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NO. 63

RECIPROCIETY MEETING A GRAND SUCCESS. HALF-A-MILLION MORE FOR ST. JOHN HARBOR

RECIPROCIETY CHEERED BY GREAT AUDIENCE

Dr. Neely, M. P., Hugh Guthrie, M. P., and Dr. Clark, M. P., Tell What Better Trade Arrangement Would Do for St. John and New Brunswick

Their Speeches in St. Andrew's Rink Last Night Heard by Audience Twice as Large as That Which Turned Out for Messrs. Daniel, Ames and Leacock a Week Ago—Warm Praise for Dr. Pugsley—The Minister's Telegram.

Tuesday, May 9.

The reciprocity meeting in St. Andrew's rink last night drew an audience that filled the great hall and that cheered the speakers repeatedly as they drove home their clear and forcible arguments showing how this city, province, this whole country will profit by the new trade agreement.

If comparisons are in order, the crowd that turned out last evening to hear Messrs. Guthrie, Clark and Neely was nearly twice as large as that which went to hear Dr. Daniel, Mr. Ames, and Professor Leacock in the same building a week or so ago.

Seldom if ever—except during the heat of an actual election campaign—has so large, so enthusiastic and so representative an audience gathered in this city to hear any public question discussed as that which last night welcomed the Liberal members of Parliament from the West.

The speakers lived up to their reputations as clear, reasonable, moderate but forcible speakers. They did not appeal to passion or to prejudice or to sectional feeling; they talked business.

They showed how Canada will benefit through reciprocity, how the port of St. John will reap increased prosperity when the agreement is passed, how New Brunswick's farmers, lumbermen, fishermen, and consumers generally will profit by the great Liberal measure of justice and increased freedom of trade.

Their speeches were full of facts and figures, and they were full of the confidence and assurance of men who are sure of the future of their country.

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LANSDOWNE'S PLAN TO REFORM HOUSE OF LORDS

Would Have Membership of 350, Partly Elective

None Should Hold His Seat More Than Twelve Years, But Would Be Eligible for Re-election—Viscount Morley Says Government Will Not Accept Scheme.

Canadian Press.

LONDON, May 8.—Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the opposition in the house of lords, introduced his bill for the reform of the upper house before a great audience in which were many diplomats, today. The Unionists, he said, were convinced that an amendment to the constitution of the house of lords should proceed simultaneously with a reform in the relations of the two houses.

They desired to demonstrate to the country that they could provide an efficient second chamber which could be trusted to use its powers fairly as between the great political parties, and faithfully to serve the interests of the whole country.

Under the present constitution, the house of lords is divided by special appointments. No peers should hold their seats for more than twelve years, but they would be eligible for re-election. The peers themselves would elect 100 members of the house of commons, Lord Lansdowne proposed possessing the statutory qualifications such as at present, or former viceroys, governors, privy councillors, members of the house of commons, diplomats, and military officials, heads of civil service departments, lord mayors, provosts, etc.

120 to be Elected.

A second contingent would consist of 120 members to be elected from outside the house of lords by an electoral college composed of members of the lower house representing constituencies comprised in the electoral districts into which the country would be divided by specially appointed commissioners.

The third section of the house, numbering 100, would be appointed by the crown on the recommendation of the cabinet, princes of the royal blood would retain their seats, as also would two archbishops, while five bishops would be elected. Including the lord chancellor, and excluding the lord chancellor, there would be sixteen law lords. The bill provides that peers who are lords of parliament shall be elected by the house of commons. Lord Lansdowne concluded by expressing the belief that there could be no permanent party majority in a house constructed in this manner.

Under the measure introduced by Lord Lansdowne, the power of the crown to appoint hereditary peers is limited to five appointments each year. Viscount Morley, who immediately followed Lansdowne, threw cold water on the plan. He admitted that the author of the bill had taken a bold and frank course, a possibly helpful course, but said the government could not accept the proposals as a solution of the difficulty.

The bill passed its first reading.

COULD SAVE 1,000 LIVES A YEAR

Montreal Health Official Says Tuberculosis Camp on Mount Royal Would Be a Boon to Sufferers.

Montreal, May 8.—Dr. Laberge, head of the civic department of contagious diseases, has sent a report to the controller recommending that a camp to accommodate tuberculosis patients be established on Mount Royal. He states that the disease is making such progress here that stringent methods must be taken and that a properly equipped camp would probably save one thousand lives a year.

Many Injured in Train Wreck.

Elmira, N. Y., May 8.—The Lehigh Valley train from Ithaca to Elmira, due in this city at noon today, was derailed two miles north of Horseheads. Three passengers were brought to Elmira badly hurt and may die. Seventeen others are reported injured.

MAY APPEAL TO COUNTRY BEFORE CHRISTMAS

If Opposition Talk Till October Redistribution Will Follow

LIBERALS EAGER FOR THE CONTEST

Reciprocity and Other Progressive Measures, Including I. C. R. Expansion, Will Ensure Government Victory by Sweeping Majority—Fair Progress in Supply.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, May 8.—There will be a general election before Christmas if the opposition stick to their avowed intention of obstruction after the adjournment is ended.

The great stumbling block in the way of an election today are the enforced absence of Sir Wilfrid in England and the fact that the west will be under-represented until there has been a redistribution, which cannot be given until the census has been completed. The census figures will be available early in October. If, at that time, the opposition is still working on the job of obstruction of reciprocity, redistribution will be given precedence in the house and as soon as it is through there will be a general election.

Through the government can win hands down on that issue, the opposition will likely have a good deal more than that to fight and the people will have a good deal more to vote on.

I. C. R. Expansion Policy.

There will be a progressive railway policy, which will include the expansion of the Intercolonial by the building of new and the acquisition of existing branch lines, the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway and a guarantee of bonds to enable the Canadian Northern to span the gap north of the Great Lakes and by link-up its eastern and western systems to become a transcontinental line. It is understood a change in the law is contemplated to enable the government to acquire by expropriation branch lines in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

There will likely be a declaration that the government feels a start should be made with both the Georgian Bay canal and the enlargement of the Welland canal. Finally the country is likely to be asked to declare for or against a Democratic caucus being adopted in the house of commons so that no opposition will hereafter be able to carry obstruction to such an unreasonable degree that the minority has the appearance of running parliament.

If closure is proposed, provision will be made that no government can use it arbitrarily. Every question that comes up. However, absolute obstruction will be made impossible.

The government would welcome the opportunity of having the country pronounce upon all of these questions, and would like to see the opposition world only keep on talking until there is a chance for redistribution and election.

No Trade Negotiations With Germany.

The commons succeeded in clearing off a number of private bills from the order paper during today's uneventful sitting, and tonight wound up, with passing a fair amount of supply.

At the opening of the house, Mr. Foster read a cable from Berlin which stated that there was a definite understanding between Canada and Germany that negotiations would commence for the conclusion of reciprocal commercial treaty between the two countries immediately after Canada's arrangement with the United States had been terminated. He asked concerning the accuracy of the cable.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said there was no understanding and no negotiations. "No doubt," observed the minister of finance, "the German government would be glad to open up negotiations, but there is no understanding as to when they shall be opened."

NORTH SHORE HENNERY BURNED AND 716 CHICKENS ROASTED

Dalhousie, N. B., May 8.—A part of the modern henneries established recently in this parish by A. Fortin, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. In addition to the building and a lot of tools 716 chickens were burned. The loss is more than \$1,000 and no insurance.

ST. JOHN FARES WELL IN THE SUPPLEMENTARIES

Half a Million Dollars More for Harbor Improvements and \$750,000 for New Post Office

Liberal Sums for Public Buildings and Wharves Throughout the Provinces—For Dredging in Maritime Provinces Generally \$200,000—Over \$17,000,000 Additional Added to Original Estimates.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, May 8.—A generous budget of supplementary estimates came down today.

There is a substantial provision of \$750,000 for a new post office at St. John and \$500,000 more for St. John harbor improvements, which it is understood will be spent chiefly in Courtenay Bay development.

There is provision for the construction of five new branches of the Intercolonial Railway, which it is understood will be later supplemented by a modification of the law which will enable existing branches in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to be acquired by appropriation.

The supplementaries total \$17,029,980, of which \$8,746,931 is chargeable to revenue and \$8,283,049 to capital. The main estimates amounted to \$188,883,200, which brings the grand total to \$197,630,131.

Among the items of interest are the expenses of the Canadian artillery team to England to compete, \$15,000.

Cadet team Empire day match in England, \$3,500.

Intercolonial Railway.

Bridges, to strengthen, further amount required, \$45,000.

Construction of spur line from Hampton Station to Hampton Village, \$15,000.

Extension—to increase accommodation, further amount required, \$18,000.

General protection of highways—Further amount required, \$13,000.

Halifax—Docks and wharves, \$900,000.

Moncton—Addition to general office building, further amount required, \$48,200.

Miramichi—Improvements, \$80,000.

