried Under Debris—United States Rushes Warships With Supplies to the Island—Banks All Destroyed But Officials Safe—Details Meagre and News Conflicting.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 16 (Noon)—Later advices received here from Jamaica declare that all people have been warned to keep away from Kingston. The stench there is described as awful.

There is no fodder for animals, and famine is imminent. Money is useless. The banks have been burned, but the vaults are supposed to be safe.

The misery on all sides is indescribable. Rich and poor alike are homeless.

Provisions of all kinds are urgently needed. It is impossible to say where anybody can be found.

Sir James Fergusson, vice chairman of the Royal Mail Steamship Company, is among the killed.

The loss of life is very great, but the exact numbers are not yet known.

The dead are being buried under smouldering ruins. The mercantile community suffered most severely, warehouses falling upon them.

Many professional men are dead or injured. The negroes are looting. Ghastly scenes are being witnessed.

All the shops have been destroyed and all the buildings in and around Kingston are in ruins.

Sir Alfred Jones' Gloomy Report.

London, Jan. 16.—The brief despatches received here tonight, including some from Kingston direct, declaring that 100 persons had been killed in the earthquake of Monday, leave the country a prey to renewed suspense as to the fate of the capital of the island of Jamaica.

Earlier reports, including government despatches, had tended to minimize the worst features of the first messages received and although there is an inclination still to credit these official accounts in the absence of confirmation of the later reports, the relief committee at the present time give place to despondency at the possibility that the worst fears will be realized when the full accounts of the disaster come to hand.

Two features stand out of the general gloom and bring intense satisfaction to the British public. In the first place is the fact, confirmed tonight in a despatch from Sir Alfred Jones himself, that the Jamaica party are all safe and requesting that their friends be so advised. The second is found in the prompt and active steps taken by the American government to investigate the real conditions and afford the necessary succor to the unfortunate city. Especial appreciation is felt at Secretary McKeown's decision to act without waiting for congressional sanction. All possible steps are being taken here to the same end, but America's generous action is none the less appreciated.

The king and the queen and also the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, have hastened to the expression of the country's sympathy and horror at the terrible calamity and public bodies are arranging to hold meetings to discuss the sympathy and afford relief to the victims. Up to a late hour tonight the colonial office had no further news to communicate, and the public found satisfaction in the belief that the casualties among the English residents of the island had been few. At the very moment of writing this despatch, however, there has been received a message from Sir Alfred Jones which confirms the worst fears. This message is addressed to Elder, Dempster & Co., and is as follows:

"Kingston was overwhelmed by an earthquake Monday afternoon at 3.30. The houses within a radius of ten miles have been damaged, and almost every house in the city is destroyed. Fire broke out after the earthquake and completed the work of destruction. It is estimated that 100 persons have been killed and 1,000 injured. The public offices are in ruins. Among the killed are Sir James Fergusson, many prominent merchants, and professional men and a great many natives. There were no fatalities at the Constant Springs Hotel.

"The business quarters of Kingston is now a heap of smouldering ashes. We are thankful that our party is all right.

This despatch from Sir Alfred is practically identical with other messages received from Kingston, including one from a correspondent of the Standard, who is with the Jamaica party, with the exception that all the others give the death toll as several hundred, while the despatch of a similar purport received by the Direct West Indian Cable Company, says that the loss of life "was heavy" and adds that Port Antonio was not badly injured.

At the present time, however, it is quite impossible to form a reliable idea of the number of lives lost.

Among the prominent visitors now at Jamaica or just about to arrive there are Sir Frederick Treves, Sergeant Surgeon Sir King Edward, and Lady Treves, Arthur Chamberlain, Miss Mary Chamberlain, and Justice Smith.

1,000 Killed; Loss \$10,000,000.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 16.—Reports received here from Jamaica say that 1,000 persons have been killed by the earthquake and fire, and that 90,000 persons are homeless. The damage to Kingston alone is placed at fully \$10,000,000.

American Rushing Relief.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Official news of the disaster at Kingston, Jamaica, received here today, has caused a great deal of interest in this country. The fact that the disaster did not come to hand until well after the earthquake and fire, and that the news was received at the state department dated January 3, 1901, is a matter of interest. The American consul at Port Antonio, on the island of Jamaica, however, the despatch was regarded as warranting the taking of instant measures for relief. Indeed, the navy department had been in advance in this matter, for through Captain Beidler, the officer in charge of the naval station at Key West, wireless communication was early established between the navy department and Admiral Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo, Cuba, and when Secretary Root later indicated the desirability of sending warships at once to the distressed island, it turned out that Admiral Evans had anticipated the action and had started on a torpedo boat destroyer, the swiftest vessel in the American fleet, for Kingston, ordering two of the battleships to follow as soon as they could.

The appeal for food supplies directed at Kingston by the government, supplies could be used for outside relief by special authority of congress. The fact, however, did not prevent Secretary McKeown from ordering two supply ships, with full cargoes of food, at once to Jamaica, leaving for tomorrow the question as to how the supplies are to be given to the needy inhabitants.

The war department up to the close of business had not acted upon the application for food, but it is assumed that in anticipation of the passage of the necessary legislation by congress, it will at least take care to get supplies to the island ready for the distributing agencies.

There are stores of food at San Juan, Porto Rico, and at Havana that might be used for emergencies, leaving the department to draw later on larger stocks at New York.

Nova Scotia Bank Officials Safe.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 16.—(Special)—H. A. Fleming, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has received a message from Mr. Rowley, manager of the bank's branch in Kingston, Jamaica. The message contains simply the words: "All safe."

This was important news here, for Mr. Rowley, the manager, is a New Brunswick man, whose wife is a daughter of Hon. Senator McKay, of Toronto, and the assistant manager is W. C. Murray, son of Rev. Robert Murray, editor of the Presbyterian Witness. Mr. Fleming says the statement also means that Mrs. McLeod and her daughters, who were in Kingston, are all right. The Nova Scotia Bank building, as well as that of the Colonial Bank, are destroyed.

Good News for H. O. McLeod.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—(Special)—H. C. McLeod, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, received a cablegram from Jamaica this afternoon saying: "Bank staff and family all safe."

Clare Cassidy, son of J. W. Cassidy, of this city, who was reported to be in Jamaica, is in Havana, Cuba.

Summary of the News.

Very few messages and those meagre and lacking in detail, have been received direct from Jamaica today to give additional information of the devastation and death wrought by the earthquake that ravaged Kingston on Monday afternoon.

Such intelligence as has come through, however, shows the situation to be apparently more serious than was outlined in the first official reports received at the colonial office in London from Sir Edward West, Indian agent, Sir Edward Sweetnam, and Alfred Wood, M. P.

The communication with Jamaica seems to be almost impossible on account of the local disruption of the lines and system, or possibly because of the absolute precedence given in British colonies to official despatches.

The devastation would appear to have been confined to the vicinity of Kingston, one of the largest cities in the West Indies, and the rest of the island, including Port Antonio, does not seem to have suffered severely.

The estimates of the range from 100 to 400, but with the exception of Sir James Fergusson and half a dozen other white men, there is no mention of fatalities to foreigners. The American tourists who were at Kingston at the time estimated at about 2,000 persons, would appear to be safe.

The estimate of persons injured placed in the thousands. It is feared that when the ruins of the city are searched the casualties will be materially increased. A large majority of the 50,000 population of Kingston is black and it is probable that nearly all the casualties have been among these people. It is reported that about two score black soldiers were burned to death in a military hospital near the city.

Looting and disorder, including raids on rum shops, by the blacks followed the catastrophe, but the prompt repressive measures restored order. Panic prevailed, however, and especially in the case of the negroes occurred yesterday and today and a great number of the city's population have fled to the neighboring countryside.

Food supplies are being sent to Kingston by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railway, but the service is almost at a standstill. Railway service in Canada, especially in the west, has been stopped. All telegraph wires are down and it is impossible to get trains through the drifts.

A despatch from Antler (N. D.) says: "There is no coal in town. The temperature is 30 below zero. There is plenty of food but there will be suffering from cold inside of four days."

HONORS HEAPED UPON BISHOP SWEATMAN

Elected Yesterday Archbishop of Toronto, Metropolitan and Primate of All Canada.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The bishops of the Anglican church in Canada met at St. Alban's cathedral today and elected Bishop Sweatman, archbishop of Toronto, metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province of Canada, and primate of all Canada.

