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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1908.

NO. 59.

ALONE IN OPEN BOAT WITH HIS DEAD COMPANION

Thrilling Experience of Michigan Fisherman on Lake Superior

Two Nights and a Day Drifting in Terrific Storm; One Man Finally Frozen to Death and the Other Left His Craft and Gruesome Load and Walked Ashore on the Ice.

Stoughton, Mich., March 23.—Eric Peterson, a Betsy River fisherman, who was adrift on Lake Superior two nights and a day in an open skiff, in one of the severest storms of the winter, with a dead man for a companion, and who saved his life by walking three miles across ice floes to shore, has arrived here on his way to a hospital. He is little the worse for his terrible experience except that his hands are swollen and his feet stiff and painful.

Peterson and Bell rowed out into Saari went from Betsy River to Gay, Keweenaw county, in a flat-bottomed skiff, fourteen feet long, provided with one pair of oars. They loaded the boat with provisions and in the evening started to row back. Saari had a sore hand and could not take his turn at rowing, so he decided to lighten the boat and they put him ashore. He walked home.

Peterson and Bell rowed out into the storm which was then blowing pretty strong, but they gave it no thought, having made the trip before in all kinds of weather. It soon became too strong, however, for them to make headway against, and to add to their danger they lost their oars. There was nothing for them to do but to let the wind have its way, and the little skiff was driven before the gale, which was increasing every minute.

Peterson soon felt the effects of the cold, and he called to Bell to come forward him so they might lie down together to keep warm. Bell did not answer.

"I moved over and touched him and felt his pulse. There was no use. That is the way Peterson told the story of his friend's death. The man was apparently numbed by his privations and did not appear to realize what he had done through. He was asked if he felt any horror of being alone in an open boat with a dead man.

"I was too busy," he said. "I had to keep moving so as not to go to sleep, or I would go the same way." He did not sleep from the time he got into the boat Tuesday night till he got into the lumber camp Thursday morning.

The boat ran before the wind all Tuesday night, but with apparently little speed, and in the morning Peterson saw that the ice was collecting about his life. The ice kept crowding the little skiff until it was the centre of a floe, one wide enough at least to keep the spray of the immense waves from dashing into the boat. Had it done so he would have speedily frozen to death.

The wind was from the northwest for a long time, but it changed to the northeast. Peterson does not know when.

He stayed in the skiff all that long Wednesday and Wednesday night, walking up and down beating his hands and stamping his feet. He did not eat anything, just kept up the motion which long experience had told him would keep his blood circulating and keep him from freezing to death.

Thursday morning he saw that the boat was stationary, and as far as he could see the ice was not broken. He knew that to stay in the boat meant death anyway, and he took his chances with the ice. The boat was full of provisions for his family and two others. It contained the dead body of his friend. He does not remember that he gave a thought to this. He thought his hands and feet were freezing, and he set out across the ice to seek shelter. He walked three miles before he struck the shore. After that it was easy and he found his way to the Hebrand lumber camp at Point Abbaye.

Will Oppose Sir Frederick Borden

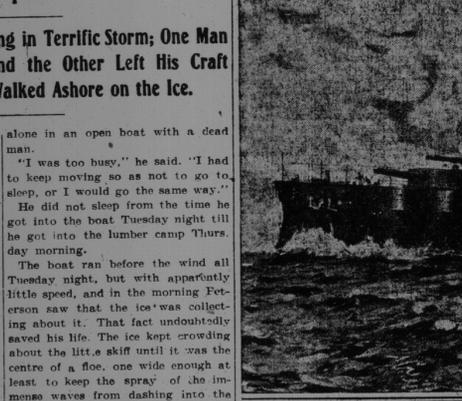
Wolfville, N. S., March 21.—The Union Reform party of Kings county, at a meeting held at Waterville this week, decided to oppose Sir Frederick Borden for the Dominion house at the coming general election. No candidate was named, but it is generally thought that Dr. Chipman, of Grand Pre, will be the man.

A new rink, to cost \$7,000, will be built at Kentville during the summer months. A much respected resident of Wolfville, E. F. Caldwell, passed away on Monday at his residence, aged 64 years. He had been ill of heart failure for some months, and death was unexpected. Mr. Caldwell was an engineer, and was for some time on the D. A. R. boats running between Yarmouth and Boston. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. H. I. Saunders, of Paradise; and Mrs. Mark Roberts of Fall River (Mass.). Two sons—George and Ernest, of Port Williams, also survive him.

The death took place at Halifax on Thursday, of Mrs. E. B. Moore, wife of the pastor of the Wolfville Methodist church. During her three years of residence here, Mrs. Moore, by her beautiful personality and charming Christian character, endeared herself to all and the town is the poorer for her going.

GERMANY'S NEW DREADNOUGHT

The launching of Germany's Dreadnought, the Ersatz Bayern, took place at Wilhelmshaven, March 5. The vessel's displacement is 17,989 tons, and her minimum speed is to be nine-and-a-half knots. Her crew will number 868, including 27 officers. She will carry ten 11-inch guns. The cost of her construction, including trial runs, will be £1,838,000 (\$9,190,000).



THE NEW GERMAN BATTLE-SHIP 'ERSATZ BAYERN' AS SHE WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED.

Paris, March 23.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest here this afternoon of a man named Henri Rochette on the charge of conducting successful swindles on an enormous scale. Rochette was at one time a waiter in an obscure French town. He came to Paris to seek his fortune, in which he was eminently successful, so long as he could keep out of the clutches of the law. He founded the Franco-Spanish Bank and floated not less than a dozen mining enterprises, in which he is a director and whose stock was eagerly purchased by French investors. It is said that his methods were fraudulent. The complainant against him alleges that he has stolen over \$12,000,000 through the medium of his various companies and societies.

Founded a Paris Bank, Floated Many Mining Companies, and Fleeced Public Out of \$12,000,000.

Dr. Sproule Raises a Breeze in House

Ottawa, March 23.—A little breeze was raised in the house today over a question of Dr. Sproule's for a return showing the names and salaries of the employees of the senate and house of commons, giving their religious denomination—Protestant or Roman Catholic—and also the staff and employees of the printing bureau and their religions, whether Roman Catholic or Protestant.

Mr. Fielding thought Dr. Sproule should not press a motion which would divide the public service on religious lines. Dr. Sproule wanted the information to verify a statement he made that there were three Roman Catholics to one Protestant employed around the house of commons, because it was contradicted.

Mr. Graham, minister of railways, said the question of religion had no more to do with a man's fitness for employment than as to the boots and shoes he wore. Canada was too big a country for that.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the adjournment of the debate.

R. L. Borden explained why Dr. Sproule wanted the return, because his statements were contradicted, although in the main what Mr. Graham had said.

Mr. Ayleworth said that if it were put to a motion he would vote against it. He was opposed to the introduction in this country of religious questions.

The debate was adjourned.

Princess Helie Follows Ex-Countess Boni to New York

New York, March 23.—Princess Helie De Sagan, who is a sister of the hand of Mme Anna Gould, is believed to have arrived in New York within a few days with the object of renewing her attentions to the American heiress. The man who is believed to be Prince Helie registered at a New York hotel as "W. H. Thomson," and gave no address. He reached New York two days after Mme Gould and dined with Mme Gould last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Moore.

The visit of Prince Helie De Sagan at this time was unexpected, at least by those who know something of the affairs of the prince and of Mme Gould. She left Paris to spend some time in this country, away from the cares that had weighed upon her in the French capital.

300,000 Bushels British Seed Oats for Canadian West

Fort William, Ont., March 23.—Three hundred thousand bushels of seed oats from Scotland, England and Belgium are now passing through Fort William for use in the Northwest. It was at first intended to stop all cars off here and have the oats cleaned, but on inspection it was found that the oats were perfectly clean, so they will go right through. Grainmen who have inspected it say the grain is the finest ever seen here and with a majority of farmers using it this spring for seed next fall's crop of oats should be far in excess of any hitherto raised.

More Pay for Civil Servants.

Ottawa, March 23.—The civil service commission report is ready for presentation to parliament. The report lays stress on the increased cost of living in Ottawa, which practically means a recommendation for increased salaries.

The management and administration of some of the departments come in for criticism and in this regard it is said that there is very much interesting reading. In fact it is said the report means trouble for certain parties on Parliament Hill.

ST. JOHN MEN AGAINST COMPULSORY PILOTAGE

R. C. Elkin and J. Willard Smith Before Ottawa Committee

Favor Exemption of Vessels from Dues That Are Compelled to Take Refuge in Ports—Other Changes in Shipping Bill Recommended—Cigar Manufacturers Want Changes in New Tobacco Duties.