Truro—to increase accommodation, further amount required, \$42,800.

To increase accommodation and facilities along line, further amount required, \$25,000.

Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Dartmouth in the county of Halifax via Musquodoboit Harbor and the valley of the Musquodoboit to Dean Settlement, in the said county, \$1,000,000.

Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near St. John to the town of Gursboro, from the said line of railway to Cross Roads, Country Harbor, to the deep water of the said harbor, \$1,000,000.

Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Dartmouth in the county of Halifax via Musquodoboit Harbor and the valley of the Musquodoboit to Dean Settlement, in the said county, \$1,000,000.

Branch line from Kensington to Stanley Bridge via Long River and Clifton, \$100,000.

Original construction, \$1,000.

Hudson Bay Railway—Construction, \$2,000,000.

New printing bureau—\$100,000.

Loss of Farmers' Vote Doesn't Scare Taft

President Tells Delegation He Stakes His Political Future On Reciprocity

Declares Time Will Prove Its Benefits to Both Canada and the United States—Either Country Can Abolish It if They Don't Like It.

Special to The Telegraph.

Washington, May 8.—President Taft in his plain talk today in explaining to twenty-five members of the National Grange that he does not mean to play politics with the Canadian reciprocity agreement if the enactment of that measure by congress costs him the farmer vote.

The president told his hearers bluntly that he was sorry to hear that Republican farmers would desert the party if the agreement goes through, but no such desertion would change his conviction as to the wisdom of such legislation.

He said that he believed reciprocity to be the best thing for the whole country, and that he did not intend to go to any N. P. Hold, especially the one involving the Intercolonial Railway.

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VS. LEACOCK

similar action. Unfortunately the opposition of the American senators postponed a long delay, and it was not until five years later that an international treaty at last brought the system of reciprocity into effect.

Commenting on this the witness says: "This is the responsible statement of the historical student. In 1849, Hicks made a standing offer of reciprocity; in 1854 Lord Elgin succeeded in having it accepted. In 1897, Professor Leacock regarded that deal of five years as 'unfortunate.' Please note, then, only four short years ago, Professor Leacock did not look upon reciprocal-free trade in natural products between the two countries as the 'tasty head' of some renowned monster. In 1907 we had the responsible economist; why is it that in 1911 we have only the agitator, partisan, talking of stamping down into the earth, 'never to rise again,' a splendid policy of economic freedom so freely endorsed only a few years before?"

Oats, Canadian 0.45 " 0.50
Steel Oats 0.55 " 0.60

WHEAT.

Pratt's Astral 0.00 " 0.18 1/2
White Rose & Chester 0.00 " 0.18 1/2
High grade Sarnia and 0.00 " 0.16
Silver Star 0.00 " 0.13 1/2
Linsed oil, boiled 1.20 " 0.00
Linsed oil, raw 1.14 " 0.00
Turpentine 1.14 " 0.00
Extra lard oil 0.87 " 0.00
Extra No. 1 lard 0.81 " 0.00

FISH.

Small dry cod 4.00 " 4.30
Medium dry cod 6.00 " 8.00
Pollock 4.00 " 0.00
Grand Manan herring 5.25 " 0.00
Grand Manan herring 2.75 " 0.00
Fresh haddock 0.02 1/2 " 0.03
Pickled shad, hair-bill 8.00 " 11.00
Fresh cod, per lb. 0.02 1/2 " 0.03
Blossers, per box 0.85 " 0.00
Halibut 0.08 " 0.15
Finnan herring 0.05 1/2 " 0.08
Kipperred, per doz. 0.30 " 0.00
Gasperaux, per 100 1.15 " 0.00

FOUND GUILTY OF PERJURY

Woodstock, N. B., May 3.—(Special)—Before Judge Barry this afternoon the case against Aaron Cullens for perjury was finished. The verdict was guilty with a recommendation to mercy. The sentence of the judge was six months' imprisonment in the county jail, to date from March 22.

PAY FOR SERVANTS

Resolution in House to That Effect

Railway Mail Clerks and Customs Officials to Benefit

Hon. Mr. Borden Explains Increased Expenditure in Militia Department—Over \$1,000,000 of Department's Estimates Passed.

Ottawa, May 6.—Substantial increases to the civil service in the customs and post office departments were foreseen in government notices of motion by Hon. William Patterson and Hon. Rodolph Lemieux in the common session of the House.

The minister of customs proposed that a clerk of three years experience in the outside service of the customs may, upon qualification, be appointed to the rate of a senior clerk, the salary of the latter position to be from \$1,200 to \$1,600 per annum.

An amendment is also proposed to the civil service act relating to customs under which increases will be granted as follows: Inspectors of ports, \$2,000; assistant inspectors, \$2,000; chief clerks, \$1,000; surveyors, \$1,000; appraisers from \$100 to \$200; gaugers, \$400; senior clerk, \$400; packers and messengers, \$200.

The postmaster general is also providing for postal increases. Last year he dealt with stampers, carriers and letter carriers, with the assurance that other branches of the department would be later looked after. This promise is now implemented in generous manner. Annual increases will be made to the superintendents of city post offices, until a maximum of \$2,500 is reached, and the minimum and maximum salaries of railway mail clerks will be raised to \$850 and \$1,400 respectively, while the yearly increases for all railway mail clerks will be \$100 instead of \$50 as at present.

It is also proposed to increase the salaries of clerks, inspectors, assistant inspectors and superintendents of mail service in recognition of years of service.

Militia Estimates.

Proceeding the consideration of the estimates of the militia department Sir Frederick Borden submitted an explanatory statement. He pointed out that the increases in the ordinary vote were: Army, \$1,500,000; Royal Military College, \$25,000; and cadets corps (new vote), \$50,000. The first increase was due to provision for 4,000 additional men in the militia, and the second was the training establishment of the militia year would total 60,000 men and 17,000 horses.

The new vote for the cadet corps included \$16,000 for permanent force instructors; \$14,000 for expenses of school of cadets; \$100,000 for the purchase of uniforms; \$10,000 for allowances to school teachers who have qualified as instructors at the rate of \$1 for each cadet instructor, and \$1.00 for equipment for cadets instructed.

The only additional cost in the pay of staff is six general officers, and for which \$20,000 is asked. Four of these are to fill positions in the new divisional organizations in Eastern Canada, which are to take the place of the existing districts, one at headquarters and one for the west, viz.: the three districts west of the Ottawa river.

The House adjourned after putting through votes of \$1,325,000 for annual drill and \$10,000 for allowances for the active militia.

The minister of militia pointed out that the recommendations of Sir John French can be classed as changes in organization and improvement of the existing system, as each divisional command will include one or more of the present military districts. The result of this change will be to place under each divisional commander the troops to form the division he would command on mobilization, and tend to associate, during training, the units which would work together as a division in the field.

About seven years will be required to fully complete the reorganization of the new plan. All that is not proposed to do is to arrange the framework of the organization.

In concluding Sir Frederick stated that the carrying out of the reorganization of the militia and the improvements suggested by Sir John French, would not involve any increase in the cost of the service to the country. The amounts required for the proposed increased artillery and cavalry services would be gradually provided out of the present general annual vote of \$1,300,000 for arms, equipment, etc.

McNAMARAS CHARGED WITH 2 MURDERS

Los Angeles, Cal., May 5.—John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Association, and his brother, James B. McNamara, were arraigned late today before Superior Judge Bordwell on fifteen indictments, charging murder in causing dynamite explosion in the Los Angeles Times building and the consequent death of twenty-one men.

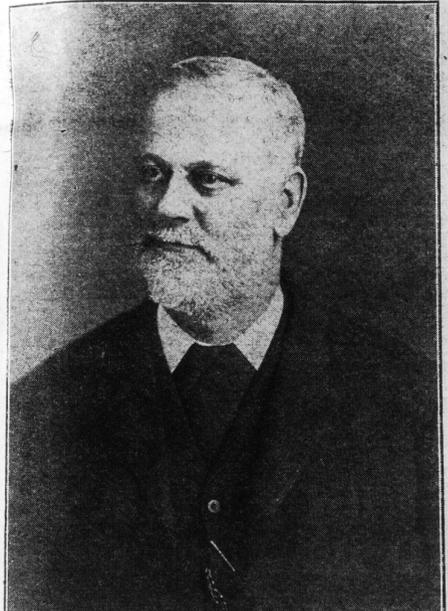
A former newspaper editor in Indianapolis, the McNamaras are asked for thirty days' time in which to enter pleas for the murder. District Attorney Frederick consulted a post-mortem of the explosion, and that was fixed by Judge Bordwell.

RECIPROCITY CHEERED BY GREAT AUDIENCE

(Continued from page 1.)

...and shipping facilities and I cannot but praise the enterprise you have shown in having such faith in your port, ...

The main line of argument of the opposition was that the agreement was disloyal to the people of the province and to put away our loyalty and love, then it was time we were found out and you people in New Brunswick that we in the west are with you in anything and



JAMES PENDER, Chairman of Last Night's Great Reciprocity Meeting in St. Andrew's Rink.