The bishops, after celebration of the eucharist at 10.30, met in the south choir aisle of the cathedral which is used as a library. A few minutes after 1 o'clock the cathedral bell rang a signal that an election had been made. The announcement was that the archbishop was not made, however, until some time after 2 o'clock, when the meeting adjourned.

When Archbishop Sweatman, accompanied by other bishops, left the cathedral to go to his home, where he and Mrs. Sweatman were entertaining the visiting bishop of Lunenburg, he was greeted by the boys of St. Alban's school who cheered him with words of welcome. The present metropolitan, includes the dioceses of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Fredericton, Huron, Ontario, Algoma and Niagara.

Not all the bishops were present but it is understood sealed proxies were accepted through the unable to be present.

A convention of Trinity College was held later for the purpose of conferring honorary degrees and of extending to the archbishop the congratulations of the church university.

Vesuvius More Agitated.

Naples, Jan. 16.—Prof. Matteucci, director of the observatory at Mount Vesuvius, reports increase of agitation of the volcano coincident with the Kingston earthquake.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Notable Event in Life of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cowan Celebrated.

Husband and wife for fifty years, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cowan, 18 Cedar street, celebrated their golden wedding Tuesday. They were married on Long Island by Rev. Thomas Connor, on Jan. 15th, 1857.

Mrs. Cowan's maiden name was Elizabeth Burham Thomson and she was born in Eastport (Me.). Mr. Cowan is a son of Charles Cowan, who hailed from the North of Ireland. On his mother's side he was a descendant of the Loyalists.

The children of the elderly couple are all living and were present at the celebration yesterday. They are Mrs. A. L. Slipp, Mrs. Reuben Golding and Mrs. Theodora Lawant.

The preparation for the reception were carefully made, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cowan was prettily decorated. They received under a handsome arch bearing the date of 1857 to 1907.

In the afternoon friends of the couple called and offered congratulations. In the evening the members of the family and intimate friends were present. Harriette's orchestra furnished an excellent programme of music.

Presented included a handsome amethyst and pearl brooch for Mrs. Cowan, and a gold locket set with diamonds for Mr. Cowan, from the members of their family and their sons and daughters; from Mr. Cowan's brothers and sisters and their families, a handsome gold parlor clock.

Rev. D. Hutchinson gave a very appropriate address, concluding with a beautiful rendition of The Hanging of the Crane.

Among the guests was Mrs. S. S. Smith, of Saguenay (Que.), a cousin of Mrs. Cowan, who arrived yesterday.

Clare Cassidy, son of J. W. Cassidy, of this city, who was reported to be in Jamaica, is in Havana, Cuba.

Summary of the News.

Very few messages and those meagre and lacking in detail, have been received direct from Jamaica today to give additional information of the devastation and death wrought by the earthquake that ravaged Kingston on Monday afternoon.

Such intelligence as has come through, however, shows the situation to be apparently more serious than was outlined in the first official reports received at the colonial office in London from Sir Edward West, Indian agent, Sir Edward Sweetnam, and Alfred Wood, M. P.

The communication with Jamaica seems to be almost impossible on account of the local disruption of the lines and system, or possibly because of the absolute precedence given in British colonies to official despatches.

The devastation would appear to have been confined to the vicinity of Kingston, one of the largest cities in the West Indies, and the rest of the island, including Port Antonio, does not seem to have suffered severely.

The estimates of the range from 100 to 400, but with the exception of Sir James Fergusson and half a dozen other white men, there is no mention of fatalities to foreigners. The American tourists who were at Kingston at the time estimated at about 2,000 persons, would appear to be safe.

The estimate of persons injured placed in the thousands. It is feared that when the ruins of the city are searched the casualties will be materially increased. A large majority of the 50,000 population of Kingston is black and it is probable that nearly all the casualties have been among these people. It is reported that about two score black soldiers were burned to death in a military hospital near the city.

Looting and disorder, including raids on rum shops, by the blacks followed the catastrophe, but the prompt repressive measures restored order. Panic prevailed, however, and especially in the case of the negroes occurred yesterday and today and a great number of the city's population have fled to the neighboring countryside.

Food supplies are being sent to Kingston by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railway, but the service is almost at a standstill. Railway service in Canada, especially in the west, has been stopped. All telegraph wires are down and it is impossible to get trains through the drifts.

A despatch from Antler (N. D.) says: "There is no coal in town. The temperature is 30 below zero. There is plenty of food but there will be suffering from cold inside of four days."

HONORS HEAPED UPON BISHOP SWEATMAN

Elected Yesterday Archbishop of Toronto, Metropolitan and Primate of All Canada.

FIFTY-FIVE BELOW ZERO IN MONTANA

Lowest Temperature Anywhere in the American Northwest Was 38 Below the Cipher

Wind Blowing a Gale and Drifts Are 40 Feet High in Many Places—Railways Completely Blocked and Trains Are Buried—Some Places Without Fuel.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 15.—Deep snow still covers the tracks of railroads in the northwest and the wind continues to blow a gale. To make matters worse the temperature is falling many degrees.

It was reported at the Great Northern general office that thermometer registered 35 below zero today at Browning (Mont.) It was further stated that there is no point between Grand Forks and Spokane where the temperature is higher than 38 degrees below.

The snow is so dry and light that as soon as the drifts are cleared away they are blown back again, the wind piling them to a height of 20 and 30 feet.

The greatest tie-up on the Great Northern line has occurred between Browning and Cut Bank (Mont.), a distance of about 40 miles. In this district rotary plows are sent against the snow banks without result. Great Northern officials hope to have the tracks partially cleared up by the end of the week.

A despatch from Antler (N. D.) says: "This is no coal in town. The temperature is 30 below zero. There is plenty of food but there will be suffering from cold inside of four days."

HONORS HEAPED UPON BISHOP SWEATMAN

Elected Yesterday Archbishop of Toronto, Metropolitan and Primate of All Canada.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The bishops of the Anglican church in Canada met at St. Alban's cathedral today and elected Bishop Sweatman, archbishop of Toronto, metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province of Canada, and primate of all Canada.

The bishops, after celebration of the eucharist at 10.30, met in the south choir aisle of the cathedral which is used as a library. A few minutes after 1 o'clock the cathedral bell rang a signal that an election had been made. The announcement was that the archbishop was not made, however, until some time after 2 o'clock, when the meeting adjourned.

When Archbishop Sweatman, accompanied by other bishops, left the cathedral to go to his home, where he and Mrs. Sweatman were entertaining the visiting bishop of Lunenburg, he was greeted by the boys of St. Alban's school who cheered him with words of welcome. The present metropolitan, includes the dioceses of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Fredericton, Huron, Ontario, Algoma and Niagara.

Not all the bishops were present but it is understood sealed proxies were accepted through the unable to be present.

A convention of Trinity College was held later for the purpose of conferring honorary degrees and of extending to the archbishop the congratulations of the church university.

Vesuvius More Agitated.

Naples, Jan. 16.—Prof. Matteucci, director of the observatory at Mount Vesuvius, reports increase of agitation of the volcano coincident with the Kingston earthquake.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Notable Event in Life of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cowan Celebrated.

Husband and wife for fifty years, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cowan, 18 Cedar street, celebrated their golden wedding Tuesday. They were married on Long Island by Rev. Thomas Connor, on Jan. 15th, 1857.

Mrs. Cowan's maiden name was Elizabeth Burham Thomson and she was born in Eastport (Me.). Mr. Cowan is a son of Charles Cowan, who hailed from the North of Ireland. On his mother's side he was a descendant of the Loyalists.

The children of the elderly couple are all living and were present at the celebration yesterday. They are Mrs. A. L. Slipp, Mrs. Reuben Golding and Mrs. Theodora Lawant.

The preparation for the reception were carefully made, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cowan was prettily decorated. They received under a handsome arch bearing the date of 1857 to 1907.

In the afternoon friends of the couple called and offered congratulations. In the evening the members of the family and intimate friends were present. Harriette's orchestra furnished an excellent programme of music.

Presented included a handsome amethyst and pearl brooch for Mrs. Cowan, and a gold locket set with diamonds for Mr. Cowan, from the members of their family and their sons and daughters; from Mr. Cowan's brothers and sisters and their families, a handsome gold parlor clock.

Rev. D. Hutchinson gave a very appropriate address, concluding with a beautiful rendition of The Hanging of the Crane.