Ottawa, March 23.—The bill to amend the shipping act introduced by A. K. MacLean, was heard before a special committee this morning. Two witnesses were called and examined by Mr. MacLean and members of the committee—R. C. Elkin and J. Willard Smith, of St. John (N. B.). Both witnesses gave unqualified statements as to the advisability of extending the southern limits of the coasting waters as far as River La Plata.

They both were equally strong as to increasing the tonnage of vessels in coasting trade, and for which no certificated masters should be required. They favored a 700 ton limit, as in the United States. They both approved of that part of the bill dispensing with pilotage in case of vessels entering the harbor for refuge.

Mr. Smith expressed himself strongly in favor of the total abandonment of compulsory pilotage on the Atlantic coast, excepting the river St. Lawrence. The committee will sit again tomorrow.

The principal cigar manufacturers of Canada met last night. They saw Hon. Mr. Templeman and Hon. Mr. Fielding today and asked for a change in duties. They asked that the duty be made \$1, instead of \$2 per thousand, as is proposed for domestic cigars. That the specific duties duty be increased on imported cigars from 3 to 4c. per pound without change in the ad valorem rate. That the government be requested to tax all Canadian leaf, offered for sale, five cents per pound. They think 28 cents a pound duty on unstripped and 42 cents on stripped tobacco is too wide a margin, and advise a rate of 35 cents a pound on stripped.

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VANCOUVER HINDOOS APPEAL TO BRITAIN

Demand Entrance to Canada as His Majesty's Subjects, and Declare That India Will Resent the Treatment Accorded Them.

Vancouver, B. C., March 23.—A meeting of Hindoos was held here Sunday to protest against their exclusion and deportation from Canada. The following message was cabled to John Morley, secretary for India. "We protest against deportation and exclusion from Canada. As British subjects we claim protection throughout the empire. If our interests are overlooked by others, those in India must necessarily resent your government's neglect."

Fiery speeches were made at the meeting emphasizing the fact that Hindoo exclusion would be a strong weapon in the hands of those preaching sedition in India.

Washington, March 23.—Representative Bennett, of New York, yesterday presented to President Roosevelt Mayor Steveland, of London (Ont.). "I never can tell an American from a Canadian," said the President, as he shook hands.

"Nor can anybody else," replied the Mayor.

"Why, Mr. President, I'm a Canadian, but both my brothers married American girls and my three sisters all married Americans."

"When I was ranching in Dakota," said the President, "I never could tell the Canadians from the Americans who worked for me. I can't yet—because all the Canadians are now holding federal jobs in the United States."

Chicago, Ill., March 23.—Minota Zernosnow, the young Russian who was arrested in this city several days ago, was today committed to jail by United States Commissioner Foot to be held for extradition to Russia. The committal followed the filing of information by Baron Schlippenbach, Russian consul in Chicago, who says that the man is wanted in Vilna, Russia, in connection with the murders of four Jewish women.

Baron Schlippenbach declared further that Zernosnow was a soldier and that with four other soldiers he stopped to spend the night in a house where the four women lived. During the night they strangled the women and stole their jewelry. Four of the men were captured but Zernosnow made his way to this country.

Tokyo, March 23.—It seems to be taken for granted in various commercial circles abroad that in the near future Japan will absorb the merchant marine of the Pacific. This apprehension has been strengthened not only by the unwillingness of the United States to subsidize its Pacific carrying trade, but by the aggressive tactics of Japanese shipping companies in these waters, notably the recent advertisement of the nation's intention to organize a monster shipping combine, backed by enormous capital, for the purpose of wresting the freight traffic of the Pacific from foreign competition. But any adequate knowledge of the actual conditions prevailing here goes to show that this assumption is premature.

In the first place the big Nippon Kisen Kaisha, so much patted in the public press some time ago as about to swallow up all foreign competitors on the Pacific, has signally failed to materialize. In fact, it never did have any existence save on paper. The shares for which it called to make up its pretentious capital of 30,000,000 yen, though subscribed for, were never paid up, even the original promoters having proved delinquent in this respect. Various meetings were called, and determined efforts were made to float the concern, and though the originally stipulated capital was reduced by more than two thirds, there was no adequate response. Ultimately liquidators were appointed for the dissolution of the company, and the octopus that was to frighten all other concerns from the Pacific came to an untimely end.

The fate of the Nippon Kisen Kaisha is only what has befallen hundreds of similar projects that have been clinging to a tentative existence during the last twelve months. Under the financial strain to which Japan has been subjected since the war large numbers of corporations, involving millions of capital, have gone into liquidation. The nation's fiscal policy has not worked well, and for some time income has not been equal to expenditure. To meet the financial responsibilities of the coming year the authorities have been obliged to reduce outlays contemplated in the enormous armament expansion by about 40,000,000 yen, with only the unpleasant prospect of increased taxes and further loans to meet the still unsatisfied deficit. The financial condition of the nation has seriously affected the ambitions of the shipping combine.

Another large shipping trust that was organized recently for the exploitation of Asiatic waters has also been dissolved before reaching the stage of practical operation, because its capital of 20,000,000 yen failed of realization. Now that the Shenshu Domeika has shared the fate of the Nippon Kisen Kaisha, there has been no talk of multiplying steamship companies on the Pacific.

Philadelphia, March 22.—In receiving into full membership eight young men at yesterday's session of the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop Earl Cranston, of Washington, D. C., in instructing them in their duties, touched on national affairs. "Ten more years of the same old regime that has affected this country," he declared, "and this republic would have gone to destruction. There was a man unlettered by party principles who was studying the situation. If ever God Almighty summoned a man to a special mission it was when he called Theodore Roosevelt to the leadership of the moral sentiment of the country. Theodore Roosevelt has called the people to distinguish between right and wrong, be tween good politics and statesmanship."

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SPANISH COURT FACES A SCANDAL

Madrid, Mar. 23.—The judge in the Elena Sanz affair called at the palace yesterday to take the evidence of the Queen Mother, Elena Sanz was a Spanish actress by whom King Alfonso XII had two natural sons. These children are now suing the heirs of Alfonso XII for an annuity which their claim was left to their mother by the king and which was to revert after her death to them. The queen deposed that a few days after the death of Alfonso XII, Senor Salmeron came to Senor Abella, who was then master of the household, and told him that Elena Sanz had in her possession certain letters from the late king, the publication of which would cause a great scandal. She would give them up for \$15,000, and in addition Salmeron claimed \$1,000 for his services in the matter. Trusting to the integrity of Salmeron, the queen paid over these two sums and was assured by him that all the letters in question had been destroyed. The present suit of the Sanz heirs, however, is based entirely upon letters identical with those which the queen paid to have burned. The Sanz matter is to come up before the supreme court, that tribunal having declared itself competent to try the case.

Little Hope for Governor Guild

Boston, Mass., March 23.—From noon until a late hour tonight there was no perceptible change in the condition of Governor Guild. At 10:15 p. m. Dr. Fredrick B. Winslow, in his last bulletin of the night said: "Governor Guild's condition remains unchanged. He is holding his own and is resting comfortably."

It was stated that there would be no further bulletins sent out tonight unless some change should occur in the governor's condition.

The friends of Governor Guild and the state officials, with few exceptions have abandoned hope for his recovery. They were somewhat surprised that the governor held his own so long today, following his rather unfavorable day yesterday and restless night. The patient was in much pain last night and during the early hours of the morning, but was quite comfortable this afternoon and evening.

Chosen P. E. Island Rhodes Scholar

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 23.—Roy Leitch of Charlottetown, a student in arts at Dalhousie College, whence he will graduate this year, has been nominated Rhodes scholar for Prince Edward Island. Leitch was born in Charlottetown in 1885.

Two Yarmouth Fishermen Lost with Boat Sunday

Yarmouth, N. S., March 23.—Leander Landry and Mande Muse, of the Beverly fishing schooner Grace Darling were drowned on Sunday afternoon twenty-four miles off Yarmouth.

They had been fishing from their dory and when approaching their vessel a heavy sea swamped the boat which with the two men sank instantly. Both men belonged to Yarmouth.

General Otter to Command Army Corps at Tercentenary

Ottawa, March 23.—General Otter will command the army corps that will be present at the Tercentenary celebration at Quebec next July.

The corps will be made up of four divisions commanded by the following officers: Brigadier General Cotton, western Canada; Col. W. D. Gordon, Eastern Ontario; Brigadier General Buchan, Quebec, and Brigadier General Drury, Maritime provinces. There will probably be a composite regiment from the west.