Dr. Neely then referred to the recent reciprocity meeting held here, when addresses were made by Dr. Duncanson, Mr. Ames, Mr. Pender and Professor Leacock. He said he had a copy of the Standard containing a report of their speeches, and he had the people in the audience who were all at one and think them over they would be sufficient to show that reciprocity would be a good thing for Canada, and he had undertaken to tell them that reciprocity would be a great injury to the port of St. John because the supplies of the west would be taken to the east and carried by the American railroads to the markets of the world. He said there was not a business man in the audience who, if he thought it, could find an atom of foundation for such a statement.

WHAT RECIPROCITY WOULD DO FOR US

Hugh Guthrie, M. P., Gives Some Interesting Statistics—A Splendid Thing for New Brunswick and All Canada.

Hugh Guthrie, M. P. for South Wellington (Ont.), was next introduced and received a very cordial reception from the audience. His remarks being frequently punctuated with hand-clapping and cheers. After expressing his pleasure at coming to St. John and having an opportunity of viewing the resources of the country he viewed at once into his subject.

More Trade for Canadian Channels.

The western farmer had no desire or intention in his demands for reciprocity, any other fellow Canadian, and his demand for a market to the south was simply because he was not getting proper price for the product of his labor, and he wanted the market of the world. The speaker contended that not only would the price of the product be raised, but the Canadian channels, but as a result of the reciprocity pact there would be a much larger quantity shipped this way. The westerners expected by the competition of America, with Canadian and English wheat, they would get a fair price for their grain.

False Arguments.

The arguments that the business would go to the United States and that the west would go and ruin the Canadian railways, was the argument of people who were hard on the west, and who were not taking any measure that had been introduced into parliament since Confederation. In answer to the argument that the pork packers in Canada would be killed, it was only necessary to state that the pork packers in western Canada are now making preparations to enlarge their plants. He named such as The Burns Co., of Calgary; Swift & Co., at Edmonton, and Gordon, Ironides, at Winnipeg, all of which were planning to enlarge their plants and increase their trade when the agreement was ratified.

Deals With Prof. Leacock.

If the arguments of Prof. Leacock were read then Canada had been living in a hell paradise and entirely at the mercy of her neighbors, as they could at any time have lowered the tariff wall and taken out the goods of the United States for nothing. There was nothing to prevent the United States from putting in effect the provisions of the Leacock utterance concerning the western Canadian grain market, that he did not care what flag the goods were under, and that Prof. Leacock had been speaking of it was not in a sense when he said it. It was true that the western provinces had a cosmopolitan people, some from Great Britain, the continent, the maritime provinces and from south of the line, and many of those from the south were people who had gone there because they could not get a decent living in Canada in years gone by. He wanted to say emphatically that there were no more loyal hearts for British institutions than the people in western Canada. (Applause.)

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1911

under this head was \$98,000,000, of which \$23,800,000 was with the United States, and \$74,200,000 with Great Britain. A comparison of these figures would not lead to the conclusion that reciprocity would discriminate against the British trade, but rather that it affected articles in which the principal trade was with the United States. Canada was now buying \$110,000,000 worth of goods more from the United States than she was selling them, and had her foreign trade on a natural result of reciprocity would be that the movement of trade would be southward and not northward. The American goods are made by people who can sell while on the other hand Canadians were manufacturing for themselves. Drive the goods from the United States, and high prices resulting from high tariff, the Republican party were willing to admit the food stuffs of Canada free and this opportunity to be taken advantage of by the Liberal leaders.

Strang for Reciprocity.

From a study of the conditions, he felt sure that the reciprocity would be of more direct benefit to the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia than any other section of Canada. The great mass of people in these two provinces of Ontario were strongly in favor of the proposal, outside of Montreal, Quebec and the city of Toronto. The speaker was equally as enthusiastic. Mr. Ames had sounded a note of alarm to the New Brunswick farmers in his address, but had gone out of the way of truth. He had said that the United States sent \$2,000,000 worth of their products to New Brunswick in one year, but neglected to mention that included in these figures was the raw cotton manufactured here, the Indian corn ground into meal, the strawberries and vegetables out of season which were not in competition with New Brunswick produce. (Applause.)

Increase in Farm Lands.

The first effect would be the increase in land values. There were abandoned farms in Maine, but they were never intended for tillage and the good farms sold all the way from \$10,000 to \$20,000. In New Brunswick the top notch was \$5,000. In his county, good farms with stone buildings and a few acres of woods, were sold over in Ohio poorer farms brought \$200 to \$300. Out in the prairie west the best wheat lands in the world could be obtained for \$10 to \$25 an acre. In Kansas and Iowa the land sold for \$125 to \$225 an acre. James Wilson, U. S. secretary for agriculture, had supplied the solution. It was the larger market, and the first result of the reciprocity pact would be the making of the farmer's land more remunerative, while he held it, and more valuable if he wished to sell. (Applause.)

Their Political Game.

Men in the Conservative party who had played the political game in the past, and lost on every throw were opposing the ratification of the agreement because they were afraid of the effect it would have on the tariff. It was not that they had valued the loyalty but he felt justified in saying that there was not an annexationist in public life in the whole of the country. (Applause.)

Monopoly or Freedom?

The present fight was being monopoly and freedom. The men who were opposed to the agreement were the men who were leading money out of watered stocks but it was not the men, it was the system that must be condemned.

ST. JOHN SHOULD BE THE WERPOOL OF AMERICA

If It Does Not Become So, It Will Be. Duels of Legislation in Canada Says Dr. Clark.

Dr. Clark, who was then called on, said that he did not feel altogether a stranger in St. John. Nine years and a half ago he passed through here on his way west and on three occasions when he visited England he had sailed from here. The opportunity often talked about the importance of having an organic bond with the Mother Country. He almost felt like such himself. (Laughter.)

Benefits to St. John.

Another way in which St. John would benefit under reciprocity would be from the revival of the existing trade which flourished in the old days before Confederation. The product of the fertile river farms could be doubled and there was nothing to prevent a coasting trade, such as sailed from St. John in 1876, to carry farm produce south to the ports of the United States, returning with the raw cotton, the hard pine, and the goods which the province has always needed and which they get free of duty.

Were Oppressing the Farmers.

All the opposition was centred in Ottawa, all because Mr. Foster, who still dominated the Conservative party and dictated its policy, had condemned the free list were natural products including practically all farm goods, and three manufactured articles—cream separators, wire netting and wire mesh. The speaker pointed out that the goods which were never bought in Great Britain, and wood pulp. In this class of goods Canada had done a splendid amount of business, with the United States with the United States and \$4,000,000 with Great Britain. On schedules B and D, there were a few manufactured articles and proprietary goods, including automobiles, certain varieties of biscuits, pickles and sauces, etc., in which the reduction was from one to five per cent. The amount of business

NORTH POLE SHOOTING PARTY AWLESFORD, N. S. FIRE-SWEEP

Cap. Bartlett Organizes a Polar Bear Hunt One-Third of the Village Wiped Out in Two Hours Yesterday

It Isn't Really Looking for Latitude 90, But May Get as Far as Etah—Young Men of New York and Boston Going at \$1,500 to \$2,000 for the Trip.

It isn't really looking for latitude 90, but may get as far as Etah—Young Men of New York and Boston going at \$1,500 to \$2,000 for the trip.

LOSS IS HEAVY

Sixteen Buildings Laid in Ruins—Many Persons Were Unable to Save Their Valuables—Help from Neighboring Places Finally Put the Fire Under Control.

Special to The Telegraph. Awlesford, N. S., May 5.—Fanned by a strong westerly wind, fire destroyed sixteen buildings at Awlesford today. Fully one-third of the village was swept away in two hours. It was the worst fire ever known in this part of the province. The losses are as follows, as nearly as known at present:

L. H. Davidson's general store and residence, loss \$2,600; insurance, \$1,000; Chas. McIntyre's harness shop and lodge rooms, loss, \$2,500; insurance, \$500; Mary Healy's barn, damaged to store and stock, total loss, \$1,500; insurance, \$500; M. Foster, barber, \$800; loss, no insurance; Julia Brown's barn, \$150; Mrs. Frances Nicholas' residence, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000; Charles Blackburn's residence and stable, \$2,200; insurance, \$500; John Taylor's house and barn, \$1,000; insurance, \$600; Wesley Taylor, house, shop and barn, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000.

The fire raged with terrific fury. Men, women and children worked to save their valuables, many not having time to save either side of the street as the building collapsed. Many other buildings were threatened and at one time it appeared that the village was doomed. At a critical moment thirty men from Blackville's mill arrived and they, together with those already at work and a large party from Kentville who arrived by special train, succeeded in stopping the flames. At 6 o'clock the fire was under control.