Among the guests was Mrs. S. S. Smith, of Saguenay (Que.), a cousin of Mrs. Cowan, who arrived yesterday.

Clare Cassidy, son of J. W. Cassidy, of this city, who was reported to be in Jamaica, is in Havana, Cuba.

Summary of the News.

Very few messages and those meagre and lacking in detail, have been received direct from Jamaica today to give additional information of the devastation and death wrought by the earthquake that ravaged Kingston on Monday afternoon.

Such intelligence as has come through, however, shows the situation to be apparently more serious than was outlined in the first official reports received at the colonial office in London from Sir Edward West, Indian agent, Sir Edward Sweetnam, and Alfred Wood, M. P.

The communication with Jamaica seems to be almost impossible on account of the local disruption of the lines and system, or possibly because of the absolute precedence given in British colonies to official despatches.

The devastation would appear to have been confined to the vicinity of Kingston, one of the largest cities in the West Indies, and the rest of the island, including Port Antonio, does not seem to have suffered severely.

The estimates of the range from 100 to 400, but with the exception of Sir James Fergusson and half a dozen other white men, there is no mention of fatalities to foreigners. The American tourists who were at Kingston at the time estimated at about 2,000 persons, would appear to be safe.

The estimate of persons injured placed in the thousands. It is feared that when the ruins of the city are searched the casualties will be materially increased. A large majority of the 50,000 population of Kingston is black and it is probable that nearly all the casualties have been among these people. It is reported that about two score black soldiers were burned to death in a military hospital near the city.

Looting and disorder, including raids on rum shops, by the blacks followed the catastrophe, but the prompt repressive measures restored order. Panic prevailed, however, and especially in the case of the negroes occurred yesterday and today and a great number of the city's population have fled to the neighboring countryside.

Food supplies are being sent to Kingston by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railway, but the service is almost at a standstill. Railway service in Canada, especially in the west, has been stopped. All telegraph wires are down and it is impossible to get trains through the drifts.

A despatch from Antler (N. D.) says: "There is no coal in town. The temperature is 30 below zero. There is plenty of food but there will be suffering from cold inside of four days."

HONORS HEAPED UPON BISHOP SWEATMAN

Elected Yesterday Archbishop of Toronto, Metropolitan and Primate of All Canada.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The bishops of the Anglican church in Canada met at St. Alban's cathedral today and elected Bishop Sweatman, archbishop of Toronto, metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province of Canada, and primate of all Canada.

The bishops, after celebration of the eucharist at 10.30, met in the south choir aisle of the cathedral which is used as a library. A few minutes after 1 o'clock the cathedral bell rang a signal that an election had been made. The announcement was that the archbishop was not made, however, until some time after 2 o'clock, when the meeting adjourned.

When Archbishop Sweatman, accompanied by other bishops, left the cathedral to go to his home, where he and Mrs. Sweatman were entertaining the visiting bishop of Lunenburg, he was greeted by the boys of St. Alban's school who cheered him with words of welcome. The present metropolitan, includes the dioceses of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Fredericton, Huron, Ontario, Algoma and Niagara.

Not all the bishops were present but it is understood sealed proxies were accepted through the unable to be present.

A convention of Trinity College was held later for the purpose of conferring honorary degrees and of extending to the archbishop the congratulations of the church university.

Vesuvius More Agitated.

Naples, Jan. 16.—Prof. Matteucci, director of the observatory at Mount Vesuvius, reports increase of agitation of the volcano coincident with the Kingston earthquake.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Notable Event in Life of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cowan Celebrated.

Husband and wife for fifty years, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cowan, 18 Cedar street, celebrated their golden wedding Tuesday. They were married on Long Island by Rev. Thomas Connor, on Jan. 15th, 1857.

Mrs. Cowan's maiden name was Elizabeth Burham Thomson and she was born in Eastport (Me.). Mr. Cowan is a son of Charles Cowan, who hailed from the North of Ireland. On his mother's side he was a descendant of the Loyalists.

The children of the elderly couple are all living and were present at the celebration yesterday. They are Mrs. A. L. Slipp, Mrs. Reuben Golding and Mrs. Theodora Lawant.

The preparation for the reception were carefully made, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cowan was prettily decorated. They received under a handsome arch bearing the date of 1857 to 1907.

In the afternoon friends of the couple called and offered congratulations. In the evening the members of the family and intimate friends were present. Harriette's orchestra furnished an excellent programme of music.

Presented included a handsome amethyst and pearl brooch for Mrs. Cowan, and a gold locket set with diamonds for Mr. Cowan, from the members of their family and their sons and daughters; from Mr. Cowan's brothers and sisters and their families, a handsome gold parlor clock.

Rev. D. Hutchinson gave a very appropriate address, concluding with a beautiful rendition of The Hanging of the Crane.

Among the guests was Mrs. S. S. Smith, of Saguenay (Que.), a cousin of Mrs. Cowan, who arrived yesterday.

Clare Cassidy, son of J. W. Cassidy, of this city, who was reported to be in Jamaica, is in Havana, Cuba.

Summary of the News.

Very few messages and those meagre and lacking in detail, have been received direct from Jamaica today to give additional information of the devastation and death wrought by the earthquake that ravaged Kingston on Monday afternoon.

Such intelligence as has come through, however, shows the situation to be apparently more serious than was outlined in the first official reports received at the colonial office in London from Sir Edward West, Indian agent, Sir Edward Sweetnam, and Alfred Wood, M. P.

The communication with Jamaica seems to be almost impossible on account of the local disruption of the lines and system, or possibly because of the absolute precedence given in British colonies to official despatches.

The devastation would appear to have been confined to the vicinity of Kingston, one of the largest cities in the West Indies, and the rest of the island, including Port Antonio, does not seem to have suffered severely.

The estimates of the range from 100 to 400, but with the exception of Sir James Fergusson and half a dozen other white men, there is no mention of fatalities to foreigners. The American tourists who were at Kingston at the time estimated at about 2,000 persons, would appear to be safe.

The estimate of persons injured placed in the thousands. It is feared that when the ruins of the city are searched the casualties will be materially increased. A large majority of the 50,000 population of Kingston is black and it is probable that nearly all the casualties have been among these people. It is reported that about two score black soldiers were burned to death in a military hospital near the city.

Looting and disorder, including raids on rum shops, by the blacks followed the catastrophe, but the prompt repressive measures restored order. Panic prevailed, however, and especially in the case of the negroes occurred yesterday and today and a great number of the city's population have fled to the neighboring countryside.

Food supplies are being sent to Kingston by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railway, but the service is almost at a standstill. Railway service in Canada, especially in the west, has been stopped. All telegraph wires are down and it is impossible to get trains through the drifts.

A despatch from Antler (N. D.) says: "There is no coal in town. The temperature is 30 below zero. There is plenty of food but there will be suffering from cold inside of four days."

HONORS HEAPED UPON BISHOP SWEATMAN

Elected Yesterday Archbishop of Toronto, Metropolitan and Primate of All Canada.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The bishops of the Anglican church in Canada met at St. Alban's cathedral today and elected Bishop Sweatman, archbishop of Toronto, metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province of Canada, and primate of all Canada.

The bishops, after celebration of the eucharist at 10.30, met in the south choir aisle of the cathedral which is used as a library. A few minutes after 1 o'clock the cathedral bell rang a signal that an election had been made. The announcement was that the archbishop was not made, however, until some time after 2 o'clock, when the meeting adjourned.

When Archbishop Sweatman, accompanied by other bishops, left the cathedral to go to his home, where he and Mrs. Sweatman were entertaining the visiting bishop of Lunenburg, he was greeted by the boys of St. Alban's school who cheered him with words of welcome. The present metropolitan, includes the dioceses of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Fredericton, Huron, Ontario, Algoma and Niagara.

Not all the bishops were present but it is understood sealed proxies were accepted through the unable to be present.

A convention of Trinity College was held later for the purpose of conferring honorary degrees and of extending to the archbishop the congratulations of the church university.

Vesuvius More Agitated.

Naples, Jan. 16.—Prof. Matteucci, director of the observatory at Mount Vesuvius, reports increase of agitation of the volcano coincident with the Kingston earthquake.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Notable Event in Life of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cowan Celebrated.

Husband and wife for fifty years, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cowan, 18 Cedar street, celebrated their golden wedding Tuesday. They were married on Long Island by Rev. Thomas Connor, on Jan. 15th, 1857.