Princess Helie Follows Ex-Countess Boni to New York

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More Pay for Civil Servants.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ROTHESAY

Rothsay, March 18—Quite a number of Rothsay people went to Nauwigewank by the Sussex train last Thursday evening and held a "picnic" tea at the "Elinor Home Farm"...

Mrs. McEivern, of St. John, was a week-end guest of Mrs. Avery.

Miss Alice Roberts is suffering from an attack of quinsy.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. D. Tilley were visitors to Rothsay on Saturday. Mr. Tilley is making a number of improvements to his summer cottage here.

Mrs. Ludlow Robinson and her daughter, Miss May, have returned this week from a visit to Georgetown.

Mrs. H. C. Rankine, of St. John, and Miss Taylor, of Halifax, were guests of Mrs. F. Puddington on Monday.

Mrs. Dincock, of St. Martins, who has spent some weeks a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun, leaves for home today.

Mrs. West is recovering from a very severe attack of grippe.

The members of the Sewing Society enjoyed a delightful sleigh drive to Quispamie last Friday, where they were entertained by Mrs. and the Misses Magee.

Rev. A. W. Daniel spent last Sunday at St. Martins. His pulpit here was occupied by Rev. Westra Stewart of Trinity church, St. John.

Miss L. Thomson is spending this week in the city, guest of Mrs. A. O. Crook.

Good reports are being daily received from Mrs. J. R. Robertson and her many friends here as expecting to welcome her home very soon.

Miss Maude Magee was guest of Miss Jean Daniel over Sunday.

Mrs. E. E. F. Bridgerton (N. S.), was among Rothsay friends yesterday.

Mr. Frank Scovell, of England, visited relatives here last week.

Mr. F. F. Starr and Mr. J. B. Cudlip were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull one day last week.

Mrs. Barchey Boyd spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Starr.

Mr. Frank Kinnear was guest at "The Rectory" last Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Scovell, of St. John, went, to preach in St. Paul's church this evening.

A sleighing party from the city who had 7 o'clock dinner at the Kennedy House last Thursday included Mr. and Mrs. Simon Jones, Miss Warner, Miss C. Smith, Miss M. L. Smith, Mr. McMillan, Mr. J. G. Harrison, Mr. Fraser and Mr. W. H. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. George McArthur and children were at the Kennedy House on Sunday.

Mr. Steeves, inspector of schools, was here today, and speaking of the improvement which the new wing at the school made in the appearance of the school house, expressed a hope that something might be done toward beautifying the grounds.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, March 18—Mrs. S. S. Miller and Master Alexander Miller have returned from a visit to their parents in St. John.

Mrs. C. F. K. Dibble, Miss Marion Dibble and her daughter, Miss Marion Dibble, are guests at the Carlisle.

The ladies of the Golf Club met in the armory on Monday and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. W. P. Jones; vice-president, Mrs. William Dickinson; secretary, Mrs. B. K. Dibble; treasurer, Mrs. A. B. Connell; Mrs. L. P. Sprague; Mrs. R. Welch; grand committee, Mrs. W. B. Belyea, Miss A. Marion Rankin, Miss Gussie Condit; president of G. C. M. S., Mrs. W. P. Jones; Mrs. A. M. Mary D. Clarke; delegate, Mrs. A. D. Holyoke.

Master Wilfred Hand is paying a visit to his grandparents, Dr. Robert Boyd and Mrs. Boyd, at Linneux (Me.).

Mrs. Moreman, of Truro (N. S.), is the guest of the Misses Rankin, Grand Falls.

Mrs. W. D. Camber is in St. John this week.

Mr. Irvine Dibble spent Sunday in town.

Miss Maude Phillips, of St. Stephen, has been spending a week with her parents, Rev. C. T. Phillips and Mrs. Phillips, Jacksonville.

Miss Eva Smith, of East Florenceville, spent Sunday with Miss Laura Balmain.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Lindsay visited Harland on Friday.

Miss Nita Wallace is spending a few days with Mrs. S. P. Waite at Andover.

Mrs. D. V. Boyer, of Bristol, was in town last week.

The Misses Ella and Agnes Gallagher are spending a few days in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry are ill at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Charles Hale, Grafton.

Miss Jennie Campbell is able to go out after a month's illness of grippe.

Miss Mabel Phillips is absent on a trip to Boston.

FREDERICTON

Fredricton, March 18—During the visit of Miss Barbour at Judge Wilson's the Misses Wilson were hostesses at a charming tea given in her honor.

Miss Wilson was given in recognition of her services for the past three months, left yesterday for the city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Loggie were in town last week.

Miss Florence Whitehead returned last week from Halifax, where she was staying for a few days with her friend, Miss Ruby Lindsay.

Mrs. T. G. Loggie was the hostess of the Ladies' Bridge Club last week.

Mrs. Jack Palmer was on Wednesday

receiving her bridal calls and was assisted by Mrs. R. W. McLellan.

Miss Palmer wore a pretty gown of blue with Persian trimmings.

Mrs. F. L. Cooper was on Monday the hostess of a small bridge party.

Mrs. Babbitt is in St. John, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. V. Ellis.

Miss Bridges has returned to her home in St. John.

Miss Gertrude Tibbits has returned home after a pleasant visit to her grandmother, Mrs. J. B. Cudlip.

Master Emerson Edgecombe was the host at a juvenile party in honor of his birthday.

Mrs. Jean Cooper was the hostess at a pleasant 5 o'clock tea on Thursday afternoon.

The Misses Beverly gave a euchre party on Thursday evening.

Miss Gertrude Tibbits was the winner of the first prize, Mrs. Harold Babbitt won the lone hand.

Mrs. A. S. Murray the consolation prize.

The Misses Beverly were at home on Friday afternoon to over 100 guests between the hours of 4 and 6:30.

The tea room, which was lighted with candles, a profusion of flowers decorated the table, and a canopy of white cloth draped over the ceiling of the four corners of the table.

Mrs. McLellan wore black silk crepe de chine with jet and point d'esprit trimmings and wore a picture hat of black with terra cotta.

Mrs. Allen was dressed in cream lace and wore a large black hat with roses and plumes.

Miss Florence Whitehead ushered the guests into the tea room and looked exceedingly well in pale pink gown.

Mrs. Tibbits wore cream and black lace; Miss Cunningham wore white silk and honiton lace; Miss Sherman looked very pretty in pink silk with pink hat and white feathers.

Two little girls—Miss Jean VanBuskirk and Miss Kathleen Gibson, charmingly gowned in pink and white silk, attended the guests, ushering them to the dressing rooms.

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PETITCODIAC

Petitcodiac, March 18—Miss Mae Atkinson, of Moncton, spent the week-end with Mrs. S. C. Goggin.

Mrs. Daisy Carleton, of Sussex, has been visiting Mr. George McAnn at the Burlington hotel.

Mrs. Heber Ryan spent Tuesday in Moncton.

Mrs. L. Price and Master Jack, of Moncton, spent Monday in the village.

Mrs. A. G. Fowler went to Hampton Saturday to visit friends.

Mrs. J. D. Cochrane returned Thursday from a pleasant visit in Moncton.

Mrs. Alexander Rogers and little Miss Frances of Halifax are the guests of Mrs. D. D. McDonald.

Rev. W. B. Armstrong spent Sunday in Salisbury.

Mrs. S. C. Goggin and her guest, Mrs. F. A. Taylor, of Moncton, are spending a few days with friends in Havelock.

Mr. Lalmage McAnn, of Moncton, spent Sunday at his home here.

Dr. McDonald went to Moncton Wednesday.

Miss Robinson, of St. John, left Monday for a short visit with her cousin, Miss Armstrong, at the rectory.

CHATHAM

Chatham, N. B., March 18—The past week has been exceedingly quiet and little or no social entertainment has taken place.

The week gave promise of several snowshoe and sleighing parties but the continued mild weather has taken away all opportunity for such outdoor pleasure, and expecting the entertainment given by the young men of St. Michael's Society on St. Patrick's night and repeated again last evening, there have been practically no functions of any kind.

Mrs. Thomas G. Gallagher, of Shediac, was the guest of Mrs. R. A. Snowball last week.

Mrs. Gallagher is now the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. D. Creighton, Newcastle.

Miss B. M. Lynch is spending a few days with Mrs. S. P. Waite at Andover.

Mr. Mordant S. Benson, of the Bank of Montreal staff, Moncton, spent a few days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Benson, Henderson street.

Mr. S. D. Munro, who has been acting manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia branch here for the past three months, left yesterday for the city.

Mr. Munro has made many friends during his stay in Chatham, and his departure is very generally regretted.

Mr. E. C. McLeod, of Toronto, has succeeded Mr. Munro here.

Miss Grace Morrison is quite ill at her home, Howard street.

