

OHIO GIRL IS CHARGED WITH SISTER'S DEATH

Catherine Manz, Believed To Have Poisoned Her Sister Because Of Her More Elaborate Wardrobe.

UNDAUNTED BY THE GRAVITY OF CHARGE

Massillon, Ohio, Mar. 21.—A recital unique in the history of Ohio crime is contained in the charge of murder which the police have laid against Catherine Manz, 16 years old. She is accused of poisoning her sister Elizabeth, three years her senior, with strychnine and the motive imputed to her is jealousy of her sister's wardrobe, more brilliant than her own. The body of the elder sister was found in the kitchen of the Manz home Friday night and simultaneously it was discovered that Catherine had fled taking with her the best of her sister's clothes. Today the girl was arrested in Akron, where she had applied for work under the name of Ethel Morgan. Bought here to jail she faced her accusers with a calm greatly out of keeping with the gravity of the crime with which she is charged and told them unemotionally that her sister Catherine's father had grown up with her two capsules which she claims she believed to contain strychnine and shortly before her sister's death and also a small quantity of chloroform. The girl claims that she bought the strychnine for the man whose name she has so far refused to divulge. This man she declares subsequently handed her two capsules which she claims she believed to contain strychnine and shortly before her sister's death and also a small quantity of chloroform. The girl claims that she bought the strychnine for the man whose name she has so far refused to divulge. This man she declares subsequently handed her two capsules which she claims she believed to contain strychnine and shortly before her sister's death and also a small quantity of chloroform.

LOCOMOTIVE JUMPS TRACK NEAR MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA AND MOMENTUM OF THIRTEEN CARS COMPLETE DISASTER—UPWARDS OF FORTY BODIES TAKEN FROM WRECK—HEROIC WORK OF PASSENGERS.

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 21.—More than forty persons were killed and almost as many more injured today in the wreck at Green Mountain of two Rock Island trains running over the Chicago, Great Western tracks from Marshalltown to Waterloo. Several of the injured may die.

GENERAL REDUCTION IN RATES LIKELY

Special To The Standard. Winnipeg, Man., March 21.—A struggle between Canadian and American transportation interests for the honor of carrying Canadian grain from the head of the Great Lakes to the Atlantic seaboard has been inaugurated by the American railways and a prisoner rate war is promised, in which the advantage will be all on the side of the exporter. Up to the present time the Canadian transportation companies have had practically a monopoly of the trade, but exports from Western Canada to Europe via Montreal, have been increasing at such a rapid rate that the American railways are now making a strenuous effort to divert the trade to American railways and American ports. Usually at the opening of navigation a rate of six cents from Georgian Bay to Montreal is charged, but this rate has been reduced to five cents as the season progresses. This year the Inland Rate Association, which body the rates are governed, had its usual spring meeting and fixed the rate on export wheat from Georgian Bay to Montreal at six and a quarter cents. Consideration has now been given among members of this association by the action of the American Trunk Railway touching Buffalo, in notifying the Interstate Commerce Commission that from May 1st, their rates are to be considerably lower than at the present time. On May 1st the rates are to be as follows: Wheat, 4 cents per bushel; Rye, 3 1/2; Oats, 2 cents; Barley, 3 1/2 cents. These rates are applicable "from Buffalo and east," to New York and Boston by rail route. The present rate from Buffalo to New York, and Boston is 5 1/2 cents per bushel on Canadian spring wheat and the trunk line railways of the United States have been asked to reduce their rates at these rates. There is little likelihood that the Canadian lines will let the Canadian wheat slip away from the American lines and it would if it were not for the new competitive rates were not met. A meeting of the Inland Rate Association was called for an early date to consider the situation and it is taken for granted among exporters that a drop in the rate to 4 cents a bushel delivered on the steamers at Montreal would more than meet the competition of the American lines, for to the 4 cent rate which they quote, nine-tenths of a cent has to be added for the transfer from rail to ship. From the American side it is hinted that if this proposed rates goes into effect the American lines will drop their rates still lower in an effort to get, at any rate, a share of the business now coming by Canadian routes to Montreal.

RATE WAR IS IMMINENT IN GRAIN TRADE

American Transportation Companies Want Slice Of Canadian Business And Are Prepared To Go After It.

RAILWAY DEBATE TO CONTINUE

House Sat Until Two O'clock This Morning Debating Valley Railway Bill—Mr. Pinder and Mr. Hatheway Make Important Contribution To Debate—Prorogation Not Likely Before Easter.

POWER OF AGENTS MATERIALLY INCREASED

Ottawa, Mar. 21.—The House today gave a brilliant example of one of its peculiarities. A few days ago while all were nervous and ill-tempered over the all night session, Mr. Oliver brought on his bill to amend the immigration act. Perhaps because of the general irritation Mr. Oliver displayed a reversion to his older form. There was a time when the first became minister when if a Conservative asked Mr. Oliver the time of day he would get a rough answer. Experience and steady discipline which an aroused Opposition can subject a bad mannered minister, have caused him to mellow greatly and the pioneer from Edmonton as a rule is quite human now. But on the occasion in question his old sharpness ruled and he spent some time in suggesting that Mr. Glen Campbell was a Doukhobor or something worse. Whereat Glen raged mightily. Demands for a withdrawal had little effect on the minister, but on the other hand the bill made no progress. It was discussed for hours but like the famous Yorkshire man got no farther. Whizzed Through. Tonight the same bill came up in a third rather drowsy and eminently good natured House. It fairly whizzed through. The clauses were whizzed as rapidly as the chairman could read them. Such is the difference between the Commons in one mood and the Commons in another mood. The bill makes numerous changes of importance. It increases the period within which deportation is possible to three years. It provides an extensive machinery for watching points of entrance along our land boundary; it increases the power of exclusion possessed by the agents of the Government at the frontier, and it provides for the summary rejection of anarchists, Mafia folk and similar undesirable. The Day Opened With The usual miscellany on the orders of the day. First, Mr. Lennox drew attention to the reports that the tariff negotiation at Albany had taken place on Sunday. Yes, said Mr. Fielding, "we discussed matters which I trust will work for the peace, order and good government of these two nations. There could be no better Sunday work." A moment later Dr. Sprule asked about the tariff negotiations. "I can only say," said Mr. Fielding, "that I do not think the good purpose of this government has in view and that we all must have in view what is advanced by making any statement at the present time. The matters in dispute remain as matters for friendly negotiation, and beyond that it would not be expedient to make a statement at the moment. At an early date I hope to give the house fuller and better information." Col. Hughes brought up a statement in an American newspaper to the effect that a new arrangement is on foot between Great Britain, Japan and the United States and asked whether, in view of the fact that the despatch regarded the Pacific as an ocean which those three powers should control, the government intended to take any steps towards safeguarding the rights of Canada through the empire in the proposed treaty. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "We have received no invitation at all from the Imperial authorities upon this subject." The Rush Bagot Treaty. Mr. Boyce brought up reports that there has been correspondence with the Canadian government "looking to the modification of not the entire abrogation of the Rush Bagot treaty so as to permit of training ships or armed cruisers going up the Great Lakes which is prohibited at the present time by that treaty." "I understand," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "that an invitation has come from the United States with a view of having the Rush Bagot treaty revised but nothing more than that has been done so far as I know." Then came the order for private bills, that of the St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company stood at the head of the list. "Stand," said the premier, the Minister of Railways and the Secretary of State in chorus. So departed apprehensions of another all night sitting. The bill thus goes over until after Easter holiday. Bills Returned. The senate returned four bills with sundry amendments. These are the bill incorporating the Ottawa, Montreal and Eastern Railway Company, that respecting the Canadian Northern Ry. Co., that incorporating the Pine Pass Ry. Co., and that respecting the Richelle and Ontario Navigation Co. The Speaker ruled that the bills must go back to the Commons committees which had originally passed upon them and this was accordingly done. A feature of the discussion on Mr. Connors's Rainy River Railway bill was that it was passed, was Mr. Turf's declaration that next year parliament should lay down the rule that it will not grant water power rights in rail.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED

House in Happy Move Sends Oliver's Legislation Through On The Double—Numerous Changes of Importance.

WHY SHE CREATED UPROAR IN LEGISLATURE

Miss Olivia Smith, An Ardent Disciple Of Mrs. Pankhurst, Thought She Was In England.

Special To The Standard.

Toronto, Ont., March 21.—The woman who startled the legislature during the prorogation ceremony Saturday by making a demand for votes for women was Miss Olivia Smith of London, England, a prominent disciple of Mrs. Pankhurst, the militant British suffragette, who has been in the city for some days past. Miss Smith, who is about 30 years of age, and has suffered imprisonment for the cause, said when spoken to about the matter, "I have been so accustomed to public speaking of the kind over in England that I acted as I did on impulse and in the belief that such a course might be more effective than are the present methods here. I wondered afterwards if people here might think what I did was vulgar. I do not wish further publicity."

PEACE NOW AT SETTLEMENT IN WASHINGTON

Calm Succeds Storm At American Capital—Indignant Insurgents Less Indignant—Speaker Cannon Cooler.

Special To The Standard.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—The house passed through its first day of business since the eruption of last week, with remarkable quietude and tonight an adjournment, and air of calm and amity was prevailing that to the observers of events in the past week, was almost unbelievable. "Peace appeared near, and this notwithstanding less than ten days distant there is the selection of a new rules committee to be undertaken today with all its embarrassing complications." There were many elements that contributed to today's pacification. The Democrats, satisfied with the situation as it left them after the four days of fierce strife, were content to let matters drift for a while. The regular Republicans, realizing from various insurgents over the Saturday night speech of Speaker Cannon, when he called the "cowardly members," that party harmony was to be gained only by the most diplomatic tender of the olive branch, were most tractable in their relations today with their "insurgent" brethren. "That division of the 'insurgents' which voted for the ousting of Speaker Cannon from the speakership, were eminently satisfied today with their effort and like the Democrats, willing to let things drift quietly." The score or so of "insurgents," who voted for the retention of the speaker in the chair, only to be rewarded with withering blasts from the speaker supplied the only dissenting note. They reached the capitol in a decidedly wrathful and militant frame of mind, several of them, like Representatives Norris of Nebraska, Madison of Kansas and Hayes of California, at once gave their views to the press, sparing no words in their criticism of the way the situation affected them. Two or three of them talked loudly of continued warfare—of a further fight upon the rules of the house, upon Speaker Cannon, upon the regulars in the selection of the new rules committee and along other lines. But notwithstanding their loud cries of renewed rebellion, they were met on all sides by smiles and conciliatory words from the regulars.

INDICATIONS ARE THAT ALL MATTERS IN DISPUTE BETWEEN WESTERN FIREMEN AND EMPLOYERS WILL BE SETTLED.

Chicago, Ill., Mar. 21.—All questions in dispute between the 27,000 firemen on western railroads and the railroad managers will be amicably settled, according to an arrangement reached today through the aid of United States Commissioner of Labor C. P. Nell. It was agreed by W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and a committee representing the railroad and the general managers' committee, representing the 47 railroads involved to settle the controversy in the following manner: "The question of seniority or the promotion of old time firemen over new men and the question of representation by the union firemen who have been promoted to be engineers are to be compromised before any arbitration is attempted." The demand of the men for an increase of 12 1/2 per cent. is then to be submitted to arbitration under the Erdman act. In previous negotiations the railroad agreed to arbitrate the wage question but declined to arbitrate the other two points on the ground that they were points of discipline and authority alone. It was learned that both sides were brought to an agreement to compromise through the insistence of Commissioner Nell that something had to be done quickly. Mr. Nell declared that unless action was taken within 24 hours he would return to Washington. The general managers tonight issued the following statement: "A settlement of the whole matter probably will be made tomorrow which will be satisfactory to both parties." Mr. Carter said he had no comment to make.