Mrs. Cowan's maiden name was Elizabeth Burham Thomson and she was born in Eastport (Me.). Mr. Cowan is a son of Charles Cowan, who hailed from the North of Ireland. On his mother's side he was a descendant of the Loyalists.

The children of the elderly couple are all living and were present at the celebration yesterday. They are Mrs. A. L. Slipp, Mrs. Reuben Golding and Mrs. Theodora Lawant.

The preparation for the reception were carefully made, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cowan was prettily decorated. They received under a handsome arch bearing the date of 1857 to 1907.

In the afternoon friends of the couple called and offered congratulations. In the evening the members of the family and intimate friends were present. Harriette's orchestra furnished an excellent programme of music.

Presented included a handsome amethyst and pearl brooch for Mrs. Cowan, and a gold locket set with diamonds for Mr. Cowan

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, 10c per inch.

IMPORTANT NOTICE All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to the Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

AUTHORIZED AGENT The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Wm. Somerville

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 19, 1907

THE EARTHQUAKE

The despatches received at an early hour Wednesday morning give ground for hope that the catastrophe in Jamaica was not of the sweeping character as the first reports indicated.

Canadian interest in and sympathy for Kingston at this time will be very keen, not only because it is of the Empire and holds a high place in British history, but because the relations of Canada, and indeed of these Maritime Provinces with Jamaica have been rapidly becoming more intimate.

Kingston—Port Royal—Spanish Town—what memories these names awaken in the minds of travelers and students of history. Rodney's victorious fleet made harbor there after drubbing the French.

Under such circumstances, one believes, St. John would make itself heard at Fredericton and at Ottawa.

FAIR PLAY FOR THE TEACHERS

The Teachers' Association should take the hint given by the school trustees and send their application for better salaries to the Common Council.

Some days ago The Telegraph printed a letter signed "Teacher," in which were definitely set forth some convincing reasons why the public which asks that its children shall be well taught should be more liberal in the matter of salaries.

Moreover, it is convinced that at this time the public is not seeking for reasons why the teachers' salaries should be kept down, but for methods by which they may be advanced.

It is along these lines that the English language is supreme. It has a fine sense of itself. It has an intolerant conscience.

This is the language of a writer in the current Scribner's who is comparing British and United States cities. His words are worthy of consideration in St. John where hundreds of eminently respectable citizens begin to say to themselves at this time of year that St. John should have better government.

THE ISLAND CABLE

The Prince Edward Island cable has been out of commission since January 5, and apparently it is only now being learned that the local officials of the company owning it can promise no relief before spring.

There was a story to the effect that the cable company objected to the use of the wireless, asserting that it enjoyed a monopoly in the matter of transmitting news to and from the island. Both statements and the fact of the matter are untrue.

Meantime the transportation of freight and passengers continues to compel attention. In the course of a private letter received by a St. John business man yesterday, with which reference is made here with his permission, this passage occurs: "The additional winter steamers: 'The additional' is a reference to the telegraphically promised at the end of 1905, and which was definitely promised by Mr. Prendergast and his successor, Mr. Brodeur, is still lacking; and the promised report on the tunnel is not forthcoming.

Under such circumstances, one believes, St. John would make itself heard at Fredericton and at Ottawa.

THE CITY

The British city has outdistanced the world in its business undertakings. It has made municipal trading pay, and it has made through ownership that form the chief burden on reform in America, out of politics. The cities are now able to look after the people better; to give them cheap transportation, cheap light, fuel, and water; to encourage industry and promote comfort in countless ways.

There is no class, no interest, no large number of persons who are alien to the city's well-being. With the same policy in view, the city is ridding itself of the private contractor. It has gone in for direct labor and through its own employees. The contractor is being abolished. His profits now remain in the city treasury or go into better work or into living wages to the employees. It is this sort of thrift that has brought to the English city the approval of its business men. Big business does not enter city politics because there are no prizes for it to gain in the political arena.

About three months hence St. John will have to choose a Mayor and Common Council.

It is along these lines that the English language is supreme. It has a fine sense of itself. It has an intolerant conscience.

This is the language of a writer in the current Scribner's who is comparing British and United States cities. His words are worthy of consideration in St. John where hundreds of eminently respectable citizens begin to say to themselves at this time of year that St. John should have better government.

A WIDE RANGE

It is the Toronto Globe, addressing the re-elected Mayor of that city: "With regard to the telephone problem his worship says the city is almost, if not completely, prepared to do away with the present long-distance service. In this respect we have long enough endured what may be described in homely phrase as the 'long distance' line."

Major and aldermen then, are supposed in Toronto at least, to charge themselves with many matters affecting the health, comfort, and business of the citizens. No doubt they have a right to do so, and the administration to competent heads of department, proceeding from time to time to get rid of such heads of department as are not competent.

Also, and in passing, we may suppose that if a candidate for the Council in Toronto were thought to be anxious to be elected in order that he might protect the interests of a contractor or contractors with whom he personally had business relations, or whose fortunes he desired to promote, the electors, after having been warned of the facts, would take care that he was defeated. It is a question which may come up for consideration in St. John before long.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The latest news from Jamaica indicates that the first reports were not exaggerated. Sir Alfred Jones' message is decidedly gloomy in tenor.

When it became known that Radcliffe, the unofficial but usually employed hangman of this country, was too nervous to hang an Italian in Winnipeg on Tuesday last, thirteen others volunteered for the job. The prize for this distinguished service was \$20. And yet they complain about high prices in the West.

Moncton is talking about a public meeting, or a series of them, at which candidates for the City Council would have a chance to discuss civic issues and tell the electors just what they thought about the principal questions of the day. Moncton's idea, perhaps, is to elect representative, level-headed, public-spirited aldermen. Strange idea!

Representatives of newspapers which displace the New York state senate are to be excluded from the chamber during debates. The newspapers will now add a few state senators to their writing staffs. And criticism will go on. As one newspaper man says of the senate's foolish decision: "No ostrich ever saved its tail feathers by burying its head in the sand."

It is along these lines that the English language is supreme. It has a fine sense of itself. It has an intolerant conscience.

This is the language of a writer in the current Scribner's who is comparing British and United States cities. His words are worthy of consideration in St. John where hundreds of eminently respectable citizens begin to say to themselves at this time of year that St. John should have better government.

EXHIBITION HERE

SEPTEMBER TO 14 St. John Association Decide for 1907 Fair A. O. Skinner Re-elected President.

The St. John Exhibition Association directors decided to hold an exhibition in St. John in 1907, and chose Sept. 7 to 14 as the time. The Moncton fair is to open on Sept. 14, and this will enable exhibitors to show at both. The decision of the directors yesterday was practically unanimous for the fair this year.

The meeting also chose again A. O. Skinner as president, and R. O'Brien, 1st vice-president; R. B. Emerson, 2nd vice-president; Alex. Macaulay, treasurer; C. B. Allan, chairman of the finance committee; T. H. Estabrook, W. F. Burditt, D. J. McLaughlin and W. G. Scovill, to complete the executive.

Mr. Skinner was appointed a delegate to accompany a city delegation to Ottawa to see the government with a view of having the exhibition buildings remain in their present place instead of having the site used for the proposed new armory.

Those present at the meeting were A. O. Skinner, R. O'Brien, R. B. Emerson, J. H. McAvity, C. Robertson, M. P. P. S. Hall, W. F. Burditt, Alex. Macaulay, W. W. Hubbard, J. F. Gleason, E. A. Schofield, W. G. Scovill, Henry Gallagher and R. R. Pascoe.

CONSERVATIVES PROTEST AT SENATE APPOINTMENTS

(Continued from page 1.) The province for which he is appointed. Mr. Costigan was a voter and resident of the city of Ottawa and living in the province of Ontario. Daniel Gilmore was a resident of Montreal. He only visited New Brunswick occasionally in the summer season. That he contested Charlotte for the commons, did not in any way fix his place of residence in New Brunswick. He claimed to be a resident of Ontario in the view he was setting forth. It was in the interest of the smaller provinces that this should be guarded against. In one day the government reduced the representation of the province of New Brunswick by one fifth.

Dr. Daniel (St. John) said that when the dominion government appointed men to the senate, it was the duty of the members of the province to protest against it. If they wanted no one living in the province who were competent to be appointed to the senate, no one had any doubt that Mr. Gilmore was a resident of the city of Montreal. He was not a resident of New Brunswick.

