

LOCAL HOUSE OPENS; GOD START MADE

Debate On Address Soon Over

Premier Flemming Tells
of Compromise on
Fisheries Case

Accepted \$66,000 Because
Province Needed the Money
—Talks of Valley Railway
Work But is Silent About
Gagetown—St. John Sec-
tion—Eulogizes New Mem-
ber for York and New Cab-
inet Officials.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 25.—The opening of the legislature of New Brunswick, which took place this afternoon, was impressive and very successful from a ceremonial and social viewpoint, but the session is not likely to produce anything startling in the legislative line.

An outline of the session's work contained in the speech from the throne, indicates little out of the ordinary, and the address of Premier Flemming supports that opinion.

P. A. Gahagan and R. W. Crimmon, who have been elected since the last session of parliament, were heard this afternoon, the former moving and the latter seconding the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Both made a good impression.

Rep. openings have been more largely attended by many people from outside the city area. The first reception of the lieutenant-governor, held at the Queen Hotel from 4 to 5 this afternoon, was a success.

The first opportunity of paying their respects to the gubernatorial head of the province. The state dinner took place tonight.

Prior to the official opening of the house and elected W. B. Dickson of Albert, N. B., as speaker on motion of Premier Flemming. The new members, Guthrie of York and Gishner of Charlotte, were then introduced and took their seats.

Judges of the supreme court, members of the city council, government officials and many ladies occupied seats on the benches of the house during the opening ceremony. His Honor, who wore his Windsor uniform, was attended by William Cruikshank and a brilliant military band which included several officers of the St. John militia.

The new members of the house were sworn in at noon by Chief Justice McLeod, who was accompanied by Ex-Chief Justice, Barker and Justice Barry. The opening.

Fredericton, Feb. 25.—The legislature was opened this afternoon. After the election of Mr. Dickson, of Albert, as speaker, His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor Wood, came into the assembly chamber at 3 o'clock took his seat on the throne and read the following speech:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,
It gives me much pleasure to again greet you on assembling for the dispatch of your legislative duties. I am confident you will devote yourselves earnestly to the consideration of public measures, and from day to day, and that you will discharge your duties with the ability and will promote the public interest.

Looking back over the past year, we have every reason to be grateful for the blessings abundantly bestowed upon us by a kind Providence. The season proved favorable for a production of valuable crops, and an excellent harvest was gathered. In most lines prices have been satisfactory. In consequence, our great industry of agriculture is in a sound and healthy condition.

(Continued on page 8; next column)

Trade Follows Value

Value does not necessarily mean price. It may mean superior service, or high quality of merchandise, or a product of value. It is on this law that the grower demands for advertised articles.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Robert Fulton, who departed this life February 22, 1914. In loving memory of John Hassan, who departed this life, Feb. 21, 1912. The voice we loved is stilled, the place made vacant in our home can never more be filled.
—Mrs. Hassan and Family.

COLSAM BROUGHT TO BOOK FOR HIS SLANDER

Premier Borden and Speaker Couldn't Save the Minister

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Wins His Point From Bleekers and Has
Hon. Mr. Hughes' Attack on Hon. Sydney Fisher Aired—
Gallant Colonel Refuses to Repeat His Charge Outside of
House—Denial That Gutelius Said I. C. R. was Losing
Money on St. John-Halifax Section.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The privilege under which a man speaks in parliament and the protection which that privilege affords him against the law of libel, is frequently taken advantage of, and as frequently abused. Accusations are made by members from time to time against individuals both within and without the house, which if made in public, and outside the protection of parliament, would be liable to account in the courts of the land.

Last Monday the minister of militia made the statement in the house, and the late minister of agriculture, Hon. Sydney Fisher, and certain of his friends in the house, who held mortgages on certain "swamp lands" in the province (Que.), had unloaded these lands upon the department of militia for training grounds, and had made substantial returns in the meantime. The statement was made under the privilege extended to a member of parliament when speaking in the house, and concerned a man who was not present to defend himself.

Yesterday through the columns of the press, Hon. Sydney Fisher issued a straight denial to the statement of Col. Hughes, and declared that if the same were made outside of the house he would at once proceed to gain redress through the courts.

Mr. Robert Rogers, in the absence of Hon. J. D. Reid, the acting minister of militia, made a statement in the house, and in the course of it, he referred to the statement of Col. Hughes, and declared that if the same were made outside of the house he would at once proceed to gain redress through the courts.

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SOME TORY DEALS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

DR. MAWSON BACK FROM ANTARCTIC

Explorer Has a Thrilling Tale
of Experience Near
the Pole

Adelaide, Australia, Feb. 25.—Dr. Douglas Mawson, the Australian explorer, returned here today from the Antarctic on board the Aurora. He said his expedition had been eminently successful.

Dr. Mawson declared that dredging had yielded the best collection of biological specimens ever obtained in the Antarctic. Many mineral deposits had been exposed, some of them rich. Their extent, however, was not traceable owing to the ice. Occasional rocks exposed indicated the existence of a vast coal bed.

The original expedition under Dr. Douglas Mawson, left Hobart, Tasmania, on December 2, 1911, its principal object being the exploration and survey of the Antarctic coast. It was the first of the British and Dr. Mawson, a Swiss, met with death by accident.

Two of the members, Dr. Nimmo and Dr. Mawson, were forced to leave before taking on board Dr. Mawson and his party. They were well equipped and no fat was felt for their safety. It is this party which has now returned.

Nearly Starved.
Dr. Mawson, referring to the disastrous "ledge journey" on which Dr. Nimmo and Dr. Mawson died, said that after the loss of his companions he was alone for thirty days during which he had a miraculous escape from starvation. He said he was stumbling when he happened to see a black spot during a snow storm, and on going toward it discovered it was a cache.

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The vote was as follows: Unionist, 5,109; Liberal, 5,144; Labor, 5,166. At the outset of the campaign, the Liberal candidate, Mr. Carver, was regarded as a safe seat, but the Labor party, which had been successful in other seats, was determined to bring out the strength of the party. The seat was accordingly regarded as safe until the last few days, when it became evident that the recent industrial troubles at the local port, combined with the South African deportations, were militating against the government. The women's suffrage societies, also supported Mr. Carver.

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F. B. Carvell Exposes Land Purchases

Says Experimental Farm at Fredericton is Sand Heap

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The remarkable methods followed by the government in connection with the establishment of the New Brunswick experimental farm were under review in the house today by F. B. Carvell, of Carleton Place, who showed that an unusable property had been purchased at Fredericton for some \$10,000 or \$15,000 and that A. D. Thomas, a partisan supporter of the government, had been paid a commission of no less than \$1,000 for engineering the transfer of the land.

Dealing with the matter of New Brunswick property suitable for the experimental farm Mr. Carvell declared that the Charles Smith farm near Woodstock would have been admirably adapted for this purpose and had been purchased by officers of the department. For this property Mr. Smith had wanted \$10,000 but the offer in connection with the department was \$80,000.

"The difficulty was," said Mr. Carvell, "in reaching upon this point, that another gentleman, this time the postmaster at Woodstock, Mr. J. N. W. Winslow, was the medium; he was the contractor and agent in this case and, as he stated, Mr. B. Smith, my opponent in the last election, had to have \$10,000 as a take-off. Therefore, if the government wanted to sell this farm, it would have to put the farm at \$80,000 so that the politician could get \$10,000 as a take-off, he himself would get \$80,000 for his farm."

Mr. Carvell also drew attention to the fact that as matters are now the government has an experimental farm at Fredericton while part of its grant to New Brunswick for agricultural education goes toward the maintenance of the agricultural branch of the provincial government's vocational school at Woodstock. "At the school there is no agricultural farm of any kind, so that while agriculture is supposed to be taught there, it is done at a distance of sixty miles from the farm."

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CHAMNEL TUNNEL PROJECT FINDS STRONG BACKERS

Hamar Greenwood and Sir William Bull Advocate Connecting France and England —Cost Will Be £1,600,000.

London, Feb. 27.—Hamar Greenwood, the Canadian-born member for Sunderland, moved the principal resolution at a meeting of the Channel Tunnel project for the furtherance of the Channel tunnel scheme.

He claimed that the tunnel would increase the commercial relations existing between this country and France and the other continental powers. He was confident that the tunnel would be a source of strength out of weakness and as long as Britain was friendly with France, she could draw food supplies from all southern Europe.

Sir William Bull, M. P., in seconding the motion admitted that he had been compelled to abandon his opposition to the scheme.

The resolution received the support of T. P. O'Connor, M. P., J. Allen Baker, M. P., Sir Francis Fox, Sir Conon Doyle and General Sir Alfred Turner.

Baron Emile Delarue, the chairman, who recently visited Canada, emphasized that the tunnel would be a monument to peace and modern civilization, and declared that the cost, £1,600,000, was little compared to the benefits which would be derived therefrom.

The secretary of state replied on behalf of all the departments, and in every instance except the department of railways, he declared that he had no objection to the scheme. The answer from the railways department contained a letter instructing Mr. Duchemin not to allow counsel to appear.

The minister of railways told Hon. H. K. Emmerston that Mr. Gutelius had not stated that the I. C. R. division between St. John and Halifax was losing \$25,000 a year, and that the statement was not true.

Mr. Chisholm, of Antigonish, learned that negotiations were afoot for the continuation for the lease of the Windsor branch of the I. C. R. to the Dominion Atlantic.

W. S. Middlebrooke was told that the average rate of interest now being paid on the national debt of Canada was 3.807 per cent; that the average rate on that part of the debt which had matured in the last ten years was 3.929 per cent; and that the amount to mature in the next ten years was 3.746 per cent; and that the amount to mature in the next ten years was 3.746 per cent.

Steamer Campania Fits a Dredger.
Liverpool, Feb. 25.—Entering the Mersey tonight on her trip from New York the Cunard steamer Campania collided with a dredger. It is not known whether the Campania sustained any injury, but her propeller made a great hole in the dredger. No lives were lost, on the smaller boat as a result of the collision.