WILLIAM ROONEY GETS EIGHTEEN MONTHS

Halifax Youth Convicted Of Stealing From Mails Must Spend Upwards Of A Year In Jail.

Special To The Standard.

Halifax, Mar. 21.—William Rooney, a clerk in the post office, charged with stealing letters from the mails, was sentenced to eighteen months in jail by Judge Wallace in the supreme court today. Counsel for the accused stated that this was the first offence of the prisoner, who had now been in jail for six months, and he pleaded that the court would now release him on suspended sentence, particularly in view of his youth. The judge said that the offence was a serious one, and could not be too strongly condemned. He would not give any consideration to the fact that the prisoner had remained in jail for six months awaiting trial. As he could have been tried a fortnight after his arrival, to grant a suspended sentence for such an offence would be absurd. The only question was whether to send the prisoner to the penitentiary or to the county jail. Having regard to his youth, he would sentence him to confinement in the county jail with hard labor for a period of 18 months from this date. On the expiration of such period the prisoner would be released if able to furnish security in the sum of \$1500 and satisfactory surties who should justify him in being released. If he failed to furnish security the prisoner to be confined for an additional period of four months in jail.

LA ROSE AND NIPISSING DECLARE DIVIDENDS

Montreal, Que., March 21.—The directors of La Rose Mining Company at a meeting in New York City this afternoon declared the regular dividend of 2 per cent. for the quarter. The directors of the Nipissing declared the regular dividend of 5 per cent. for the quarter with a bonus of 2 1/4 per cent.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT PERTH YESTERDAY

Perth Junction, March 21.—A disastrous fire occurred here at noon today which completely destroyed the boat and carpenter shops of George E. Armstrong, a well known guide of this place. The fire originated on the inside of the building and despite the efforts of the crowd to save it, was burned flat. Mr. Armstrong's Reo car, which was stored inside was saved with much difficulty. The insurance on the building is light.

INCREASE DENIED MONTREAL COMPTROLLERS

Montreal, Que., March 21.—The city council at a meeting this afternoon voted down a proposal to increase the salaries of the mayor and comptrollers from five thousand to ten thousand dollars a year and also vetoed a proposal to establish a police commission.

ELECTED MAYOR BY MAJORITY OF ONE

Oldtown, Me., March 21.—Chas. W. Stephens, (Democrat) was today elected mayor of this city, defeating H. Richardson, (Republican) by a plurality of one vote.

STEPS IN FRONT OF TRAIN

Abbot, Me., March 21.—Levi Spencer, 27 years old, was engaged in leading lumber here today, stepped in front of an express train and was ground to pieces.

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# Valley Railway Debate is Continued; Messrs Pinder and Hatheway Contributors

Continued from Page 1.

way to the extent of \$15,000 per mile in 1907, but when they went to \$25,000 per mile it was still further. But he was ready to go to the people of his part of the province and say that this province had assisted in the building of railways in other sections, and he was willing to give the province in one of the best parts of the province equal facilities, but not unless it was a competitive line and not for a road electric on one end and steam on the other, but part of a trunk line and first-class in every particular.

**An Idea.**  
The provincial secretary said that part three would only be taken up in case part two failed. It seemed to him (Sweeney) from the way he spoke that failure of part two was the leading idea he had in his mind. There was no necessity to guarantee the bonds of any company having any connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific to connect with Grand Falls. Another feature which seemed to him objectionable was the guaranteeing of bonds by ten mile sections. Suppose at the completion of one section the company failed or for any other reason did not go on with the work what would become of the section then and all the government money put into it? The government would simply have to take it over and make the best of it. It seemed to him that it would be hardly safe to guarantee any bonds unless the government was assured that the company was capable of carrying the work through to completion. The idea he was framed was that part two was to be made as to make the conditions too onerous for any company to undertake to build. It might be called safeguarding the province but really seemed more to him like obstruction.

The scheme for an electric railway was partly an experiment. There ought to be some assurance that it would be a steam railway and that there would be no interfering with a scheme on the part of the C. P. R. to get control of the valley and it was what the valley people did not want. The province should stand up against anything like a monopoly of railway rates.

**Mr. Hatheway.**  
Mr. Hatheway said it was very strange how many would say one thing in 1907 and another in 1910. When Mr. Pugsley introduced his bill regarding the St. John Valley Railway in 1907 he advocated operation of the G. T. P. by electricity from Grand Falls through this province to Moncton and said that he was told that authorities were favorable to electric operation of the line, member for Westmorland did not then stand up in his place and condemn electrical operation as an experiment which would not prove satisfactory. Mr. Sweeney was then in this House and while the C. P. R. was mentioned as one of four companies which could take advantage of the bond guarantee and build the road he did not stand up in his place and condemn the C. P. R., as he had done tonight. Offers in both parts of the present bill were better than those of 1907 when the railway was to start from nowhere and end on the C. P. R.

The 1907 proposition called for a road to start at Centreville some twenty miles below Andover and connect with the C. P. R. at or near Westfield. Why did Mr. Sweeney not stand up in his place at that time and apply the same logic to that bill and condemn the C. P. R.? He now said he opposed the railway running through Maine, but in 1907 Hon. Mr. Pugsley's scheme was to run through Maine and he showed telegrams from McKenzie and Mann that that was the intention, the idea being for McKenzie and Mann to connect his proposed Valley road at Centreville.

There were good reasons why there had been no survey made during the past year. In April 1909 this government, through its accredited agent, the provincial secretary, who accompanied a delegation to Ottawa, made what Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on the authority of the St. John Telegraph of April 16, 1909, was pleased to declare to be a definite proposition and the government could not send out the survey party before an answer was received to his communication of that date and the answer did not come until nine months later.

**Mr. Pugsley's Scheme.**  
He was sorry that his hon. friend from Victoria and his hon. friend from Charlottetown had expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to get any companies to tender to build the road under section 2 as the terms were almost precisely those made by Hon. Mr. Pugsley. They said if they could not get the road on exactly those terms they did not want any road at all and on those representatives of the counties along the valley would put the responsibility if there was no railway.

He spoke as a representative of the county of St. John, which was now interested in the building of the railway and from 1903 for four years a member for St. John, had had a seat in the government and all that time had sat dumb when all that time the railway was needed for building up St. John. Men of the great west wanted the railway down the St. John Valley as a part of the Canadian Northern Railway. This company now had four thousand miles of railway in Canada and they needed a railway from Quebec through New Brunswick as a complement of their system.

In 1903 Sir Wilfrid Laurier had introduced the Grand Trunk Pacific bill and it was one duty of the Dominion government to build that railway. Mr. Hatheway said that when he read that bill with its terms of a "railway all Canadian soil" and "stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific" he said that the time had come when there would be a railway through the valley, the shortest route to St. John. But the bill later stated that it should be the shortest route to Moncton and he then saw his mistake. His feeling that St. John was to be the terminus of the great Transcontinental system disappeared as with Moncton as a terminus it became evident that the central route through the back woods portion of the province was to be adopted. The country should not have faith in people who like the Greeks of old bear such, he did not like to say treacherously peculiar offers.

**Unfair Treatment.**  
The engineers must have been told not to bother very much with the valley route. Chief Engineer Lumsden's reports all were favorably to the back route and the minds of the engineers all seemed to be made up for the route through the central part of the province. Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that John received unfair and unjust treatment. Twelve survey parties had been sent out and eight of these were employed on the central route. Four days had been spent on the survey of the route from Grand Falls to Moncton, while 250 days were spent in surveying the valley. Was that fair? Sir Sanford Fleming in 1864 had surveyed twelve routes for six of them were through the valley. His reports dealt in detail with the back route and the reports of the engineers in 1905 said nothing of the possibilities of the St. John Valley as a fertile country and a fair producing district. The back route however, was carefully mentioned and Mr. Dunn, engineer, told of his timber and his big game and then apparently on account of its timber and big game the central route was selected. Mr. Carvell had stated in the House of Commons in April 1906, when Mr. Crockett, a member for York, said there were not many people living along the central route, that there were none from the head of the Miramichi to Chipman.

Mr. Tweeddale in speaking in the House some time ago regarding the Porter resolution, stated that Mr. Carvell said he was disgusted to find that the Government should adopt the back route and that the surveyors were against the valley route. That survey must have meant something. Blame for the Grand Trunk Pacific not having come down the valley rested on six or seven hon. gentlemen now in opposition who were in this House in 1907. They had at Ottawa a man who they had followed here for many years and there was also there a man who was dead but who was trying to get the valley right recognized. That man was not favorable to the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific but he said if built in all justice it should be brought down the valley as far as Fredericton and then branches allowed to Moncton and St. John. But he had not one follower among the present Opposition in this House. All sat dumb.

**To Nova Scotia.**  
The natural rights of the City of St. John and the St. John valley were given away to the influence of Nova Scotia as a member for Victoria recently said in this House the whole of Nova Scotia was against the valley route. Then the Opposition in Legislature had no power to persuade the Government of the day to endeavor to have the road brought down the valley. They were a leader, Hon. Mr. Blair, and they basely forsook him and in this they committed a flagrant wrong but men who forgot themselves a few years ago now came forward and want to make the House believe that the valley wanted the road to connect with the G. T. P. at Grand Falls. The G. T. P. did not want to connect with any other railway and certainly not with one down the valley to St. John. When the Government made a contract with the G. T. P. it compelled them to build certain routes in the west but when it came to the east they made it a voluntary matter to build from Edmundston to St. John. What were the people of New Brunswick doing when they permitted that sort of thing. Mr. Emerson was against the valley route and wanted to have a central route through the woods. He said he had been over the district and it would make a wonderful road yet Mr. Carvell said in re-

ply that there was not a soul living along it. (Hatheway) remembered the Porter resolution which had been referred to. That was a man who had the courage of his convictions, and to be a definite proposition and the Liberal party brought up the resolution demanding that the road be built down the valley but influences too strong for the resolution to be pushed out of sight.

**Not Sincere.**  
The Liberal government was not sincere, neither was Mr. Pugsley sincere in his efforts to build the valley road. When making his proposals in the legislature he said he had a letter from the transcontinental engineer that the road would be at least cost \$44,000 a mile yet two days afterwards he said it could be built for \$30,000 a mile. His scheme then provided for 67 pound rails and no grade was mentioned and also promised that the road must start from Centreville and stop at Westfield. He was not sincere.

It was a strange difference of opinion in the scheme of 1907 and that of today. He described the 1907 scheme as that of a first class road, 67 pound rails, no grade and shorter distance. Now he wants four tenths of one per cent grade, 30 pound rails. The very fact that an offer was made in such a limited way was simply hoodwinking the people because he knew it could not possibly be made. The assistance of \$15,000 he was prepared to give. He (Hatheway) would give Mr. Pugsley credit for doing what he could to build up St. John, but it was very wrong of him to have neglected for so many years the Valley Railway. When last year the premier made a definite offer of \$25,000 a mile guarantee that was his first offer that had been made towards the construction of the road and the first one that ever had any chance of succeeding. Had an offer of that amount been made to McKenzie & Mann there might have been reasonable hope that the road would have undertaken the construction.

**G. T. P. Influence.**  
There was something very insincere in Messrs. Pugsley and Carvell's attitude which made them put conditions in the way of the proposal which they would not read. It is that influence of the G. T. P. was so strong at Ottawa that it is really they who are fighting against the valley route. They probably do not want such a road because as their own rails went to Moncton they would not consider how to connect them to the valley. It appeared to him (Hatheway) that the opposition had got their heads turned backwards for they seemed to prefer methods of the grandfathers to those of the present day. He had spoken of the impossibility of an electric road being successful. Where had they been and what had they been doing? Did they not read the papers? Were they not aware that today there were such things as automobiles and aeroplanes and what not? The largest engines on the continent of America today were electric engines of four thousand horse-power. Consider how much cheaper an electric road could be worked though it is somewhat dearer to build.