Dr. Stockton said that the province was wrong in these appointments and if they could get the case tried in the courts they would win. He said that the province was wrong in these appointments and if they could get the case tried in the courts they would win.

Mr. Foster said that the question of owning property was altogether beside the case. Something else was required.

Close evenings at 6 o'clock; Saturday, 11. St. John, Jan. 19, 1907

BIG CLOTHING SALE

NOW ON AT HARVEY'S The big mid-winter clearance sale started here last Saturday has certainly been a big success. The interest is increasing each day. There are bargains in every line. Sale continues all next week.

\$ 5.00 Overcoats for \$3.49 7.50 Overcoats for 5.00 10.00 Overcoats for 6.98 12.00 Overcoats for 8.75 Boys' 2-Piece Suits \$1.49 up

\$ 6.00 Suits for 3.95 7.50 Suits for 5.00 10.00 Suits for 6.98 12.00 Suits for 8.75 Boys' 3-Piece Suits \$2.98 up

J. N. HARVEY, 190 to 207 Union Street. Open a House Block

THERE'S DANGER in the ordinary oil lamp—the lamp that sits on the table, but THE ANGLE LAMP is hung above and because of having no under-shadow throws its beautiful, brilliant light everywhere. It cannot explode, can be filled while lighted and is always out of the way. It burns "old fashioned" kerosene giving an intense, clear, soft light. Its soothing rays invigorate the skin and rest the eyes. It is always ready, easy to operate, no smoking, no odor, no glassware to remove in lighting or extinguishing. A better light at one-eighth the cost of other illuminants. Instead of the trying light and dangers and trouble of Gasoline and Acetylene use the soft, cool light of The Angle Lamp to work or play by. 20 styles.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED, Market Sq. St. John

MAGNIFICENT Blue Fox Ruff FREE NO MONEY REQUIRED Think of the beautiful look of Blue Fox. The poor substitutes if worn, give absolutely true. Each animal is bred to give a ruff of the finest quality. The ruff is not a mere ornament, but a part of the animal's nature. It is the result of a long and careful selection of the best blood. The ruff is not a mere ornament, but a part of the animal's nature. It is the result of a long and careful selection of the best blood.

Send Farmers Over Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The minister of the interior has decided to send a number of Ontario farmers over to the old country to interest the agriculturists there in Canada. Ontario especially is in want of farm laborers, and it is thought the propaganda determined on will result in meeting the demand to a large extent. Among those chosen for the work are Messrs. George Aylesworth of Fredericton, and Brewster of the eastern townships. They will sail from St. John (N. B.), by the Empress, about two or three months, and will be paid \$100 monthly and expenses. A similar experiment in the case of western Canada was tried some few years ago with magnificent results. The missionaries from Manitoba and the Territories arouse the keenest interest everywhere they went.

Night in the Thousand Isles

And now 'tis night. A myriad stars have come to cheer the earth and sentinel the skies. The moon, in her fullness, sheds her light. And fills the air with light. Each light is immersed in shadow. The moon, in her fullness, sheds her light. And fills the air with light. Each light is immersed in shadow.

Grand Falls News.

Grand Falls, Jan. 17.—At last meeting of Grand Falls branch of the C. M. B. A. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. Henry T. Joyner; 1st vice-president, Arch. Oullette; 2nd vice-president, Charles Mulhern; recording secretary, M. J. McLaughlin; financial secretary, D. J. Collins; treasurer, A. J. Martin; marshal, Gabriel Potras; guard, Thomas Bell; chancellor, J. F. McKinley; delegate to next convention of order, David J. Collins.

New Jerusalem Notes.

New Jerusalem, Jan. 14.—The death of Geo. Boyle, aged 86 years, occurred on the 13th inst. from pneumonia after a few days' illness. The deceased leaves two sons, Leo and Sam, and a daughter, Mrs. J. H. McAvity. The funeral will be held on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, at the Baptist burying ground, St. John. The deceased was a member of the S. P. Y. M. C. A. and was a very popular man in the community.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Miss Lizzie Furlotte, Jacquet River, N.B., writes: "I was very much troubled with my stomach and did not know what to do. I consulted several doctors, but they could not cure me. I then tried Burdock Blood Bitters, and was constantly getting worse. One day I saw a notice in the paper about Burdock Blood Bitters, and I bought a bottle. I did so, and what a happy change the first bottle made. I took two more and am completely cured, and I shall be very glad to praise B.B.B." Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

Close evenings at 6 o'clock; Saturday, 11. St. John, Jan. 19, 1907

BIG CLOTHING SALE

NOW ON AT HARVEY'S The big mid-winter clearance sale started here last Saturday has certainly been a big success. The interest is increasing each day. There are bargains in every line. Sale continues all next week.

\$ 5.00 Overcoats for \$3.49 7.50 Overcoats for 5.00 10.00 Overcoats for 6.98 12.00 Overcoats for 8.75 Boys' 2-Piece Suits \$1.49 up

\$ 6.00 Suits for 3.95 7.50 Suits for 5.00 10.00 Suits for 6.98 12.00 Suits for 8.75 Boys' 3-Piece Suits \$2.98 up

J. N. HARVEY, 190 to 207 Union Street. Open a House Block

THERE'S DANGER in the ordinary oil lamp—the lamp that sits on the table, but THE ANGLE LAMP is hung above and because of having no under-shadow throws its beautiful, brilliant light everywhere. It cannot explode, can be filled while lighted and is always out of the way. It burns "old fashioned" kerosene giving an intense, clear, soft light. Its soothing rays invigorate the skin and rest the eyes. It is always ready, easy to operate, no smoking, no odor, no glassware to remove in lighting or extinguishing. A better light at one-eighth the cost of other illuminants. Instead of the trying light and dangers and trouble of Gasoline and Acetylene use the soft, cool light of The Angle Lamp to work or play by. 20 styles.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED, Market Sq. St. John

MAGNIFICENT Blue Fox Ruff FREE NO MONEY REQUIRED Think of the beautiful look of Blue Fox. The poor substitutes if worn, give absolutely true. Each animal is bred to give a ruff of the finest quality. The ruff is not a mere ornament, but a part of the animal's nature. It is the result of a long and careful selection of the best blood. The ruff is not a mere ornament, but a part of the animal's nature. It is the result of a long and careful selection of the best blood.

Send Farmers Over Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The minister of the interior has decided to send a number of Ontario farmers over to the old country to interest the agriculturists there in Canada. Ontario especially is in want of farm laborers, and it is thought the propaganda determined on will result in meeting the demand to a large extent. Among those chosen for the work are Messrs. George Aylesworth of Fredericton, and Brewster of the eastern townships. They will sail from St. John (N. B.), by the Empress, about two or three months, and will be paid \$100 monthly and expenses. A similar experiment in the case of western Canada was tried some few years ago with magnificent results. The missionaries from Manitoba and the Territories arouse the keenest interest everywhere they went.

Night in the Thousand Isles

And now 'tis night. A myriad stars have come to cheer the earth and sentinel the skies. The moon, in her fullness, sheds her light. And fills the air with light. Each light is immersed in shadow. The moon, in her fullness, sheds her light. And fills the air with light. Each light is immersed in shadow.

Grand Falls News.

Grand Falls, Jan. 17.—At last meeting of Grand Falls branch of the C. M. B. A. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. Henry T. Joyner; 1st vice-president, Arch. Oullette; 2nd vice-president, Charles Mulhern; recording secretary, M. J. McLaughlin; financial secretary, D. J. Collins; treasurer, A. J. Martin; marshal, Gabriel Potras; guard, Thomas Bell; chancellor, J. F. McKinley; delegate to next convention of order, David J. Collins.

New Jerusalem Notes.

New Jerusalem, Jan. 14.—The death of Geo. Boyle, aged 86 years, occurred on the 13th inst. from pneumonia after a few days' illness. The deceased leaves two sons, Leo and Sam, and a daughter, Mrs. J. H. McAvity. The funeral will be held on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, at the Baptist burying ground, St. John. The deceased was a member of the S. P. Y. M. C. A. and was a very popular man in the community.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Miss Lizzie Furlotte, Jacquet River, N.B., writes: "I was very much troubled with my stomach and did not know what to do. I consulted several doctors, but they could not cure me. I then tried Burdock Blood Bitters, and was constantly getting worse. One day I saw a notice in the paper about Burdock Blood Bitters, and I bought a bottle. I did so, and what a happy change the first bottle made. I took two more and am completely cured, and I shall be very glad to praise B.B.B." Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

Close evenings at 6 o'clock; Saturday, 11. St. John, Jan. 19, 1907

BIG CLOTHING SALE

NOW ON AT HARVEY'S The big mid-winter clearance sale started here last Saturday has certainly been a big success. The interest is increasing each day. There are bargains in every line. Sale continues all next week.