Ven. Archdeacon Forsyth has announced that a week's mission will be held at St. Mary's chapel-house, beginning Sunday, March 29. The speaker will be Bishop Richardson and Rev. G. F. Scovell, rector of St. John's church, St. John west.

Special services for women will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons; a mass meeting for men only will be held on Sunday afternoon, April 5, at 3:30 o'clock and the mission will conclude that evening.

Miss Helen M. Loggie is out again after a severe attack of grippe.

Mrs. James Robinson and Miss Susie Robinson, of Millerton, returned from New York last week.

Miss Irene Robinson remained in New York and will visit Montreal friends before her return home.

Mr. Geoffrey Stead, resident engineer, who has been in Ottawa for the past two weeks, returned home today.

Miss Katie Lawson, of Richibucto, is visiting her home here.

The Y. M. C. A. is arranging for another of their season's entertainments to take place on April 7, when Miss E.

Pauline Johnson and Mr. Walter McRay will appear in the association hall.

Very general regret is expressed at the death of Mr. Daniel Dickson, which occurred Wednesday morning at his home here.

Mr. Dickson was 61 years of age and was one of Chatham's best known and most respected citizens.

He leaves a family of six children. The latter are: James and Amos, of Andover; Charles, of Newcastle; Dawson, Mrs. Sewell and Mrs. John Great, of Chatham; Charlotte, Emily and Jasper, at home here.

The formal opening of St. Michael's Society's new opera house took place Tuesday evening, when more than 1,000 people were present.

Mrs. T. G. Loggie quite informally on the same day at the tea hour.

Miss Gertrude Tibbits has returned home after a pleasant visit to her grandmother, Mrs. J. B. Cudlip.

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T. Horton have been spending a few days in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Eaton recently visited in Princeton (Me.) Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eaton.

Prof. Chapman arrived in Calais last week and met with the St. Croix chorus on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Smalley, of St. John, spent several days here during the past week, guests of Mrs. Smalley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McVey.

Mr. John R. Trimble has returned from a visit in southern cities.

Mr. Wilbur A. Shea was a recent visitor to Calais.

Miss Elizabeth Todd has arrived home from Boston.

Miss Della Feber is in Calais the guest of her brother, Dr. Stephen E. Webber.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred K. Ames, of Machias (Me.), was a recent visitor in Calais.

Mrs. A. D. McFady, of Machias (Me.), has been visiting relatives in St. Stephen.

Mrs. Albert E. Neill, who has spent the winter in Florida, will leave on the 24th for Washington (D. C.), where she will spend a few days before coming to her home in Calais.

Mr. and Mrs. William Spinney have returned to their home in Yarmouth (N. S.).

Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, who were recently married in Kanora (Ont.), were succeeded by a series of evangelistic services in the city.

Mr. A. E. Vessey spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Margaret Black left on Tuesday for Jamaica Plains (Mass.), to visit for several weeks her friend, Miss Robinson.

Mrs. Hazen Grimmer spent Sunday in St. John.

The young ladies interested in the Sunday school work of the Methodist church, St. Stephen, gave a very pleasant and interesting tea on Tuesday evening, which drew a large number of patrons and realized for them a goodly sum of money.

Colonel John D. Chipman and Mr. Julius T. Whitlock have been recent visitors to Boston.

Mrs. J. M. Scovil, of Hampton, is a guest of the Misses Adeline and Annie Grimmer.

Mrs. Randolph Williamson, of Montreal, has been visiting a few days in town, and has been most cordially welcomed by friends.

Miss Annie Vessey will be at home to her friends every Thursday afternoon during the week.

SACKVILLE.

Sackville, March 18—A quiet wedding took place at Rockport on Tuesday afternoon, when Miss Ella Ward was united in marriage to Mr. W. H. H. Rev. B. O. Hartman performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks will reside at Butterfield, where they have a home.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Tremblon on Sunday.

Mr. W. B. Fawcett, Upper Sackville, is on his way to Florida and other southern cities.

Mrs. Silas Hayward, of Sussex, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Calkin, York street.

Mrs. James Teer presented her husband with a baby girl on Friday.

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Cashier, Short in His Accounts, Charged With Murdering His Babe

short time on account of the schools being closed in Moncton.

The Presbytery choir, with a number of other choir members are practicing a cantata, which they will present to the public about the second week in April.

The little daughter of Mr. B. Keith, of Newton, who was



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

It is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Sent by Mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

AUTHORIZED AGENT
The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, etc.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 25, 1908

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection. Honesty in public life. Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE HONORED

There was, naturally, a note of enthusiasm and spontaneity at the dinner tendered Hon. F. E. Barker last week by the New Brunswick Bar in recognition of his elevation to the office of Chief Justice. The feeling that he is the man for the post has been unanimous since the office fell vacant through the resignation of Judge Tuck, and among members of the legal profession the very high esteem in which Judge Barker is justly held was in itself a guarantee that the function of last evening would be one of uncommon felicity.

ANOTHER CANDID FRIEND

Mr. Foster, in his searching analysis of the budget speech and his comparison of government promise with government performance, has pretty thoroughly explained that "the greatest surplus in Canada's history" is only a bookkeeping surplus and that there is a prospective deficit of \$30,000,000 on the coming year's operations. Moreover, he demonstrated that some of the wonderful trade figures, purporting to show great expansion, mean much less than they appear to if we compare prices now with prices in 1896. To quote our Ottawa despatches: "Coming to trade conditions, he showed that the official figures supplied were really fictitious. The values in the trade returns were no indication as to the real volume of the trade of the country. He gave an illustration in regard to wheat. In 1896 wheat was selling at fifty cents or fifty-five cents a bushel, in 1907 it was sold at \$1.20, that on 30,000,000 bushels of wheat there would be from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 more value than in 1896, but that did not represent any real trade. In 1907 by putting this one idea into force he reduced the trade by \$125,000,000.

money in London at four and a half per cent, while it has been paying depositors in the savings banks only three per cent. It has been stated with an air of verity that Mr. Fielding has been anxious to raise the rate to depositors in government banks, but that he has been dissuaded by the chartered bank authorities. Anyway, it is not very encouraging to the thrifty to receive so low a rate at a time when money is earning so much more elsewhere. Generally, Mr. Fielding looks to the future with hope, but counsels caution for the present. The revenue for the year, however, he estimates at only \$90,000,000, out of which \$30,000,000 are to be spent on the Transcontinental Railway alone, so that our public debt is bound to be appreciably increased during the year."

"IMPROVEMENT"

The eager and unfortunate Sun, in the course of a brief article yesterday in which it employed some words of mysterious origin, referred somewhat ill-naturedly to an error in one of our Ottawa despatches. The error was corrected on the same day on which the Sun seized upon it. Had it waited twenty-four hours it would not have sought to insinuate that the record had been deliberately falsified. It is scarcely necessary, in the light of the recent campaign, to ask the public to compare the general accuracy and good faith of this journal with the more conspicuous qualities of the discredited government organ. The public knows. As for the I. C. R. "improvement" bookkeeping, the facts recently brought out about Hon. Mr. Broder's department make it quite reasonable to suppose that this particular kind of intercolonial "betterment" had devoured some hundreds of thousands of dollars instead of \$10,000. Employees of the I. C. R. will laugh at the Sun's assertion that the "improving" process occupied thirty-seven men for a year and a half. And the public will remember that the most expensive of Mr. Broder's improvers were paid at the rate of \$75 a day. "Improvement" is a very modest word to describe this sort of use of public money. It is this sort of thing which leads the taxpayers to improve the administration on election day.