500 Men Start On N. T. R. Shops.
Quebec, Feb. 25.—Five hundred men were set to work today in connection with the construction of the Trans-Canada workshops in this city.

Mr. Devlin made his statement amid cheers from the gallery, and sat down waiting for the minister of militia, who had entered a few moments before, to reply.

The minister sat buried behind a pile of documents on his desk, hunched himself with his pencil, and refused to lift his head.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier determined to prepare to the people's representative their desire for freedom of speech, and in the face of heated utterances in defence of the speaker's ruling, delivered by the prime minister and other members of the cabinet, he declared that he was prepared to withdraw his ruling and allow the member for Wright to proceed.

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S CORNER

SEAKEEPING GRAUEL

Salads

One can make to the daily bill of the high and the succulent vegetable...

Whip a half pint of cream and mix with a tablespoon of vinegar...

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FREE OFFER

Some of the prime minister's chickens are still waiting for their free lands...

WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

WIVES FOUND

Windsor, N. S., Feb. 28.—After delib-

After delib- erating for several hours the jury the Haynes case returned this evening...

STOPS QUICK BY "CATARRHOZE"

Powerful antiseptic found in the Blue Tree of Australia, and this is the...

BOULEVARD'S PLEDGE SCORE

Promise to the West Still Unfulfilled

Restoration of Lands to Provinces, Election Bribes

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Combs the Premier for His Convass to Win Last Election and His Utter Failure to Carry It Out—Hard Knocks Also Given by Other Liberal Members.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The premier and other government men had a bad time of it today trying to explain away the...

The matter was brought up by W. A. Buchanan, the Liberal member for Medicine Hat. He reminded the government...

Some of the prime minister's chickens are still waiting for their free lands...

Continuing, Sir Wilfrid reviewed Mr. Porden's course upon this question when in opposition. "He made that question...

As for himself, Sir Wilfrid said he believed still in this question in 1905. He had precedent on his side and what he had said in the past he stood by today...

He doesn't show much zeal and enthusiasm to restore their lands to 'free sale' to the government, I don't think that the prime minister did not bring this matter before the inter-provincial conference. It was his duty to bring it up because the Halifax platform had stated his intention to restore the lands to the west on fair terms. He made a contract with the people and it was his duty to take the initiative when he gained office.

All the government speakers followed Mr. Borden's example in paying more attention to the Liberal attitude in the past than to the real point at issue, the premier's failure to keep faith with the western provinces.

George McCreary (Saskatoon) brushed aside the familiar and flimsy "quagmire" defense of the government in a few sentences. The premier and his friends are simply trifling with the house and the people when they talked of Liberal failure to do this or that. The question today is whether or not Mr. Borden proposes to keep his word which he had solemnly pledged to the people of the west.

Borden's Unfulfilled Pledge.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—W. W. Buchanan of Medicine Hat, then brought up the question of the transfer of the natural resources to the western provinces, which he promised, he said, by Premier Borden in his Halifax platform and in the 1911 campaign generally to defeat the Liberal party.

The fact that the western provinces elected Liberals was not sufficient reason for not carrying out this policy. It is now time for Mr. Borden to say what he is going to do in the matter. He must at least Alberta and Saskatchewan provincial elections. This nature of the question had been used as a device to force the people to vote Conservative.

R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, pointed out his constituents, he would be bound to support the present government if it did not keep its promises in this regard. Premier Roblin, of Man-

it might be well for the hon. member to take a look at himself and his friends before he throws charges at us so sincerely across the house," said Premier Borden. "The hon. member in 1908 had strongly advocated the retention of the natural resources by Canada when the new western provinces were created; he should tell why he had experienced such a change of heart. In 1909 it was he (Mr. Borden) and his followers who had favored transferring the natural resources to the provinces."

The prime minister then turned to the attitude of the Conservative party on the question. He stood where he had stood in 1905. The Halifax platform had declared for restoration in fair terms of the natural resources to the provinces. He had hoped the inter-provincial conference last summer would have taken the question up and discussed it as a problem affecting the maritime provinces, who undoubtedly had certain rights in the matter.

Mr. Borden read a letter from Premier Sifton, of Alberta, on March 30, 1911, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking for transfer of the lands except homestead and Sir Wilfrid had replied that a revision of the financial arrangements between the dominion and provinces would be necessary. The premier went on to give a resume of negotiations between his own government and the provinces with respect to the matter. The last proposal from the provincial premiers had been received in December, 1913, and asked for natural resources and no change in financial arrangements. Not considering this a very reasonable proposition, the premier had thereupon communicated the report to the prime ministers of the three maritime provinces.

The prime minister read a letter from Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, to the effect that any change in the arrangements between the dominion and the provinces should be part of a general revision of relations between the federal and provincial authorities. Premier Matheson, of P. E. Island, had also said that the eastern provinces could get more generous terms if the western ones did. Premier Fleming, of New Brunswick, was another who considered the maritime provinces should receive more generous terms in such an event. It was therefore evident, said the prime minister, that there were considerations to be taken into account before the government could take any such action. Unless the provinces modified their proposal there must be not only consideration but inquiry. Both the proposals of the prairie provinces and those of the maritime provinces must be considered at the same time.

Some of the chickens of my right hon. friend are still coming home to roost, proving troublesome heads," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"One of my hon. friends is coming home to roost," said Mr. Borden. "Sir Wilfrid said that Mr. Borden had advised handing over natural resources to the western provinces in 1905. The men of the western provinces and should be treated as such, he had said in his western tour. But since he had become prime minister he had experienced a change of heart and the west was still waiting for its free lands. His justification for his present attitude was practically 'Now I am here, and you the opposition, are there.' He said to Mr. Buchanan: 'You have no reason to question me; you were against me in 1905 and 1911. Now I am against them in 1913 and 1914.'"

In bringing the prairie provinces into confederation in 1905, Sir Wilfrid said he had practically followed a policy laid down by Sir John A. Macdonald, to which the Conservative party had refused to support.

Mr. Borden, in 1911, favored handing over the natural resources to the prairie provinces. Since then he had apparently come back to the original policy as was proved by the fact that when the provinces of Manitoba were extended in the following year, the lands were not handed over to the province and the swamp lands were taken away from it.

Another Tory Land Deal.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux brought up the question of the purchase of land for a quarantine station at Levis, Quec. He said the department of agriculture had paid for four lots 320,000, which had been sold to private purchasers in July 1912 for \$5,600. The same land had been bought four days before it was sold to the government by W. R. Dussault for the sum of \$25,400, thus making a profit of \$19,800 in four days. Dussault had bought it from one Biron, a Montreal broker, for \$12,200, thus making a profit of \$13,200 in a month of \$13,200. He wanted to know if there had not been too much land speculation in this deal.

Hon. Mr. Burrell replied that the department had only purchased the property after careful inquiry. The quarantine station accommodation had been very bad and when word was received of a likely site the director-veterinary general and Mr. Couture of Quebec, went into the question. After proper investigation it was found suitable for the purpose of the department and it was purchased. It was true that properties went up ten and twenty times in value in a year in eastern Canada.

Hon. Mr. Pelletier stated that he had received a telegram from Mr. Burrell while in Quebec, about this land. He had got a gentleman from Levis to make a truthful report when the land was purchased. The discussion then dropped and the house adjourned at 11.30.

A Possibility in Deafness.

Thomas A. Edison said to a reporter anxious of deafness: "Deafness has no advantages. My own deafness enables me to concentrate my thoughts as I never be able to do if distracted by the noise of conversation. It helps me to sleep, too."

SUBURBAN TRAM SERVICE OVER THE BOARD

Indignation Meeting Friday

Board of Trade Also to Discuss Matter Monday—Outrage on People Ventilated in Parliament—Borden and Hazen Tell of Protests They Have Received—Will Talk It Over with Gutelius at Ottawa in a Few Days.

The intolerable conditions thrust upon the suburban patrons of the Intercolonial Railway by the latest arrangement of the train service has raised their indignation to the boiling point, and in sympathy with them, the whole city is stirred by feelings of the strongest resentment. The loss of the first train to be taken off caused serious inconvenience to the suburbanites but the latest arrangement is such as to make it absolutely impossible for them to continue to live in their country homes. There has been a strong demand for an opportunity to give public expression to their views and concern regarding the matter and this opportunity will be afforded at a meeting of the suburban residents which will be held in Halifax on Friday evening and at the meeting of the St. John board of trade on Monday evening.

In the meantime several citizens have appealed to the management of the road to Mancton and others have telegraphed to Ottawa urging upon members of the government the necessity of restoring the former train service.

The meeting which will be held at the Rotherby on Friday evening will be a public gathering at which all those who are adversely affected by the change can air their views and confer regarding the best methods for dealing with the situation. It is the desire of the promoters of the meeting to work in unison with the St. John board of trade in an effort to secure justice. The board of trade gathering on Monday evening will be the monthly meeting of that body but, from previous indications, it is likely that the meeting will be an indignation meeting over the suburban service.

While the people residing along the L. C. R. and doing business or working in the city were willing to submit to some considerable inconvenience they now find the situation is much more serious and in many cases will result in driving them from their homes to seek lodgings in the city. In a large number of cases it is a choice between their work and their homes and those who have to keep their positions in the city will find it necessary to give up their homes. The most serious trouble is caused by the fact that the suburban service is to be discontinued at 7.45 a. m. for the benefit of those who are to start their work by 8 o'clock. The passenger train has been shown to be entirely useless, as this train was one hour late in the morning and two hours late yesterday. Compared with the service of being kept half an hour late in getting home in the evening has become almost insupportable.

Forced to Move to St. John. As a result of this situation four Hampton men and several others made arrangements yesterday to secure lodgings in the city. Other men living in Hampton are trying the experiment of starting at 3 o'clock to catch the night train from Halifax, which is due in St. John at 6 o'clock. As the new arrangement makes it impossible for them to reach their homes before 8 o'clock in the evening it is not likely that they will be able to stand getting up at 4 a. m. for very long.