\$ 5.00 Overcoats for \$3.49 7.50 Overcoats for 5.00 10.00 Overcoats for 6.98 12.00 Overcoats for 8.75 Boys' 2-Piece Suits \$1.49 up

\$ 6.00 Suits for 3.95 7.50 Suits for 5.00 10.00 Suits for 6.98 12.00 Suits for 8.75 Boys' 3-Piece Suits \$2.98 up

J. N. HARVEY, 190 to 207 Union Street. Open a House Block

THERE'S DANGER in the ordinary oil lamp—the lamp that sits on the table, but THE ANGLE LAMP is hung above and because of having no under-shadow throws its beautiful, brilliant light everywhere. It cannot explode, can be filled while lighted and is always out of the way. It burns "old fashioned" kerosene giving an intense, clear, soft light. Its soothing rays invigorate the skin and rest the eyes. It is always ready, easy to operate, no smoking, no odor, no glassware to remove in lighting or extinguishing. A better light at one-eighth the cost of other illuminants. Instead of the trying light and dangers and trouble of Gasoline and Acetylene use the soft, cool light of The Angle Lamp to work or play by. 20 styles.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED, Market Sq. St. John

MAGNIFICENT Blue Fox Ruff FREE NO MONEY REQUIRED Think of the beautiful look of Blue Fox. The poor substitutes if worn, give absolutely true. Each animal is bred to give a ruff of the finest quality. The ruff is not a mere ornament, but a part of the animal's nature. It is the result of a long and careful selection of the best blood. The ruff is not a mere ornament, but a part of the animal's nature. It is the result of a long and careful selection of the best blood.

Send Farmers Over Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The minister of the interior has decided to send a number of Ontario farmers over to the old country to interest the agriculturists there in Canada. Ontario especially is in want of farm laborers, and it is thought the propaganda determined on will result in meeting the demand to a large extent. Among those chosen for the work are Messrs. George Aylesworth of Fredericton, and Brewster of the eastern townships. They will sail from St. John (N. B.), by the Empress, about two or three months, and will be paid \$100 monthly and expenses. A similar experiment in the case of western Canada was tried some few years ago with magnificent results. The missionaries from Manitoba and the Territories arouse the keenest interest everywhere they went.

Night in the Thousand Isles

And now 'tis night. A myriad stars have come to cheer the earth and sentinel the skies. The moon, in her fullness, sheds her light. And fills the air with light. Each light is immersed in shadow. The moon, in her fullness, sheds her light. And fills the air with light. Each light is immersed in shadow.

Grand Falls News.

Grand Falls, Jan. 17.—At last meeting of Grand Falls branch of the C. M. B. A. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. Henry T. Joyner; 1st vice-president, Arch. Oullette; 2nd vice-president, Charles Mulhern; recording secretary, M. J. McLaughlin; financial secretary, D. J. Collins; treasurer, A. J. Martin; marshal, Gabriel Potras; guard, Thomas Bell; chancellor, J. F. McKinley; delegate to next convention of order, David J. Collins.

New Jerusalem Notes.

New Jerusalem, Jan. 14.—The death of Geo. Boyle, aged 86 years, occurred on the 13th inst. from pneumonia after a few days' illness. The deceased leaves two sons, Leo and Sam, and a daughter, Mrs. J. H. McAvity. The funeral will be held on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, at the Baptist burying ground, St. John. The deceased was a member of the S. P. Y. M. C. A. and was a very popular man in the community.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Miss Lizzie Furlotte, Jacquet River, N.B., writes: "I was very much troubled with my stomach and did not know what to do. I consulted several doctors, but they could not cure me. I then tried Burdock Blood Bitters, and was constantly getting worse. One day I saw a notice in the paper about Burdock Blood Bitters, and I bought a bottle. I did so, and what a happy change the first bottle made. I took two more and am completely cured, and I shall be very glad to praise B.B.B." Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE PRACTICALLY DESTROYS KINGSTON, JAMAICA; MANY KILLED AND INJURED

Disaster Occurred Monday Afternoon--Fires Broke Out and Are Still Raging at Last Accounts--About 100 Dead and Hospitals Are Full--Many New Brunswickers and Canadians There, But All Are Said to Be Safe--Distinguished English Delegation in Ruined Town--Cable Communication Broken and Details Meagre.

Kingston, the picturesque capital of the Island of Jamaica, has been devastated by a violent earthquake. Details of the disaster are lacking as direct communication with the stricken city has been cut off. The land lines had been reconstructed to within five miles of Kingston Tuesday evening, and from meagre reports received through such channels as were open, it has been learned that many of the most important buildings have been destroyed and that there has been serious loss of life. So far as the reports indicate, the fatalities number less than 100, though the hospitals are filled with injured, and the list of victims may be materially increased.

Reference to St. John and New Brunswick people either now in Jamaica or having relatives and interests there will be found below.

Kingston and the other points of interest in the island are at this season of the year thronged with tourists from both America and England, and the greatest apprehension is felt for the safety of many persons who had recently arrived at the Jamaican resorts. The most distinguished of these were members of a party of English statesmen, agricultural experts and men of affairs, who, under the leadership of Sir Alfred Jones, had arrived in Kingston within the past few days to attend an agricultural conference there. Among those in the company were Hall Caine, the novelist; Viscount Montmorres, H. O. Arnold Foster, M. P.; Sir Thomas Hughes, Sir Thomas Shann and others of equal prominence. The Earl and Countess of Dudley were also passengers on the steamer which carried out the Jones party.

The first great shock was felt about 3.30 o'clock Monday afternoon, and as in the San Francisco and Valparaiso disasters, James immediately sprung from the wreckage to carry on the

work of destruction. Tuesday afternoon the fire was still burning, although it was believed to be under control.

The Myrtle Bank Hotel, the principal hotel at Kingston, which probably sheltered the great bulk of visitors to the island, is reported destroyed. The great military hospital was burned and 40 soldiers are reported dead.

Sir James Fergusson is said to have been instantly killed, but according to London reports no other Englishman, Canadian or American is believed to be missing.

The extent of the destruction which has been wrought in Kingston, a city which always bears the scars of a number of disastrous visitations of fire, earthquake and cyclone in years gone by, is still left largely to the imagination. The city is one of low-lying buildings, clustered along the shores of one of the finest and most securely land-locked harbors in the West Indies. The population which numbers 50,000 is largely made up of native blacks.

Many steamers carrying tourists to Jamaica were en route to the island when the earthquake occurred, but it so happened that, according to schedules, none of the ships from New York or Boston was in Kingston harbor Monday afternoon.

Hamar Greenwood Says Town is Ruined.

London, Jan. 15--The colonial office tonight received confirmation of the terrible disaster which has overtaken Kingston, Jamaica, in a dispatch from Hamar Greenwood, M. P., sent from Holland Bay, at the east end of the island.

The telegram says that Kingston has been ruined by an earthquake, which occurred without warning Monday afternoon at 3.30. A very great number of buildings and dwellings were destroyed, either by the earthquake or by the consequent fire.

The military hospital was burned, and forty soldiers are reported to have been killed, together with several prominent citizens and many other of the inhabitants of the city. Sir James Fergusson is reported to have been instantly killed, but no other English, Canadian or American are missing.

The city is quiet, but disciplined workers are needed.

The governor of the colony, Sir Alexander Swettenham, assisted by Sir Alfred Jones, is directing affairs.

The steamer Port Kingston will leave Thursday with most of the members of the party who went out with Sir Alfred Jones to attend the agricultural conference. The Right Honorable Sir James Fergusson, mentioned in the foregoing despatch, was a man of considerable prominence. He served in the Crimean campaign with the Grenadier Guards, and was present at the battles of Alma and Inkerman, where he was wounded, and at the siege of Sebastopol. He was several times a member of the house of commons. He was under secretary of state for India and the home department in Lord Derby's third, and in Mr. Disraeli's first administrations. He was made governor of South Australia in 1863, governor of New Zealand in 1873, and secretary of state for foreign affairs in 1886, and from 1891 to 1892 he served as postmaster-general.