THE HAZEN MINISTRY

Reluctantly, and after a futile attempt to fill the vacant offices, the Robinson government bowed itself out yesterday and Mr. Hazen was elected by an overwhelming majority of the electors of the province. If his predecessors were slow to depart, Mr. Hazen takes hold with alacrity, and this morning The Telegraph announces the formation of the new ministry. It will be very generally admitted, we think, that Premier Hazen has acquitted himself remarkably well in the selection of his cabinet officers. The task was rendered doubly difficult by the great number of his supporters and the abundance of cabinet material available. The first impression created by an examination of the list now made public is that Mr. Hazen made his selections with the idea of securing men who would serve the public ably and who would command the confidence of the entire province. While the ministry has yet to be subjected to the test of service there are many excellent reasons for believing that the test will prove their worth to the satisfaction of all who hold the public interest superior to partisan considerations. Elsewhere will be found sketches of the new ministers, though in reality the public is familiar with them. All are comparatively young men, and placed side by side with some earlier cabinets they would be called young indeed. At all events they are all in their prime, capable of no doubt eager for aggressive and straightforward work in the interests of the government. Mr. Hazen, though he is on the sunny side of fifty, has been long in public life. Just now he is a man much in the public eye, not here alone, but throughout Canada. We believe he fully appreciates the size of the opportunity that is now his, and measures justly the confidence with which the people of New Brunswick turned to him as the apostle of government in the interests of the taxpayers rather than of the politicians. He has fought his way up to his present eminence, through much discouragement and with telling ability. As a public man, as a lawyer and as a citizen he has shown the qualities which should command marked success from this time forward. He may, if he will, cause all Canada to regard with admiration what is being done in and for New Brunswick. Most of the ministers have had extensive experience in the Legislature. Mr. Fleming, the new Provincial Secretary, falls naturally into the position for which his public work has trained him. He is an unaffected man of much ability and honest purpose, and the thought will naturally suggest itself that the outgoing administration left him much to do. From what the people know of Mr. Fleming he will set about it man-fashion. Mr. Morrissey of Northumberland will be well received as Chief Commissioner of Public Works. That very important department requires incessant vigilance, shrewd judgment and the courage to resist the insidious influences which have so long made it the subject of adverse comment. Mr. Morrissey, no doubt, will acquit himself well. Mr. Grimmer, who takes the Crown Lands portfolio, has an enviable reputation for capacity and aggressive work, and these qualities should be invaluable in this very important office. His department has long been the scene of much political logrolling, and for many years its operations have given rise to a cloud of gossip and suspicion, followed in some instances by open statements of manipulation in the interest of political favorites. There is perhaps no work before the new government more important than that with which Mr. Grimmer is entrusted. Much will be expected. Dr. Landry of Kent who is to succeed Mr. Farris as Commissioner of Agriculture will not find it difficult to shine by comparison with his predecessor, but he will not be content with that. He is a practical farmer and a land owner and he has been actively interested in the agricultural organizations of his county. A successful physician, he has devoted much attention to public affairs and is widely known as perhaps the most eloquent Acadian in these provinces. He speaks English with almost equal fluency and force. The needs of his department as he will find it are great. Complaint has been incessant that too much of the money spent on agriculture or allied interests was really absorbed by expenses of no practical value to the farmers. Mr. McLeod, who recently was Mayor of Fredericton and who, though he is not yet forty, has long been an active and forceful public figure, should make a capable and successful Solicitor General. He is well equipped and he is a vigorous worker with an extended legal training behind him. It should be quite safe to predict that hereafter the law offices of the Crown will not deem it necessary to farm out so much of the public business to political friends as did the late government. St. John is doubly represented in the new government. Mr. Maxwell accepts office without portfolio and the Premier will be regarded as representing St. John as much as Sydney. Mr. Maxwell's appointment will be well received here where he has repeatedly commanded a noteworthy support. He has made his mark in the House, and his should be a valued and influential voice in the government council. With respect to representing the various counties the appointments are well placed and many interests are well served, but infinitely more important is the likelihood that the new ministry is, according to the evidence at hand, well chosen from the standpoint of good public service. What are these men going to do for New Brunswick? Together with the people who so recently and so signally rebuked previous neglect, opportunism and maladministration, The Telegraph will observe the manner in which they answer this question. Beside this issue all others become insignificant. The people on March 3 demanded a good government. The government which will be pressed upon the new administration should be brushed aside as unworthy by its members. They should set about the work in hand like men of broad gauge who have a free hand, who promised much, and who are prepared to prove that we have entered upon a new and vastly better political era in this province.

HOW CANADA LOSSES

Speaking of the loss the Dominion suffers by sending away its pulpwood to build up in the United States industrial centres which should be established here at home, the Pulp & Paper Magazine says: "Once upon a time, a man settled on some forest land in Pontiac County, Quebec, far from other settlements. He grew a crop of potatoes, and in clearing the land for these he started a fire which destroyed 300,000,000 feet of pine. At present prices this pine would be worth \$30,000,000 to the Government in stumpage fees, \$1,800,000 in lumbermen's wages, and probably \$1,200,000 in profit to the mill holder; altogether \$33,000,000 of good money. The crop of potatoes amounted to five bushels, worth at the outside less than \$5, and that country today is a desert worthless for any purpose whatever."

NOTE AND COMMENT

The outgoing administration is a trifle more than twenty-five years old. Today which he was elected by an overwhelming majority of the electors of the province. If his predecessors were slow to depart, Mr. Hazen takes hold with alacrity, and this morning The Telegraph announces the formation of the new ministry. It will be very generally admitted, we think, that Premier Hazen has acquitted himself remarkably well in the selection of his cabinet officers. The task was rendered doubly difficult by the great number of his supporters and the abundance of cabinet material available. The first impression created by an examination of the list now made public is that Mr. Hazen made his selections with the idea of securing men who would serve the public ably and who would command the confidence of the entire province. While the ministry has yet to be subjected to the test of service there are many excellent reasons for believing that the test will prove their worth to the satisfaction of all who hold the public interest superior to partisan considerations. Elsewhere will be found sketches of the new ministers, though in reality the public is familiar with them. All are comparatively young men, and placed side by side with some earlier cabinets they would be called young indeed. At all events they are all in their prime, capable of no doubt eager for aggressive and straightforward work in the interests of the government. Mr. Hazen, though he is on the sunny side of fifty, has been long in public life. Just now he is a man much in the public eye, not here alone, but throughout Canada. We believe he fully appreciates the size of the opportunity that is now his, and measures justly the confidence with which the people of New Brunswick turned to him as the apostle of government in the interests of the taxpayers rather than of the politicians. He has fought his way up to his present eminence, through much discouragement and with telling ability. As a public man, as a lawyer and as a citizen he has shown the qualities which should command marked success from this time forward. He may, if he will, cause all Canada to regard with admiration what is being done in and for New Brunswick. Most of the ministers have had extensive experience in the Legislature. Mr. Fleming, the new Provincial Secretary, falls naturally into the position for which his public work has trained him. He is an unaffected man of much ability and honest purpose, and the thought will naturally suggest itself that the outgoing administration left him much to do. From what the people know of Mr. Fleming he will set about it man-fashion. Mr. Morrissey of Northumberland will be well received as Chief Commissioner of Public Works. That very important department requires incessant vigilance, shrewd judgment and the courage to resist the insidious influences which have so long made it the subject of adverse comment. Mr. Morrissey, no doubt, will acquit himself well. Mr. Grimmer, who takes the Crown Lands portfolio, has an enviable reputation for capacity and aggressive work, and these qualities should be invaluable in this very important office. His department has long been the scene of much political logrolling, and for many years its operations have given rise to a cloud of gossip and suspicion, followed in some instances by open statements of manipulation in the interest of political favorites. There is perhaps no work before the new government more important than that with which Mr. Grimmer is entrusted. Much will be expected. Dr. Landry of Kent who is to succeed Mr. Farris as Commissioner of Agriculture will not find it difficult to shine by comparison with his predecessor, but he will not be content with that. He is a practical farmer and a land owner and he has been actively interested in the agricultural organizations of his county. A successful physician, he has devoted much attention to public affairs and is widely known as perhaps the most eloquent Acadian in these provinces. He speaks English with almost equal fluency and force. The needs of his department as he will find it are great. Complaint has been incessant that too much of the money spent on agriculture or allied interests was really absorbed by expenses of no practical value to the farmers. Mr. McLeod, who recently was Mayor of Fredericton and who, though he is not yet forty, has long been an active and forceful public figure, should make a capable and successful Solicitor General. 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WORK TO BE DONE

The public will be glad to see the new government get to work. There is an extensive programme of business demanding its attention, and the session will be of uncommon interest from the fact that the people will narrowly observe the manner in which the new men set about their task. If we regard the province at large there is, perhaps, no subject of more importance than the public roads. Three years neglect and mismanagement have left the condition before the winter came, and the character of the winter in many sections has added to the damage. It may be that the government will be compelled to work under the existing Highway Act for some months, but it is to be hoped that the case will be necessary to reform the machinery and see that enough money is intelligently applied to begin the work of repair which must subsequently be continued under better auspices. At this session, no doubt, legislation will be passed, giving the county council control of the highway expenditures within their several jurisdictions. It may be that, as in St. John county, the government will be represented on the highway boards by local men, but in any case the power to make the roads good and keep them so will be placed in the hands of the people most directly concerned. The government will find this matter one of the most exacting before it because of the ruin wrought by the present law and the senseless and partisan manner in which it was administered in nearly every county. The Central Railway will call for investigation, and the more searching the inquiry the better the public will be satisfied. The present commissioners will be replaced by others, but no doubt a royal commission, with power to summon witnesses and take evidence under oath, will be appointed to act after the House has adjourned. The province, and particularly the territory traversed by the Central, needed a good line from Norton to Gibson. That through line should have been constructed at a reasonable cost, and the development in the coal area should be much further advanced than it is today. The line is incomplete and its financial history is a scandal. A thoroughgoing commission should find much to do, and it will find much if it seeks the truth regardless of consequences. The Premier and Mr. McLeod, as the law officers of the Crown, will doubtless be able to reduce very materially the legal expenses of the province, which, under the Pugsley school attained absurd proportions. The room for reform there is clear, and the way to that reform is simple even if it be not popular with hungry politicians. In a word, the new law officers should do their fair share of the work. The old ones preferred to draw their salaries, and more, and compel the province to pay a lot of underestimates who