Hon. gentlemen would now see what an unwise contract was made some years ago in selling Grand Falls water power for all time. It was water power for all time and the power of these falls were equal to some fifty or sixty thousand horse-power which was lost to the province by the late Governor's not having had some water power left. The Tobique falls would generate about fifteen thousand horse-power and in addition there on the continent of Meductic and Shogomoc. With these possibilities there was no need to use coal. It was a good thing for the province that the falls were available and could be utilized to carry out the scheme of part 3.

In conclusion he regretted that the great proposition made by the Premier should be hurt by persons who should be helped by Mr. Pugsley and he felt sure if Mr. Pugsley had been willing to accept the Intercolonial grades and 70 pound rails which were heavier than those of his own proposition there would have been no difficulty in getting a company to take up construction under part 2. Failure of the Government had part 3 to fall back on and perhaps when the hon. gentlemen understood the working of an electric road better they would not be quite so opposed to part 3 as they seemed to be at the present time.

Mr. Bentley said consideration of the matter should be approached with a non-party spirit.

Mr. Pinder said that the late government ran its election on politics the whole of 25 years it was in power on the basis of the fact that it would be impossible to get the road up that standard built down the valley. If the federal government wanted to accept the Intercolonial grades and 70 pound rails which were heavier than those of his own proposition there would have been no difficulty in getting a company to take up construction under part 2. Failure of the Government had part 3 to fall back on and perhaps when the hon. gentlemen understood the working of an electric road better they would not be quite so opposed to part 3 as they seemed to be at the present time.

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**Chemist, Well Known in This City, Passes Away After Short Illness—Charles R. S. Mason Dead.**  
Digby, Mar. 21.—The passing away tonight of John Chaloner removes a gentleman who has been identified with the commercial, social and moral life of Digby for 33 years. A native of Machias, Maine, where he was born 86 years ago, the deceased spent the early years of his life in St. John where he conducted a drug store on King street. After the big fire there he started a branch in Digby finally taking up his permanent residence here, disposing of his St. John business in 1883 to S. McDearmaid. He was a man of remarkable health and vitality up to within a few weeks ago when he began to fail, the general breakdown of age resulting in dissolution.

A member of the Baptist church, he was a pillar in church and Sunday school work. He married twice. His first wife, Mrs. Eliza Longmaid, of St. John, his second, Harriet Augustus Smallie, of Digby, who died four years ago. He had no children by either marriage. He was survived by Rev. Mr. Hill, Yarmouth, formerly Fairville, N. B., is an adopted daughter. One sister in Massachusetts survives.

Mr. Chaloner died at the home of his sisters-in-law, the Misses Mary and Emma Smallie. He was a Conservative in politics. A telegram from Brooklyn announcing the death in that city of Charles R. S. Mason, formerly a well known conductor of a boat and croquet from two summers ago came back from the United States to become the manager of the Myrtle House. He was married twice, his first wife, an English lady, died three years ago. The second wife survives and is the daughter of Captain George McIntosh, of Smith Cove, Miramichi, 57 years old and born in England. The remains are to arrive here Wednesday for interment beside those of his first wife.

**INDICTMENTS FOUND AGAINST PACKERS**  
Chicago, Ill., March 21.—Eight weeks after it had begun its investigation for alleged violations of the Sherman law, a federal grand jury today returned indictments against the National Packing Company and ten subsidiary concerns.

Immediately after the announcement of the indictments before Judge Landis, the government filed a suit seeking the return of a \$1,000,000 National Packing Company. The latter action is known as a suit in equity, and besides those indicted, sixteen firms and individuals, as well as the National Packing Company, Ralph Crews, its general counsel tonight, filed a motion for summary judgment to fight the government to the limit.

**WIRELESS REPORTS FROM SEALING GROUNDS**  
St. Johns, N. F., March 21.—Nine days out, the steamer Florizel, flagship of the sealing fleet, today reported by wireless that five other ships she has reached the sealing grounds and begun work. Already she has 10,000 skins aboard, with 20,000 more on hand and ready to carry off. The steamer Eagle has made 12,000 captures, and the Algerine 10,000. The captures of the Bonaventure, Bellaventure and Beothic, the other vessels with the flagship, are not given in the message.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS TO APPEAL DECISION**  
La Junta, Colo., Mar. 21.—Judge E. W. McDaniel, of the Otero county court today rendered a decision holding B. D. Messenger and wife guilty of the crime of child abuse. The Christian Scientists to appeal the decision.

**MRS. K. K. MARSLAND OF CHATHAM DEAD**  
Chatham, N. B., March 21.—Mrs. H. K. B. Marsland passed away Sunday afternoon in Hotel Dieu after an illness of four days. She is survived by her husband and two children. Mrs. Marsland belonged to a well known and prominent family. Her maiden name was Miss Jessie Noonan and she was the daughter of the late John Noonan, who conducted a large grocery store up to 1877 in the premises on Water street still known as the Noonan building. Subsequently P. A. James P. Maher, of Chatham and four other names started the firm of James P. Maher, of Chatham and Co. Mr. and Mrs. Marsland were in St. John last week and owing to Mrs. Marsland's illness had to return to Chatham. On Wednesday she was taken to the Hotel Dieu. Besides her family Mrs. Marsland is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Arthur Finn and Mrs. James P. Maher, of Chatham and four brothers, Michael, Patrick, James and John, all of whom are in the states, but Michael, who resides in Chatham. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS**  
Ottawa, March 21.—The four Liberal members of the Lumsden committee met tonight and passed the following motion:—  
"That this committee in pursuance of its powers to report from time to time conferred by the order of reference, do report its proceedings up to and inclusive of this meeting to the House."  
If the committee had desired to further block the discussion of the Lumsden matter in the House it could not have framed a more ingenious motion. While it, by this resolution, will report its proceedings it will not report the evidence and therefore all legitimate discussion will be balked.

The original motion of Mr. Lennox which was adopted unanimously by the committee before the retirement of the House, was "I move that our proceedings and inclusive of this morning to the House by day."  
The opposition is determined to hammer away at the matter until the all grit committee properly reports and unless the committee amends its motion, passed tonight to report, the evidence taken so far caused by the action of the Liberal majority in stifling discussion of the action of the three men who retired in protest, Messrs. Lennox, Barker and Crothers from its further proceedings. It is the obvious intention of the Liberal majority to put off further discussion until after the Easter recess, but if the motion passed tonight is thought by its framers to be likely to accomplish that object, they are reckoning without their hosts.

**IMMIGRATION BILL IS PASSED**  
Continued from Page 1.  
way bills. If railways want water power rights, he said, the same persons should get charters as water power companies. Many companies, because they were ostensibly railway companies, were given wider water power rights than they would be accorded if they came as power companies.

Mr. Lennox ascertained at question time that the sum owing to L. P. Clarry, the Hastings solicitor, whose action with regard to flooding claims was recently came under review in the House is \$587.

**Mr. Monk.**  
Mr. Monk asked:—Have any petitions praying for the creation of a Canadian navy been received by the government? If so, from whom? Have any petitions praying for the creation of a Canadian navy been received by the House of Commons? If so, from where? Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply was:—No petition praying for the creation of a Canadian navy has been received by the government nor by parliament, as neither the government nor parliament had to be reminded of such an obvious fact, as both this government and parliament have already expressed their determination to attend to it.

Mr. Jameson scored in question time regarding a petition for a post office in Boars Back, Digby county, which would be a considerable distance from that place as to render it unnecessary to increase facilities in the neighborhood. Today's demand particulars and the department consulted with the following apologetic answer.

On inquiry it was found the department was in error in its statement that an office had been opened within a short distance of Boars Back, the office being that of the office recently opened at Maytowny which was northeast of Hecanogaa and Boars about 7 1/2 miles from Boars. Mr. Lemieux also said:—  
"Further inquiry will now be made as to whether there has been any change in the circumstances which might render an office at this point more necessary."

Mr. Jameson moved two amendments which were both defeated. One was to add to the list of persons whose entrance is prohibited any person who has had two attacks of insanity in his life; the other provided entire exclusion as opposed to deportation of anarchists and polygamists. Both of these provisions appear in the American law. Mr. Oliver's reason for rejecting them were that they would be found incapable of enforcement. This, he said, has been the American experience.



CAPT. HARDRESS LLOYD.

When it comes to recapturing trophies, John Bull does not let the grass grow under his feet. The struggle for the America's cup shows this. Now a crack polo team is to invade the precincts of Uncle Sam's dominions in an effort to regain the laurels captured by the Meadowbrook club last year.

Capt. Hardress Lloyd, D. S. C., has been chosen by the great polo players of the United Kingdom to help retrieve the lost honor. Backed by dukes, earls and it is rumored, by the King himself, Capt. Lloyd, who sits so straight in the saddle, will lead the cream of the experts and it will not be their fault if the cup does not make the return journey across the Atlantic.

**BASEBALL TEAM FOR THE E.D.C. READY FOR FRAY**  
The Every Day Club will in all probability bring their athletic tugs to the summer. It is quite possible that the club will enter a strong team in the proposed amateur league. This will not be the club's first venture into baseball, as they were represented by a strong team in the summer of 1908.

**THREE GOOD PITCHERS FOR THE PHILLIES**  
Southern Pines, N. C., Mar. 21.—Out of the many pitchers recruited brought south by the Philadelphia Nationals three youngsters stand out prominently and are sure of retention in the club. They are: (1) Ed. Kelly, a right hander, who was with the Philadelphia Nationals last season; (2) Ed. Kelly, a right hander, who was with the Philadelphia Nationals last season; (3) Ed. Kelly, a right hander, who was with the Philadelphia Nationals last season.

**AMUSEMENTS**  
Dooley Referees Prize Fight at Novelty.  
For today and tomorrow the Novelty will have one of the most picture bills it has ever shown. There are comedy and dramatic films, galore. The first picture "Dooley Referees the Fight" is one of the funniest films ever shown. It is a burlesque on the Jeffries and Johnson fight. The first scene shows the fighters signing articles. Then the fight begins and there are six or seven rounds of boxing, and poor Dooley as referee acts his "Pete is afraid of Fire" is a great comedy and shows some funny situations when Pete tries to put out fires with his patent fire extinguisher. "A Woman's Heart" is also a comedy. "Georgette" is a drama with some very exciting features. There are also three other subjects and Miss Vivian King is creating a veritable furor in the pretty illustrated song, "You may not think I love you, but I do, do, do." Special matinees extra for ladies and children, when extra subjects will be shown.

**NO INQUEST IN GALLOP FATALITY**  
Centreville, Car. Co., Mar. 21.—The body of Mrs. Esther Gallop, who was accidentally shot and killed yesterday by her brother William Lewis, was viewed today by a coroner, who decided that an inquest into the cause of death was unnecessary. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

**Pant Makers Wanted. Steady work.**  
H. L. Codner, 10 Paradise Row. 871-21-224

When a whisky is as good as it ought to be it's in a bottle labelled **BLACK & WHITE**. The Right Scotch Distilled in the old, slow, good Scottish way, in Scotland, and matured in sherry casks, by James Buchanan & Co., Limited. D. Q. ROBLIN, TORONTO Sole Canadian Agent.

# MAKING ACTORS OF COUNTRY YOKELS



VILLAGE ACTORS ON STAGE OF THEIR MALHOUSE THEATRE. McEVON ON THE RIGHT.