3,000 NEW YORK WOMEN MARCH FOR VOTES

And 89 Men Trail Along to Help the Cause of Equal Suffrage.

New York, May 7.—"All they need," observed an young old man, and he was the sentiments of the jam of folks that lined Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon from curb back to the building line on either side of the street, was to watch America's first big equal suffrage parade. All they need is a parade of girls like that one at the head of the parade and they'll get my vote to vote.

"That one" was Miss Alberta Hill, tall, black eyed, dazzling in a white serge suit, followed by the women who were dressed in their white hat and her "Votes for Women" sash in the purple, white and green of the Women's Political Union. Leading the parade were the Misses for Misses for Misses and Sarah McKie with their large banner. One glance at that first three and even the scoffers, if any of the thousands who had come to the 3,000 women marchers, began to warm up to applause.

TO HAVE PROVINCIAL CONVENTION HERE NEXT NOVEMBER

At a representative meeting of the local clergy and laymen held last evening, it was practically decided to hold a provincial convention next November. H. K. Caskey, general secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in Canada, was present at the meeting and delivered an address. He explained that the proposed provincial convention was one of a series to be held under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and the mission of the church of all the churches. The first convention was to be held in October 1911. He announced that Sir Andrew Fraser, Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, India, would speak at each of them and that assistance was also promised from a number of New York leaders in missionary lines as well as representatives of different boards, and returned missionaries, practically representing every field in which Canadian missionaries are at work.

SCIENTISTS HUSBANDS.

(The Arzonian.) Scientists are curious husbands. One Mr. Agassiz screamed on finding a snake in her shoe in the morning. Her husband said what was the matter. "Why, a little snake has just crawled out of my boot." "Only one? There should have been three." He had put them there to keep warm.

THE TELEGRAPH'S LONDON LETTER

The Aristocracy Has Dropped Coaching for Motoring—Report Current That Queen Mary is to Attempt to Revive the Fashion of Driving in the Park—Once Famous Star and Garter Inn Now a Common Bar—News of the Theatres.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
London, April 27.—Like every other institution at this juncture of the world's history, the London season is changing out of recognition. If any dead and gone "butterfly of fashion" who knew the London of the eighties or the early nineties, were to revisit the scene of his earthly activities, he would certainly be greatly struck when confronted with the changes which so short a time has wrought in the society routine. He would be all the more astounded on discovering that the revolution was mainly due to the advent of a single vehicle—the motor.

The rage for "week-ending" which the car fosters so sedulously and which depicts London as so large a proportion of her fashionable population on Sundays hordes ill for the survival of the church parade which in the old days filled the parks with a dazzling crowd of "fair women and brave men" as soon as the congregations emerged into the world again after their regular weekly devotions. It was then an unrivalled opportunity of looking upon the most successful and beautiful of their smartest toilettes, and the disconcerted ghost would probably be a prey to poignant regret when he realized that these visions were to be seen only of equipping their bright eyes behind motor goggles and swathing their pretty faces in thick veils preparatory to turning their backs on the glories of the parks for days at a time.

Perhaps, however, as soon as such a spook, in whom the tastes and traditions of his time would naturally survive, realized that the present fashions are really intended to induce in sober every day life, instead of being, as he might suppose, waggish suggestions for a masquerade, he might possibly reconcile himself to the passing of the church parade if the fates so ordain. But he would certainly be less philosophical when, on haunting the "Ladies Mile" and "Rotten Row," he discovered that these erstwhile outdoor centres of society were hardly keeping up the tradition of brilliancy which he had maintained for so many generations.

To see ladies riding astride within the decreed limits of the Row could not fail to excite a spirit of a more conventional age. Sad, also, to realize that horse exercise has lost so much of its vogue since smart folk have discovered that motors are more conducive to happiness than are "mounts."

As for the drive which once during the season presented an inspiring picture of handsome equipages, some with connected panels and nearly all manned by liveried servants and drawn by perfectly matched spans of high-steppers the reason of which was to enable the driver to travel, highly placed and fashionable, amidst the great world to take their airing and at the same time to shed the light of their countenances upon their less distinguished fellow mortals—all this glory is very much by way of being under an eclipse.

It is said that the queen is going to make an effort to revive the fashion of driving in the park, but it is doubtful if even so august a personage will be able to counteract the tendency of the time. It is hardly to be expected that the stodge-looking motor from whirling through the gay scene at a businesslike pace, though it will be some improvement when its occupants are obliged to appear in festive attire, will do away with the simplicity of correct motor rigs.

But it is as difficult to control as to account for the caprice of fashion. A day or two ago I went out to Richmond to see the famous Thames gliding on the young green of the spring leaves all relieved as they are now with the rose and white of fruit blossoms. The scene was lovely and the place was alive with pleasure-seekers as it nearly always is. I could not but marvel there that that famous old hostelry, the Star and Garter, should have now fallen upon evil days, and save for one wing converted into a bar—called a buffet, in a pathetic attempt at elegance and advertising "popular prices"—should have given over to the demolition of the venerable building. It is a pity that the place was alive with pleasure-seekers as it nearly always is. I could not but marvel there that that famous old hostelry, the Star and Garter, should have now fallen upon evil days, and save for one wing converted into a bar—called a buffet, in a pathetic attempt at elegance and advertising "popular prices"—should have given over to the demolition of the venerable building.

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ENGLAND'S WOMAN PUBLISHER

Miss Grace Allen's Family Association With Ruskin

(New York Sun.)
Miss Grace Allen, the only woman publisher in England and a daughter of Geo. Allen, who was first the engraver of John Ruskin and later the publisher of his works, passed through New York recently on her way back to London after a lecture tour in this country. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. Margaret Ruskin, the mother of the author, and she knew John Ruskin from her earliest childhood.

"I remember distinctly the day my father returned from a visit to Denmark Hill, the Ruskin home, and told my mother that he had been decided that he should publish the works of Ruskin," she said. "My mother was ill in bed and I had been left in charge during the temporary absence of her nurse. Though I was only a little girl at the time I was thrilled by the knowledge that something big was about to happen in our family."

"The firm name was George Allen & Co., and all the work was done there in our home. Each and every member of the family took part in it, so you see I became a publisher's assistant while I was still in my pinafores. All during my school days I helped my father in every possible way. It was not until I was twenty-one that I was asked to take over the business."

"I am returning to London with new ideas on the woman question because of a conversation I had while in Richmond with Miss Mary Johnston. Mrs. Johnston had me to dine with her and it was then that we talked about woman suffrage. "I must admit that I had been prejudiced by the militant methods of the suffragists. I should never have joined such a spectacular body of women. When Miss Johnston said to me, 'All we women want is the privilege of choosing our own husbands and of being able to make laws for the equal of men politically, I became more lenient to the suffragists. After I had been in America a few days I ceased to wonder at the few women coming over to England should carry off the best matrimonial prizes. The women of America are so genuine. In Richmond I met a number of them, married and unmarried, but not one of them appeared to me to be posing. If they knew a thing they were not ashamed to admit it and if they didn't they were equally candid."

"In England the women are all afraid people, especially men, will think them like stockings if they show an acquaintance with any subject outside the home. I haven't met a woman like that since I came to this country. If they are cultured or love to read they don't care if the whole world, men included, knows it. It is very refreshing and I don't wonder at the Englishmen for falling in love with such women."

"Another thing that has impressed me very favorably in New York is the hotels exclusively for women. It is a very good thing, especially for women coming as strangers to such a large city, as I have done. I don't understand why some of our hotel managers in London should be so afraid to receive women."

"I am returning to England, charmed with my visit to America. I shall advise my countrywomen to follow the example of the American girls and be genuine, to stop posing for the benefits of men and trying to do the things they think men like. My visit here has convinced me that men like women of brains and culture not only for friends and companions but for wives and the mothers of their children."

IN THE COURTS

Probate Court.

In the probate court yesterday, in the matter of the estate of Fannie E. Palmer, spinster, the executors, Hon. Josiah Wood of Sackville, George W. Henderson and Mrs. Jessie P. Daniel, filed their accounts with a petition to pass them and for order of distribution. A citation was issued, returnable on Wednesday, July 11, at 11 a. m. E. T. C. Knowles is proctor.

The matter of the estate of Joseph Ewing, customs paymaster, came up. He died intestate, leaving his wife and two daughters, Robert Ewing of the Dominion Savings Bank, accountant, and John A. Ewing, marine insurance clerk. On the application of the widow, Charlotte A. Ewing, she was appointed administratrix. Real estate consists of an undivided third in a freehold in Queen street, valued at \$1,300; personal estate \$4,000. E. T. C. Knowles is proctor.

In the matter of the estate of Edward Edgson, court officer, there was return of citation to pass the accounts of Edward E. Evans and George H. Usher, the executors. The accounts as filed were passed and allowed. The deceased having by his will left all his property to his wife, Margaret, who died soon after her husband, the executors in his estate were ordered to transfer the balance found in their hands, amounting to some \$4,500, to the executors of the wife's estate. J. Roy Campbell is proctor.