Distinguished English Party There.

London, Jan. 15--The only news of the earthquake at Kingston (Ja.), thus far received in London, is contained in brief despatches from New York.

In addition to a great number of Englishmen in business at Kingston there is at present a party of distinguished persons, headed by Sir Alfred Jones, on a visit there to attend an agricultural conference. There is much uneasiness here on their account. This party left Bristol (Eng.), on Dec. 30, on board the steamer Port Kingston, for Kingston. It was composed of about sixty prominent British statesmen and agricultural experts and formed an expedition to the West Indies in the interests of cotton growing in British colonies on the invitation of Sir Alfred Jones, the president of the British Cotton Growing Association.

In addition to Sir Alfred there were in the party F. Sweeney, a West African merchant; Viscount Mount Morris, Arnold Forster, M. P.; P. Murray Hunter, of the Liverpool Cotton Association; A. A. Pearson, of the British colonial office; Sir Thomas Hughes, of Liverpool; McDowell Nathan, a leading Jamaica merchant; C. Lancaster, representing the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Oliver, representing the Manchester Fine Spinners; Sir Thomas Shann, representing the Manchester Cotton Spinners; Sir Ralph Moor, L. Rivers, chairman of the Jamaica Cotton Company, Ltd., of Stockport; Hall Caine, the author; E. Bryan, secretary to Sir Alfred Jones; Mr. Hutton, chairman of the British Cotton Growing Association; Mr. Cotterell, a member of the West African section of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce; Jesse Collins, M. P., and Henrick Heaton, M. P.

Other passengers aboard the Port Kingston bound to Kingston were the Earl and Countess of Dudley, Evelyn Ellis, Percival Phillips and Captain Rhodes. A conference of spinners and planters had been planned to be held in Jamaica at Kingston. On this voyage the Port Kingston went first to Barbados, where she embarked some thirty delegates from that colony to attend the conference. The Port Kingston reached Barbados on Jan. 8 and should have reached Kingston several days later.

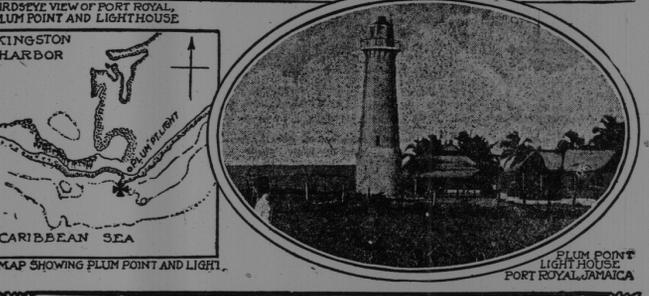
Many Dead and Injured.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 15--According to further, though still meagre, details of the Kingston earthquake received here, it would appear that the first reports that the city had been "destroyed" were exaggerated. The fire which followed the shock was still burning Tuesday morning, although it had been confined to certain limits. The work of fighting the flames was still being pursued with energy, and in this respect the situation seemed to be improving. It was thought the fire would be under control tonight.

The statement is made that the total loss of life is not yet been ascertained, but a first count gives the number of dead at less than 100, and the number of wounded at several hundred. The hospitals are filled with injured persons, and everything possible is being done for their comfort.

The principal hotel of Kingston (probably the Myrtle Bank), and other important

KINGSTON, THE HARBOR AND SURROUNDINGS



KNUTSFORD PARK HOTEL NEAR KINGSTON, JAMAICA

ant buildings have been destroyed, and other houses in Kingston sustained considerable damage. The flames apparently were confined to the docks and the warehouse district. If this is so, only a small portion of the city has been burned over. No mention is made of a continuance of the earth shocks.

Up to this hour the foregoing is the most complete despatch regarding the Kingston disaster that has reached here. The absence of details is accounted for by the breakdown in cable communication, but the announcement that no Englishmen, Canadians or Americans are missing will greatly reassure the public concerning the fate of the unusual number of tourists and others who are spending the winter in Jamaica, or who were attracted there by the agricultural and cotton conferences.

The party on board the Port Kingston only arrived at Kingston on Friday last. The Port Kingston, in addition to the members of Sir Alfred Jones' party, had other guests and passengers on board which gave her a total passenger list of more than 100 persons.

The news of the disaster arrived in London too late tonight to become generally known to the public, but it is certain to cause widespread consternation and anxiety and it will bring home to the imagination of the British people the terrors of an earthquake in a way that even the San Francisco catastrophe failed to do.

Owing to the active efforts in recent years of Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Jones, the commercial development of Jamaica has made the island much better known, and it has been greatly in favor as a winter resort.

Few Tourists at Kingston.

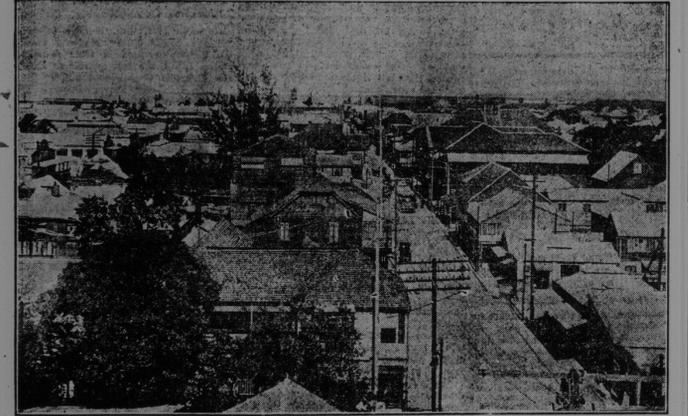
Boston, Jan. 15--Dr. George H. Bridgeman, of Elizabeth (N. J.), who relinquished his post as American consul at Kingston (Ja.), and arrived from that city on the steamer Admiral Devey yesterday, stated tonight that the consulate is at present in charge of W. H. Orrett, a native of this country but a resident of Jamaica for many years. The office has two secretaries, both Jamaicans, so that at present there are no Americans connected with the office. Dr. Bridgeman's family is in Italy.

Dr. Bridgeman said tonight that there were perhaps 100 Americans residing in Kingston in addition to the tourists who visit the city at this time of the year. When he left on January 8th, the tourist season had been a poor one and there were at that time less than fifty in the city. Last year the city was crowded during the month of January.

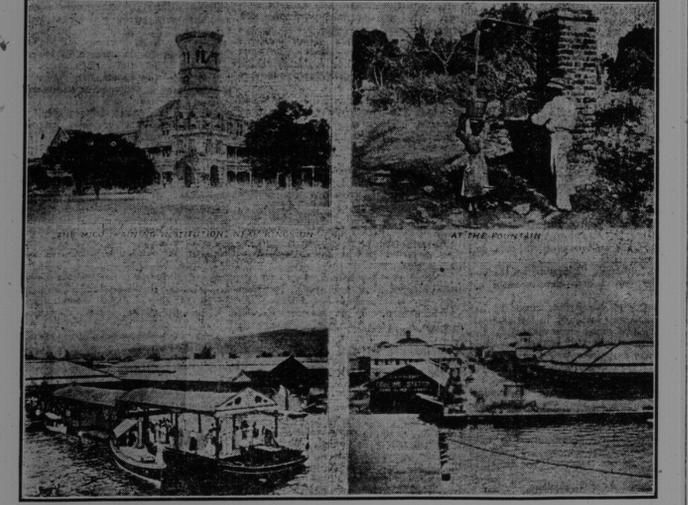
Speaking of earthquakes Dr. Bridgeman said that three slight shocks were felt in Kingston during November, but they were no greater than those sometimes felt in New England and were not regarded with any apprehension.

The island has usually been looked upon as being outside the earthquake belt of the West Indies and is of limestone formation rather than of volcanic origin. Referring to the city of Kingston Dr. Bridgeman said that the buildings were nearly all of wood and of a character that would be easily prostrated by any severe series of shocks.

Most of the business section is on Harbor street at the head of which on the east end is the Myrtle Bank. The prevailing direction of the wind at this season of the year is from the northeast, the island being in the zone of the northeast trade winds. If a fire started in the section near the Myrtle Bank, it would probably sweep the entire water front as well as Harbor street, which would practically destroy the entire business section. Nearly all the private residences are outside of the city to the north and are built of limestone. A fire on the east side of the city during this season of the year when the trades are very strong, has been dreaded for many years.