London, Mar. 21.—The most interesting theatrical experiment for years has occurred at the small village of Aldbourne, Wiltshire, in the heart of the country districts of England. There a bold man by the name of Chas. McEvoy, is endeavoring to set up a repertory theatre, and has already produced with great success a play called *The Village Wedding*. McEvoy himself wrote the play, but every character in it was portrayed by the village titans of the soil and dairy maids. For months past country yokels instead of spending their evenings in the village inn, have given up all their time to rehearsals. The country maidens of the district have foregone night strolls with their sweethearts for the same purpose. The first performance was an enormous success. All the dramatic ce-

# CANADA AND UNITED STATES

## Text of Earl Grey's Address Delivered Before University Club at Albany on Occasion of Meeting With President.

The following is the text of Earl Grey's address delivered before the University Club at Washington on Saturday:—  
"I deeply appreciate the welcome you have given me. I recognize the friendliness of your feelings for the people of Canada.  
"I may perhaps be excused if I confess to you, as I said, 'with all the confidence of one who has lived for upward of five years in close and delightful intimacy with the Canadian people, that they are well worthy of your esteem and affection. They possess a full measure of those great qualities which have won for you so high a place in the nations of the world. While resolutely determined like you, on all occasions, earnestly to defend their just and legitimate rights they entertain toward you the same desire to secure your good will and to promote your interests that you on your part entertain toward them."  
"Gentlemen, may I make another confession? I never visit the United States without experiencing a sense of pride that we, the Canadians and Americans, are related by the close ties of a common ancestry, and that consequently, although living under different forms of free and enlightened government, we are so far as the real big things of this world are concerned practically one people.  
"In Canada we are vigilant and interested observers of your expanding developments—we watch with sympathetic interest every new evidence of your determination to apply to the pressing problems of your throbbing national life the purifying influence of high ideals.  
"I trust you will not think me boastful or presumptuous when I say that it is the proud ambition of the people whom I have the honor to represent, one day to race you and every other portion of the English speaking world in giving the lead in all humility and modesty, but in all earnestness, in efforts that shall aim at enlarging the sum of human happiness.  
"So far I have spoken of my capacity as Governor General of Canada.  
"The Rhodes Scholarship.  
"Now may I be permitted to refer for one moment to the dreams which, erected in the grave of Cecil Rhodes are destined one day to bear immortal fruit? What were the aims and objects which prompted him to give to your country a state of magnificent present of Oxford scholarships?  
"They were prompted by the consciousness that you and we are products of the same stock, that we are inheritors of common ideals, that we are joint trustees of great Christian truths, the fuller application of which to the life of the world is essential to its salvation, and that it depends upon the degree of our mutual confidence in one another and of our reciprocal love for each other how far we shall succeed in achieving the great inspiring ends of our common destiny.  
"The hope that filled the great heart of Cecil Rhodes with fond imaginings was that one day the English speaking people of the world—the republic and the free democracies of the British Empire—would be joined together as co-workers for world purposes in a great Anglo-Saxon consolidation; strong enough perhaps, to stop unnecessary wars; and powerful and high souled enough to lead the nations in the march of progress and reform. In his hope Cecil Rhodes founded his scholarships. He reverently prayed that they might one day prove an effective stepping stone to the attainment of that Anglo-Saxon consolidation which would appear to be the chief hope of suffering mankind. Perhaps some day through the munificence of an American benefactor a further stepping stone may be established—a similar endowment of scholarships in one of your great American universities for the most promising men that can be selected from the various parts of Great and Greater Britain, thus providing further opportunities to the various units of the English speaking people all over the world to acquire a better understanding of and a greater love for one another, and additional securities for the permanent peace of the world and the unchecked advancement of our highest hopes."

lebrities of London were there to witness it, and they left charmed. Bernard Shaw, England's up-to-date dramatist, praised both the piece and the acting up to the skies. Granville Barker, the author-actor, who is producing the plays at Chas. Frohman's repertory theatre in London, went further. He said that London theatre had led all sorts of experiments both in the way of plays and playwrights. Neither had succeeded in making the drama in England a living force; he looked upon the enterprise like that at Aldbourne to make the play the real influence it should be in the national life of England.  
So great has been the success of this troupe of rural talent that it is proposed to bring them to London. Up to now they have played in a theatre constructed from a disused malting house.

# MARRIAGE AND SCIENCE

## Physical Degeneration in England Traced to Ignorance of Laws of Eugenics -- What Prof. Inge Says.

London, March 21.—The authorities of the Bedford College for Women invited the Eugenics Education Society to send them a lecturer, and a few days ago a bevy of girl students laugher and blushed while Prof. Inge talked to them of eugenics.  
A knowledge of eugenics, he said, would tend to prevent girls from falling in love with the wrong man. It was frequently objected that the science constituted an undue interference with an individual's free choice in falling in love and marrying.  
"To a certain extent," said the professor, "I sympathize with that objection, but I do think a certificate of sound health should be one of the things insisted upon before marriage. Unconsciously, as things are now, we are much guided by eugenic considerations."  
"Generally a man's attraction for a woman is attributable to his fine and strong physique, and in the same way the points of beauty in women are those which belong to her womanhood, but some training in eugenics would enable a young man or woman to detect those signs of degeneracy which are obvious to the scientific eye."  
The professor drew a gloomy picture of the outlook for this country, considered from the eugenic point of view.  
Physical Degeneration.  
"Physical degeneration in this country," he said, "is going on at an alarming rate. If the process continues at its present rate in three more generations the English stock, which a few years ago was one of the best in the world, will be one of the poorest."  
"In all my travels I have never seen poorer specimens of humanity than those in the English slums. It has become a serious problem that the more civilized the State the more the population is increased from the most undesirable stocks."  
The professor noted that the birth rate in this country had declined from 56 in 1878 to 26 in 1909. This was due in part to morality, in part to prudence, which operated in deferring marriage and in restraining the size of families, and it was possible there might be a slight decline owing to luxuriant habits. As civilization advanced both death rate and birth rate decreased. While the death rate was on the decline, the birth rate was not, for the decline occurred in the best of the population.  
The best of the prosperity of a country was not the amount of exports or imports, not the power of its army or navy, not the diffusion or amount of wealth, not the efficiency of its education, but the kind of men and women it turned out. Speaking of positive duties, he said every man or woman who had reason to think that he or she was exceptionally well endowed either in body or mind or character ought to think it a duty to marry and have children.  
With regard to the negative side, there were certain conditions, such as insanity, epilepsy, deaf muteness, which should certainly prevent marri-

# SCIENCE AND THE GOLF BALL

## Why You Slice or Pull or What Not Explained, Together With Directions About When To Make Misplays.

London, March 21.—Sir Joseph J. Thomson, professor of experimental physics at Cambridge University, varied last night the usual sedate course of lectures at the Royal Institution by discussing the dynamics of the golf ball. He described the eccentricities of golf balls, illustrating them by using what he called electric links, which electrified particles for balls, a dynamo as his driver, a powerful magnet to give the equivalent of the spin, or English, to the balls, and a red hot tee.  
The golfers in the audience were fascinated by the experiments. Sir Thomson said that various explanations of the behaviour of golf balls had been put forward, and if all were sound his lecture should be exceptionally interesting, for he would have to enunciate a new theory of dynamics. It sometimes seemed that the better the golfers the worse his dynamics. If the converse were the case every conclusion might be felt in the results he had attained.  
If the ball was in the exceptional position of having to spin it sped forward without deviating to the right or the left. If it did not have to spin its course was more erratic, yet its movements were the result of a commonplace and prosaic law, which was its only secret, so far as broad effects were concerned, that it always tried to follow its own nose.  
Practically the complete explanation was given by Newton, who had pointed out that the pressure was the greatest of that side of a tennis ball at which the forward and rotatory motions competed together. Hence the reaction of the air was greater on that side, and the ball was pushed in the direction in which it followed its own nose.  
After explaining why the effects of slicing and pulling manifested themselves most strongly toward the end of flight, as was a matter of common experience, the lecturer applied his laws to the question of how a player should proceed in order to get a long carry in a cross wind.  
If the wind were from the left to the right then the point of pressure would be behind the sliced ball and the slicing would help its flight. On the other hand the pressure would be in front of a pulled ball, which in consequence would be retarded. Hence the ordinary indicated that to get a long carry in a cross wind from left to right the ball should be driven into the wind but slightly sliced.  
But they ought not to be too scrupulous on some of these points, because physical health was not every thing and there were a great many families with some physical defect who nevertheless were in many ways most useful to the community. It would be undesirable for highly conscientious people to inquire too closely whether they had some weak spot in their constitution and abstain from marriage on that account. A certain amount of sound health, however, ought to be insisted upon. An insurance policy was more important than a marriage settlement.

# FURTHER DETAILS IN AERIAL DEFENCE SCHEME

## How Republic is Planning To Defend Its Borders From Invasion by New Craft of War.

Paris, March 21.—Further details are now available of the proposed aerial defence scheme which has been worked out by Gen. Bonnal of the French army. It is urged by a military committee of the French National Airship League, which is presided over by Gen. Lacroix and consists among its members many Generals and Admirals, that the Government airships shall be entrusted to the engineers and the aeroplane to the artillery, and that officers of both branches shall make a careful study of their new charges and report upon them regularly to the French War Department.  
It has been decided that the smooth fabric varnished with chromate of lead that has been used in France for airships is less satisfactory than the twilled material with an aniline varnish employed in Germany. The committee has arranged that all manufacturers who make no use of the hydrogen that they obtain as a by-product shall hand it over to the military authorities free of charge, and the best method of transforming liquid hydrogen into hydrogen gas is being studied. It has been decid-

# AN EARLY SEASON PARIS CREATION



Black picture hats with heavy sweeping white ostrich plumes are the only trimming are especially good this year. The shape of the one in the picture is particularly graceful and picturesque. It is of leghorn. The broad brim is turned sharply in the side-front and faced with velvet—a popular feature of this season. This rich and elegant hat is just the thing for evening wear.

# LORDS' REFORM WILL BE SLOW

## Week of Debate Brings Solution No Nearer—Hieriditary Principle Not Being Attacked -- Reform At All Costs.

London, March 21.—Political interest last week centred in the House of Lords' debate on Lord Rosebery's motion that the House go into committee to consider his resolutions for its reformation. The speeches were interesting and able to a marked degree, but on the whole they contributed little to a solution of the constitutional problem this country is now facing.  
Lord Rosebery, as usual, expressed the better opinion of his thinking countrymen, but the debate as a whole indicated that a worthy scheme of a newly modelled second chamber cannot be looked for from the House of Lords itself. A great majority of the country obviously agrees with the Lords in declaring that the Government's scheme is to rob them absolutely of their power of vote and then to leave them powerless for good or evil until some indefinite time when their reform will be taken in hand and even then it seems the reformed chamber is to remain an ineffectual shadow.  
Improvement Possible.  
Serious men, however, who desire a real reform of the Lords and the institution of a working second chamber are not likely to think their desire will be obtained by any scheme which seems to be the possible or probable outcome of this week's debate. The peers very generally admit that, in principle, in their House is possible and needed, but they cling close to the hereditary principle.  
As Lord Curzon said: "It would be absurd to say the hereditary principle justifies the House of Lords, but it might not be unfairly contended that the House of Lords has justified the hereditary principle."  
That struck a harmonious chord in nearly every peer's bosom, and if every lordly heart could be laid bare it is not unlikely that most would endorse the veteran Tory Lord Halsbury's declaration that he did not believe it possible to make an institution more practically useful than the House of Lords as at present constituted.  
Even the Earl of Crewe, speaking for the government, admitted that the hereditary principle was not the least unpopular in the country, but quite the contrary, and this is true. There is no strong feeling in the country against the hereditary principle or against the House of Lords as it is, but there is a strong feeling that there should be a better second chamber.  
It is here that Premier Asquith and the government have failed to make a statesmanlike use of a great opportunity to effect a great and enduring work, sacrificing it to the exigencies of ephemeral party policies. There is undoubtedly a strong single chamber party in the Cabinet which would be satisfied to leave the House of Lords nominally the second chamber but actually without power. If this section pushes its views too hard Foreign Secretary Grey will probably resign. His recent speech advocating a strong second chamber has given much offence to certain Ministerial supporters.