When it is taken into consideration that the suburban residents include many of the city's best business men, and even if they lost all their savings in a country home to give their families the benefit of better surroundings, and who are not likely to be able to sell their homes heavily this situation will bear upon them. Under the existing circumstances it is not likely that they will be able to sell their homes for any reasonable price, and even if they could, they would be confronted by the difficulty of finding accommodation for their families in the city. There are many others whose property is so serious but who will be put to the greatest inconvenience or to very heavy expense if the present arrangement continues.

The combination freight and passenger train which is supposed to arrive in the city at 7.45 reached the Island yards at 8.40 yesterday morning. By the next day the passengers along the line had traveled in on the Sussex train, arriving here at 9 o'clock, an hour and a quarter late for their work. There were some who could not take the change of being this late and at least two men, Heverly Stevens and J. A. Harrison, of Renfrew, left home on foot with the thermometer registering ten degrees below zero and tramped the seven miles to the city.

A Typical Case.

Perhaps the most indignant of the passengers were the Hampton men who boarded the cars which were waiting at location while awaiting the arrival of the freight train which was to take them in town. When the Sussex train came along they took for granted that their cars would be attached to it and only learned their error when they saw the other train receding in the distance.

On Monday evening the Quebec express of the Intercolonial Railway, which is supposed to stop at Renfrew and then to go on to St. John, was delayed at its station. They were more fortunate than a young lady who went out on the late train on Saturday night and was delayed at the station and forced to walk back along the lonely country road at midnight.

Suburban Service Aired in Home. Ottawa, Feb. 21.—At the opening of the commons this afternoon, A. K. MacLean, of Halifax, brought the matter of

BEVERLY HAZEN TORY RULE

Correspondence Before Parliament Shows Government Did Nothing to Enforce Finding Against American Shoe Machinery Trust Operating in Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—That the minister of labor and the government generally are inclined to treat the Combines Investigation Act, passed in 1910, under the Laurier government, as a dead letter, is made apparent by correspondence tabled in the commons this afternoon dealing with the first application of the act in connection with the United Shoe Machinery Company, Canada.

Proceedings under the act were instituted in the last year of the Laurier government. After long delay, and after the company had unsuccessfully resisted to every legal technicality with a view to having the act declared unconstitutional, the investigation was proceeded with, and the Combines Commission reported on October 21, declaring that this United States organization had been shown to be a combine in restraint of trade, and that the continuance of the combine meant the levying of toll on practically every consumer in Canada.

In order to give the company time to correct the conditions found to be illegal a six months' stay was granted before the penalties provided in the act should be enforced. That six months' delay expired on May 21 of last year.

The correspondence tabled today shows that from that date until August 16 the minister of labor, who is specially charged with the enforcement of the act, never bothered his head to find out whether the company had complied with the order of the board or not.

Continuing, Mr. MacLean said that a late night train service had been in force for about twenty years and had been re-arranged by Mr. Cochrane with a view to a disparity between cost of service and revenue. He thought this too narrow a view of the question upon which to decide whether or not a passenger accommodation should be provided. It could not be properly settled by the net financial resources of one train and one passenger service coming from the district should not be calculated upon this basis. Such a method would be unfair. Travel to and from Bedford, Dartmouth, and other points on the L. C. R. and the trains of the Dominion Atlantic railway, and it would be difficult without minute investigation to allocate the cost of the passenger service directly to the advantage of the I. C. R. The question of freight traffic must also be taken into consideration. A freight traffic had been established by the location of mercantile business in the district, the continuance of which was contingent upon the permanency of residents. The passenger service in a town would be largely determined by the nature of suburban train service.

Mr. MacLean referred to the recent arrangement by which a passenger car was attached to the fast freight train, and said the experience of Saturday night last, was unsatisfactory and intolerable. He suggested that a retracement on the I. C. R. in many other ways might be made. If the lack of proper service in the year, and the fact that many would be obliged to give up their suburban residences. He condemned the policy of making a change of service at this season of the year, and suggested that the change should only be done with ample notice. Many reasons existed, he said, for the encouragement of suburban residential districts.

Hazen Hears the Protests. Hon. Mr. Hazen said that he had received from St. John similar telegrams informing him of recent arrangements regarding suburban train service out of St. John had not proved satisfactory. It appeared that a suburban train starting at St. John at 7.45 in the morning and a suburban train leaving St. John at 6.15 in the evening had been taken off on Monday morning, and the result had been considerable inconvenience to people living along the Intercolonial as far as Rotherby and further east.

The conditions along this part of the line were similar to those described by Mr. MacLean in the vicinity of Halifax. A passenger car had been attached to a freight train at a suburban station, and this was tried for the first time yesterday. This train had been an hour late reaching the city, among the passengers were school children, people connected with the telephone service, merchants, and others who required to reach the city business promptly each morning. "He was losing," said Alfred Noyes in a recent interview. "This age hurries along at such a speed that it develops an insensibility which prevents people from seeing out of the things of themselves." In our social relations insensibility has come to be a sort of second nature. You remember the man who had a theory that nothing he could say would cause even a frown. He dropped into a reception and announced in conventional tones to his hostess: "My brother has just put his shoes on." And the reply came naturally enough, "So pleased."

On August 13 a polite letter was written to the secretary of the company by the assistant deputy minister of labor stating that he had been directed by the minister to ask if the company would be good enough to furnish him with a statement by correspondence tabled in view of the board's report.

ASQUITH WILL NOT HOIST WHITE FLAG

BECKER GRANTED ANOTHER TRIAL

New York Court of Appeals Gives Convicted Policeman a New Lease

JUDGE WAS BIASED Conviction Upset 6 to 1 on That Ground Alone—Four Gunmen Who Were Sentenced to the Chair as Accessories in Gambler's Murder, Fail in Their Appeal.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The conviction of Charles Becker, a former New York police lieutenant, of the murder of Louis Rosenthal, the gambler, was reversed, and the convictions of the four gunmen, for the same crime, affirmed today by the court of appeals.

The court of appeals, which is composed of five judges, held that the majority of his rulings at Becker's trial appeared to be prejudicial in his attitude toward the defendant. The reversal was based solely on these grounds.

All of the seven members of the court, except Judge Werner, who acted as presiding judge when the appeal was argued, concurred in the prevailing Becker opinion, which was written by Judge Hiseock. In a dissenting opinion, Judge Werner said that the main contents of the state had been amply proven to warrant conviction.

The much mooted question as to the status of Sam Sheppard, who was the jury in the Becker case decided was not an accompaniment to the case, still is unsettled. The prevailing opinion merely said that there was doubt in the minds of some of the court as to the propriety of excluding Sheppard as an accomplice.

The decision in the case of the four gunmen, "Gyp the Blood," "Whitey" Lewis, "Dago" Frank, and "Lefty" Louie, was unanimous. They had agreed that the evidence against them was insufficient to warrant conviction and also that the court had erred in handling their case. The date for the execution of the gunmen will be fixed by the court within a few days.

WESTMORLAND CIRCUIT COURT

Three Criminal Cases—M. N. Cockburn, of St. Andrews, Appears for Attorney General—Addresses to Judge Crockett.

Dorchester, N. B., Feb. 24.—The February session of the Westmorland circuit court convened here this afternoon with Mr. Justice Crockett, of Fredericton, presiding and Court Stenographer Devine in attendance. C. A. Steeves, barrister, of Moncton, on behalf of Westmorland bar, presented an address to his honor, it being his first appearance before a Westmorland judge as justice. Judge Crockett replied in most fitting terms.

The calendar contained three criminal cases. The King vs. Geo. Milton, of Moncton, charged with indecent assault. The King vs. Fred Perkins, also of Moncton, charged with theft of goods from a building. Before being discharged from their duties C. C. Campbell, barrister of Moncton, on behalf of Westmorland bar, presented an address to his honor, it being his first appearance before a Westmorland judge as justice. Judge Crockett replied in most fitting terms.

The calendar contained three criminal cases: Elizabeth Wentzell, administratrix of Chas. Wentzell, deceased vs. N. & E. E. T. Railway, Emmerson, Friel & Clark for plaintiffs; Powell, Bennett & Trites for defendants. Cora L. McCreary, wife of C. Edgar McCreary, of Dorchester, vs. W. Hasen Chapman and Clifford E. Chapman, executors of the estate of the late William McCreary. Emmerson, Friel & Clark for plaintiffs; M. G. Teed, K. C. of St. John, for defendants. Hattie Hicks and Silas Hicks, her husband, of Moncton, vs. Railway, Electricity & Gas Co. Ltd., Emmerson, Friel & Clark for plaintiffs; W. B. Chandler, K. C. of Moncton, for defendants. Court adjourned this evening to meet tomorrow afternoon, when the case of the King vs. John LeBlanc, charged with perjury, will occupy the attention of the court.

Serves Notice On the Unionists

Says Concessions About Home Rule Will Be Told Soon

Bonar Law Asserts Country Is Fast Drifting Towards Civil War—Parliament Supports Premier's Stand By 71 Majority.

London, Feb. 24.—In the house of commons today the opposition tried to obtain from Premier Asquith a disclosure of the concessions to be offered to Ulster in the home rule bill by supporting a resolution introduced by Betram G. Falle, Unionist member for Portsmouth, that the house considers it imperative in the interests of public peace that the premier should submit his proposals without delay.

The opposition should divulge his proposals, saying that the government was prepared to put forward its suggestions at the earliest moment that there could be adequately considered by the house, which would be before Easter. The government, he declared, had no reason to supplicate for a truce, still less to hoist the white flag of surrender. To his followers he would say that the government was not going to betray a great cause at the eleventh hour.

The opposition should understand that the government would not be browbeaten or hustled into a course which in its judgment would not promote, but embarrass, the purpose of the men of all parties should keep in view. Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, asserted that the country was fast drifting towards civil war. If the premier had not adequately considered the criminal to delay them so long. The government adhered to the policy of drifting; therefore it was the duty of the government to force the bill through the house unless supported by the verdict of the country at the polls. Otherwise, he declared, the message would be regarded by Ulster as a declaration of war.