BODY WAS FOUND

The body of Arthur Vincent, of Royal Northwest Mounted Police, was discovered in September last, in a lake at Wilkes, Saskatchewan. The body was interred Sunday afternoon.

His father, Charles Vincent, of Fair Vale, Kings county, received word from his wife, notifying him of the finding of the body. The family have been filled with anxiety and doubt ever since the report of the discovery, owing to the fact that no trace of the body could be found until Saturday.

CAMPBELLTON RELIEF

Campbellton, May 6.—The following subscriptions are acknowledged: Dominion government grant \$70,000.00; City of Montreal 5,000.00; Mrs. J. Valentine, Milton (N.B.) 14.50; Mrs. Chas. Brian, Gaspe (N.B.), per J. W. Weston 5.00; Mrs. M. Gilmour, Campbellton (N.S.) 4.50.

FINANCES OF THE PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME

Annual Meeting of the Subscribers Held in the Mayor's Office at Noon Yesterday.

The annual meeting of the subscribers to the Protestant Orphans' Home, held in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, was a most successful one. The directors' report showed that the year ending April 30, 1911, the fifty-seventh year of the institution, had been a most successful one. The home, ten have since been added, twelve placed out, leaving at present the home thirty-three children, twelve girls and thirteen boys.

The personal subscriptions for the year amounted to \$1,763.81. The directors' report, which was read and approved, showed that the year ending April 30, 1911, had been a most successful one. The home, ten have since been added, twelve placed out, leaving at present the home thirty-three children, twelve girls and thirteen boys.

Ladies' Committee.

The report of the ladies' committee for the year ending April 30, 1911, was read and approved. The committee had been very busy during the year, and had done much good work for the home.

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MONCTON MOURNS SUDDEN DEPARTURE OF THREE YOUNG MEN

Left Many Creditors Behind—L. C. R. Board of Management Receiving Delegations of Various Unions.

Moncton, May 8.—A former well known bank clerk in one of the city's leading banks recently left suddenly for the west, leaving several mourning friends here, and one or two who are unable to contact him. A young man who conducted a shop in the tailoring line on Main street left a few days ago for parts unknown leaving unsettled accounts. A local barber is among the missing. He is also supposed to have gone west. He is also supposed to have gone west. He is also supposed to have gone west.

Ada Mac, the pacing mare, has been sold to Barry Anderson of Moncton to Mr. Underwood of Campbellton. Mr. Anderson owned Ada Mac for some months. The L. C. R. board of management will have a busy time today meeting delegations of L. C. R. employees. The delegations will include L. C. R. police, conductors and trainmen and brotherhood of clerks.

Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Caswell, Mrs. F. H. Gilbert and Miss R. Peters are in Fredericton this week attending meetings of the W. A. C. Episcopal church now in session here.

GAGETOWN ITEMS

Gagetown, May 5.—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Corey and daughter Geraldine, of St. John, spent a couple of days in the village this week, guests of Mr. Corey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Corey.

Miss Mary Caswell and Miss A. Boyd, Fredericton Normal school students, spent the weekend at their homes here.

Benj. R. Dunn has returned home after a three months course with the R. C. R. Fredericton.

Another banker has a plan intended to take the unions on in the night, and that some one sleeps in the bank nights. After a few hours a cot is pulled out and a dummy placed in it, as if a watchman were asleep.

It is the story, secured from a former bank robber now in the penitentiary, that no bank will be robbed when it is believed that some one is on guard.

The robbers do not want to commit murder, that would be too dangerous. They realize that with practically every bank protected by burglar insurance there will be no loss to the owners beyond the damage to the safes when damaged, hence no great worry about the affair, and that there will be little risk taken by the town police. So they are willing to give unfavorable locations the go by. That they make a study of conditions before venturing on their work is evident and the affairs are pulled off when the best conditions are present.

The recent appearance of a large number of unsigned national bank notes in the territory favored by bank robbers is taken to indicate the placing in circulation of sheets of notes secured in this way. Usually, however, it is in the little state banks of Kansas that the robberies are made in the larger way, that depredations occur. The stories of bank riches and the large deposits of the farmer customers have attracted more attention to the country banks of Kansas than in any other part of the central and western part of this commonwealth.

When bank robbery becomes dull the robbers are evidently not looking so much for a large haul as they are for a safe getaway. This they have been so successful for the last two years that they have grown bold and seem to think they have a system for making money easily that cannot be defeated.

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WANTED

WANTED—A general mail agent. Apply by letter to Mrs. R. E. Puddington, Room 10, 101 St. John St.

WANTED—First or second teacher for school. Apply Parish Lunenburg, Lunenburg, C. A. G. 4012-513-514

WANTED—Girl for general mail family. Refer to Mrs. Roy O. Skinn, 101 St. John St.

WANTED—A household help. Apply to Mrs. W. J. S. 4012-513-514

WANTED—Thoroughly trained general work in family. Good salary. Apply Mrs. M. J. S. 4012-513-514

WANTED—A second or third grade teacher to commence at District No. 10. Apply to N. H. Johnston, secret Settlement, N. B.

WANTED—A second or third grade teacher for North parish of Peterborough (district). Apply, stating salary, to W. Retter, Clones, Queens county.

AGENTS WANTED

Portrait Agents—We are able to start in business in any town. Apply to E. J. H. A. L. Fairweather, 101 St. John St.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

Large and energetic sale of our line of First Grade 3000 lbs. demand for trees at Thirty-two years in shipping. Experience in all requirements of the trade. Permanent situation. Elton Toronto, Ont.

PERFECT CURE

Dr. J. H. A. L. Fairweather's Perfect Cure for all ailments. 101 St. John St.

No Doctors

Dr. J. H. A. L. Fairweather's Perfect Cure for all ailments. 101 St. John St.

FOR OUT DOOR IN WET WEATHER

NOTHING BUT THE BEST. TOWER CANADIAN CLOTHING CO. Toronto, Canada.

FOR A FEW

Until the Bell Building is friends will find us at the Church, nearby opposite our office. We will have ample room. Come and see us. The St. John's Business College.

THREE STAR CONCRETE ALLISON

Sackville, N. B. May exercises in connection with this month promise interest. In addition to the classes of the university, the Academy there will did concerts, which will if not surpass any similar ever held in Sackville. Extensive well known musical organizations of Sackville, one of the best, will give three concerts this evening. The entertainments will take place at the Memorial Hall. These concerts are of a high class, and are expected that the extra close the college is exceptionally large. A second at a low price, thus affording an opportunity of good music an opportunity of an exceptional.

UP AGAINST

"To the days of the past," the pedagogue in the "pen" gives in the open air. "What a discouragement!" "been" replied Miss Cayton, who insists on going day to get a wealth of fresh air.

WANTED

WANTED—A general mail agent. Apply by letter to Mrs. R. E. Puddington, Room 10, 101 St. John St.

WANTED—First or second teacher for school. Apply Parish Lunenburg, Lunenburg, C. A. G. 4012-513-514

WANTED—Girl for general mail family. Refer to Mrs. Roy O. Skinn, 101 St. John St.

WANTED—A household help. Apply to Mrs. W. J. S. 4012-513-514

WANTED—Thoroughly trained general work in family. Good salary. Apply Mrs. M. J. S. 4012-513-514

WANTED—A second or third grade teacher to commence at District No. 10. Apply to N. H. Johnston, secret Settlement, N. B.

WANTED—A second or third grade teacher for North parish of Peterborough (district). Apply, stating salary, to W. Retter, Clones, Queens county.

AGENTS WANTED

Portrait Agents—We are able to start in business in any town. Apply to E. J. H. A. L. Fairweather, 101 St. John St.

HON WM. PUGSLEY'S MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. JOHN

The Advantages New Brunswick Will Derive from Reciprocity—The Minister Points Out the Directions in Which This Province Will Gain from the Agreement—A Reference to the Meeting Tonight.

The following was received Saturday from the Minister of Public Works, and will be read with keen interest throughout this city and province, in view of the reciprocity meetings about to be held here and in other places in New Brunswick:

"I would have accompanied Mr. Guthrie and friends so as to be at the meeting on Monday evening, but my official duties absolutely prevent my leaving here at present.

"I confidently rely on my fellow citizens giving the speakers a good reception. Reciprocity should be popular in St. John and throughout New Brunswick, which have so much to gain, and nothing to lose, by improved trade relations with our neighbors across the line.

"While the negotiations were in progress I had many conferences with Messrs. Fielding and Patterson, and, in considering what would be of especial benefit to my province, I urged that we should secure free fish, the free admission of sawn lumber, the reduction of the duty on laths and shingles, the free admission of cattle, horses, lambs and poultry, also farm products, and the reduction of duty on building stone and lime, and the free admission of gypsum.

"All these have been granted except as to lime on which the United States duty is at present less than the Canadian.