# DEFENDS RIGHT TO WEAR TOPPER

## British Labor Member Indignantly Repudiates Insinuation That Silk Hat Betrays Aristocratic Leanings.

London, March 21.—Is a silk hat a luxurious variety of headgear that cannot be classed as democratic? Mr. John Hodge, labor member of Parliament for the Gorton division of Lancashire, shouts a determined negative to that question. Further, he has hotly resented the intimations of certain members of the labor party that recourse to this style of headgear has demonstrated that with his seat in the House of Commons he is getting aristocratic ideas under his bonnet, for labor members are not wont to wear "toppers."  
"That insinuation is wholly wrong," said Mr. Hodge. "I want to say that I look upon the silk hat as a British institution and one which is not to be trifled with lightly. I shall always wear one at the opening of Parliament and at any other function at which some degree of dignity is desirable. It is true that I was 'snapped' in a high hat at the opening of Parliament, and my constituents, among whom are a large number of hatmakers in the world, English and foreign, were delighted to see that I was wearing a silk hat at the time."  
"In my constituency are to be found the finest silk and felt hat makers in the world. England still is indisputably prominent in this particular trade, and one of the reasons that I am a free trader is that in my opinion a tariff would ruin the industry. But I do not confine myself to stiff hats. I wear straws, Panamas and soft and hard felt hats as well. But I really prefer a square shaped, lightly built felt hat of English make, and I always take care to see that the trade union label is on the inside. This distinguishing mark is not on silk hats because with English silk is imported, and it is not necessary to differentiate between the British and the foreign labor members to wear a silk hat. Mr. Glover, one of my colleagues, does the same thing.  
As a result, Mr. Hodge has been acquitted of the intimations.

# WINDSOR ONTARIO MAN HAS WARM WORDS OF COMMENDATION FOR INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY SERVICE.

Toronto, March 21.—"Talk about your fast service," said Mr. Alexander Gow of Windsor, talking to the Globe. He was a passenger on the Grand Trunk International Limited train which went through Toronto at 4.30 Saturday afternoon. "Canadians coming home from Great Britain need no longer go by New York in the hope of gaining a day or two. I left Liverpool on the Virginian just at dark on Friday night (the 4th inst.) and arrived in Halifax early the next Friday morning. The Intercolonial Railway made up a special train with passengers and mail, leaving at 7.20 yesterday morning, and got us to Montreal in time to meet this train. I will be in Windsor tonight about 10 o'clock, and if I had come by the Campania or Baltic I wouldn't be in New York yet, or else the boat would be just docking."  
"We had a very good trip. There were a number of immigrants, English and Belgians, being bound for Canada. Some of the English were going to Lethbridge and other points in Alberta. They all seemed to be of a good class and some were prepared to buy land right away."  
From Liverpool to Toronto in seven days is certainly "going some." It brings the Motherland nearer to us, and drives home the fact that between Great Britain and Canada there is an All-Canadian route of travel which is the shortest and the best.

# FAST RUN MADE BY I. C. R. SPECIAL

## Windsor Ontario Man Has Warm Words of Commendation for Intercolonial Railway Service.

Windsor Ontario Man Has Warm Words of Commendation for Intercolonial Railway Service.

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
FOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE.  
PATRON, HIS MAJESTY THE KING.  
PRESIDENT, H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K. G.  
The annual examinations in practical music and theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1910. Entries close April 1st.  
Syllabus, music for examination and all particulars, may be obtained on application to M. WARING DAVIS, (Resident Secretary for Canada.) 87 Shuter street, Montreal, Que.  
Locates New Route.  
Winnipeg, a.M.R. 21.—That engineer W. J. Clifford has located a splendid line for the Hudson Bay Railway northeast from the pass was the statement made by Chief Engineer J. Armstrong, Saturday, upon his return from the pass. There will be no heavy work on this portion of the line, which can be constructed at comparatively low cost.

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### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Necessity is the Mother of Invention, and Classified Advertising was invented by The Man who was Forced to be brief.  
1c. per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of 4.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One Express wagon, with cover, one bake cart. W. J. STACKHOUSE, 50 City Road. 866-61-225.  
For Sale—Light, covered express, also heavy delivery express at a bargain. Apply 52 Dock St. 862-140-225.  
For Sale—Edison Records for March. Edison Phonographs, latest styles. Phonographs and Sewing Machines repaired at W. M. CRAWFORD'S, 100 Princess Street, opposite White Store.  
For Sale—Freehold property, house on Harvey Street, 100 Princess Street, opposite White Store. Apply to George Maxwell or Marshall, 100 Princess Street, 862-140-225.

### TO LET

TO LET—From May 1st, Barn, three stalls, one floor and loft. W. J. STACKHOUSE, 50 City Road. 867-61-225.

### WANTED

WANTED—Two good experienced clerks for dry goods, clothing and ladies' garment stores; one capable to take entire charge for Frederickton, one for St. Stephen; good pay to right parties. None but first class need apply. Address E. I. KENNEDY, LTD., Stephen, N. B. 870-61-225.

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### Daily Gleaner

OF FREDERICTON,  
Is on sale in St. John at the office of THE STANDARD, 82 Prince William Street, and the NEWS Stand at the Royal Hotel.

### ELECTRICAL NOTICE

The Town Council of Amherst desire to obtain from those in the business, estimates of the cost of installing fifteen additional Fire Alarm Tappers in the houses of Firemen on the present Fire Alarm System. It will be necessary for a competent man to go over the ground and give us specifications and cost of material and work. Probably the party giving most satisfactory specification and price will receive contract.  
By order of Council.  
W. F. DONKIN, Town Clerk.

### T.L.C. T. L. Coughlan

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Clifton House Building

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Auctioneer Real Estate, Stock and Bond Broker, Office and Salesroom, No. 99 Germain St. (Masonic block). Goods and Merchandise reserved for Auction Sales. Horses and Sales at Rest.

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BARRISTERS-AT-LAW,  
108 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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BARRISTER, ETC.  
11 Princess Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

### Crocket & Guthrie,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.  
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### H. F. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
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### 120 SHARES OF 7 p. c. Preferred Stock

in A. E. Hamilton, Ltd. yet unsold. Telephone Main 211 or 1628 for number of shares you wish to subscribe for.

### Butt & McCarthy,

MERCHANT TAILORS  
66 Germain Street, Next Canadian Bank of Commerce, ST. JOHN, N. B.

### HOTELS

The ROYAL  
Saint John, N. B.  
RAYMOND & DOHERTY, PROPRIETORS

### Victoria Hotel

1 and 2 King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Electric passenger elevator and all modern improvements.  
D. W. McCORMICK, Proprietor.

### Felix Herbert Hotel

EDMUNSTON.  
Sample Rooms, Livery Stable, Good Comfortable Rooms and Good Table. Free Hack to all trains. Moderate Prices.  
J. M. SIBBIS, Proprietor.

### BARKERHOUSE

QUEEN STREET.  
Centrally located, large new sample rooms, private baths, electric lights and bells, hot water heating throughout.  
I. V. MONAHAN, Proprietor.

### WAVERLY HOTEL

FREDERICTON, N. B.  
The best \$1.00 a day Hotel in New Brunswick. Some of our best rooms \$1.50 per day. Electric lights and steam heat throughout.  
JOHNSTON and DEWAR, Proprietors, Regent St., Fredericton, N. B.



You Can Afford to use 40c. Tea Just as Well as 30c. Tea if You Use 40c. Red Rose

A pound of 40c. Red Rose goes further than any 30c. or 35c. tea and it is distinctly superior in quality.

30c. and 35c. Red Rose Teas are good teas, so good that very many people say they want nothing better. But, if they would once try a package of the 40c. Red Rose they would use nothing else in future

Just think, five cups of 40c. Red Rose Tea will only cost 1c. One lb. makes over 200 cups. Not a question of affording.

RED ROSE TEA "Is Good Tea"

WILL YOU TRY A PACKAGE?

A GOOD SCHEME IS TO START THE YEAR RIGHT By Getting Your SHOW CARDS From

W. O. STAPLES, CARD WRITER and WINDOW DECORATOR, 102 Prince William street.

HUTCHINGS & CO., BEDDING MANUFACTURERS

WIRE MATTRESSES, MATTRESSES, IRON BEDSTEADS, FEATHER PILLOWS etc

WHOLESALE and RETAIL 101 to 105 Germain Street.

FLAMING ARC LAMPS TRY "EXCELLO" ITS ALL RIGHT. ALEX W. THORNE, Electrical Contractor, 151 Mill street, St. John, N. B. Phone M-2344-11.

The Mercantile Marine

DAILY ALMANAC.

Sun rises today, 6.28 a. m. Sun sets today, 6.34 p. m. Sun rises tomorrow, 6.26 a. m. Sun sets tomorrow, 6.36 p. m. Low water, 3.27 a. m. High water, 3.34 a. m. Low water, 3.34 p. m. High water, 10.10 p. m.

Arrived—Yesterday. Str Kastalia, 3561, Black, Glasgow, Robt Reford Co., general cargo. Coastwise—Schoa Franca, 68, Gesner, Annapolis; Flora, 34, Brown, Grand Harbor; str Aurora, 182, Ingersoll, Campbell.

Clear—Yesterday. Str Montezuma, from Antwerp, general cargo, CPR. Clear—Yesterday. Schoa—Schoa H. A. Holder, Roff, Hillsboro; Flora, Brown, Grand Harbor; Rita and Rhoda, Leighton, do.

Sailed—Yesterday. Schoa Ann J. Tralour, (Am) Wasson for Windsor, to load lumber, C M Kerrison. Sch Harold J. McCarthy for West Indies, J W Smith.

Vessels Bound to St. John. Steamers. Salacia, Glasgow, sld March 13. Inalshaven Head, Azores, sld. Mar. 9th.

Foreign Ports. Boston, Mass., March 21.—Arrived str Indranil (Br) Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Penang and Sabang. Boothbay, Me., March 21.—Sailed sch Lizzie J. Call, Liverpool, N. S. Gloucester, Mass., March 21.—Sailed str Trym (Br) St. John, N. B. Portland, Me., March 21.—Arrived str Calvin Austin, Boston for St. John, N. B. (and proceeded).

Portsmouth, N. H., March 21.—Sailed schs Henry H Chamberlain, from St. John, N. B. for New York; Minnie Salomon, from Elizabethport, Calais, Liverpool, Mar 20.—Arrived str Resperian, St. John, N. B.

Marine Notes. The New York schr Harold J. McCarthy left this port yesterday for Santiago, Cuba, with 2226 barrels of potatoes. The schr is in command of Capt B W Bolyea of this city.

The Donaldson Line str Kastalia, Capt Black, arrived from Glasgow yesterday. She brought six passengers and a general cargo among which was 4968 bags of Scotch anthracite coal. She has considerable cargo for the west in hand at Sand Point.

The barkentine Gaspe has been purchased by James Baird, Ltd., St. John's N.B. This is one of the best built vessels in Nova Scotia and was especially constructed for the Brazilian fish trade; her carrying capacity is about 6000 drums. M. Power in charge of Messrs. Baird's fish business in St. John's has been in Halifax for the past few days and intends leaving for home this morning. The Gaspe will load general cargo in Halifax and sail for St. John's the middle of next week.