SOUTH AFRICAN LABOR LEADERS ON ENGLISH SOIL

Deported Officials Leave Ship After Much Persuasion—Condemn Their Expulsion.

London, Feb. 23.—The average voyager from South Africa after three weeks aboard is heartily glad to step on terra firma again. Not so the nine deported labor agitators who spent twenty-nine days cooping on the slow steamer Umgeni. A few of them suffered the pangs of seasickness, but are willing to brave that malady as they want to return for the sake of principle.

The situation had decidedly comical aspects when the ship arrived at Gravesend and early yesterday morning. A labor deputation, headed by Arthur Henderson, M. P., met the vessel in a special launch, as soon as it had got within gun range, and a hundred shouted a hearty welcome on behalf of the British trade unions. Mr. Henderson said he regretted the circumstances, but they were prepared to offer every hospitality, and a special programme had been arranged. Instead of the usual stereotyped phrases of acceptance, James Esau, while expressing gratitude for the reception, declared that they had been put aboard without their consent, and therefore it was the intention of the party not to leave until landed back to South Africa. Ultimately Henderson with Boverman were allowed aboard the ship, with the result that after much parrying the nine deported ones allowed themselves to be persuaded to disembark. It was later in the afternoon before they arrived at the hotel in the guests of Labor.

The exiles are Bain, Crawford, McKerrill, Livingston, Watson, Scotch, Mason, Morgan, English, Waterstone, an Australian, Fontana, a Hollander, Mr. Fontana, who is general secretary of the South African Railwaymen's Union, in an interview bitterly attacked General Smuts, characterizing his proposal of indemnity as a tissue of lies dished up with the purpose of deceiving people. All the deported men warmly resent the suggestion made by one journalist that an attempt would be made to form a labor republic. "Nothing we did," said Fontana, "can ever be proved to justify our expulsion at the layonet's point, as was Helder's case."

MILITANT GETS EIGHTEEN MONTHS HARD LABOR FOR ARSON

London, Feb. 24.—Phyllis Brady, a militant suffragette, accused of arson, was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment with hard labor at the London sessions today, despite the jury's recommendation of mercy on the ground that she had been led astray by older militant suffragettes.

Miss Brady was arrested Jan. 17 last on the charge of being one of the suffragettes who set fire to the residence of Lady White, widow of Field Marshal Sir George White, at English Green, Surrey, on March 20, 1913. She is 24 years of age, and was graduated at Cambridge University with honors in mathematics and economics.

AGRICULTURE

Is White Sweet Clover Valuable Forage Plant?—Experiments at Aurora Seem to Prove That It is—Cattle Prefer It to Green Alfalfa—So-called Weed May Become Factor in Redemption of Waste Lands.

(Timothy Spray) in Toronto Globe.

Standing one day last summer in the doorway of the Better Farming Special, I was approached by a farmer who drew my attention to the little bunches of white clover that dotted the right-of-way on both sides of the train. For the space of ten minutes, at least, he declaimed, giving that innocent-looking plant one of the worst "recommendations" as regards an enemy's general good character, that I had ever heard privately. Not knowing the value of white sweet clover, I held my peace, outside of stating that in ancient times the herb in question was deemed to be rather than a weed. Since that time those who have neglected their training in the dead languages assure me that Homer mentions sweet clover as a food for his horses by the Greeks besieging Troy.

But for one human who has remembered the classics, one recent book has forgotten. Thus far, the federal department of agriculture says of white sweet clover that "its peculiar fragrance is distasteful to stock, but it is available when nothing else is available." This latter statement is flatly contradicted by the results of work carried on by William Linton of Aurora, ex-president of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association.

"What led you to start experimenting with the clover?" I asked Mr. Linton in a recent interview.

"You want to know that, eh?" he replied, as if disinclined to take me into his confidence on that point. "Maybe I shouldn't tell you that."

I recalled the count's signifier about truth, and got the history I was after. "A few years ago," said Mr. Linton, "my son was interested in bees and he found that honey production increased when the insects grew white sweet clover. So he used to gather the seed, and wherever he was driving through the country, he gathered the seed and called it a weed then spread it all over the place. My son found that the clover never came to seed where the cows on the concessions could get at it, and he told me of his belief that animals liked it as a food. One day I found a man cutting some from the roadside, and when he told me that his cow was 'crazy for it,' I decided to cultivate a small patch and find out for myself."

Thus it came about that, some four years ago, Mr. Linton had a few pounds of seed, with which he sowed a three-quarter acre patch, putting in the clover seed with the grain at the time of seeding. The clover came up splendidly, survived the ensuing winter, and in the second season went to seed, having attained a height of at least six feet. The average, according to Mr. Linton, not having had any experience with the crop before, the proprietor harvested it with the hay, and found that this was a wasteful procedure, as much of the seed being shelled off and lost. The crop was thrashed along with the grain at thrashing time, and the seed was put in a sack and kept for another year.

It killed, it will come up again as it goes from the root. Sweet clover, if pastured too long the first year, will not bear again. Four or five inches of plant must be left, because growth on it comes from the branch and not from the root.

"That, then, is one disadvantage?" It was my business to find fault, of course.

"No. It need not be pastured too closely. I had seven head on the four acres all season and they couldn't keep the clover down; it grew in spite of them."

Sale of Seed is Profitable.

So much for the four-acre pasture the first year. The remaining nine-acre piece was left untouched and the following year, 1912, the entire thirteen acres went to seed. The experience will little differ at previous harvest led Mr. Linton to use for this cutting an old-style binder-reaper.

"The second, or seed year, crop was six feet high, if an inch," Mr. Linton said. "From the thirteen acres we took fifty-two loads of hay. This we thrashed at the ordinary time, and from the results I have sold already \$1,000 worth of seed, and I have \$600 worth left."

"Could you sell any seed locally this year?" I asked.

"Mr. Linton went to a desk and showed me a little note-book which showed records of sales, almost all of which were to his own neighbors, in one or two bushel lots. "There are at least nine ten men right in this vicinity who got seed from me this year and who will have their own crop after this," he continued. According to Mr. Linton, the sweet clover may be cut for hay once or even twice in the second season without destroying the prospect for a good seed crop.

It Enriches the Soil.

It will be remembered that this investigator found out the value of his crop as a green manure. Inquiry, or even more valuable, he considers the frequent complaint that alfalfa fields are hard to plough up. I questioned Mr. Linton on this phase of clover cropping.

"No," he said, "I have never had any trouble to plough up, but I have declared emphatically, 'Though the roots are long and thick, they break up readily and in yielding to the plough they turn up subsoil which is in the shape for the next crop. The roots decompose and greatly enrich the soil. To such an extent is this the case that I believe firmly in white sweet clover as the greatest soil-improving agent of thousands of acres of abandoned, worn-out lands throughout Ontario. It will grow anywhere, bear freely, and, being it leaves the ground ready for some other plant which alone could not have existed there.'"

A SECOND DOOR FOUND IN HOTEL ROOM

Chief of Grand Union Was Also Suffocated, Making Two Victims of Tuesday Evening's Blaze.

The death of a twelve-year-old boy, the son of a widowed mother, marked the fire which started suddenly in the Grand Union Hotel on Tuesday evening and with startling rapidity wreathed the upper stories in flames and smoke.

The lad whose young life was snuffed out while he slept was Alfred Thompson, son of Mrs. Alfred Thompson, an employee of the hotel, who through the kindness of the proprietor was allowed to sleep in his mother's room on the top story of the building.

The fire was discovered at 9:45 o'clock and three alarms were sounded in quick succession. The hotel firemen made efforts of the firemen brought the blaze under control and in an hour the fire was practically extinguished. In this brief space of time, however, our life was lost and damage to the extent of about \$10,000 was done.

The origin of the fire is unknown but it is believed that it started in the kitchen on the second floor and crept up a light and ventilation shaft to the upper floors. As soon as the blaze was discovered the alarm was given and attention was turned to seeing that every one got out safely. Many of the boarders were forced to leave in a hurry and left their belongings behind them and some of them will suffer the loss of their effects. The firemen entered their flames were breaking out in the top story but the men were able to gain access to this floor and District Engineer Thompson and Foreman Nison made careful inspection of each room to make sure that no occupants were overlooked.

In a few minutes the flames developed such intensity that the firemen were driven back and by the time the rumor spread that a boy was still on the top floor it was impossible to get up the stairs to his rescue. The determined efforts of the firemen cleared the stairs in a few minutes and the body of the young lad was found in his mother's room. He was tenderly carried to the office, where Dr. Warwick, the salvage corps surgeon, assisted by Dr. James Manning and later by Dr. Addy, did all they could to restore life. These efforts were fruitless, however, and when it was seen that there was no longer any hope, the body was placed in the ambulance and conveyed to Chamberlain's undertaking rooms. While it was hoped that the boy was alive a telephone message was sent for the ambulance and within four minutes of the receipt of the message the vehicle was at the door of the hotel.

The fire, starting suddenly soon developed into a terrifying and destructive one, the flames, breaking out through the stairway which opened on the roof shot up into the air to a height which made it impossible to see the top of the building. Although the flames were confined to the upper stories the lower floors suffered from the water and the damage to the contents was of a serious nature.

The building, which is a five-story brick edifice, is owned by John Sims and leased by William H. McQuade, president of the Grand Union Hotel. The insurance on the building includes \$2,000 in the Phoenix of Hartford, \$2,000 in the Phoenix of London, \$2,000 in the Phoenix of Globe, W. M. Jarvis, agent, and \$2,000 in the Queen, Jarvis & Whittaker, agents. The contents were insured by the Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of London, which for which Peter Clinch is agent. The damage to the building is estimated at about \$4,000 and Mr. McQuade figures his damage as somewhat in excess of the amount of insurance carried.