"The making of sawn lumber free is of especial importance to New Brunswick, and St. John has an additional interest in this because the Payne-Aldrich tariff the Pike law is repealed, the repealing clause to go into effect next year when the privilege, which United States citizens have enjoyed for half a century, of manufacturing in St. John lumber from logs cut in Maine and sending it to the United States free of duty, will cease if reciprocity is not carried.

"WILLIAM PUGSLEY."

IMAGINARY NATIONAL DANGERS

(Toronto Globe.)

There never has been a time in the history of Canada without its share of real or imaginary national dangers. As each peril was safely passed the people began to see it in the true perspective. Some of the dangers that seemed most serious as we approached them turned out to be mere painted lions in the way as we came a-breast.

No one reading the news of the day can fail to be impressed by the different in the national point of view toward immigration now as compared with that of even ten years ago. When the Liberals came into office in 1896 the question of serious importance was the settlement of the danger to our shores from the influx of immigrants. After almost twenty years of effort, much of it very ill-directed, the west was practically empty. When as the result of vigorous beating of the big drum by Mr. Sitton the attention of the world was attracted to the west, it was the Ruthenian, and the Hun, and the Bokovinian, and the Doukhorob who came first and there was very great fear that western Canada would become a land of foreign colonies, with but few English-speaking settlers among them to leave the lump. Many experienced public men and leaders in mission work spoke of the danger to Canadian nationality from this growing foreign peril on the plains.

Almost imperceptibly at first but soon in a mighty wave the tide of Anglo-Saxon immigration from the motherland and the United States began to flow toward Canada, and before the prophecies of disaster had time even to moderate their views the peril of a foreign west was past forever. The settlement of the country is now going ahead on such lines that three-fourths of all the people taking up land in the west

are of British or American birth. Of 41,000 homesteads last year, representing over a hundred thousand souls, only two nations of continental Europe, Austria-Hungary and Russia, sent over one thousand each, the total from these two countries being 3,422. As compared with this the United States alone sent 12,813 homesteaders, and Great Britain 7,331. The great bulk of the others were of Canadian birth.

These proportions are holding good this year. The vessels sailing from Great Britain just now carry over 6,000 people to Canada every week, and most of them are of British birth. The country is becoming so attractive that even the immigration laws are frequent. Only the other day an Ohio man who wanted to come into Ontario to settle with his wife and two children made pretence that he meant to pay a visit, and by buying return tickets for his party succeeded in getting through without complying with the regulations.

In the face of these illustrations of the drawing power of the dominion it is hard to believe that a little over a decade ago many well-informed men thought that the west, if it was to be settled at all, must be settled chiefly by foreigners, and that generations would pass before the foreign majority in the west would be Canadianized.

In a year or two, when free trade in natural products along the border has become a matter of daily routine, having no more effect on the political or national life of the two peoples than the very large trade already carried on across the boundary line, people will begin to understand that the reciprocity peril was not a real one, however realistically painted by the word-artists of the Tory press bureau.

LOCAL NEWS

Correspondents who send letters to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage.

A new post office will be opened in Kings county, between French Village and Smithtown on June 1, with Rothwell W. Fowler as postmaster. There have been a number of applications received for new rural mail routes and some will be opened soon.

Residents of East St. John are circulating a petition asking that the slaughter house in that district be abolished, and agitating for an up-to-date abattoir to take its place. The board of health will probably be asked to take action in the matter.

The teamsters who are working for the highway board in the parish of Lancaster went out on strike Saturday morning. Councilman Barnhill, who is on the Lancaster highway board, said Sunday that the report that the men working on the roads were on strike was incorrect. The teamsters, however, were out. He was unsure what their demands were, but thought they wanted more pay. This, he pointed out, the board could not grant, being prevented by the road act.

Stream driving is well under way in that section, says the Sussex Record. Reports received from the operators indicate that good progress has been made with the work and that the logs will be brought to the mills in good shape. On the main river, the drives have been brought out without trouble but there are big cuts on Trout and Smith's creeks to come down yet. A heavy rain will enable the crews to get down to work and once the drives are in the main stream little difficulty will be experienced.

WEDDINGS

Bruce-Baskin.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized Saturday morning at 10.20 at the residence of ex-All. W. D. Baskin, 267 King street, west, when he gave his daughter, Miss Bessie M. Baskin, in marriage to Charles Bruce, C. E., of Shelburne, N. S. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Heaney, B. A., in the presence of only the relatives and close friends of the bride and groom.

Miss Baskin was charmingly attired in a handsome tailored costume of green, with a hat of a similar shade. A dainty wedding luncheon was served at the close of the ceremony, and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce left on the noon train on a honeymoon trip to Nova Scotia. They received numerous valuable remembrances from their friends. Among the guests at the wedding were Mrs. Robert A. Bruce, mother of the groom.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be published. Write on one side of paper only. Communications will be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.]

HE INVITES US ALL TO BOSTON

To the Editor of The Telegraph:—Sir—May 15 is Canadian Day at the "World in Boston." The Canadian boys who live in and around Boston are anxious to have that day one of the greatest in the whole movement. I hope that the press will emphasize the idea. You need have no fear of talking it up. The pageant is creating a profound impression on the public mind and the crowds in attendance are daily on the increase. The plan of having separate days for different states is meeting with much favor, and I am sure Canadian Day will be a success.

All we Canadians who live here intend to be there, and want to meet our Canadian friends in hosts. Now that the two countries are doing a little courting with more fitting time to show our willingness to do our part in every move for closer relations than for Canada to come to Boston in a body and attend the pageant. All Protestant bodies are working together in this great movement and the spirit of Christianity is the spirit that does away with differences among men and teaches us the brotherhood of man. Will you not, Mr. Editor, urge this upon the readers of your paper.

REV. N. G. STEWART,
Formerly of St. John, now Woburn, Mass.

Presentation to Organist.

On Monday evening a number of the parishioners gathered at the rectory, Lowry, where, with a leather traveling bag was presented to George Coster, organist of St. James' church. The presentation was made by the rector, Rev. E. G. Tobin, and Mr. Coster feelingly replied. All jointed in wishing Mr. Coster many years of health and happiness.

NUT BREAD.

Beat up one egg and beat into it one quarter of a cupful of sugar; add one teaspoonful of salt and two cupfuls of milk. Mix four teaspoonfuls of baking-powder with four cupfuls of flour, and sift this into the other ingredients, adding at the same time one cupful of chopped nuts. Stir these all together until smooth and then make into two loaves; let them rise in pans for twenty minutes and then bake for twenty minutes in a hot oven.—Harper's Bazar.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Thomas Stewart.

Wm. J. Devennis of Victoria street, North End, has received word that Mrs. Thomas Stewart died at her home in Westville (N. S.), on Tuesday last. Her son, Henry, of Chicago, passed through the city yesterday on his way to his old home, where the burial of his mother will take place on Saturday. Mr. Stewart is known in St. John because of his marriage last fall to Miss Jennie Waters, of Victoria street.

Mrs. Joseph Ellis.

Andover, May 4.—Mrs. Ellis, wife of Chief Joseph Ellis, of Indian Point, was buried yesterday. Father Coughlan, of Johnsville, officiating in the absence of Father Ryan. The deceased was 44 years old and leaves besides her husband four children to mourn their loss. The bereaved family have not only the sympathy of the Indians, but of the chief's many friends in the villages of Andover and Perth in their sad affliction.

Thomas Furlong.

Saturday, May 6.
The death occurred yesterday at his home, 378 Union street, of Thomas Furlong. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, Mr. Furlong was one of the best known citizens in St. John. For many years he was in business here.

Miss Jane C. Dawson.

Miss Jane C. Dawson died at her home, 171 Charlotte street, Saturday afternoon, after an illness of several days. She was a daughter of the late James and Mary Dawson, and is survived by two brothers, D. C. Dawson, superintendent of the Western Telegraph Co. in this city and J. A. Dawson, of Seattle. Miss Dawson was a member of Centenary Methodist church.

Thomas Miller.

The Arizona Republic published in Phoenix, under date of April 28, contains an account of the death of Thomas Miller, late of Fredericton. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had been living in Phoenix seventeen years. Several years ago he was stricken with paralysis, and although he consulted specialists, was unable to obtain any relief and was obliged to retire from the printing business in which he had been engaged. He was forty-five years of age, and Mr. and Mrs. Wood, of Moncton, the parents of Mr. Miller, were in Phoenix at the time of their son-in-law's death.

Bernard Gallagher.

Many in this city will regret to hear of the death of Bernard Gallagher, which occurred on Saturday at the residence of his son, Charles Gallagher, 65 Sheriff street. He was a ship joiner by trade, but had done no work for a long time. He had been ill, however, only a few days, the cause of death being a general breakdown of the system brought on by old age. He is survived by one son, Charles, who is a driver in the fire department in the West End; one daughter, Mrs. Thomas Gallagher, of Dalhousie (Mass.); Mrs. Gallagher died about four years ago.