Government str Stanley, Capt Dalton, was at Yarmouth last Friday with a number of automatic boats on board. Schr Alfred H. Wight left Barbadoes March 19, with a cargo of molasses for this port.

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NEW SETTLERS FOR PROVINCE

Dairy Farmers Coming From Old Country—Mr. Bowder's Campaign Proves Success Of Local Gov'ts Policy.

Among the recent arrivals from the old country who have applied to Mr. A. E. Wilnot, provincial superintendent of immigration, for directions, was Mr. Alex. Wilson, an experienced dairy farmer from the north of England, who went to Hartland, N. B., with a view of taking an interest in the business of the Hartland Poultry Yards.

Mr. Wilson is much pleased with what he has seen of the country and has already sent for his family. He told Mr. Wilnot that he knew at least ten dairy farmers in his country who contemplated removing to New Brunswick as a result of the propaganda conducted by the immigration department.

Two pensioners of the British army have been comfortably placed by Mr. Wilnot during the last few days. John Wilnot of Tipperary, Ireland, was sent to Margerville, while Chas. Jones received a position as gardener in St. Stephen. Both men have sent for their families.

Sailing on the Empress of Britain, on Friday next, Mr. A. Bowder, special representative of the local government in Great Britain, will accompany a personally conducted party of farmers and farm laborers arriving here on April 1st. It is understood that there are about 100 in the party.

A second party will sail from Glasgow on the Cassandra a week later. Among the number will be a number of settlers with their families, for whom places have already been secured. Every steamer from now until the close of the season will bring its quota of settlers to fill up the vacant lands of the province.

IN THE COURTS

COUNTY COURT CHAMBERS

Mechanics Lien Case. Judge Forbes in chambers yesterday morning delivered judgment in the mechanics' lien cases of William Marr and Robert Marr vs. John McKay, William D. McKay and A. A. Wilson, and John D. Driscoll vs. the same, defendants, dismissing the lien against Mr. Wilson with costs and finding that the claimants have a lien against William D. McKay.

The Marr claim is for \$71 and is for work and labor performed on the premises situate on Spring street. The Driscoll claim is for \$21.95, and is for work and labor done and materials supplied.

Mr. Homer D. Forbes appeared for the claimants, Marrs, and Mr. G. H. V. Belyea for Driscoll and Mr. A. A. Wilson, K. C., for the defendants. Mr. Wilson announced that he would appeal from His Honor's decision.

On the application of Mr. C. S. Inches hearing on the return of the summons issued by the defendants in the case of B. V. Millidge and fourteen others vs. the Third National Bank of St. Louis to show cause why a commission should not issue, was adjourned for one week.

PROBATE COURT. In the absence of Judge of Probate J. B. M. Baxter, Mr. H. O. McInerney, registrar, adjourned the court pro forma yesterday morning for one week when the Simonds will case will be heard.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS. City of St. John. The case of Smith vs. the City of St. John goes over for one week.

To Command Steamer On Great Lakes. Captain Thomas Lavin, who for several years has conducted a navigation school here, has decided to accept an active service, and left on Saturday for Montreal, where he will inspect a steamer which he will in all probability command on the Great Lakes this summer.

Canoe Trips For Y. M. C. A. Harriers. The Y. M. C. A. Harriers will hold two canoe trips up the St. John river this summer. Arrangements are being made to have separate trips for the seniors and intermediates. Entertainment will be given at different points along the river.

It will not be the fault of Mr. H. J. P. Good, manager of the Dominion Exhibition, if an aeroplane is not one of the attractions at the big fair. Next week Mr. Good will go to Montreal where he will confer with the moving spirits of the automobile show and endeavor to secure a most representation for St. John. Aerial flight is being taken up by motor enthusiasts and Mr. Good expects to get in touch with some "flyers" before he returns to St. John and if possible to have one at the exhibition here.

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Mr. Good will probably remain in the city after the expiration of his contract with the exhibition management. He has received a good offer from a local firm and will likely accept.

Not a Candidate. Mr. N. W. Hogg, of Digby, wishes to state that he is not a candidate for the office of collector of customs at that port.

Ladies' \$3.00 Boots

A splendid range of the greatest values from the best factories in the land.

Vici Kid, Dull Calf Tops, Blucher Laced Boots, four different lasts; low heels, medium heels, Cuban heels, . . . \$3.00 per pair

Tan Calf, Brown Calf, Chocolate Vici Kid, Blucher Laced Boots; four different styles, low heels, medium heels, Cuban Heels, . . . \$3.00 per pair.

Open evenings until 8.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 KING STREET.

CONTRACT IS SPECIALIZED FOR ALL PEOPLES

City Not Looking For 3 Per Cent Of Street Railway's Gross Earnings — Mayor & Mr. Hopper Interviewed.

It was reported in the Telegraph yesterday that the city was considering the making of a new contract with the St. John Street Railway Company, by the terms of which the city would receive a royalty on the company's gross earnings, amounting to 3 per cent, per annum. Inquiries in interested quarters here failed to elicit confirmation of this report.

The mayor, when asked to declare, knew nothing of any movement to secure a new contract with the Street Railway Company, and other city officials were in a similar state of ignorance.

The present contract between the city and the street railway, under which the company pays the city \$12,000 per year, including water taxes, will not expire till 1918.

Mr. Hopper interviewed. Mr. H. M. Hopper, secretary-treasurer of the Street Railway Company, informed The Standard that a communication had been received from the city council over a year ago, offering to rescind all present taxes, if the company would agree to hand over 3 per cent of the gross earnings to the city treasury. But the directors had not considered it wise to accept that proposition. They had, however, made a counter proposition to the city, offering to turn over 2 1/2 per cent of the gross earnings. But up to the present the city has made no answer to this offer.

What advantage would accrue to the city from the proposition made by the company? Mr. Hopper was asked. "As I don't know what our gross earnings this year will be, I can't answer that very well."

What were your earnings last year? "About \$400,000, of which \$150,000 represented the earnings of the street railway, and \$250,000 the earnings of the gas and electric services. Two and one-half per cent of \$400,000 would be \$16,000. A 3 per cent would be \$12,000. As our payments last year were nearly \$15,000, the city would not stand to gain any great immediate advantage from either of the proposed agreements."

"But we believe that the tax rate at present is unusually high and we hope that the Government will shortly reduce the harbor works and make possible a reduction of the city tax rate. There is no reason why St. John should indefinitely bear the burden of providing a winter port for the whole of Canada."

Advantageous to the City. "In that event the city would not doubt advantageously to accept our offer of 2 1/2 per cent of gross earnings. At any rate the more our business expanded, the greater would be its share, while under the present arrangement it was with a reduced tax rate get less than it does now."

"Our company," continued Mr. Hopper, "is not at all likely to hand over 3 per cent of its gross earnings to St. John, on account of its peculiar topography, is the poorest street railway town in Canada. The earning of the street railway does not suffice to pay interest on the bond issue. Probably if we had a bridge across to Carleton the situation would be improved. I think that cars would eventually be able to cross the bridge or we would not have built a car shed on the West Side big enough to hold 50 cars. As it is our expenditures on the West Side are practical impractical."

WEDDINGS. Livingston-Foster. On Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. Hugh Wallace, 664 Main street, Mr. Lee Livingston was united in marriage to Miss Ada Bertha Foster. Rev. David Hutchinson was the officiating clergyman, and the couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Wallace. They will reside in the city.

Plans Now on View. The plans and specifications of the new sheep pens and piggery and the cattle sheds are on view at the office of the Exhibition Association and tenders for their construction will be received up to Saturday of this week.

In the Police Court. In the police court yesterday William Watters was fined \$4 for wilfully driving his horse on Dock street on March the 11th. Thomas J. Dean reported for doing a meat business on City Road without a license, was fined \$10 for the offence.

Sermons on Art. There was a large attendance of ladies in the Art Club studio, Union street, yesterday afternoon to hear Mrs. Harry Roberts give a reading from Sermons in Art. The paper was one of a series being delivered before the club. It dealt chiefly with the practical side of art and was much appreciated. A hearty vote of thanks was extended the speaker at its close.

Conditions on the River. It is reported from up river that the ice still holds in the lower stretches of the Long Reach. On Friday a double team with a heavy load crossed the river and found good ice all the way across. The river is open as far as Carter point but above that is a stretch of several miles of ice. Above this section from the Devil's Back to Gagetown the river is open. The cold nights still keep the ice solid and no break is expected for a few days unless a heavy fall of rain comes, and causes the river to rise.

Recent Death Claims Paid by The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. McEachern, Sarah, 41 Gilbert's Lane, . . . \$39.93 Downing, James, Fairville, . . . 77.90 McDonald, John, 127 1/2 Erin street, . . . 76.35 Crossman, Celina, Moncton, . . . 147.25 McDonald, John, 127 1/2 Erin street, . . . 500.00 Wilkes, Herbert, Fredericton, . . . 70.00

Schr. Arthur H. Wight left Barbadoes Mar. 19th, with cargo of molasses for Percy E. Evans.

A. G. Turney's Advice to N. B. Fruit Growers—St. John Valley Could Equal Annapolis—Gooseberries Profitable.

"If the farmers of the St. John Valley would only wake up to the possibilities of fruit raising, the developments that would take place within ten years would be the talk of Canada. There is no reason why the St. John Valley should not be as famous for its orchards, as the Annapolis Valley." This at any rate is the opinion of Mr. A. G. Turney, the provincial horticulturist recently appointed by the local government.

Mr. Turney was in the city yesterday, and in conversation with a Standard reporter, spoke enthusiastically of the prospects of fruit raising in this province.

"The farmers," said Mr. Turney, "had little faith in the possibilities of fruit raising. But, as they had never given fruit raising a fair trial that was no doubt to be expected. They bought their nursery stock from anybody or anywhere, and as they usually got a poor quality of stock, or stock unsuited to conditions here, the results had not been encouraging. Even when they managed to secure suitable stock they seldom gave it proper care. In recent years a number of nurseries had been established in New Brunswick. These would produce a suitable kind of stock, but they would not be able to supply any great quantity for some years to come."

Specialize on Fall Apples. Mr. Turney expressed the opinion that the St. John River Valley could raise as fine a class of apples as any other place. It should specialize on all apples, and seek to develop a market in England and Europe. The possibilities along this line were great, as the only competitor of importance would be the Annapolis Valley.

The United States fruit growers he saw were hardly supplying the home demand. The Canadian west would soon absorb the output of the Niagara Peninsula. New Brunswick would thus have a comparatively free hand to develop a market for fruit in England and Europe. St. John not only had excellent cold storage, but, as transportation down the river would be cheaper than from the Annapolis Valley to Halifax it could easily compete with the Nova Scotia apple.

A few years ago California apples were selling for 60 cents a bushel. Today they brought \$3 or \$4 a bushel. In Europe and England prices too were advancing every year.

Gooseberries Would be Profitable. Mr. Turney declared that it would be possible to raise English gooseberries along the shores of the Bay of Fundy, though the interior was rather warm for fruit of that description. In England raising gooseberries was an important and profitable industry.

People, he said, who had never seen the English gooseberry might laugh at the idea of raising it for fruit for commercial purposes, but it was none the less a fact that the English gooseberry was preserved and shipped by the ton to all quarters of the globe.

Mr. Turney will visit Golden Grove, Jubilee and several other fruit raising districts before returning to Fredericton. At these places he will, when possible, give practical demonstrations of pruning orchards, or delving lectures on fruit raising in general.