When the fire started Mr. McQuade was at his home and was notified by his clerk. Although expecting to suffer a heavy pecuniary loss, the proprietor took the matter calmly and cheerfully until the death of the boy was discovered, a tragedy which affected him deeply.

UNCLE SAM LIFTS POTATO BAN ON TWO COUNTRIES

Washington, Feb. 28.—The quarantine on potatoes was modified today by the department of agriculture so as to permit the importation, under certification and inspection, of that vegetable from Denmark and Belgium. This action follows an investigation by the department of conditions in those countries, which showed them to be free from injurious potato diseases and insect pests.

The quarantine, which went into effect Jan. 1 last, forbade the entry into the United States of all potatoes from Canada and Europe.

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A STORY OF GRATITUDE

"How Thankful I Am I Tried GIN PILLS"

Everybody in Hartfield, New Brunswick, knows Mr. Wilson, and everybody knows how he suffered from Rheumatism. All his neighbors offered suggestions and told him to try all sorts of remedies—but nothing gave him any relief. He had been tortured with Rheumatism for several years when he read in the papers about GIN PILLS and the wonderful cures they were making. Mr. Wilson read of a case so much like his own that he decided to give GIN PILLS a trial.

Hartfield, N. B.

"It affords me great pleasure to convey not only to you but to all sufferers from Backache and Rheumatism, the great relief I have obtained from the use of GIN PILLS to everyone suffering as I did."

"ROBERT M. WILSON"

"Are you as Mr. Wilson was? Be as he is today. All you need is GIN PILLS. They will cure you because they are the greatest Kidney Remedy known to science today. GIN PILLS instantly relieve the burning, biting pain in the back. GIN PILLS relieve the irritated bladder and cure Incontinence and Suppression of Urine."

GIN PILLS strengthen the weak kidneys. GIN PILLS neutralize uric acid. GIN PILLS purify the blood. GIN PILLS reduce swollen, painful hands, feet, ankles, and face. GIN PILLS CURE KIDNEY TROUBLE.

We don't ask you to buy GIN PILLS. We don't ask you to try them—and we let you try them free. Write us and we will send you a free sample of GIN PILLS. Take them as directed and a few pills will prove that you have found the right remedy for you. Write us and we will send them to you direct. National Drug and Chem. Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

MANGA-TONE BLOOD AND NERVE TABLETS regulate the whole system—purify the blood—and increase the appetite. 50c. a box.

DO AS I DO—BE AS I AM

remedy at last. GIN PILLS are sold by every drug store in the land. If you can't get GIN PILLS in your neighborhood, write us enclosing price and we will send them to you direct. National Drug and Chem. Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

CAMPAIN FOR PROHIBITION IN GREY STATES

The Flying Squadron of America" to Tour Country.

Indianapolis, Feb. 28.—A new movement for the advancement of national prohibition, to be known as the "Flying Squadron of America," has just been completed, according to announcement made here today by J. Frank Hamby, former governor of Indiana, who is chairman of the executive committee of the squadron.

GREY OF LOST NOVA SCOTIA VESSEL SAVED

Lockport (N. S.) fishing vessel Dolly Grey, which was lost on the fishing grounds off the Nova Scotia coast recently, is safe on board the Boston fishing schooner Mary, it was learned today. The fishermen Onato, arriving here, brought word that the Nova Scotia coast guard and three men of the Lockport vessel.

German Prince Taking "Movie" Lessons.

Kiel, Germany, Feb. 26.—Prince Henry of Prussia is undergoing a course of instruction in the operation of moving picture films with the idea of reproducing incidents of his coming trip in South America. He sails from Hamburg on March 10.

You Can't Cut Out A BOG SEATTLE PUFF OR TROUBLESOME, BUT ABSORBINE WILL clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the scientific formula for making, and using, Absorbine, Yarn, Ruptured, Mucous or Lymphatic, Enlarged Glands, Colic, Weak Cows, Allergy, etc. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00. Absorbine Co., Montreal, Canada. W. F. YOUNG, P.O. Box 188, Lyons, N. B., Montreal, Can.

STEEL EMPLOYEES MUST OUT CLUBS

Company Says Sale of Liquor Impairs the Efficiency of Their Workmen.

Kittanning, Penn., Feb. 25.—Employers of the American Steel & Wire Company here and in Leeburg (Pa), where the company has large plants, were today notified to withdraw at once from fraternal organizations that conduct clubs. Officials in giving the order declared that the sale of liquor in such organizations impairs the efficiency of working forces in the mills.

Wedding anniversaries are named as follows: First, cotton, second, position, third, leather, fourth, fruit and flowers; fifth, wooden; sixth, sugar; seventh, woolen; eighth, rubber; ninth, willow; tenth, tin; eleventh, steel; twelfth, silk; thirteenth, silver; fourteenth, fourteenth, ivory; fifteenth, crystals; twentieth, china; twenty-first, silver; thirtieth, pearls; fortieth, ivory; fiftieth, diamonds. From "Golden Rule," No. 21, 1894-1914.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 21.—A very enjoyable gathering was held at the home of M. M. Tingley, at this place, last evening, when the members of Golden Rule Division, No. 51, of Temperance, and a number of their friends, assembled to commemorate Mr. Tingley's birthday and also the fiftieth year of his membership in the division.

Once upon a time there was a bold bad man whose whole life was an exercise in revolt. When he entered a shop or establishment with swing doors, one of which he entered, he was delivered of the other "Push," he pushed the one which he should have pulled, and on leaving he pulled the one which he should have pushed. Whenever it was forbidden he walked on the grass and three grapes on the pavement. He smoked in the subway. On railway journeys he put heavy articles on the rack and his feet on the opposite seat, and got out before the car stopped.

Yet when he came to die he had just as nicely a tombstone as anybody else—Wesley Scottman.

A TREATISE on the Horse FREE!

We offer you free this book that tells you all about horses. It is a complete treatise on horse care. Write for it today. Call for it at your local drug store.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

By irritable, it cures Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Bone spavin, etc. It is a powerful remedy for all these ailments. Write for it today.

ABE MARTIN

To Women Who Dread Motherhood

Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Fear of Pain—SENT FREE.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of childbirth. Dr. J. H. Dye devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proven that the pain at childbirth need no longer be feared by women and we will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, Medical Institute, Canadian Branch, Dept. 111, St. Mary's, Ont., and we will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without fear of pain, also how to become a mother. Do not delay but write TO-DAY.

They Prefer it to Alfalfa.

"How does it compare with alfalfa as a green fodder?" I asked Mr. Linton.

"Now, I'm glad that you brought up that point," was the reply. "I am not going to belittle the merits of alfalfa. I know it too well, for I have grown it for forty years. We have alfalfa and sweet clover in the same field this year, and the alfalfa is preferred in preference to the alfalfa. Moreover, alfalfa will stand the winter here. In my forty years' experience, I have had the crop winter-killed time and time again, so have many of my neighbors. We get a good catch, but the winter takes it. Now, white sweet clover is only a two-year plant. It differs from alfalfa in that the latter may be eaten down very close the first year, yet, if not winter-

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They use Maxwell's Churns in Denmark—Fancy! Denmark—the great butter-producing country of the world—send all the way to Canada for Maxwell's Churns! Also used in Australia, New Zealand and S. Africa. Convincing proof, this, of the excellence of these well-known churns. Best of all—the Maxwell's.

"FAVORITE" CHURN (with Bow Lever)

Notice the adjustable handle on the bow lever. No other churn has this. Handle can be moved to center of shaft, or to side, whichever is most convenient for driving.

You can buy the "Favorite" in eight sizes. Strongest and best made churn in the world. Easy to work. Give splendid results. Ask your dealer.

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK

95 AND UPWARD SENT ON TRIAL AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR

Thousands In Use giving splendid results. Investigate our wonderful offer to furnish a brand new, stainless steel separator for only \$15.95. Skims cream, quart of milk a minute, warm or cold. Makes thick or thin cream. Different from the others, which illustrate our low priced large capacity machines. The best in a sanitary essential and embodies all our latest improvements.

Our Twenty-Year Guarantee Protects You

Our wonderfully low price and high quality on all sizes and generous terms of trade will ensure you a profitable return. Write for our free literature. Our richly illustrated catalog, sent for only \$1.00, is the most complete, descriptive and up-to-date of any in the world. It shows the many uses of our separators. Shipments made promptly from Winnipeg, Minn., St. John, N. B., and Toronto, Ont. Write today for our catalog and see for yourself what a wonderful proposition we will make.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO., Box 1213 Bainbridge, N. Y.

WILL TAX TOBACCO AND LIQUOR MORE

Newfoundland Will Get \$360,000

Budget Speech Shows Colony in Prosperous Condition

Remitted \$380,000 Food Duties Last Year and Shortage in Revenue is Much Less Than Expected—Government to Borrow \$2,360,000 for Railway and Public Services.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 25.—In the assembly today the finance minister presented the colonial budget, showing that the revenue for the fiscal year ended last June was \$3,920,000, giving a surplus of \$115,000, while for the current fiscal year duties totalling \$880,000, having been removed last session from tea, sugar and salt beef, the customs revenue now shows a shortage of \$180,000, or much less than expected.

A loan of two million dollars for railways, and \$800,000 for the purpose of public services is being proposed at the present session, involving an increased interest charge of \$85,000, besides an increased expenditure on the general estimates of \$115,000.

He proposes imposing a surtax of ten per cent on the existing customs duties, which should yield \$380,000. An increased duty of 11 per gallon on liquors, which should yield \$160,000; increased duty of five cents per pound on tobacco, and proportional rates on cigarettes, which should yield \$110,000; an increased duty of one cent per pound on butterine, which should yield \$80,000, and a royalty of \$1 per thousand on the lumber cut by small mills, which at present contribute nothing to the colony's revenue, and which should yield \$25,000.

The minister reviewed, at length, the position and prospects of the colony, showing the high prices for fish, with the increased output of the Bell Island Iron Mines, the Harmsworth and other paper mills, and various local industries, created conditions of prosperity never previously known in the colony's history.