KEEPING LOOKS US OVER AND WRITES US UP; HERE'S THE STORY

(By Rudard Kipling in Collier's Weekly, March 21.) An up-country proverb says: "She was bidden to the wedding and set down to grind corn." The same fate, reversed, overtook me on my little excursion. There is a crazy network of organization of business men called Canadian Clubs. They catch people who look interesting, assemble their members during the midday lunch hour, and, trying the victim to a steak, bid him discourse on anything that he thinks he knows. The idea might be copied elsewhere. The birds are out of themselves to listen to matters not otherwise coming under their notice and, at the same time, does not hamper their own work. It is safely short, too. The whole affair can not exceed an hour, of which the lunch falls half. The clubs print their speeches annually, and one gets cross-sections of many interesting questions from practical forestry to state matters—all set out by experts. Not being an expert, the experience, as you may have heard, was very hard work. Till then I had thought speech making was a sort of conversational whist, that any one could play at. I was wrong. It is an art of conventions remote from anything that comes out of an inkpot, and of colors hard to control. The Canadians leave us a very fine legacy, and though this is by no means a national vice, they make good oratory on occasion. You know the old belief that the white seaves are the white shirts, and though they are in a manner and insipid to the type originally bred there? Thus a speech in favour of the railway bill, which was a direct belly-ache, the reiterated, cunning arguments, and the few simple metaphors of the prices of commercial orators, the Banu of New Zealand, said to speak from his diaphragm, hands clenched at the sides, as the old Maoris used. What we know of first-class Australian oratory leaves us a very fine legacy, and though this is by no means a national vice, they make good oratory on occasion. 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RECKLESS LIBERAL RULE CAUSES MEMBER'S REVOLT

Dr. Thompson, of Yukon, in Bitter Arraignment of Government, Announces He Will Support Borden

Land and Mining Scandals as Well as Extravagant Expenditures Main Reasons for His Defection—Sifton Favors Taking Patronage Out of Politics, All-Red Line and Hudson Bay Railway—Smith, of Wentworth, Blames Preference for Closing Canadian Factories.

Ottawa, March 20.—Dr. Thompson (Yukon) created a sensation in the house tonight when he announced that he would hereafter follow R. L. Borden as leader. He said that the budget was one calculated to make the people of this country sit up. Our last year's budget was an annual levy of \$80 upon every family in Canada. Could it not be reduced? Mr. Thompson said that money was being wasted upon our immigration policy. The United States had filled up and there was a tendency for people from the western states to come to Canada. This money would increase. What sense was there in our paying \$5 a head for immigrants from Europe? By doing so we cheapened Canada. He pointed out the reckless alienation of the lands, timber, minerals and fisheries of the west. These great resources had passed to party favorites and unscrupulous speculators.

In conclusion Dr. Thompson announced that he did not consider himself any longer an independent. He would hereafter support and follow R. L. Borden. Dr. Thompson closed amid loud cheers and prolonged applause from the opposition.

Hon. Clifford Sifton continued the budget debate today. At the outset he complimented the minister on the clearness of his exposition of the trade and financial conditions of the country. Referring to Mr. Foster's speech the member for Brandon said that he did not think that it was necessary, in connection with the budget debate, to discuss all the issues in which the country has lost interest.

Touching on the tariff question briefly he described the present tariff as one of moderate protection with certain modifying features, such as the preference, which give it elasticity. Mr. Sifton failed to successfully find fault with any feature of it or to declare that he would, if he had an opportunity, inaugurate any changes in the tariff. He said that he was not in a position to suggest anything better.

Dealing with the question of trade Mr. Sifton expressed himself in favor of immediate action being taken to reorganize the department of trade and commerce, particularly in respect to the development of sources of information which would contribute to an enlargement of our trade with foreign countries. He said he had noticed a few grains of wheat in Mr. Foster's chaff and one was his suggestion that steps should be taken to collect more statistical information in regard to trade and investments.

Mr. Sifton proposed that a system of Canadian consular trade agents be established in foreign countries. The time might come, he said, when such a system would be established if Canada was to get her proper share of trade with such countries as Japan, France, South Africa and South America.

In this same connection the speaker said Mr. Borden, greatly to his credit, had put a civil service reform plank in his platform. Mr. Sifton said it would be well to see the leader of the government join with the leader of the opposition and put the civil service of Canada outside the control of party politics. All would admit that the question of patronage was a nuisance and not an advantage to the government in power or to the members of the dominant party. Under the present system men were appointed who had no qualifications for the work. "Whatever we may say today or tomorrow," declared Mr. Sifton, "our system is a disgrace to the graduates of the leading universities who are appointed to the government service."

He had been told that if this system were discontinued that it would be a great blow to the English universities. Canada had many creditable universities of her own and for some reason or another was more than half the graduates cared to go into business or professional life on their own account than sought clerical employment. Thousands who were unable to find clerical employment in Canada had left the country on their own account. His contention was that there should be a closer relation between the universities and public life in this country.

Dealing with the question of immigration, Mr. Sifton expressed a high idea of the people who had come into the country from the western states. They were, he said, vigorous, resourceful and law-abiding. Recently there had been some falling off in this class of immigration but he was glad to know that the outlook was again beginning to improve. He believed that in order to double the prosperity of the west it would be a good idea to throw open the remaining railway land grants, consisting of some 30,000,000 acres, for homestead entry and allow them to be taken up by the western American farmers. If this policy were pursued nothing more would be heard of hard times in the west. In throwing open this land for settlement Mr. Sifton said that he would reserve one-tenth of it to be sold ten or twelve years hence on the same plans as school lands are now sold with the object of creating a fund to recoup the government for expenditures which must be incurred in the near future in the construction of necessary public works, such as the Hudson Bay Railway.

The time has come, Mr. Sifton said, when this railway must be constructed, but it should not be built in a manner to be a burden on the exchequer of the country. Three million acres, sold at from ten to twelve dollars an acre would create a fund—\$30,000,000—which would be sufficient to cover the cost of construction, the building of wharves and elevators and the improvement of the navigation in Hudson Bay straits. Mr. Sifton contended that the land lying along this proposed railway is not barren land, and that there are great resources in Hudson Bay itself.

the detriment of Canadian industries and Canadian working men. Mr. Smith (Wentworth), quoted statistics to show how poorly the trade returns of Canada compared with Argentina, Japan and Mexico. If the government was surer in their pretense that the excess of imports over exports was desirable, why did they not make a complete job of it and close our factories and increase our imports from Great Britain, apparently Mr. Fielding thought that it was.

Mr. Smith then mentioned his address to Mr. Fisher's administration. Our agricultural exports had not increased; the coal storage business was shamefully mismanaged; and the maladministration of the fruit marks act was notorious. Canadian apples had received a black eye in the British market. Our trade agents in England reported that the grading and packing of Canadian apples this year "had never been worse."

SUDDEN DEATH OF I. C. R. BAGGAGE MASTER

MONCTON, March 21.—(Special)—Death came suddenly to Frank Cormier, I. C. R. baggage master, as he sat in his home at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets last evening conversing with his family. Mr. Cormier who runs on the Maritime express, had been enjoying good health up to yesterday afternoon when he complained of feeling unwell. Nothing serious was diagnosed, however, and he was a farmer by trade. But it was a common thing for our public works to fall down. The Laurier tower on parliament hill was a case in point.

The deceased was well known on the R. R. throughout the city. He was very highly respected and in his capacity as I. C. R. baggage master was an obliging and courteous man. His death will be lamented with heartfelt regret by many friends and acquaintances. He was fifty-nine years of age and was born at Coegoque, New Brunswick, about thirty-five years ago and for the past thirty years has been in the employ of the I. C. R. He is survived by Mrs. Cormier, his wife, and Henry and Fred, his children. His failure was the cause of death.