Kingston Looking West. Picture by courtesy of L. G. Crook



Picture by courtesy of F. E. Law

Upper row, left to right: The Mico Training Institution, near Kingston; at the Fountain, Kingston.

Lower row, left to right: Kingston Landing Stage; Kingston from the Harbor.

THE ISLAND AND ITS CAPITAL

Jamaica is the largest island of the British West Indies, and lies between the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Mexico, about eighty miles to the southward of the eastern extremity of Cuba.

The estimated population in 1901 was 753,730, and by natural increase would be about 850,000. By the last census there were 14,922 whites, 121,235 colored, 488,621 black, 10,116 East Indian, 481 Chinese, and 3,633 not stated.

Kingston Reported Destroyed.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 15--The cable station at Holland Bay, Jamaica, reports that a very severe earthquake occurred there at 3.30 Monday afternoon. The cable office was badly damaged and all the land lines to Kingston were instantly interrupted.

Communication by the Land Lines was Restored.

Communication by the land lines was restored this afternoon to within five miles of Kingston. That city reports a terrible earthquake on Monday afternoon. The city was destroyed and there was much loss of life. The shocks continue. Everybody is camping out and much distress prevails. Fires started at Kingston immediately after the earthquake.

The Jamaica, Colon and the Jamaica-Bermuda cables are interrupted.

WANTED

Agents-Sermons by the Devil is a new and marvelous book. Nothing like it has ever been published. It is a "tidy and to all classes. Extra want lists sent to women to introduce this book into all parts of Canada. Extra want lists sent to those who act promptly. Write at once for convincing outline and full particulars. Boston Anti-Slavery Society, 247 Tremont street, Boston. (Largest and best anti-slavery office in the world.)

WANTED-A girl for general housework. No washing, no cooking. Apply by letter or telephone to Mrs. W. J. Starr, Halifax, N. B.

MEN WANTED to learn to drive and repair automobiles. Positions open for those who can drive and repair. Road Driving & Repairing Course, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

WANTED-Second class female teacher for School District No. 14, contract. Apply to T. E. A. Pearson, Highgate, Quebec, N. B.

WANTED-A first or second class female teacher for School District No. 14, contract. Apply to T. E. A. Pearson, Highgate, Quebec, N. B.

WANTED-Second class female teacher for School District No. 14, contract. Apply to T. E. A. Pearson, Highgate, Quebec, N. B.

FOR SALE-Farm near Hampstead farm near North, 100 acres, with buildings, water, etc. Apply to R. G. Murray, 14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

WANTED-A teacher, second or third class, for School District No. 14, contract. Apply to T. E. A. Pearson, Highgate, Quebec, N. B.

TEACHER WANTED-For the term beginning January 1st, 1907, an experienced teacher for the New Brunswick School District No. 14, contract. Apply to T. E. A. Pearson, Highgate, Quebec, N. B.

WANTED-A second class male teacher for School District No. 14, contract. Apply to T. E. A. Pearson, Highgate, Quebec, N. B.

ONE THOUSAND MAN to work in logging camps in British Columbia. Apply to J. H. Macdonald, 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

WANTED-General servant. Apply to Mrs. C. A. Macdonald, 48 Old street, 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

WANTED-Romance and energetic men to sell for Canadian Colonies. Apply to J. H. Macdonald, 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

ROLLS INDICATOR-All kinds of rolls and related machinery. Apply to J. H. Macdonald, 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

TEACHERS holding first or second class certificates and desiring to teach in the Maritime Provinces. Apply to J. H. Macdonald, 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY at low rate of interest. Apply to J. H. Macdonald, 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

MEN WANTED to advertise and sell our stock and poultry compounds to farmers and dealers. Apply to J. H. Macdonald, 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

AMBITIOUS young men for large insurance company as agents. Experience not necessary. Men of character, energy and push can make big money and position. A few good country districts open for the right parties. Address at once, "AGENT," P. O. Box 13, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE-At Gardiner's Creek, St. John County (N. B.), containing 200 acres, well wooded. New large house, carriage house, etc. Apply to J. H. Macdonald, 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, October 14, 1906, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN

No. 1-Express to Moncton, 7:43 a.m.

No. 2-Express to Moncton, 11:15 a.m.

No. 3-Express to Moncton, 2:47 p.m.

No. 4-Express to Moncton, 6:19 p.m.

No. 5-Express to Moncton, 9:51 p.m.

No. 6-Express to Moncton, 12:23 a.m.

No. 7-Express to Moncton, 3:55 a.m.

No. 8-Express to Moncton, 7:27 a.m.

No. 9-Express to Moncton, 10:59 a.m.

No. 10-Express to Moncton, 2:31 p.m.

No. 11-Express to Moncton, 6:03 p.m.

No. 12-Express to Moncton, 9:35 p.m.

No. 13-Express to Moncton, 12:07 a.m.

No. 14-Express to Moncton, 3:39 a.m.

No. 15-Express to Moncton, 7:11 a.m.

No. 16-Express to Moncton, 10:43 a.m.

No. 17-Express to Moncton, 2:15 p.m.

No. 18-Express to Moncton, 5:47 p.m.

No. 19-Express to Moncton, 9:19 p.m.

No. 20-Express to Moncton, 12:51 a.m.

No. 21-Express to Moncton, 4:23 a.m.

No. 22-Express to Moncton, 7:55 a.m.

No. 23-Express to Moncton, 11:27 a.m.

BIRTHS

SHERWOOD-In this city, on the 16th inst., to the wife of S. H. Sherwood, Jr., 183 Carleton street, a son, S. H. Sherwood, Jr.

SHEWAN-In this city, on Jan. 14, to Mr. J. W. Shewan, 100 Sherwood street, a daughter.

WALKER-HEPPER-At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Annapolis, on the evening of Dec. 28, 1906, by the Rev. D. B. Walker, of Annapolis, and Miss Helen Hepper, of Annapolis, a daughter.

HOLMES-ROBERTSON-In St. John's, on the evening of Dec. 28, 1906, by the Rev. G. A. Holmes, assisted by Rev. A. D. Robertson, of St. John's, a daughter.

LEONARD-ASHE-In this city, on Jan. 16, in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, by the Rev. J. W. Leonard, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Ashe, of Annapolis, a daughter.

CLAWFORD-KINGDOM-Kings County, on the evening of Dec. 28, 1906, by the Rev. J. W. Clawford, of Kings County, and Miss Helen Kingdom, of Kings County, a daughter.

CARR-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Carr, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Carr, of St. John's, a daughter.

STEVENSON-In this city, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Stevenson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Stevenson, of St. John's, a daughter.

BENT-In a short illness, on the 14th inst., at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Annapolis, a daughter.

VINCENT-Suddenly, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Annapolis, a daughter.

BARNES-At Hampton, Kings county, on the evening of Dec. 28, 1906, by the Rev. J. W. Barnes, of Hampton, and Miss Helen Barnes, of Hampton, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

DEATHS

BELL-In this city at the Provincial Hospital on the 16th inst., Walter Waters Bell, 17 years of age.

O'NEILL-At Fairville, on the 16th inst., in the 82nd year of his age, leaving a wife and three sons, one of whom is a doctor.

CLAWFORD-KINGDOM-Kings County, on the evening of Dec. 28, 1906, by the Rev. J. W. Clawford, of Kings County, and Miss Helen Kingdom, of Kings County, a daughter.

CARR-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Carr, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Carr, of St. John's, a daughter.

STEVENSON-In this city, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Stevenson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Stevenson, of St. John's, a daughter.

BENT-In a short illness, on the 14th inst., at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Annapolis, a daughter.

VINCENT-Suddenly, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Annapolis, a daughter.

BARNES-At Hampton, Kings county, on the evening of Dec. 28, 1906, by the Rev. J. W. Barnes, of Hampton, and Miss Helen Barnes, of Hampton, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

WILSON-In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of St. John's, and Miss Helen Wilson, of St. John's, a daughter.

PEOPLE'S BANK

DEAL CARRIED

Stockholders Unanimous for Selling to Bank of Montreal

PRICE \$355 A SHARE

Purchaser Will Retain \$45 A Share Till Debt of Fredericton Boom Company is Adjusted-County Council Proceedings-Other News of the Capital.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 17.-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's Bank