MRS. PANKHURST WRITES THE KING FOR AN AUDIENCE

Tell His Majesty It is Futile to Seek Interviews With Ministers—Wants Votes for Women.

London, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, has written to the king asking him to receive a deputation from the Women's Social and Political Union, to lay before him their claim for the parliamentary vote, and the complaint of "the medieval and barbarous methods of torture, whereby your majesty's ministers are seeking to repress the women's revolt against their deprivation of citizens' rights."

THREE BUILDINGS BURNED IN STANLEY

Fredericton, Feb. 25.—Stanley had one of its most disastrous fires in years last evening, when three buildings were burned to the ground and nearly the stock, etc., in them were destroyed. The total loss will reach about \$5,000. The fire originated in the building occupied by George Dunham and Fred. Glover. The other two buildings destroyed were owned by William Fairley and used by him as a store and residence, and one owned by Brown & Crutey. Mr. Dunham's loss is about \$3,000, as he lost all his stock and the building was a total loss. Mr. Dunham has about \$1,200 in insurance. Mr. Glover's loss is about \$300. Brown & Crutey have insurance to the amount of \$400, but their loss is much greater. Mr. Fairley saved some of his goods and his insurance of \$700.

Declaration proceedings in the court by-election took place this morning, and the official returns are: P. A. Guthrie, 3,112; James M. Scott, 2,468. Guthrie's majority is 644. Scott carried fifteen out of thirty-six polls and Guthrie twenty-one.

Two divorce cases will be before Judge McKeown for judgment and six for trial.

\$100,000 FIRE LOSS IN MONCTON

City and Other Buildings Totally Destroyed Wednesday Morning

MANY CONCERNS SUFFER

Public Market Laid in Ashes—Some Apprehension for Safety of Contents of Civic Vault—Only \$12,000 Insurance on the \$60,000 Structure.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 25.—Moncton's market building, in which were located the city offices, is in ruins. About 8:45 o'clock this morning fire was seen in the rear of the city building on the ground floor and it had then made such headway that the flames were ready to burst through the windows.

Less than an hour after an alarm was sounded by the whole city building was in flames. It was practically abandoned and efforts concentrated upon preventing the fire spreading. The brick walls of the burning building kept the flames pretty well in check but the forked tongues leaped from the windows in front and along both sides and in the rear and the interior was a seething caldron with everything combustible being rapidly devoured. The sight was spectacular and hundreds of citizens braved the twelve below zero weather to watch the conflagration.

When the walls began to crumble and fall there were narrow escapes. Several firemen playing on the fire in front of the Bank of Nova Scotia had a close call. A warning cry caused the men to back away from the building and scarcely had they done so when a large section of the city building crashed to the ground where they had stood.

"During the height of the fire the electric light and power plant was shut down as there was danger from broken wires. Suspension of operations at the power station made it impossible for the Times to be issued at the regular hour and it came out at eleven o'clock. Business in other places depending on the city light and power also was interrupted.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen the flames crossed West Market street and caught in a two story building owned by J. A. Marven and J. S. Magee and occupied by Patre's fish market on the ground floor and the Liberal Club on the second floor. The building was destroyed. There was \$4,000 insurance on the building and the cost of construction was \$7,000.

The fire loss is estimated at nearly \$100,000. Among the losses are: City Hall Building, \$80,000; Marven & Magee, 7,000; First Baptist Church, 5,000; Moncton Public Library, 5,000; City Offices, 5,000; City Engineer's Office, 1,000; City Assessor's Office, 1,000; Salvage Corps Room, 300; Armstrong & McFarlane, 300; E. Patre, 1,000; Roy D. Biggar, 1,000; W. Gross, 1,000; Geo. C. Matthews, 1,000; E. A. Friens & Co., 1,000; E. A. Scherman, 300; Y. M. C. A., 100; Z. M. Leeger, 50; J. A. Belliveau & Co., 100; P. M. Ross, 25; Bank of Nova Scotia, 200; I. C. R. Boarding House, 200; Olympia Kandy Kitchen, 100.

The loss in the city clerk's office, with the exception of valuables kept in the vault, will be in the vicinity of \$5,000. It is impossible to learn whether or not the large vault used by the city clerk is intact. The general opinion is that it did not save the city records, the value of which is about \$25,000, and that they are now smouldering in the mass of ruins.

A few months ago it was decided by the council to repair the hall at the rear of the building acting as a store for the First Baptists who in May last were housed out.

Edwina F. C. Robinson, chairman of the finance committee has been working for some time to have the insurance on the city buildings increased. Arrangements were practically concluded yesterday for adding another policy of \$8,000 which would increase the total to \$16,000. Whether or not this policy can be collected seems to be a question. There is \$16,000 insurance in different companies on the city buildings, which is valued, apart from the contents, at \$60,000. The Baptists have no insurance and their loss of nearly \$1,000 on plates, furniture, etc., is total. The insurance, if any, on the contents of the city offices is small and the loss will be practically total.

BRITAIN WANTS PROOF AS TO HOW BENTON DIED

IRISH PROPOSALS BEFORE MARCH 31

Premier Asquith Says Announcement About Home Rule Will Be Made When Estimates are Through—Secretary for War Says Britain is Ahead in Sea-planes—Attack on the Insurance Act.

London, Feb. 25.—Parliament met as usual yesterday, Ash Wednesday not being a legal holiday here. Replying to a question at the evening session, Mr. Asquith stated that he would be very glad if the financial business could be so accelerated as to render possible an explanation and discussion of the government's proposals regarding the home rule bill before the close of the financial year on March 31. He further promised to give all necessary facilities for expediting the business and said that if this was done, an early statement on the home rule situation would be forthcoming.

With the house in committee of supplies on the Irish supplementary estimates, Col. Seely secretary for war, asked for an additional grant of £190,000 to cover the expenses of the retention of Indian troops in China. He also asked for additions to the military aeronautical service. He stated that it was almost certain that Britain was ahead of all other nations in the development of sea-planes. He explained the British commandant's accident in army flying was due to the scrapping of old machines, the life of an aeroplane being not more than two years.

On the motion for the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the working of the National Insurance Act led to an attack on the act by several members. Mr. Asquith, secretary for war, stated that the resolution practically demanded a voluntary system of state insurance, which it would be impossible to operate.

LIBERALS WELCOME THE N. T. R. DEBATE

Enthusiastic Caucus Tuesday Decided to Carry the War Into Africa and Attack the Government for Degrading the Transcontinental and Not Fulfilling Contract With the Company.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—A Liberal caucus was held this morning, principally to discuss organization work for taking up the various phases of the questions to be debated in the commons during the next few weeks.

It was decided to thoroughly ventilate the report of Messrs. Gutelius and Lynch-Staunton on the National Transcontinental. The Liberals in parliament will make every effort to secure the fullest disclosure of all facts bearing on the expenditure of public money on the road.

MEXICAN REBEL GENERAL VILLA DEFENDS BENTON'S MURDER

Declares Ranchman a Criminal and That He Deserved Death—Refuses to Give Up Body.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Consular Agent Crothers at Juarez, telegraphed Secretary Bryan tonight that General Villa had notified him that he would not surrender the body of William S. Benton at this time, but would turn it over to the United States at some later date, with an additional statement concerning Benton.

"Benton was a Criminal," says Villa, Juarez, Mexico, Feb. 24.—In a telegram from General Villa today he says: "I expected the scandalous American press to attack me about the execution of Benton. But I did not have any other remedy to avoid new attempts of the foreign journalists who, protected by the flag of their country, believe they are authorized to commit the greatest of crimes.

"Benton was all his life a criminal of the worst kind. In the times of Terrazas and Creel, protected by these men, he killed more than four men without any provocation whatever. Then after the taking of Chihuahua, in common with the above named individuals, and according to his own confession, he appropriated more than 1,000 head of cattle which did not belong to him; and furthermore, the day he came to see me he attempted to kill me. Fortunately I anticipated his movement and disarmed him.

"All these motives, and especially the last named, forced me to act severely against Benton without taking into consideration the fact that he was a foreigner. But there are crimes which I do not care to leave unpunished. Therefore he was executed with all justice, and I am disposed to give an account of the execution to the entire world. Please make the above declaration to Mr. Crothers and to the American press."

FISHER SCORES COL. SAM AS SLAYERER

Canada Will Send Team to Bisley Meet

Col. Hughes Makes Announcement at Dominion Rifle Association Annual Meeting.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association at its annual meeting today elected the following officers: Patron, the Duke of Connaught; honorary president, Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia; president, Col. H. H. Borland, Montreal, vice-presidents, Col. W. C. Masdonald, of Toronto, for Ontario; Col. E. W. Wilson, Montreal, for Quebec; Senator Power, of Halifax, for Nova Scotia; Col. John Tilson, of Ottawa, for New Brunswick; Col. S. B. Steele, of Winnipeg, for Manitoba; Lt.-Col. J. Duff Stuart, of Vancouver, for British Columbia; Lt.-Col. B. McL. Davidson, for Prince Edward Island; Lt.-Col. James Walker, of Calgary, for Alberta; Lt.-Col. R. J. Gwynne, of Ottawa, for Saskatchewan, and Dr. Alfred Thompson, of Dawson, for Yukon Territory.

President Borland's report showed that the attendance at the D. R. A. had risen from 461 in 1905, to 720 last year, most of the increase being from Ontario, and he recommended that more of the civilian rifle associations be affiliated with the Dominion body.

Col. Hughes definitely announced that owing to the satisfactory arrangements of the difficulty with the war office and N. R. A., the Canadian team would visit Bisley and use its own rifle this year. The militia department was also considering a project to pay the expenses of one qualified rifleman from every company, squadron or battery in Canada to the D. R. A.

The Duke of Connaught congratulated Canada on the winning of the king's prize by Private Hawkins of Toronto, the world's individual championship at Camp Perry by Major McHale and the Lord Roberts trophy by the Canadian cadets.