Mrs. Sarah Olsen.

Monday, May 8.
Mrs. Sarah Olsen, who for several years had been a resident of Lynn (Mass.), died at her home, 190 Millington street, on Tuesday at 2.30 p. m. at All Saint's church and thence to Beechwood cemetery.

John G. Fowler.

The death of John G. Fowler occurred Friday at the residence of his son, John A. Fowler, 190 Millington street. He was a retired farmer, who had lived for some years with his son in the city. Besides his son, he is survived by one daughter.

Miss Esther Collins.

Her many friends in this city will regret to hear of the death of Miss Esther Elizabeth Collins, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Collins. She had been an invalid for a number of years, but the illness which was the final cause of her death, lasted only ten days. Her father died some years ago, and her mother died very suddenly five months ago. She is survived by one sister, Miss Grace.

Mrs. John Seamore.

Monday, May 8.
The death of Mrs. Annie M. Seamore, wife of John M. Seamore, Bryden street, occurred yesterday after a few days' illness with heart trouble. She was a native of Long Beach and was very popular with all who knew her. She is survived by one son and a daughter besides her husband, William C. Stackhouse, and Glendora Stackhouse, both of Edmonton (Alta.).

G. T. P. ROAD IN NEW BRUNSWICK ABOUT COMPLETED.

Moncton, N. B., May 8.—L. H. Wheaton, division engineer, C. O. Foss, district engineer of the Transcontinental, and District Engineer Bouillon, of the G. T. P., returned on Saturday night after a trip of inspection over the Transcontinental from Moncton to Half Moon.

A PUT-UP JOB.

Hamilton Webster (called "Ham" for short), has just been elected sheriff of a county in the western States. He had received strict orders to keep no prisoner in solitary confinement. One evening he found himself in possession of but two prisoners, one of whom escaped during the night. The next morning he opened the cell of the one remaining a man arrested for horse stealing, and proceeded to kick him out, remarking: "Get out of here, you pie-face! You stayed in to get me in trouble over that damned solitary confinement regulation, didn't ye?"—From Success Magazine.

LADY RITCHIE PASSES AWAY IN OTTAWA

Was Prominent Philanthropic Worker—High Sheriff Here a Son.

Tuesday, May 9.
Word was received yesterday that Lady Grace Vernon Ritchie, wife of the late Sir William Ritchie, formerly chief justice of Canada, died in Ottawa Sunday. Lady Ritchie was the mother of High Sheriff R. R. Ritchie, of this city. She had been ill some time and her death was not unexpected.

Lady Ritchie was about seventy-seven years of age, and was known as one of the most prominent women in the capital. She was born in this city and was a daughter of the late T. L. Nicholson, and a granddaughter of Moses Vernon and Arthur Nicholson, heads of Loyalist families. She was married in this city in the fifties, to Sir William J. Ritchie, and removed to Ottawa in the year 1875, when Sir William was appointed to the supreme court bench, and she has lived there ever since.

There was a family of twelve children. One son, Frank, died some years ago. Those surviving are:—Mrs. Ritchie, wife of W. E. Hodgins, adjutant of the forces in London; Sheriff R. R. Ritchie, of this city; J. Ritchie and Owen Ritchie, barristers in Ottawa; Mrs. McNaughton and Mrs. Snellie, of Ottawa; Hazen Ritchie, electrical engineer, of Peterboro; Mr. Misses Grace and Elsie, at home; and W. J. Ritchie and Vernon Ritchie, in Vancouver, B. C. One brother, Vernon Nicholson, and one sister, Miss Eleanor, both of Ottawa, also survive.

Sheriff Ritchie left for Ottawa last evening to attend the funeral. Ottawa, Ont., May 8.—(Special)—Social and philanthropic circles were deeply shocked this morning to learn of the sudden death of Lady Grace Vernon Ritchie, widow of Sir William Ritchie, former chief justice of Canada. Lady Ritchie was in her 75th year and enjoyed excellent health up to within five weeks ago, when she was taken ill with pneumonia and later with typhoid fever.

She was a member of the Church of England, and took a keen interest in all matters affecting the church. Benefit and charity institutions of all denominations in the capital will miss a faithful helper. As a member of the local National Council of Women she was exceedingly active and did not cease her work up to the time of her illness. She was the first president of the local council of women, holding that office at the time it was started by Lady Aberdeen. She held office for several years.

Lady Ritchie was also one of the governors of the Victorian Order of Nurses, being one of the original members of the board which started in the year 1897. Miss Ritchie, chief superintendent of the order, has been very active in the work of the order, and that even age did not cause her to cease her deep interest.

Lady Ritchie resided at 417 Laurier avenue. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2.30 p. m. at All Saint's church and thence to Beechwood cemetery.

ALL IS QUIET ALONG THE ST. JOHN

Tuesday, May 9.
All is quiet along the St. John and Dr. Curry still remains in possession of the St. John and Dr. Curry. The steamer Victoria will leave on her first trip to Fredericton, using the Star line wharf and warehouse to take on her cargo. On account of the freshet the big steamer may not be able to land at her wharf in Fredericton but it is hoped to make some arrangement whereby she can discharge her load.

The threatened lawsuit arising over the transfer of the Star line terminals has made no progress except that M. D. Austin and Hon. D. J. Purdy, on whom writs were served by Dr. Curry on Saturday, and an appearance in the chancery court, and the case will be proceeded with in its course. In the meantime Dr. Curry says he has not been ordered out of the warehouse, and would not get out if he were so ordered except by the papers served by the sheriff.

The freshet at Indiantown is not high for this date and has not yet reached the top of the wharves. Unless rain falls soon it is said that the water will not come much higher.

MILL AT LEPREUX DESTROYED BY FIRE

Tuesday, May 9.
A fire of unknown origin caused the complete destruction of J. A. Gregory's saw mill at Lepreux, at one o'clock on Sunday morning. The mill is a complete loss, the machinery is probably totally destroyed, and 300,000 laths went up in smoke. When the fire was discovered it was impossible to do anything to stop it, but by heroic efforts the men managed to save the lumber piles which contained a large quantity of sawn lumber. Mr. Gregory was away on the drive at the time, but was sent for and on arriving immediately commenced making plans for rebuilding. He has six million feet of logs coming down stream and is anxious to replace the mill as soon as possible. The mill was insured for \$3,000 with E. L. Jarvis and this will probably cover almost half the loss. He has six million feet of logs coming down stream and is anxious to replace the mill as soon as possible. The mill was insured for \$3,000 with E. L. Jarvis and this will probably cover almost half the loss. He has six million feet of logs coming down stream and is anxious to replace the mill as soon as possible.

The mill was destroyed by fire only three years ago.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

When cutting cookies have a dish of flour at hand into which the dough will be frequently dipped, then the cutter will not stick.

Utensils must be kept polished. For copper use soap applied with a damp cloth. Then sprinkle thickly with borax, if you have no regular copper polish.

ST. JOHN GREAT PORT, THEY SAY

Visiting M. P.'s Impressed With What They Saw Yesterday

Tuesday, May 9.
By tugboat and automobile, yesterday, the visiting Liberal members of parliament were shown the harbor of St. John and surroundings and all were very much impressed. "You just have the beginning," was the comment of Dr. D. D. Neely, M. P., for Humboldt (Sask.), as he looked over the west side terminals and as a representative of one of the counties in which the grain and other freight originates, Dr. Neely's testimony may be accepted.

The harbor trip was made in the tug Neptune. In the morning, Hugh Guthrie, M. P., Dr. Michael Clark, M. P., and Dr. Neely, M. P., accompanied by John E. Moore, T. H. Estabrooks, James Pender, John Koefe, Alderman E. C. Elkin, Edward Lantlam, E. S. Carter, Hon. D. J. Purdy, Dr. A. F. McAvaney, Dr. H. P. Nason, W. C. Hunter, Senator G. G. King, of Chipman, James Hawthorne of Fredericton, and John C. Clark, of Bay View (P. E. I.), enjoyed a trip built by the harbor board and were much interested in the opportunities for development as pointed out. The boat went down the eastern side of the harbor and around to the mouth of Courtenay Bay, and the visitors expressed keen interest in all that they saw. Looking into Courtenay Bay, it was explained how the plans prepared would convert that great stretch of water into terminals, with a protecting breakwater at the outer end. Mr. Guthrie, after hearing the plan outlined and looking keenly over the situation, remarked: "Yes, this will be the counterpart of the Grand Trunk Pacific. You have great opportunities here."

The boat then went out to the Beacon and the quarantine buildings on Partridge Island were pointed out, and the work of three dredges, digging below Sand Point was also viewed with interest. It was explained to the visitors how the government planned to extend the shipping facilities in that direction, and about the annual yards to be built by the C. P. R. on the strip recently given to them by the city. Mention was also made of the large amount of money that St. John had expended in providing wharves and warehouses for the traffic, and of the desire that the government should give the property and reimburse the city, and the visitors seemed to consider this a very fair contention.