EXHIBITION ITEMS. Mr. Good Leaving for Montreal and New York Next Week—Want of Space the Problem Now.

It will not be the fault of Mr. H. J. P. Good, manager of the Dominion Exhibition, if an aeroplane is not one of the attractions at the big fair. Next week Mr. Good will go to Montreal where he will confer with the moving spirits of the automobile show and endeavor to secure a most representation for St. John. Aerial flight is being taken up by motor enthusiasts and Mr. Good expects to get in touch with some "flyers" before he returns to St. John and if possible to have one at the exhibition here.

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The Stylish, Snappy appearance will probably first attract you to

Our \$3.00 Shoes

Your satisfaction at the perfect fit and comfortable feeling they give your feet will induce you to buy them. The extra quality which will reveal itself after long wear will appeal to your sense of economy.

Our \$3.00 Shoes

ARE CARRIED IN

Patent Colt Button with black cloth tops, Patent Colt Button with dull kid tops, Fine Kid Button with patent tips, Fine Kid Lace Boots with patent tips, Tan Calf Lace Boots, Velour Calf Lace Boots, Velour Calf Blucher Oxfords, Patent Colt Blucher Oxfords, Fine Kid Blucher Oxfords.

See The New Easter Styles.



GREAT BARGAINS CLEARANCE SALE PIANOS

Call or Write at once

- 1.—NEW SCALE WILLIAMS, S-44, Mahogany Case, 7-13 Octaves, in Splendid condition, rented for 5 months, good as new. Regular price \$375.00, now \$290.00. Terms, \$20.00 down and \$25.00 per quarter.
2.—NEWCOMBE, S-36, Rosewood Case, 7-13 octaves, used for 8 to 10 concerts in 1909. Regular price \$375.00, now \$290.00. Terms, \$20.00 down and \$25.00 per quarter.
3.—DOHERTY, Mahogany Case, 7-13 octaves, in splendid condition. Regular price \$350.00, now \$275.00. Terms \$15.00 down and \$7.00 per month.
4.—HAYDEN & CO., Walnut Case, 7-13 octaves, slightly shop-worn, modern in every detail. Regular price \$325.00, now \$250.00. Terms, \$15.00 down and \$7.00 per month.
5.—KARN & CO., Mahogany Case, 7-13 octaves, modern action, slightly shop worn. Regular price \$325.00, now \$235.00. Terms, \$15.00 down and \$7.00 per month.
6.—FOISY & CO., Rosewood Case, 7-13 octaves, modern action. Taken in trade for more expensive instrument. \$220.00. Terms \$10.00 down and \$7.00 per month.
7.—BROCKLEY, ebonyized case; taken in trade. In splendid condition. \$195.00. Terms \$10.00 down and \$7.00 per month.
8.—(2) SQUARES in Splendid Condition at \$150.00 each.
Ten (10) Per Cent. of the above prices for spot cash. Specify second choice in this list, in case first choice is sold when writing. Any instrument in this list to be exchanged within a year, and full amount allowed for it on a new piano or organ. These instruments delivered to your nearest railway station or shipping point. Also stool and instruction book free.

W. H. JOHNSON CO., Ltd., Market Square, - St. John, N. B.

STYLISH LIGHT-GIVERS

NO REASON why your fixtures should not be ornamental as well as useful. Nothing does more to furnish and beautify a room than handsome lighting fixtures. Nothing is more quickly noted than inappropriate or out-of-date designs. You can be sure of satisfaction here. Our handsome new showrooms are bright with original and stylish designs—not an old or out-of-date fixture in our whole immense stock. As to price look where you will, you'll not find anywhere such values as we offer—our customers say so—our business shows it. Put us to the test.

The St. John Railway Co., Corner Dock and Union Streets, St. John.

WARNING!!!

Your decision to purchase some other make of stationary Gasoline Engine, simply because it is a little cheaper, will be set aside if you investigate the merits of the STICKNEY. Get our Catalogue.

GEORGE J. BARRETT, ST. JOHN. FREDERICTON.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER. Pure food insures good health. THE WHITEST LIGHTEST. MAGIC BAKING POWDER. INSURES PURE FOOD. MADE IN CANADA. E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

SAFE INVESTMENTS AND Good Yielding BONDS

N. S. Steel and Coal, yielding 5 p.c. Canada Cement Co., yield. 4 p.c. Trinidad Cons. Phos., yield. 6 p.c. Amherst Foundry yielding. 6 p.c. Canadian Converters, nearly 7 p.c. Send for our full list.

W. F. MAHON & CO., Investment Bankers. St. John. Phone 2058.

Listed Stocks

Our Circular No. 459, gives valuable information regarding eighty-one issues of railroad and industrial stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of stock outstanding, annual dividend rate, percentage earned for the last year, high and low prices for 1909, etc. We classify the different issues as follows: Investment, Semi-Investment and Speculative.

Railroad Bonds

Our Circular No. 458 gives valuable information regarding forty-four issues of well-known railroad bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of bonds outstanding, the denomination, whether in coupon or registered form, interest rate and dates, and high and low prices for 1909. We classify the different issues as follows: High grade investments, Conservative investments, and Semi-speculative investments.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.

Investment Bankers, 111 William and Pine Streets, New York Branch Office, Albany, N. Y., Chicago Ill., and Boston, Mass.

WE WISH TO SEND, WITHOUT CHARGE, our regular Weekly Financial Review, to all investors desiring to keep well informed on conditions affecting their securities.

The Review will be found of material assistance in following the trend of general business as well as the movements of securities. It is widely quoted by the press throughout the country.

Individual investors may have our advice at all times on matters affecting the purchase and sale of securities. Write at once for the latest Review.

J. S. BACHE & COMPANY,

Bankers, 42 Broadway, New York (Members New York Stock Exchange)

LONDON GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT COMPANY, LTD.

Asset and reserve. \$6,269,000 Lines of insurance Carried Employers' Liability, Accident and Sickness, Guarantee, Complete and Partial, Hospital and Quarantine Indemnity.

CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Phone, Main 1536, Prov. Man.

COAL

AMERICAN ANTHRACITE SCOTCH ANTHRACITE OLD MINE SYDNEY RESERVE

Delivered in bulk or in bags. Prices low

R. P. & W. F. Starr,

Limited, MONEY ON CALL AT 27 1/2 P. C.

New York, N. Y., March 21.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady.

Elder Dempster Line

S. S. Sokoto, 1960 tons net, will sail from St. John on the 3rd day of April, for Nassau and Havana, taking cargo for Mexican ports, Vancouver and Victoria.

N. B. Southern Railway

Trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows: Lv St. John East Ferry 7:30 a. m. Lv West St. John 7:45 a. m.

TICKETS ON SALE

RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE (GENERAL PUBLIC) Between all Stations in Canada East of Port Arthur.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

Morning Sales. Black Lake Com. 25@22 1/2. Black Lake Pfd. 10@62. Bell Telephone 10@147.

Afternoon Sales. Canadian Pacific Railway 10@17 3/4. Crown Reserve 100@375.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKET

New York, March 21.—Flour—Quiet, and lower to sell. Winter straights 2.30 to 5.40; spring clears, 4.50 to 4.75; winter extras, No. 1, 4.50 to 4.80.

Chicago, Ill., March 21.—Wheat—May, 1.25 5/8; July 1.07 1/2 to 1.05. Corn—May, 61 1/8 to 1.4; July 63 5/8.

WHEAT PRICES

Chicago, Ill., March 21.—Continued dry weather in the southwestern wheat country had a bullish effect in the wheat pit.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET; YESTERDAY'S TRADING ON WALL ST.

(Quotations Furnished by Private Wires of J. C. Mackintosh and Co., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, 111 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B., Chubb's Corner.)

Table with columns: Shares, Sold, Pious, High, Low, Close. Lists various stocks like Amalgamated Copper, American Car and Foundry, American Cotton Oil, etc.

CANADIAN PRICES MARKETS

Special to The Standard. Montreal, March 21.—A fair volume of business continues to be done in spring wheat flour, but the demand for winter wheat grades is somewhat limited.

Receipts of eggs for the week were 325 as compared with 2052 for the previous week and 1054 for the corresponding one last year.

MONTEAL MARKET NOTES.

Montreal, March 21.—It is obvious of course that a buying movement in street is not a speculative deal but is a genuine desire for control on the part of an unknown syndicate.

WHEAT PRICES

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New Brunswick TELEPHONE COMPANY STOCK

This stock will pay a half-yearly dividend of 3 per cent. on April 15th. A good investment that will yield about 6 per cent. a year at present price.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.

Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, Telephone, Main—3239. 111 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

Call for Exhibition Tenders

Tenders will be received up to noon of the 26th inst., for the Cattle Sheds, and for the Sheep Barn and Piggery. Plans may be seen at the Offices of the Exhibition Association, Bank of Montreal Building, Prince William Street, at any time after 10 a. m.

DOMINION EXHIBITION!

St. John, N. B. | Sept. 5 to 15, 1910 | St. John, N. B. APPLICATIONS FOR CONCESSIONS AND PRIVILEGE.

Should be made now and must be in the hands of the secretary on or before March 15th. Applications must be accompanied by a deposit of Ten Dollars.

MONTEAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. Closing Stock Letter.

Table with columns: Ask, Bid. Lists various stocks like Asbestos, Bell Telephone, Can. Pac. Rail, etc.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, N. Y., March 21.—Cotton: Spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 15.05; middling gulf, 15.39; sales, 8,109 bales.

INKWELLS AND BOOKS

FLEW AT BUDAPEST

Stormy Scenes in Hungarian Chamber of Deputies—Italian Cabinet Facing Defeat

Budapest, March 21.—Stormy as have been the sessions of the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies, the Magyars today outdid themselves and inkwells, books, and other handy missiles were hurled at the heads of the ministry, until the latter took refuge in flight.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Americans in London quiet with small fractional changes. Philadelphia strikers reject overtures of peace.

MONTEAL MARKET NOTES.

Montreal, March 21.—It is obvious of course that a buying movement in street is not a speculative deal but is a genuine desire for control on the part of an unknown syndicate.

WHEAT PRICES

Chicago, Ill., March 21.—Continued dry weather in the southwestern wheat country had a bullish effect in the wheat pit.

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THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Strong southerly to south-westerly winds, fair and milder today, showery tonight.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—Forecast for New England: Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, partly cloudy; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

AROUND THE CITY

Message for Mr. F. W. Hunt. An important message of a personal nature awaits Mr. F. W. Hunt, late of Bolton, England, which may be had on application to Rev. G. A. Kuhring, rector of St. John's (Stone) church.

Meeting of Teachers' Committee. A meeting of the Teachers' Committee of the School Board was held last evening, to consider the report of a sub-committee on the salaries of teachers.

Evening with the Microscope. The lecture at the Natural History Society this evening will be in charge of the microscopic section. Mr. Mowat will be the speaker and will aid of the reflectoscope and microscopes will show many interesting views. The lecture is free to the public.

E. D. C. Receives \$30.46. Several new members joined the Every Day Club at a business meeting last evening. The funds of the club were extended to the Loyal Crusaders who turned over the proceeds of a concert in aid of the club, amounting to \$30.46.

N. B. Military Veterans' Dinner. It is forty-four years today since the New Brunswick militia marched away to St. Andrews, to defend the encroachments of the Fenians. The New Brunswick Military Veterans will celebrate the occasion tonight by holding a banquet at White's. The quiet rooms have been handsomely decorated for the occasion. All members of the association are requested to wear their medals.

Travels in Rome. A large number were unable to gain admission to the Natural History Society lecture last evening to hear Mrs. John Thomson lecture under the auspices of St. Andrew's Guild on travels in Rome. The lecture was illustrated throughout and pictures were shown of St. Peter's, the Colosseum, the Roman Gladiators and other famous objects of interest in the eternal city.