STEAMSHIP WHEN LOOK OVER OAK POINT AS A PORT

Party from St. John Said to Be Favorably Impressed With Its Possibilities.

St. Stephen, N. B., Feb. 25.—Government steamer Lansdowne arrived Oak Point today with an influential delegation to inspect and receive reports in regard to the possibilities of Oak Point and adjacent coast as a national port. Among those who came from St. John were Engineer Swan, Captain A. J. Muleahy, port warden; John Kelly, inspector of lights; Captain D. Kenny, marine superintendent of the Head Lines; Captain M. N. Gillespie, marine superintendent of the Dominion line, and Captain G. O. R. Elliot, assistant marine superintendent of the C. P. R. steamship lines. It is generally understood that these officials were very favorably impressed.

ANOTHER TORY COMMISSION

Will Inquire Into Georgian Bay Scheme—Given Free Hand to Hire Experts and a Staff.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—It is understood that the names of the men appointed as a royal commission to investigate the commercial possibilities of the Georgian Bay canal will be announced in a day or so. The men selected for the position are ex-Mayor Sanford Evans, of Winnipeg, chairman, and Col. P. S. Meighen and Edward Gonfer, of Montreal.

Their main task will be to determine whether or not the commercial advantages of the proposed waterway will warrant the expenditure of approximately \$125,000,000 on the undertaking. They will have power to employ a clerical staff and to summon witnesses, transportation experts, etc. The commissioners will serve without pay beyond their necessary expenses. It is probable that their task will not be completed until next year and parliament will not have the necessary date before the next session to properly determine whether or not the canal should be gone ahead with.

Before using a new tin-lined sweet corn fill it with water adding a lump of soda and some potato peelings; then put it on the stove and let it boil for 10 hours. When this is finished, wash with soap and water. After this there is no danger of poisoning.

MAIDS AND HOUSE

WANTED—Country girl for Brussels street.

WANTED—A general housewife, no wash, small family. Mr. P. F. Blanchet.

NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young woman for training school as nurse. Address P. O. Box 100, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—Young men to take the training course at the Hartford Retreat. Good wages. Medical certificates required. Mr. Glen, Superintendent of Washington St. Hartford.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS wanted to sell required. Apply Waldron, Loup, Que.

RELIABLE representative to meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout New Brunswick. We wish to see you for four good men to local and general agents, interest taken in the fruitness in New Brunswick. Special opportunities for local agents. Offer a permit and liberal pay to the right and Wellington, Toronto, O.

THERE is a boom in the fruit business in New Brunswick. Agents now in a selected district. Pay well. Terms. Feliam Nursery, Ont.

WANTED

LADIES to do plain and fancy home, whole or part time; work sent any distance; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing, Montreal.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Steady and reliable. Apply to David Blackmore, South N. B. 2140-102.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—Second class teacher. Apply immediately to Hugh Denton, Sec. Quebec, Co. N. B.

WANTED—Second class female teacher for No. 7, Parish of Chipman. Good salary. To Isaac W. Marty, Fulton Brook, N. B.

WANTED—Second class teacher. Apply to Thos. A. Fowler, Canadian Co., Fredericton, N. B.

WANTED—Second class teacher. Apply to Watson Bridges, Secretary, N. B.

TO LET

TO LET—For the summer comfortably furnished cottage in the city. Apply Telephone Office.

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE—C. P. R. station, 11 half under cultivation, with good buildings, well supplied with water, vale. Good bargain for buying larger farm. Apply care of Telegraph.

Monday, Jan. 27

A very generous and good patronage has made our best year.

We have a recipe for a cold same patronage will make of all. Send for Catalogue.

S. KERR, PR

\$3.50 RECIPE FREE FOR WEAL

Relieves Urinary A Troubles, Backache, Swelling, Etc.—St. The Bladder, Kidney

Wouldn't it be nice with to begin to say good the scalding, dribbling, frequent passage of urine and the back-of-the-head stitches and pains in the legs, muscle weakness, yellow eyes, swollen eyelids or ankles, unnatural short breath, all the despondency?

We have a recipe for you that you can depend on, to make a quick recovery write and get a copy of it. It would charge you \$3.50 for this prescription, but we will glad to send it free. Just drop us a line to the Remedy Co., K. Building, Detroit, Mich., and it will be returned to you by return mail. As you will see, this recipe contains no less remedies, but it has pain-conquering power. It will quickly show you use it, so we think send what it is without delay. Send a copy free—cure yourself at home.

RES COL. LANDERER

to Truth In Rake-off Charges

Invites Minister to Repeat His Talk Outside Parliament

Will Sue Him Then for Libel - Ex-Minister of Agriculture Answers Hughes' Scurrilous Attack in House and Declares He Knew It Was False When He Made It.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Hon. Sydney Fisher gave out a rejoinder to Col. Hon. Hughes in connection with the charge made by the minister of agriculture on Monday last intimating that Mr. Fisher had received a considerable "rake-off" when the site for a military training camp was chosen some years ago by the Laurier government. Mr. Fisher says in part: "There is absolutely no foundation for this reckless charge against me. I am satisfied that the minister knew when he made that statement that there was no foundation for it. He has made it for many years, both as a private member in the house and as a minister, and he knows that nobody with regard to decency or truth has ever given me any obtaining pecuniary advantages from the public positions which have occupied."

M.R. IN BAD ODOR BEFORE RAILWAY COMMITTEE

B. Bennett Assails Company—Too Much Water in Stock, He Says—Further Issue of Capital Restricted.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The common railway committee after a lively sitting today, voted to limit the C. N. R.'s capital stock to \$77,000,000 unless parliament sees its consent to a further amount. The onslaught on the Canadian Northern came upon an application for a time extension for construction of some of its lines and was led by B. Bennett, of Calgary, and W. F. Nicol, of Kingston. The renewal was warmly criticized and it was found the company did not intend to proceed with the work until they got the money. "Why do you come here asking for relief when you do not intend to build once?" asked the Hon. Frank Chesley. "It is easier to get a renewal than a charter," said the company's counsel. B. Bennett declared there was too much water in the C. N. R. stock, and parliament should put on restrictions. He moved that the capital stock not be increased beyond \$77,000,000, the present total. This carried.

ANOTHER TORY COMMISSION

Will Inquire Into Georgian Bay Scheme—Given Free Hand to Hire Experts and a Staff.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—It is understood that names of the men appointed as a commission to investigate the commercial possibilities of the Georgian Bay scheme will be announced in a day or so. Mayor Sanford Evans, of Winnipeg, Sirman, and Col. F. S. Melgoin and ward officer, of Montreal. Their main task will be to determine whether or not the commercial advantages of the proposed waterway will warrant the expenditure of approximately \$5,000,000 on the employment of a clerical staff of 500 men, transportation, transportation, etc. The commissioners will be without pay beyond their necessary expenses. It is probable that their work will not be completed until next spring. The commissioners will be given a free hand to determine whether or not the scheme should be gone ahead with. Before using a new tin-lined soappan, it with water, adding a lump of soap and some potato peelings, then put on the stove and let it boil for a few minutes. When this is finished, wash it in soap and water. After this there is no danger of scalding.

MAIDS AND HOUSEKEEPERS WANTED

WANTED—Country girl, good wages, 53 Brussels street. 6284-2-4.

NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young women to work in a training school as nurses for the insane. Address P. O. Box 1178, Worcester, Mass. 6860-7-11.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS wanted to solicit orders for devotional articles and church requisites. Apply Waldron, Riviere du Loup, Que. 7986-8-4.

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us in the various parts of the province. The special local seed and general agents. The special local seed and general agents. The special local seed and general agents.

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal terms. Felham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED

LADIES to do plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 6720-3-10.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Steady and reliable blacksmith. Apply, stating wages, to David Blackmore, Canada Nelson, N. B. 2140-102.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—Second class female teacher. Apply immediately, stating salary, to Hugh Denton, Sec'y, Scotchtown Queens Co. N. B. 5938-2-18.

WANTED—Second class female teacher. Apply immediately, stating salary, to District No. 16, State salary, and apply Geo. B. Machum, Polymath, Queens Co. N. B. 7177-2-11.

WANTED—Second or third class teacher. Apply to Thos. A. Fowler, Canada Falls, Quebec. 1038-2-24 s.w.

WANTED—Second class female teacher. Apply, stating salary, to Watson Bridges, Secretary, Gordonville, N. B. 6442-1-31.

TO LET

TO LET—For the summer months, a comfortably furnished house in central part of the city. Apply B. F. Telephone Office. 942-7.

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE—One mile from C. P. R. station, 110 acres, good half under cultivation, balance good land and timber, in good condition, well supplied with water; portion intervale. Good bargain for cash. Owner leaving larger farm. Apply to Valley, care of Telegraph.

Monday, Jan. 5th

Is the Beginning of Our New Term

A very generous and greatly appreciated patronage has made our last year our best year.

S. KERR, Principal

\$3.50 RECIPE FREE FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.—Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

We have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$3.50 just for writing this prescription, but we have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop us a line like this: 'Inquire, Remedy Co., K-3006, Goodspeed Building, Detroit, Mich., and we will reply by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so we think you had better get it now without delay. We will send you a copy free—you can use it sure yourself at home. KB4.