They exhibited a keen interest in the steamers and sailing vessels, which were loading or unloading and surprise was expressed on learning of the extensive trade carried on between this port and the West Indies. After spending about an hour on the water the party landed at the east side ferry slip.

Speaking to a reporter Dr. Neely said: "Well, you've got a fine harbor all right, all the natural advantages, but the government will have to dig down and spend more money to develop it. It is often objected that the appropriations for the development of St. John are too large, but I think the kick should be the other way—that they are too small. We will give Mr. Pugsley every support, and in fact, you'll find many members about here who are opposing the spending to develop St. John, whatever fight there is is from down here."

Mr. Guthrie tersely remarked: "It's a great harbor with plenty of opportunities, but there has to be a lot of money spent on it yet."

Dr. Clark was also impressed with the natural advantages, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the plans for the development of St. John, and the work of the harbor board. At 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon three automobiles carried a party on a two hours' ride in which the city was well inspected.

Those in the autos were Dr. Clark and Dr. Neely, Dr. D. H. McAlister, M. P., for Kings-Albert, Senator King, J. H. Hawthorn, of Fredericton, W. E. Foster, James Pender, Edward Lantlam, J. D. P. Lewis, John Keefe, W. C. Hunter, D. J. Brown.

Through St. John East.
The visitors were first taken out through St. John east, and given a view of Courtenay Bay from one of the headlands. "It is a great natural harbor," Dr. Clark said as he looked from this point the party returned through the city out Douglas avenue and around to the west side terminals, where the autos were left behind and the members walked down the wharves to get another view of the harbor. In crossing under suspension bridge the tide was out and the reversing falls were observed in all their grandeur.

The automobiles used by the party were kindly loaned for the occasion by J. A. Pugsley & Co., the Motor Car & Equipment Co., Ltd., and George McAvity. They were driven respectively by M. D. Coll, Stanley E. Elkin and Ronald McAvity.

THE MINISTER AND THE COUNTRY

Tuesday, May 9.
The regular meeting of the Baptist ministers was held yesterday morning. Rev. David Hutehinson, D. D., presided, and there were also present Revs. A. J. Archibald, C. W. Townsend, Dr. Heine, F. S. Porter, E. E. Bishop, F. W. Wentworth, and W. Camp. A paper was read by Mr. Archibald, on "The Minister and the Country." The speaker took the ground that politicians should be patriotic before being political. As a citizen he would have the right to be a party politician, but he should not use his office as a minister to advocate party politics. Whenever great moral issues were before the country he ought not to hesitate to declare for what was right.

Mr. Caskey, general secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement was introduced and gave a brief address. The Methodist ministers met yesterday morning and transacted routine business.

ENUMERATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IS TO BE MADE

Board of Trustees Decides to Have Work Done Right Away—Much Routine Business Dealt With at Meeting Last Night.

Tuesday, May 9.
At the meeting of the board of school trustees last night Dr. Bridges was authorized to have men employed to make an enumeration of the school children of the city. The work will be done before the many move to the country. He reported that the committee had engaged the basement of the Congregational church as temporary quarters for Kerr's business College. It was said that the King Edward school would be ready by June, and the Bell building by that time also. A communication asking for a position on the teaching staff was received from Miss E. Currie, arising from the application for Alice Langley, who had been engaged in salary to commence next school year. This was sent to the teachers' committee.

A complaint was received of the same from the Albert school from Stanley H. Olive. This was referred to the trustees' committee. It was said that the last was burring soft coal.

Charles E. Myers applied for a janitorship at the school from Stanley H. Olive. This was referred to the trustees' committee. It was said that the last was burring soft coal.

Geo. O. Mallory wrote thanking the board for the increase in his salary. Another application from Joseph W. Scott for a janitorship was sent to the trustees' committee.

The chairman reported that he had secured rooms for Mr. Kerr in the basement of the Congregational church. Dr. Bridges said that the trustees of the church felt that they could not afford to rent the basement for less than \$300 a week. Some discussion followed as to the liability of the board to find premises for Mr. Kerr because the Bell building was not ready. The chairman next reported that the \$60,000 bonds had been all arranged for. The report of the finance committee on this matter was read and adopted.

The report of the trustees on the two flats of the Bell building were placed now and also lower flat would be finished today. In regard to the King Edward school, he saw no reason why it should not be ready by June.

Mr. Coll thought steps should be taken to finish up the lawn in front of the high school. It was pointed out that the superintendent's room in the Bell building school, he saw no reason why it should not be ready by June.

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MARY DAVIDSON NOW A PRISONER

Tuesday, May 9.
Mary Davidson, the 26 year old Scotch servant girl, who has been for several weeks in the hospital was brought to central station in a coach yesterday, with policeman S. H. Gossline as escort, and there a charge of neglecting to obtain medical assistance at child birth, and causing the death of her child on or about March 27, was registered against her.

Those in the autos were Dr. Clark and Dr. Neely, Dr. D. H. McAlister, M. P., for Kings-Albert, Senator King, J. H. Hawthorn, of Fredericton, W. E. Foster, James Pender, Edward Lantlam, J. D. P. Lewis, John Keefe, W. C. Hunter, D. J. Brown.

Ladies' Low Shoes

Gun Metal Calf Chrome Patent and Vici Kid
At \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 \$2.50 and \$2.75

These shoes are made on the stylized short vamp last with Cuban heels, and have the appearance and finish of higher priced shoes. Call and see them.

Francis & Vaughan
19 KING STREET

VOL L

REBEL FORME

Madero Selected Cabinet

Order Restored Captured Town Looting Ceases

Americans in Flock Across from After Curious—Gives the Mexican—Washington With New Situation

Canadian Press.
Juarez, Mexico, May 11.—The provisional government, composed of revolutionists, became an established body, with the naming of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., president, and with the establishment of a cabinet. The captured city was cleared of troops after General Navarro's troops are held prisoners.

The Secretary of War (Carrizosa) charge of railways and the first act was to grant permission for the Mexican National road. Madero immediately ordered the road south of Juarez to be opened. The embargo was removed during the night. The insurgents were shown absence of general looting and the quickness with which the road south of Juarez was opened. The embargo was removed during the night. The insurgents were shown absence of general looting and the quickness with which the road south of Juarez was opened.

The superintendent was authorized to appoint enumerators for the purpose. Mr. Smith said he would like to give a prize to the boy or girl in grade VIII, making the highest number of marks in the Albert school at the final examination. Mr. Smith received the thanks of the board for his action in this matter. The present members besides the chairman, E. B. Emerson, were Messrs. Smith, Dr. Bullock, Coll, Agar, Mrs. Dever and Dr. Bridges.

Secretary's Report.
The secretary's report for last month showed a total enrollment of 7,223 with an average attendance each day of 6,106. The buildings committee was authorized to put in a mantle and grate into the superintendent's room in the Bell building. Dr. Bridges drew attention to the fact that the sum of \$300 had been put in the appropriation for the purpose of an enumeration. This was necessary and it ought to be carried out before so many weeks to the country.

The superintendent was authorized to appoint enumerators for the purpose. Mr. Smith said he would like to give a prize to the boy or girl in grade VIII, making the highest number of marks in the Albert school at the final examination. Mr. Smith received the thanks of the board for his action in this matter. The present members besides the chairman, E. B. Emerson, were Messrs. Smith, Dr. Bullock, Coll, Agar, Mrs. Dever and Dr. Bridges.

Diaz's Troops Wouldn't
Juarez tonight contains a number of Madero's original forces augmented by several forces who during the day enlisted in the ranks of the victorious rebel army. Now that the battle of a fought and won, even the rebels are wondering somewhat of the capture of a city. Only occasional cases of looting are reported, and these not by themselves, but by instigators, one of whom triumphantly reported the capture of a force from the big church in which made a desperate stand.

The insurgents are not a possibility of attack from the north, and are well supplied with a relief force. The rebels are not a possibility of attack from the north, and are well supplied with a relief force. The rebels are not a possibility of attack from the north, and are well supplied with a relief force.

Gloom Pervades Capital
Mexico City, May 11.—A deep gloom has settled upon the city. Officials who speak in whispers of the wounded, expressed their fears has almost entirely. Senor De la Barr, the Mexican relations, while he is of the failure of peace negotiations, so far as an understanding is concerned, has no hope that a means to achieve a settlement with the rebels.

The Mexicans simply entertained the belief in the fact that the Mexican forces most entirely without food and medical care, was shot and surrendered to a force of the wounded, expressed their fears has almost entirely. Senor De la Barr, the Mexican relations, while he is of the failure of peace negotiations, so far as an understanding is concerned, has no hope that a means to achieve a settlement with the rebels.

More bad news reached today. Camargo, a border village, so far as an understanding is concerned, has no hope that a means to achieve a settlement with the rebels. Speculation in the streets of the new situation of the United States and the shipment of supplies to control the border.

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W. H. Laurier.