"BLIND TIGERS" REPLACE OPEN BARS IN MONCTON

MONCTON, March 21.—(Special)—The ingenuity of method exercised by Moncton liquor dealers in violating the Scott Act is making it a difficult matter to secure Scott Act convictions. There is practically no open bar in the city at the present time, the rigid enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act having made it necessary to sell liquor in a very cautious manner, so that many schemes have been devised. In some hotels the old time "Blind Tigers" have been resorted to, liquor being sold through a hole in the wall, the purchaser being unable to see who sells to him. In other places the carrier carries a couple of bottles on his person, and the liquor is served in a back bedroom. In one hotel a private office is utilized, the liquor being stored in an ice chest. All barrooms have lookouts, and it is difficult for a person, unless known to gain admission. Tipplers of Moncton as well as dealers, are having strenuous times at present.

WEST INDIA SERVICE

Messrs. Wm. Thomson & Co. advise that Messrs. Pickford & Black have chartered the steamer "Woburn" for one trip to Bermuda. She is expected to sail from St. John for Bermuda direct March 30th. There has been a large quantity of hay and shooks offered for Bermuda which the regular boats have been unable to handle. Messrs. Pickford & Black at considerable cost to themselves are putting on this extra steamer the "Woburn" in order to satisfy all their patrons, and meet their requirements.

Steamship "Dahome" will leave Halifax Saturday night for St. John, where she will load general cargo for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Barbados, Trinidad and Demerara.

A herd of Burmese sacred cattle which Tom O'Connor, a stockman of Gollad (Tex.) imported from India about two years ago, has done so well that the variety will soon be found upon many of the ranches of south-west Texas.

Advertisement for Black Watch cigars, featuring a picture of a man and the text: 'Men should look for this Black Watch Cigarette. It guarantees the high quality of the Black Watch. The Big Black Plug. 2272'

THE DEATH OF DISEASE

Wisdom is Killing Slowly, But Surely—A Glance Back Over Very Recent Years Shows Our Advance Against Him—What Has Been Accomplished Against Phthisis—The New Science of Prevention—The New Function of the Physician and the Whole Change in the Art of Medicine.

(C. W. Saleeby, M. D., in the London Chronicle) The Extinction of Malaria Fever was the title of a remarkable address delivered by Colonel Bruce, F. R. S., at the Royal Institution a few weeks ago. Some twenty years ago passed since Colonel Bruce discovered the microbe of this scourge of the Mediterranean, but the discovery did not avail for its prevention of cure. Part too tardily, the government took up the matter, and an opportunity was afforded by Colonel Bruce and his helpers to go into the matter further, in the island of Malta. Colonel Bruce had discovered the fly which conveys the germ of sleeping sickness. Was a fly to blame in this case also? Rigid experiments disproved this supposition. Infection by the air was disproved, and by everything else, the Maltese goat was found to harbor the germ. Goat's milk, a staple food of the island, was officially interdicted, and last year there were seven cases of the disease. It was not until the year following that our sailors in Malta. The disease, which has probably cursed the Mediterranean for untold ages, is potentially extinguished. The exact history of malaria and of yellow fever must be known to the reader. Here a particular insect is involved, as in the case of sleeping sickness, conveyed by a mosquito. None of the maladies mentioned intimately concern the dwellers in this northern island at the present day. Yet the man of letters, the student of medicine or epidemic here; now all but the last are extinct, and they are on their very last legs.

Turn now to our chief disease, tuberculosis, especially in its form of consumption, the "great white plague" of the present time. We have heard of late years the present writer and many others have endeavored to direct public attention repeatedly to this terrible scourge, and have thought it new—according to a familiar psychological law. It is doubtless as old as history. The public opinion has been slow to predict that by the end of the present century tuberculosis will be stamped out. Ghastly and monstrous though it may seem, the death rate is, yet this process has already begun. Amazing and almost incredible progress has already been made in this direction. The most deadly of all diseases known to mankind is slowly—but not steadily—tending towards extinction in this country, as also, for instance, in Germany. Public opinion has been slow to accept the German government does not tell the newspaper scribe or anyone else to neglect this science is worth while.

The extermination of the tubercle bacillus is not a chimerical ideal. As surely it need not seem so to us now, any more than it did to the surgeon who declared that "it is in the power of man to make all parasitic diseases disappear from the earth." Public opinion has to give the word, as it will some day, and the two foremost of all diseases, tuberculosis and malaria, will pass away. We are only at the beginning, but it is the beginning of the end, and that end will be the extinction of all infectious diseases. The science of medicine, which, if applied, would transform the face of the earth, ameliorate beyond conception the condition of human life, and would obliterate the death-rate.

WHALE DRIVING

Scene in the Faroes—The Great National Sport in a Strange Land.

(Manchester Guardian) Terraced cliffs, naked and black, rising sheer from the water's edge on either side of a narrow sound; rifts in the rock where fleecy tufts of cloud, imprisoned in the gaps, drifted over green patches of cultivation and primitive turf-roofed houses—it was the strangest land I had yet seen. The echoes of our steam whistles had scarcely died away before we were surrounded by boats—boats that seemed to come out of some old Norse tapestry, high at stem and stern, built with a graceful curve that gladdened the eye of a discriminating seaman. And the oarsmen were in keeping with their craft—black-eyed, tawny headed, shaggy, with long, waving hair, and a distance look of the Viking himself, dark knee breeches, and hide shoes mounded to the shape of the foot.

A few minutes later I stood for the first time on Faroe soil, but this is a meaningless phrase in this case. To be accurate, I jumped ashore on a slippery ledge of cold refuse and clambered over the unrippened rocks, which cropped out even in the narrow passages between the houses. The only boat of burden in these rugged islands. A couple of mongrels ran out to greet us, and a dog, who was not a friendly "good-day" from men with loads of peat on their backs, or a shy salutation from women spreading split.

"But what is to become of the general practitioner?" said a well-known medical official to me last year, when I was holding forth on this favorite subject, and the answer was that one did not care a brass button for the general practitioner. I have given his life to the prevention of disease. No present general practitioner has anything to fear, unfortunately, but he does not represent or remotely suggest the last state of the medical profession—and a very good job, too.

There is no nobler profession in the world, as one who does not belong to it is free to say, but its present conditions are not compatible with its greatest utility, and they are happily impermanent. Who has the luck to have a son, need not hesitate about making a doctor of him; but let him be taught that his business is not to make money, but to make and preserve life. Never before, but these such opportunities as the profession affords for practice—such opportunities that do not destroy the soul, but keep it alive. The medicine of the present, thanks to the chemist who sleeps in Paris, is fast becoming preventive. "A world without disease" will be the world into which our great grandchildren, say, are born. We can definitely hasten the day, when and as we please. "The republic has not need of chemists,"

Can Locate Underground Rivers



New York, March 20.—Alfred Vischer has gained the attention of some of the scientific men of the country by his claims that he has invented an instrument which tells easily where rivers run under the surface of the earth. He says that it will be an easy matter for a city like New York to get enough fluid to fill all wants without resorting to the ordinary surface supplies now in vogue. As far as New York is concerned, he says, he is now

ready to show New York where to bore the rock on which she stands and have an unending supply with which to meet every need. According to this theory there is no necessity for the municipalities to spend millions of dollars upon dams, aqueducts, waterworks, police, etc., when simply by tapping the great streams of life under the surface from six hundred to a thousand feet it will be possible to obtain an abundant subterranean water supply.

glers broke through the cordon unperceived, but my Faroese friends scouted the idea. The tide was low when we dashed in to the narrow, sandy creek in the wake of the terrified whales. There our tactics changed. We spread out in one compact line from shore to shore, and at the word first spear was thrown and the massacre began. A shower of spears whizzed through the air, boats crashed into each other, the whales flopped about helplessly in the shallows, and cannoned against their fellows until one actually heard the grating of their rough skins.

Ho Stabbed Girl Who Jilted Him.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Plunging into Stony Creek at Blue Island yesterday to escape several policemen after he had stabbed and fatally wounded a girl who had jilted him to wed another man, Nicholas Fortune, 23 years old, was seized with cramps and drowned.

The wounded bride is Mrs. Donato De Deasey. Her niece, a six months old baby, the time she was attacked, was also seriously injured.

Fortune had been engaged to Rosa Orsena for several years. He received a letter from her yesterday announcing that she had changed her mind and married his rival. Immediately Fortune went to the Orsena home, summoned the bride to the door and stabbed her five times.

The cries of the family attracted the police, who went in pursuit of Fortune. He ran across a footbridge and on to an island. Finding himself surrounded he leaped into the river in a vain effort to reach shore.