The Tale of the Shirt. Two stewards belonging to the Allan liner Tunisian were returning to their ship last evening when one of them dropped a parcel containing a shirt into the slip. Climbing down the side of the dock he fished it out of the water and in the effort lost his gloves. But as he figured out that he had saved ten cents on the transaction—enough to get his shirt starched again—he obeyed the admonition of his chum to "come up out of that, you bally chump, or you'll be getting the starch taken out of your other shirt."

St. Matthew's Sale and Supper. A sale and supper will be held in St. Matthew's church tomorrow evening, beginning at 4 o'clock. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock. The following ladies will be in charge of the different booths: Supper table—Mrs. Hornbrook and Miss McAllister; Japanese booth—Miss Henderson, Miss Hill and Miss Burton; Fancy table—Miss E. Irvine and Miss A. Henderson; plain table—Miss L. Irvine, Miss A. Burton and Miss E. Robertson; candy booth—Mrs. McCain, Miss E. Hastings; ice cream—Mrs. Cox and Miss B. Henderson.

Men's Association for Stone Church. At a meeting in St. John's (Stone) church, last evening, a men's association was formed. All male members of the congregation are eligible for membership and thirty-eight signed the roll. Officers were elected as follows: Rev. Gustav A. Kuhring, hon. president; Mr. L. P. D. Tilley, president; Mr. A. E. Irvine, 1st vice-president; Mr. R. D. Patterson, 2nd vice-president; Mr. Geo. Morrissy, secretary; Mr. O. A. Burnham, treasurer; Messrs. A. T. Thomas, K. S. Barnes, D. Arnold Fox, Wm. Downie, F. W. Daniel, Noel Sheraton, W. E. Anderson, Patrick Cathels, G. F. Saucan, executive committee.

Johnston Lodge Benefit Concert. The concert given by Johnston Lodge, L. O. A., in the Orange Hall, Germain street last evening, for the benefit of sick members proved a great success. Standing room was at a premium and the excellent programme was much enjoyed. Sgt. James Sullivan, W. M., presided. The programme included vocal solos by Miss Daisy Gram, Rev. L. A. MacLean, Mr. Malcolmson, Harry Lowe, E. Latham; readings by Miss Pike, Master Arbo, Ethel Ross, Jessie Hatfield and Miss Rolston; instrumental duets by Messrs. Brittain and Howard and the Marley Bros.; flute solo, Mr. W. G. V. Stokes; address, Mr. Douglas McArthur and selections by the lodge orchestra, consisting of Mr. Stokes, Walter Coupe, L. Dobson, F. Wallace, W. W. Mabson and F. Barnes.

A Good Thing for the Plumbers. The Board of Health has sent out notices to over 200 householders instructing them to install the sanitary conveniences required by the law before May 1st and Mr. T. M. Burns the secretary and the inspectors are busy preparing a list of all offenders in this respect. Notices will be sent to all owners and tenants of houses not equipped with proper sanitary facilities, and if the law is not complied with, prosecutions will be on foot. Mr. Burns said yesterday that practically all the offenders notified so far have expressed their willingness to comply with the law as soon as possible and that the local plumbers are deluged with orders. It is doubtful whether the plumbers will be able to handle all the work that needs to be done before May 1st.

INJURED MAN WAITING

Peter Roche of St. John Hurt Internally at New River—Train Accident Delays Arrival at Hospital.

Internally injured by a fall on Saturday evening, and in serious need of constant medical treatment, Peter Roche, of St. John, has been detained for nearly sixty hours at New River, near Lepreau. Owing to a wreck on the New Brunswick Southern yesterday, he cannot arrive in the city until an early hour this morning. The ambulance awaited the arrival of the train last evening in order to hurry the man to the hospital as quickly as possible, and returned without him. Roche belongs to St. John, but has no relatives or home ties, and has worked in different sections of the province, spending the greater part of the last four years on the North Shore. Lately he has been employed with Mr. Edgar Smith, of Black River, in the construction of a new mill for St. Stephen yesterday, but unfortunately an accident intervened. One car of the incoming train left the rails near St. George and caused a delay of many hours. Dr. Reynolds saw his patient last at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and prepared him for the journey. He was reported then to be resting as comfortably as could be expected.

LIVED TO SEE 98 YEARS

Benjamin Kimball, Formerly of This City, Died in Brooklyn Yesterday—Will Be Buried at Long Reach.

A telegram received in the city yesterday announced the death of Mr. Benjamin Kimball, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louise Scoles, Brooklyn, N. Y. Death was due to old age. Mr. Kimball having lived to the advanced age of 98 years. He was a former resident of this city, having lived in the North End for a number of years. He has been living with his daughter in New York for the last ten years. Previous to his residence in this city he lived near the Public Landing, Long Reach. The body will be brought to Westfield on Thursday and the funeral will be held from there to the Kimball burying plot, Long Reach. Mr. Kimball leaves three daughters and one son. The daughters are Mrs. Louise Scoles and Mrs. J. Brundage of New York, and Mrs. Geo. (Capt.) Herrington, of this city. His son is Capt. Alfred Kimball, pilot on the Providence-New York S. S. Line.

MONTEZUMA'S QUICK TRIP

C. P. R. Liner from Antwerp Here Two Days Before Expected—Two Stowaways On Board—Docks This Morning

The C. P. R. steamer Montezuma, Capt. Potter, from London and Antwerp, arrived off the island about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a quick run across the Atlantic, and dropped anchor. She will dock at No. 1 berth this morning. Her arrival was rather a surprise to the C. P. R. officials as they did not expect her before Wednesday. The steamer left Antwerp on March 9, carrying 400 passengers and a large general cargo. Coming across the Atlantic the weather was fine during the entire voyage. Two stowaways were discovered hiding in the coal bunkers by the officers shortly after the steamer sailed. They were locked up and will be handed over to the police. The passengers were mostly Russian, Jews, Poles and Austrians. Despite the fact that the winter port season is drawing to a close the steamship companies expect the heaviest part of the season's traffic will be handled during the remainder of the winter. The C. P. R. and Allan lines will have a large number of passengers on all incoming and outgoing steamers. The Allan Line turbines Victorian and Virginian have full bookings from Liverpool.

PICKED UP UNCONSCIOUS

Gordon Henderson Thrown in Runaway on Harrison St. Last Evening—Taken to Hospital and is Recovering.

As a result of being thrown from a wild runaway in Harrison street, young Gordon Henderson narrowly escaped death about 6 o'clock last evening. Gordon was left in charge of the team in Hilliard street while the driver, Garlick Neal, was delivering an order. The horse suddenly took fright from a passing locomotive and bolted at a fearful rate down the street. Young Henderson found it impossible to control the frightened animal and horse and wagon crashed into a telephone pole at the corner of Harrison street. The boy was thrown violently to the ground, his face and head being badly cut and bruised by the fall. He was picked up in an unconscious condition. Dr. J. A. McIntyre was summoned and dressed his wounds. He was later removed to the General Public Hospital. He was resting comfortably early this morning and his condition is not now considered serious.

WHERE IT HITS FIELDING

U. S. Maximum Tariff Would Kill Fishing Industry in His Constituency—Bulk of Catch Goes to States.

"Mr. Fielding has one good reason to desire an amicable adjustment of the tariff difficulty with the states," said a gentleman from Nova Scotia yesterday. "His constituency of Shelburne-Queens, would be more seriously affected by the application of the U. S. maximum tariff to Canadian products than any other constituency in the Dominion. Shelburne is the greatest fishing county in Canada. Its fisheries yield a value of considerably over \$1,000,000 a year and the bulk of its catch is exported to the states. Queens, too, secures a harvest of nearly \$1,000,000 a year from the sea and like Shelburne exports the bulk of its catch to the Boston markets. As these two counties are practically dependent upon the fisheries, an increase of 25 per cent in the U. S. tariff on fish would be a very serious blow to them. Mr. Fielding's hold upon his constituency is not very strong at present, and if he allows Canada to become embroiled in a tariff war, he would not dare to risk another election there. And it wouldn't do Mr. Fielding much good to have to go begging for a safe constituency. His prestige would suffer severely and once he loses his prestige in the east his chances of some day wearing the mantle of Laurier will take wings."

THE LATEST FISH STORY

Ald. Belyea Tells Ferry Committee How to Introduce Cod into Great Lakes—Dr. Matthew is Dubious.

Ald. Belyea is trying to qualify for the Booster's Club. He is talking of a scheme which would establish a new industry in St. John, and incidentally introduce cod fish into the Great Lakes. The enterprising alderman from the West Side announced to a select audience at City Hall yesterday that cod fish, 30 pounds in weight and full of spawn had been taken from the Kennebecas. Pondering on this interesting fact the thought had struck him that if cod fish could flourish in brackish water they might with a little training be induced to live in the fresh water of the Great Lakes. At present the young fish might be persuaded to start life there and would never know the difference. The possibility of establishing a hatchery at St. John to supply the Great Lakes with young codlets, appealed strongly to his audience for the fact that he had the pleasure of catching cod on Grand Lake, much less on the Great Lakes.

K. OF P. OFFICIAL VISIT

Grand Chancellor Hunter at St. John Lodge No. 30 Last Evening—The Rank of Page Conferred.

The regular meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 30, K. of P., held last evening in their rooms in Temple Building, North End, was crowded to overflowing, the occasion being the official visit of Grand Chancellor S. Hunter of the Grand Domain of the Maritime Provinces, accompanied by G. V. C. Stewart, G. K. of R. and S. James Moulson, G. I. G. Smythe, past supreme representatives Godsoe and LeB. Wilson and P. G. C. H. Ganter. The rank of page was conferred on one candidate by the ritual team of this lodge. After routine, the Grand Chancellor delivered an able address on the standing order in this domain, he having visited ten lodges so far this term. He congratulated St. John lodge on the excellent work done during the evening. Speeches were also made by James Moulson, Wm. Stewart, H. Symthe, Dr. Godsoe, LeB. Wilson, Col. Dodge of the 1st Regt. of the Maritime Provinces, and from the father of the order in this domain P. C. John Beamish. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was brought to a close. Grand Chancellor Hunter will leave for his home in Springhill, N. S., today. On Wednesday evening Union Lodge, No. 2, will exemplify the rank of Knight on four candidates, and a general invitation is extended to all members of the order to be present.

LANGUAGES AND PEOPLE

Rev. Dr. Heine Brings Out Interesting Points in Paper—Russians and the Verb "To Be."

Rev. Dr. Heine read an interesting paper on "Languages and their relation to people," at a meeting of the Baptist ministers yesterday. Languages, he declared, not only showed the characteristics of a people, but also their history. By studying the growth of a language, the scholar could read the historical progress of the people and make a shrewd guess at the social conditions and characteristics prevailing at any particular epoch. As an instance of how language shows the character of a people he cited the fact that the Russians never use the verb "to be." This showed the servile conditions of the people. The

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OUR 9th ANNIVERSARY CLOTHING SALE. WILL START TOMORROW, MARCH 23rd. A grand spring opening and nine days' sale of brand new spring clothing, furnishings, hats, caps, trunks, bags, etc., to start on Wednesday next. Do not miss this. This Anniversary Sale has always been the Clothing Event of the Season and has saved many dollars for those who have taken advantage of it. This sale extends to every department in the whole four stores. Think of what a chance like this means to you at the very beginning of the spring suit season. Prices Reduced 10 to 15 per cent. for this Sale. Watch Evening Papers for large ad. with price list. REMEMBER THIS SALE STARTS TOMORROW. J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, Opera House Block, 199 to 207 UNION STREET.

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