The new spring hats have trimmings set on at every conceivable angle. The chief thing is that they should look as if the hat were a distant relation.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Monday, Feb. 23. S S Mount Temple, 6,661, Mitchell, London and Antwerp, C P R, pass and general cargo. Wednesday, Feb. 25. Coastwise—Str Grand Manan, 180, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; sch Alice, 5, Belmore, fishing. Tuesday, Feb. 24. Str Chileneque, 2,898, Lewis, West Indies, Wm Thomson Co, pass, mail and gen cargo. Str Hochelaga, 2,603, Tudor, Louisbourg, Starg with coal. Str Calvin A Smith, 2,883, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports, A E Fleming, pass and mds. Coastwise—Schr Lizzie McGee, 18, French Hook Bay; Page, 27, Barker, Grand Harbor. Wednesday, Feb. 25. Stmr Kaduna, 2,908, Purden, Cardiff, J T Knight Co, bal. Coastwise—Stmr G K King, 30, Golding, Wilson's Beach; schr Lizzie McGee, French, Back Bay. Cleared. Monday, Feb. 23. Sch H H Chamberlain, Wason, Bridgeport, George McKean, with 236,246 feet lumber. Tuesday, Feb. 24. R M S S Royal Edward, Totton, Avonmouth, C N T, pass and gen cargo. Coastwise—Str Grand Manan, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; schr Lizzie McGee, French, Back Bay. Sailed. Monday, Feb. 23. Sch Moiana, Burnie, Fall River. Sch Doane, Patterson, Fall River. R M stmr Royal Edward, Wotton, Avonmouth. Wednesday, Feb. 25. Sch H H Chamberlain, Wason, Bridgeport. Schr Walter Miller, Smith, Tynemouth Creek.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Feb. 24—Arr, str Manchester Shipper, Manchester for St John. Halifax, Feb. 24, str Shearwater, London. Halifax, Feb. 24—Arr, str Morwenna, St John's (Nfld); Noordam (Dutch), Rotterdam; Manchester Shipper, Manchester; Dominion, Liverpool. Sid 24th, str Noordam (Dutch), New York; Begoniam (Nor), do. Halifax, Feb. 25—Arr, strms Armenia, Hamburg; Kenauke, Copenhagen. Sid—Stmr Shearwater, London; Dominion, Portland (Me); A W Perry, Boston.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Feb. 23—Arr, str Tunisian, Halifax. Queenstown, Feb. 25—Arr, str Alauda, Southampton. Feb. 25—Arr, str Oceania, New York. Pastnet, Feb. 25—Signed, str Victoria, St John for Liverpool. Avonmouth, Feb. 25—Sid, str Royal George, St John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 25—Sid, str Schasia, Halifax. Antwerp, Feb. 25—Passed, str Tamara, Balkon bound from Cardiff to Buenos Ayres. Arrived, str Montfort, Davidson, St John via London. Venice, Feb. 18—Arr, str Manchester Merchant, Payne, Philadelphia via Norfolk. Point-A-Pitre, Guad, Feb. 17—Arr, sch Hartney W. Wason, Gulfport. Saguay, Feb. 11—In port, sch Annie M. Barker, from Havana. Teneife, Feb. 23—Passed, str Leucadia, Burt, bound from Rio Janeiro to Mostyn, Dept. New York, Feb. 23—Arr, str Carmania, Liverpool; La Lorraine, Havre; Portsmouth, N H; Feb. 23—Sid, sch Kennebec, Calais; Sarah and Lucy, do. C. A. B. H. Gurney to A. J. Armstrong, Liverpool, N. B. Heirs of Eliza Humbert to St John Real Estate Co, Ltd, property on Leinster street.

Leaschoch properties have been transferred as follows: Mrs. Beale Burchell to Patrick Kinnella, property on Sewell street. Patrick Kinnella to Mrs. Mercy E. Beale, property on Sewell street. Simon Martin to T. G. Dwyer, property on Exmouth street. Timothy Dwyer to Ellen E. wife of Henry Cox, property on Sewell street. Kings County. William Arnold to S. T. Arnold, property on Havana. G. M. Barker et al to Fundy Fox Co, Ltd, property at Rothesay. C. W. Brown to Florence M. Harris, property at Rothesay. Burtley to C. E. Kilby, property at Studholm. William Carey to James Church, property at Norton. D. L. Creighton to W. H. Creighton, property at Sussex. J. A. Fenwick to F. T. Fenwick, property at Studholm. C. H. Holmes to Emeric Jones, property at Havelock. David Love to James and Fannie I. Mason, property at Upham. W. F. Melgoin to Louise E. Melgoin, property at Sussex. N. B. & British Colonization Co, Ltd, to A. M. Green, property at Greenwich.

Why We Are Right-handed.

Leopold Katscher discusses in Knowledge for June the interesting theories that have been advanced to explain why we are right-handed. At first, it has been contended, men used both arms indifferently, and those who when fighting pushed the right side forward had the advantage of shielding their hearts, and so lived to produce descendants who inherited their tendencies. Be this as it may, there is no doubt but that the two sides of the brain have different functions, and right or left-handedness is by no means restricted to the arm alone. One investigator was very often able to recognize left-handedness by the examination of the left eye. The centre of speech is on the left side of the brain of a right-handed person, and on the right side of that of a left-handed person. Children show unmistakable evidence of two speech centres, though one atrophies owing to the preference given to one hand. Nevertheless experiments show that it can be successfully re-suscitated.

DEATHS

JOHNSTON—In this city, on Feb. 23, Thomas Albert, in his eleventh year. BROWN—At Smithtown, on Feb. 23, after a short illness, James Brown, aged 58 years.

OBITUARY

Mrs. William W. Brittain and family wish to thank their many friends for kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

Mr. John M. Stien and family wish to thank their many friends for kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement; also the ladies who so kindly rendered their services in assisting with singing at the funeral service.

A Household Friend for 103 Years

First aid to the injured—surest relief from Coughs, Colds, Cramps, Rheumatism.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Use it for both internal and external use. Sold everywhere in 25c and 50c bottles.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Inc. Boston, Mass. Parsons' Pills Make the Liver Active.

KOCH'S TUBERCULIN GREATLY IMPROVED

Remarkable Record of Cures Claimed for It

A New York despatch says: More than fifty physicians received their first lesson in the treatment of tuberculosis with a modified and perfected form of the Koch tuberculin, on Monday at the Polytechnic Hospital, the first medical institution in the United States to provide a course of instruction in the use of this remedy.

The tuberculin is exactly the same as the late Dr. Robert Koch, of Germany, in 1891.

At that time, however, it was a disastrous failure, when an effort was made to use it for the cure of consumption. Today, however, it is said tuberculin cures 100 per cent of cases treated with it. At that time, however, it was a disastrous failure, when an effort was made to use it for the cure of consumption. Today, however, it is said tuberculin cures 100 per cent of cases treated with it.

REAL ESTATE

Transfers of freehold properties have been recorded as follows: Lillian M. and W. C. Brown to W. H. Byles, property on Prince street, West Hill. New York, Feb. 23—Arr, str Carmania, Liverpool; La Lorraine, Havre; Portsmouth, N H; Feb. 23—Sid, sch Kennebec, Calais; Sarah and Lucy, do. C. A. B. H. Gurney to A. J. Armstrong, Liverpool, N. B. Heirs of Eliza Humbert to St John Real Estate Co, Ltd, property on Leinster street.

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This is a suggestion for trousers in regular wear. The bottom part of men's trousers, and sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement; also the ladies who so kindly rendered their services in assisting with singing at the funeral service.

THE MEN WHO WILL RECAST CANADA'S POLITICAL MAP

Pelletier Expected to Carve Quebec in True Tory Fashion

Opposed to these two highly successful candidates were the other two candidates, both of whom were also Tories. One of his chief advisers in the committee will be to administer the Quebec vote in a Tory fashion.

ROGERS ANOTHER PAST MASTER

Minister of Public Works Will See That Grids Get No Advantage in New Constituencies in the West—Gadsby Sizes Up the Redistribution Committee.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—You all know that the East is to lose nine members and the West is to gain twenty-two and that there will be 130 members in the House of Commons instead of 221, as there are now. Roughly speaking, that is the arithmetic of the Redistribution Bill but the main question is the Committee of Nine. Who are these fearful men and what are they like?

To begin at the beginning there is Louis Philippe Pelletier who has already written his name in the House of Commons as the man who will dig up a dead grid postmaster in order to live him a life of glory. He has a wonderful genius for revenge and if his natural instincts are not curbed the Liberals will get a raw deal. It will be worse than raw, it will be even. However, there is reason to believe that general councils will prevail and even if Pelletier is Chairman he will not have it all his own way.

In the course of a political career which has boxed the compass the Postmaster General has followed the postmaster's advice—has been true to himself and by playing both ends and the middle for himself Pelletier has always managed to find his bearings and sail into port with the wind abeam. His task will be to steer Quebec as far away as possible from the Liberal camp, and the Postmaster General's sterner, believe me. Still he has his work cut out for him to pull down Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Louis Philippe Pelletier in his place in the cabinet of the French Canadian people. It's too much like trading gold lamps for brass candlesticks.

Quebec is not to lose any members but it is to be re-arranged. In 1903 the Liberals re-arranged Quebec by restoring to their mother countries some ten of the best seats in the province. It was a Tory redistribution. Wilfrid Laurier has been his own worst enemy. He will remove it and restore it to the Liberals.

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MUST RUN THE TRAINS, NO MATTER IF THEY DON'T PAY

An American Decision Recalling the Suburban Situation—'It is Not the Law That a Railway May Refuse to Perform Other Than Profitable Services'—Where Does the Intercolonial Stand?

(New York Evening Post.) A very interesting point is involved in the decision handed down by the State Public Service Commission against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. The case grew out of complaints made by the common council of the city of Oswego and residents of South Grassy Lanes, and Little Utica against the Lackawanna for discontinuing four passenger trains running between Oswego and Syracuse and serving various intermediate points.

In answering the complaint Lackawanna claimed that the trains had proved unprofitable. The company was ordered to restore the service, however, on the ground that "it is not the law, and no concession in one form or another to the Lackawanna or its predecessor for over half a century. Speaking for the Lackawanna road, its attorney said: "The trains discontinued have been run for many years on practically the same schedule, and a very satisfactory and far-reaching mail service had been developed, also a convenient local through express service had been built up."

It was brought out in the testimony that the city of Oswego had been greatly benefited by the trains, and that the Lackawanna or its predecessor for over half a century. Speaking for the Lackawanna road, its attorney said: "The trains discontinued have been run for many years on practically the same schedule, and a very satisfactory and far-reaching mail service had been developed, also a convenient local through express service had been built up."

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