Advertisement for WINE & HONEY & WILD CHERRY. Text: 'Will not cure consumption, but we positively claim it will prevent its development. This remedy contains no opiates or other injurious drugs. It is manufactured from the very ingredients from which it derives its name, and we do absolutely guarantee it will cure any form of cough, cold, bronchial trouble, hives, loss of voice, and any irritation or inflammation of the throat or bronchial tubes. Put up in large 6oz. bottles, each being sufficient to treat a cold for an ordinary cold. At all dealers. Manufactured by THE BAIRD CO. LTD. 11, Moat Street, W.M.S.T.C. - - N.B. 2'

they said, when they struck off the splendid head of Lavater. We have need of many chemists—there is even room for another such as Pasteur. But, most of all, we need someone, of many talents, to teach us what the existing chemists and men of science in the medical profession are capable of accomplishing for us if we gave them half a chance—as may be inferred from what they are actually doing with the hundredth parts of chances now afforded them. Since we have not yet imagined a means to show that the existence of many people, and the progress of the present century, will be stamped out. Ghastly and monstrous though it may seem, the death rate is, yet this process has already begun. Amazing and almost incredible progress has already been made in this direction. The most deadly of all diseases known to mankind is slowly—but not steadily—tending towards extinction in this country, as also, for instance, in Germany. Public opinion has been slow to accept the German government does not tell the newspaper scribe or anyone else to neglect this science is worth while.

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Advertisement for THE LOCK WIRE FENCE. Text: 'THE LOCK WIRE FENCE CAN'T SLIP. The illustration demonstrates the phenomenal gripping strength of our lock. Under the most unusual strain it never gives. It is known as the lock that can't slip; the lock that unfailingly holds the wires in their correct position. Our Free Catalogue will tell you more about our can't slip lock, and about the superior English high-carbon, hard-drawn steel wire from which Maritime Wire Fence is made. Address the card to New Brunswick Wire Fence Co., Limited, Moncton, New Brunswick'



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1903

WANTED  
LADY TEACHER WANTED, holding rec-...  
WANTED-Reliable and energetic man...  
WANTED-A third class female teacher...  
WANTED-A second class female teacher...  
WANTED-At once, on salary and expense...

LUMBER CUT ALL APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE TO THE STREAMS IN ATLANTIC COAST WRECKS

Big Operators Finished Season's Work Last Week

HAD GOOD WINTER Conditions Were Favorable and Output is Larger Than Estimated-Dr. James Hannay Seriously Ill.

Frederton, N. B., March 22-Lumber operators on the Miramichi, Tobique and Nashwaak, have finished hauling their logs to the streams, and most of their work out of the woods last week. The past season has been exceptionally favorable for lumbering, and it is said that the cut on several of the larger streams will exceed the estimate.

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JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used for Nearly 100 Years  
The great National Family Doctor. Gets right at the source of the trouble...

MADE CHAIRMAN ON HIS OWN TERMS

Judge Mabce Accepts Late Judge Killam's Place on Railway Commission After Government Promises He Will Not Forfeit His Superannuation Allowance.

Ottawa, March 22-At Saturday's cabinet meeting an order in council was passed appointing Justice Mabce of the high court of Ontario to be chairman of the railway commission in place of the late Justice Killam. Justice Mabce was here on Saturday on court business.

MONTREAL WOMAN AND CHILD FATALLY BURNED

Montreal, March 22-Mrs. Cyrille Thomas, aged 23, and her fifteen months old daughter Alberta, were fatally burned today at their home Beaudry street, while their husband, Cyrille Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Croteau, who resided in the same house, were burned about the hands and arms in their endeavors to save Mrs. Thomas and her child.

WOMAN AND MAN GET KNIFE WOUNDS

Adam Cunningham Slashed When Fellow Boarder Sought to Quiet Him

Two people-one a woman-were stabbed with a knife in the hands of Adam Cunningham, on Saturday night in a house at 61 Erin street, occupied by Susan McKinnley. The row started between Cunningham and Michael Hughes, another boarder in the house and ended with Cunningham drawing a knife on Hughes.

MURDERER OF DENVER PRIEST TO BE HANGED

Denver, Colo., March 21-Guisepe Alia, murderer of Father Leo Heinrichs, was removed today from the Denver jail to the state prison at Canon City, to be hanged there during the week beginning July 12. Just four weeks from the Sunday morning when he shot the priest at early mass in St. Elizabeth's Catholic church in Denver after kneeling at the altar rail and receiving the sacred wafer which he wait in solitary confinement which will last the sixteen remaining weeks of his life.

TOM LONGBOAT TO RACE IN ST. JOHN

Fleet-footed Indian to Start in Portland Y. M. A. Road Race.

Tom Longboat, the world's greatest long distance runner, will be seen in St. John in June, as he has been entered in the Portland Y. M. A. road race to be held on June 1. The road race committee have been in communication with the Indian's manager for some time.

A number of local runners are already getting into shape for the race. George Stubbs will be a competitor. Coran, Sterling, Everett, Thorne, Smith and others will also likely enter. The course will be from Spruce Lake to the Fort Howe railing.

"PRICE FENCES WEAR BEST"

Made of High Carbon Wire... THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, W.I.

MARINE JOURNAL

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, MARCH 21, 1903.  
Sun Rises..... 6.30 Sun Sets..... 6.33  
High Tide..... 1.34 Low Tide..... 8.06  
The time used is Atlantic standard.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.  
Friday, March 20.  
Str Westport III, 49, Powell, Westport, and cleared.

Friday, March 20.  
Str Empress of Britain, 3,000, Murray, for Liverpool via Halifax, P. R. Co. pass and cargo.

Friday, March 20.  
Str Toulon, 6,800, Nuanan, for Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. pass and cargo.

Friday, March 20.  
Str Hird (No. 7), 722, Jensen, Parbrobo, cleared.

CANADIAN PORTS.  
Lunenburg, March 18-314, sch Wanola, Atkinson, for Boston.

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FOR FEWER LIQUOR LICENSES IN ST. JOHN

A vigorous protest against more liquor licenses being granted in a ward than the law allows, is likely to be made to the commissioners this year. The time for receiving applications from liquor sellers will close on Wednesday next, and it is understood that already more than half the dealers have applied for a renewal of their licenses and that there are several new applications.

It is the contention of the N. B. T. Federation that while the commissioners now issue 75 licenses, only 65 should be issued.

It is claimed that under the law licenses can be issued in the different wards only as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Ward, Licenses to be Granted.

Certain wards do not have and do not ask for their full proportion of licenses, but the point will be raised that as Kings ward has at present twelve licenses, Prince ward fifteen licenses, and Queens ward eleven, the commissioners are issuing more than the law permits.

I. C. R. Yard to Be Blase of Light  
The I. C. R. yard will in a few days be fitted with electric arc lamps, to light the tracks from the depot to the round house, beyond Gilbert's rail. Twenty-four new lamps will be put up. A crew of men are now at work putting up poles and stretching wires and the current will probably be turned on in a few days.

The power will be furnished from a plant in the round house, which already lights the buildings and yard around the round house. This plant is, however, rather old and worn out, having been brought here from Moncton, where it formerly did service.

Plans are now being prepared at Ottawa for a new plant to be equipped with the latest style turbine engines. This new plant will be installed in the elevator and is designed to take over all the lighting for the I. C. R. properties here. It is figured that with new and up-to-date machinery the lighting can be done at about one-sixth of the present cost.

The semaphore and signal lights along the tracks are also being fitted with incandescent lights, which will effect a great saving in time and expense. With the oil lamps in the signal lights men have to climb the poles to fill, clean and light the lamps, while with the incandescent lights this trouble is all done away with.

It is expected that the new wiring for signal lights and arc lamps will be completed in about a week. The wiring now being done will be for the new plant as well as for the present machines, and with the new system St. John's facilities in this regard will be equal to the best.

SOMETHING THERE.  
"Mercy!" exclaimed Cholly Kallow. "I've got such a cold in my head."  
"Why, so you have," said Peppy; "I'll have to call Knox down the next time I see him for libelling you. He said you'd do nothing to it." The Catholic Standard and Times.

JUDGMENT RESERVED  
TORONTO, March 21-(Special)-The motion to strike out a counter claim of George W. Fowler in the action brought by the Union Trust Company against Fowler, Thomas McCormack and Peter Ryan was heard before Justice Riddell at Osgoode Hall yesterday and judgment was reserved.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.  
Portland, March 21-Small Harbor first class run buoy No. 2, and Crownshead Point spar buoy No. 1, which were reported out of position in Small Harbor, were replaced March 13.  
Gully Ledge spar buoy No. 1, reported out of position at the entrance to Southwest Harbor, was replaced March 13.

